

A SOUTHERN OPINION.—The following is an extract of a letter from Hon. Jere Clemens, late a U. S. Senator in Congress, and now one of the editors of the Memphis Enquirer, written from Philadelphia. We reprint it just to show how a Southern gentleman looks upon the late farcical demonstration at Charleston, and how the comments of some Lancaster county girls made him "blush for the South," and almost disown his birth place! Mr. Clemens says:—

"A number of country girls, who had been to a wedding, entered the same car in which I was sitting, at Lancaster, and made my cheeks burn by their laughing comments upon the chivalry of the South. I do not remember that I was ever inclined to deny my birthplace before, but if one of them had asked me at that particular time where I was from, I think I should have answered Iowa, or Minnesota, or perhaps Oregon. Of course, all this is harmless, and the stories so current are wild exaggerations. At home I should laugh at them as heartily as any one, but I do not like to hear them here, and nothing but the fear of making myself ridiculous by getting into passion has preserved me several times from retorting a witticism by a taunt. Besides, when I sit down and think over it calmly, I am forced to confess that it is nothing more than a fair retaliation for the blistering threats in which our people are so prone to indulge. We talk about whipping the north with as much self complacency as if her whole population would not more than suffice for a breakfast for the militia of a single southern State, and yet John Brown, aided by seventeen white men and eight free negroes, seized a national army in a thickly populated portion of a Southern State, and was only captured at last by the aid of United States marines from Washington.—Since the arrest and conviction of this insignificant band, we have had southern legislators and governors going through the ridiculous farce of tendering aid to the Governor of Virginia, to prevent a rescue no sane man believes to be possible. Scarcely a day passes but we have some startling disclosure, and the telegraph is kept busy in recording the imaginary movement of the rescuers on the one hand, and the warlike preparations of the guardians of the law on the other. No wonder we are laughed at."

STATE POLITICS.—We are glad to observe that a very general disposition exists among the Republicans of the State, to confine the action of the coming State Convention to the transaction of its legitimate duties. These duties comprise the nomination of a candidate for Governor, the election of two delegates at large to the National Convention, and the settling of the electoral ticket. The prospect now is that the dictum of the State Committee requiring an expression of the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency will be totally disregarded by the Convention—the members thereof not having been chosen for any such purpose. As to the appointment of delegates to the National Convention by the Harrisburg gathering, that game is out of the question.—Many of the most influential papers of the State have arrayed themselves against the measure, and if an attempt is made to carry it into effect the indications are that it will be unceremoniously quashed. The Republicans of Pennsylvania, in their respective districts, are perfectly competent to choose their own delegates, and when the proper time comes they will do so. With the right to elect, they also claim the right to instruct their delegates as they see fit upon the question of the Presidency, regardless of the dictation of political managers and wire pullers.—Bucks County Intelligencer.

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Press says:

"I am desirous of adding a line in reference to Mr. Slickles of New York, and particularly in regard to the universally accepted opinion that he is not spoken to by his fellow members. It is quite true that there is very little disposition manifested by any of the representatives to establish intimate relations with Mr. Slickles; but justice to the man himself requires that I should state that he seems to invite no such relations. Every day, about fifteen minutes past twelve, when debate has begun, he walks in quietly from the side door, and takes his seat on one of the sofas on the western side of the House, where, resting his head on his gloved hand, he remains seated, taking no part in the discussions, voting, when called upon, in a low voice. He dresses in exquisite taste, and has cultivated a large pair of brown whiskers. He seems conscious that public opinion is greatly against him, and although his bearing is full of his characteristic ease and coolness, it is singularly retiring and unobtrusive."

Burning Fluid explosions are not generally caused by contact of the flame with the fluid itself, but with the gas that is always escaping from the fluid when open to the air. People not understanding this fact think they may safely fill lighted lamps if they do not allow the flame to touch the fluid itself; but the invisible gas rises, touches the flame, the lamp explodes, and the consequences are sad, perhaps fatal. Never bring a lighted lamp within a foot, at the very nearest, of open fluid.

THE FREMONT LAND CLAIM.—By the late intelligence from California it appears that the famous case involving the validity of Colonel Fremont's claim to his large tract of land in California, and the right of mining companies to extract gold from it without his permission, had been decided in his favor. The San Francisco correspondent of the New York Times says:

"The litigation of this case has cost Colonel Fremont and his associates over \$50,000. The result vindicates him from the long-pending charge of claiming a fraudulent grant, and effectually disposes of all the legal difficulties he has been compelled to contend against in the prosecution of his rights. It is safe to assert that his income from his mining estate will, within the next six months, be equal to \$1,000 per day!"

MAIL ROBBER CONVICTED.—Edw. Jackson, who attempted to rob the U. S. mails in charge of Mail Agent Adam Keck, on the Erie Railroad, near Port Jervis, in March last, had his trial last week at the session of the U. S. District Court at Philadelphia. After a lengthy trial, Jackson was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for a term of ten years.

The Elmira Press learns that "Bill" Higgins, who was reported to have died from a stab received at Williamsport a few days since, is recovering rapidly.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, December 22, 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 received, the paper will in all cases be stopped.

ADVERTISING.—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 5 copies for... \$5.00; 15 copies for... \$12.00; 10 copies for... 8.00; 20 copies for... 15.00

AGENTS.—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 at reasonable prices.—With every facility for doing Books, Blankets, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

REMOVAL!

The office of the BRADFORD REPORTER has been removed to the wooden building, two doors west of the late location.

In accordance with our usual custom, we shall not issue the Reporter next week.—The next number will be dated January 5, 1860. We extend to our patrons our best wishes for their happiness during the festive season which intervenes, trusting that the year upon which we are entering will bring to all a fair share of the enjoyments of this life, and many New Years await them in the future.

CONGRESS.

We do not think it worth while to make up an abstract of Congressional proceedings.—The time of the House has been taken up with disunion and doughface speeches, the Republican members abstaining from the discussion.

The ninth ballot for Speaker was taken on Saturday. The whole number voting was 228 rendering 115 necessary to a choice. Upon both ballots Mr. Sherman had 11; upon the second Mr. Bocoek fell from 85 to 84, and Mr. Boteler from 23 to 15, the votes thus lost enuring to Mr. Briggs, of New York, who had in the interval been nominated by Mr. Bouquigny of Louisiana. The scattering votes in both instances amounted to 9.

The Senate was not in session on Saturday. Its members were however busied with the discussion of Committees, the programme heretofore obtaining proving distasteful to all sides. The very important alteration is said to be the restoration of Mr. Douglas to the Chairmanship of the Committee on Territories. Mr. Green, of Missouri, resigning to make way.—It is also stated that Mr. Douglas has abandoned the project of a visit to the South.

The Democracy of the House are divided into two interests one willing to see an organization effected and the other desiring to procure the cooperation of the Southern Opposition, to prevent a sectional aspect, with a united South. The latter cannot prevail.—The next experiment will be on Mr. Taylor of Louisiana, but with no better prospect of success than was had with Mr. Bocoek.

Efforts have been made to concentrate on Mr. Davis of Louisiana, as a compromise; but without success. The South will not touch him, though he declares his readiness to support the Democratic candidate when his vote can elect. If the Opposition hold their present position firmly, as is expected, and call for a vote steadily at the close of every speech on the part of the other side, the plurality rule may come sooner than has been anticipated.—There is a possibility that, after other experiments at combination have failed, various members of both parties South may agree to serve the public interests, demand an organization, and allow it to be effected by their silence or frank explanation. The present state of things cannot continue very long. A better temper prevails on all sides. It is the understanding among the Opposition now that no pairs shall be made hereafter, except upon unquestionable emergency.

A NEW ISSUE.—The North American of the 10th instant says: For the approval of government, in a few days, will be submitted a new coinage of half dollars, just produced at the U. S. Mint. The new coin, although of the same diameter as that now in circulation, is much thicker at the rim, in consequence of the deeper sinking of the die, and hence much more durable. On one side is a medallion portrait of Washington, with the head wreathed with laurel; the word Liberty upon a scroll over the bust; at the bottom the date, 1859; and around the whole the words United States of America, in plain, well adapted, raised letters. On the reverse side, a wreath of grain envelopes the words Half Dollar, in the same beautiful letters. The coin is very handsome.

A SURPLUS OF THE NEW CENT.—Philadelphia shop keepers have arraigned the new cent as a nuisance because of the superabundant supply of the article in that city. They get rid of them with difficulty and loss. They are dealt in by the brokers at a discount of two or five per cent, a depreciation sufficiently large to induce some close dealers to purchase and pay them out to such of their employees as have no choice in the kind of pay they receive.

COLLISION.—There was a collision on the Great Western Railway, Saturday night last, somewhere between Thorold and Suspension Bridge. Two trains came in collision, and a regular smash-up was the result, several cars being burnt on the spot. The extent of the damage has not been stated.

Nothing is more ridiculous than the attempts of the locofoco press and the leading locofoco politicians to terrify the people with the bugaboo of disunion. They seem to have risked their all upon it, and are as desperate as a gambler with his last card in a game.—If they cannot scare the people with it, now, their last chance is gone. Hence the numerous shaves in which the death's head and bloody bones is served up. The fire-enters in Congress display the ghastly spectacle in different phases every day; locofoco orators at Union-saving meetings exhaust the vocabulary in depicting the terrible horrors of the dreadful catastrophe; and locofoco editors surcharge their columns with all the epithets at their command in describing an event existing only in their disturbed imaginations.

But so far they have scared no one. They have not even fooled any one into taking part with them in their union-saving meetings. In Philadelphia the locofoco band was so plain in all the arrangements for the Union meeting that the most prominent opposition men were either excluded from it or held themselves aloof from it. It and a similar Boston meeting, were mere locofoco gatherings, for the purpose of hiding locofocoism under a simulated love for the Union.

From whence do the threats or dangers of dissolution come? From the North? No. From the Republicans? No. The Republican party is a Union party. The first article in its creed is that the Union must and shall be preserved. Its members and its representatives utter no threats and have no purpose or desire to dissolve the Union. From whence then, does the danger come? From the South alone. The only threateners are Southern men, and they are not to be found outside of the Democratic ranks. If there is any danger, therefore, of a dissolution of the Union, it is to be found in the Democratic party.

It is a sound principle of law that no man should be permitted to take advantage of his own wrong. The principle is as sound in politics as in law. Neither men nor parties can be permitted to do a wrong and take advantage of it. The Democratic party, therefore, under this principle, cannot be permitted to do this wrong of threatening to dissolve the Union if the South cannot have its own way, and then plead for a continuance in power upon the ground that it, alone, can save the country from a danger which it alone has created. All that is necessary to save the Union from any possible danger is to cease threatening. The only enemies the Union has are to be found in the Democratic party. Let the party choke off the offenders in its own ranks, and the country can have peace.

The Union is in no danger from the principles of the Republican party. If it succeeds in getting possession of the government, it can and will administer its affairs in perfect consonance with the Constitution and with full protection to the rights of every portion of the confederacy. If any attempt is made to dissolve the Union, (which is not at all probable,) it will be made by democrats, in democratic States, and under democratic auspices. We have no apprehension of danger from that source; but should any exist, it will be a poor way to remedy it by continuing in power the party from which the danger comes. Our safety and that of the Union consists in turning that party out.

We repeat, no one has yet been scared by the silly vapors of these amateur terrorists. The trick they would play is too transparent. Let them play it out, however. It is their last and only chance, and it would be a pity to deprive them of their one remaining hope of retaining the government in their hands.

RAILROAD PROJECT.—The project of connecting the N. Y. & Erie with the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, via Dayton, is again being aired. A correspondent informs the Cincinnati Gazette that Mr. Doolittle has been notified to be at Olean on the 15th inst., with his men to resume work on the road; that letters received by the last steamer announce that Messrs. McHenry and Cunard were to sail in the Persia on Nov. 25th, and that they had succeeded in raising the means necessary to complete the road; and that the iron for the road is already in New York, and it is expected to have the line in operation from Olean to Akron within the next twelve months—and to Dayton in eighteen months.

The dwelling of Mr. Geo. Truman of Owego, was entered by burglars a few nights since. The rascals had reached the door of Mr. Truman's bedroom, when he awoke and immediately gave chase. The burglars, four in number, took to their heels, and though Mr. Truman followed them in his bare feet for some distance, he was obliged to yield the race without effecting a capture. No trace has yet been obtained of the scoundrels.

A man named Myers, keeper of a disreputable house near Scranton, Pa., was shot and instantly killed by a man named Bob Shay, a bar-tender of that place. It appears that Shay had been hunting, and entering the house, was ordered out by Myers, who seized an axe to drive him out, whereupon Shay fired upon him, carrying away the back part of his head.

It is very generally believed, in Kentucky, that the numerous anonymous letters received by Southern gentlemen during the last few weeks, warning of their impending plots and attempts at running off slaves, were got up by gangs of negro-traders and thieves, with a view of profit. This is the prevalent opinion, we understand, of intelligent slave-owners.

Shields Green and John Copeland, the two colored men who were convicted with John Brown, were hung Friday at Charlestown. The execution was witnessed by at least sixteen hundred people. The prisoners mounted the scaffold with a firm step at 11:05 a. m., accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. Waugh, North, and Leih. Mr. North of the Presbyterian Church made a prayer, and the prisoners bid farewell to each of the ministers. Green was heard to offer up a fervent prayer. At 11 minutes after 11 o'clock the rope was cut, and they both fell at the same instant. Green's neck was broken, and he died without a struggle, while Copeland writhed in violent contortions for several minutes. Cook and Coppie were then brought out of the jail, and being ridden to the scaffold, were launched into eternity a few minutes before 1 o'clock p. m. They evinced the most unflinching firmness, and said nothing except to bid farewell to the ministers and Sheriff.

An attempt to escape was made on Thursday night by Cook and Coppie, in which they succeeded so far as to relieve themselves of their shackles and break through the brick wall of the jail. They were discovered, however, by a sentinel, who fired upon them, when they retreated again into the jail and delivered themselves up.

Cook and Coppie, after the failure of their attempt to escape from Charlestown jail, drew up a statement of the operations attending that effort, which has since been published.—They declare that they received no aid from any person whatever. The remains of Cook arrived in New York on Saturday evening, and were interred at 10 A. M. Tuesday, from No. 114 South Ninth-street, Williamsburgh, the residence of Mr. SAM. L. L. HARRIS, the Consistory of Dr. PORTER'S Dutch Reformed Church, of which Cook's brother-in-law is a member, refused to allow latter the privilege of holding the funeral services in the church, unless upon a guarantee that the face of the deceased should not be exposed to public view.

As a matter of interest to the Masonic fraternity hereabouts, we publish the following list of officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons, elected on Monday evening, in Philadelphia, and who will be installed at the annual meeting to be held on St. John the Evangelist's day, December 27th, 1859: Hon Henry M. Phillips, R. W. Grand Master; David Skerrett, R. W. S. Grand Warden; Lucius H. Scott, R. W. J. Grand Warden; W. Williamson, R. W. G. Treasurer; W. H. Adams, R. W. G. Secretary; Trustees of the Grand Lodge—Samuel H. Perkins, Anthony Bourneville, Jas. Hutchinson, David Jayne and David Boyd; Trustees of the Masonic Loan—Wm. Badger, P. R. Howard, Wm. English, James Shields and Frederick Lenwig; Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity Fund—John Wilson, Sir, William English, Wm. S. Black, Joseph S. Riley and August N. Macpherson.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald says: Since the declaration of Mr. Clark, of Missouri, that there should be no vote for Speaker till his Helper resolution was voted on, many Republicans have determined that some other avowals shall be tested in the House also. They will offer resolutions that, as disunion sentiments are hostile to the domestic peace and tranquility of the country, no one who avows or endorses them is fit to be Speaker. These can easily be carried, as the Republicans and Southern Democrats will vote for them, and many Northern Democrats will be compelled to do likewise. Another resolution is suggested from an anti-Leocompton Democrat, that no one who voted for a Governor of Virginia who had endorsed the Ruffin anti-slavery pamphlet, as Governor Letcher did, is fit to be Speaker. This is a hit at Mr. Bocoek. Evidently there is a good time coming, and the politicians, on all sides, will have to face the music.

Washington despatches, says that every effort at negotiation among the parties and factions, with a view to organizing the House, have failed. The South Americans, at their caucus on Saturday, positively declined to treat with the Democrats on any footing—refusing even to entertain a proposition looking to a concentration of all Southern votes with those of the Northern adherents of the Administration upon Mr. GILMER, (S. A.) Mr. HICKMAN'S plurality resolution, it is apprehended, will be fought off to the latter part of the week, but as it must ultimately be adopted, the eventual election of Mr. SHERMAN is probably without a doubt.

HENRY WARD BEECHER lectured at the Broadway Tabernacle Church, on "How to save the Union." He advocated the culture of Union sentiments which "could be indorsed in every part of this land; declared the sovereignty of the States, and the right of Virginia to be protected from invasion. He asserted that the child was born that would live to see the time when this Union would not contain a single human being in bondage.

The news from the Rio Grande does not justify the anticipations which had been formed, that CORTEZAS and his followers would be soon expelled from the limits of Texas. It appears, on the contrary, that he is stronger than ever. The Rangers who went out to attack him were defeated, with some loss, and compelled to retreat to Brownsville. That town is still beleaguered by the enemy, and it is the opinion there that not less a force than five hundred men will suffice for its relief. CORTEZAS is strongly entrenched in the vicinity, and bids defiance to the authorities.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Republican County Committee are requested to meet at the Court House, in Towanda, on Saturday, January 7, 1860, at 10 o'clock, P. M. As business of importance will come before the Committee, a full attendance is solicited. The following named gentlemen compose said Committee—JAMES H. WEBB, GEORGE TERRY, C. F. NICHOLS, EDWARD CHANDLER, LORENZO GAINNELL, A. G. BROWN, H. S. SALSBURY, J. B. INGRAM, JOHN GRIFFIN.

We are requested by Mr. J. F. BENNETT, to state that he is now prepared to do Piano Forte Tuning and Repairing in the very best manner. All orders left at the Binery will be promptly attended to.

The Third Annual Meeting of the "Cymethia Broderick," will be held at the usual place, on Saturday evening, Dec. 31. By order.

We have this day received the tenth volume of Peterson's cheap weekly issue of "Dickens' Works for the Million," which contains the conclusion of Sketches by Box, and commencement of Dombey and Son. These volumes are furnished at 25 cents each, or the complete set, 28 volumes in all, for \$5, and sent free of postage, to any place in the United States. We have examined minutely the manner in which these volumes are issued by the Petersons, and unhesitatingly pronounce it admirable. We would advise any of our readers who wish to possess a complete set of these unapproachable works, at an extremely low price to remit Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, for the entire set, who will send the 28 volumes, complete, to any one, free of postage, on receipt of that sum. Probably such an opportunity may never again be offered.

The Bradford County Medical Society will meet at Smithfield Centre, on Wednesday, January 4, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M. Subject for discussion is Typhoid Fever, its symptoms, pathology, diagnosis and treatment. E. H. MASON, Secretary.

DONATION VISIT.—The friends of Rev. A. R. JONES will pay him a Donation Visit, on Wednesday, December 28th, afternoon and evening, at LeRoyville. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MESSRS. SOLOMON & KIRBY have made one of the largest sales of wool ever known in this County, having disposed of over 15,000 pounds in one sale. There is no reason why this county should not produce and sell as much wool as any county in the Commonwealth, and we are glad to learn from the amount in market this year that our farmers are turning their attention to the profitable raising of sheep.

HON. J. R. GIDDINGS has been lecturing in the neighboring towns upon "Scenes in Congressional Life." On Thursday evening, Mr. GIDDINGS lectured at Athens in this County, where he was born, though he left it, at too early an age to have any recollections of the place.

Some of our friends have occasionally found fault with us for being "stuck up," "too high up in the world," and in order to meet their views we have removed the Reporter office to the wooden building, two doors west of our former location, where our friends will be able to reach us with less difficulty. We cordially invite such of our patrons as may be in town to pay a visit to our sanctum, which is on the ground floor, where they will find a large assortment of exchanges from all parts of the globe. We have also added largely to our facilities for doing Job Work, by adding another press, and a variety of other materials to our already large assortment. Those who desire neat and cheap Printing, will do well to give us a call.

SCENE IN AN EDITOR'S ROOM.—The Altoona Tribune has the following: Obliging Patron—Now I want you just to put in a little local notice of my new stock, will you? Editor—Of course, how many lines will you have? Patron—Oh! suit yourself. You know where my store is and what it is.

Editor—But our charge are fifteen cents a line, and if you will say how many you want, there will be no difficulty about it hereafter.

Patron—What! do you expect to charge for it! I don't want to advertise, I only want a "pull." You don't charge for them, do you? Editor—Not if you will allow me to come to your store and walk off with whatever I please to take without charge. Will you agree to that? [Exit Patron in a rage, with a great big flea in his ear.]

We are requested to state that it is intended to hold a Festival, for the benefit of the Collegiate Institute at this place, at the Institute building, on Tuesday evening, January 3d. The public generally are invited to attend and welcome in the New Year, over a good supper to be prepared by the ladies.

DONATION VISIT.—The friends of Rev. S. NICHOLS will pay him a Donation Visit on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, afternoon and evening, at the Methodist Parsonage in Towanda. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MR. GOODRICH—Dear Sir: I notice in your paper of this week, a notice of the marriage of WILLIAM DAVIS, on the 7th inst. by W. C. DAVIS. This is a mistake, it should read WILLIAM instead of WILLIAM DAVIS. Yours, &c., W. C. DAVIS. Canton, Dec. 15, 1859.

BUSINESS OF THE JUNCTION CANAL.—The Elmira Press has been kindly furnished by Collector WILLIAMS with the subjoined statement of the business done on the Junction Canal during the past season. Compared with last year it shows a large increase. In the item of Coal, about 15,000 tons more were shipped this season by this Canal than during the season, from the time the Canal opened until it closed. We are gratified to know that this Canal is now in a fair way of proving a remunerative investment to the enterprising capitalists who constructed it. No other public improvement centering here will be able to do as much for the interests of Elmira as the Junction Canal, and all our citizens will heartily rejoice in its prosperity.

Annual Statement of Boats and Property Transported over the Junction Canal for 1859:	
Boats going South.....	Number..... 1,188
Boats going North..... 1,210
Anthracite Coal.....	Tons..... 44,888
Pituminous Coal..... 27,455
Pig Iron..... 6,932
Boards and Scantling.....	Feet..... 2,720,000
Shingles..... 257,000
Timber.....	Cubic Feet..... 1,766
Staves.....	Tons..... 2,890
Flour.....	Barrels..... 2,750
Wheat.....	Bushels..... 8,740
Corn, Rye and Oats.....	Bushels..... 23,649
Barley.....	Bushels..... 4,024
Feed.....	Tons..... 167
Potatoes.....	Bushels..... 120
Butter.....	Tons..... 15
Salt.....	Tons..... 2,308
Merchandise..... 855
Machinery, Iron, &c., &c..... 672
Stone, Lime and Clay..... 475
Gypsum.....	Tons..... 3,400
Beef and Pork.....	Barrels..... 167
Sundries.....	Tons..... 459
Total Tons Transported..... 88,115

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Collector.

DROWNED!—The wife of SOLOMON ROBERTS, living some four or five miles above this place, (says the Tussocknook Democrat) was drowned in the Susquehanna river on Friday last. It seems that Mr. and Mrs. ROBERTS started from this place about dark in a carriage

to return home by way of the low path and had got nearly in sight of home, when from some cause, the iron attaching the pole to the wagon, gave way, and the wagon was precipitated down a steep embankment into the river, where the water was deep and current swift. Mr. ROBERTS succeeded in swimming to the shore, but his wife together with the wagon, were carried down the river.—As soon as the alarm was given, every effort was made to rescue the drowning woman, but the water was high and rough, and all their efforts proved unavailing. She was last heard to cry for help about a mile above this place, since which time, nothing has been heard or seen of her or the wagon. She was about sixty years of age, a mother of a large family, and a woman highly esteemed by the community in which she resided.

COURT PROCEEDINGS, CONCLUDED.—Com. vs. Horace Hagar.—Indicted for stealing a pistol, valued at \$5, the property of G. S. Goodwin. Pleads guilty.—Com. vs. Patrick McMahon.—Indicted for assault and battery upon one Patrick Quinn. Pleads not guilty.—After a hearing, defendant withdraws the plea of not guilty, and pleads guilty.—Com. vs. Ephraim Dyer and Lucy M. Herrick.—Indicted for adultery. Not pros. entered by leave of court, for reasons of District Attorney, filed.—Com. vs. D. B. Knapp.—Indicted for obtaining goods under false pretences. Defendant not appearing his recognizance, and also, that of his bail, B. F. Knapp, is forfeited, being one hundred dollars each.

In the matter of the petition of the requisite number of voters of Albany township praying the court to direct an election to be held in said twp., to determine by ballot the propriety of removing the general, special and township elections in said twp., to the house of Wm. Lancaster.—Upon petition being read and filed, the court direct that an election be held at the house of said Wm. Lancaster, on Monday the 21 day of January next. Polls to be opened between 8 and 11 o'clock A. M., and close at 6 P. M. The constable to give at least 15 days notice of time and place of holding the same; and the tickets to be voted shall have on the outside the word "Change," and on the inside, the words, "For the change," or, "Against the change."

The court appoint D. M. Alexander, of Burlington and L. H. Scott and Jos. Cooper, of Towanda borough, "Tip Staves," to wait upon the court, the appointment to be a permanent one for the time being and the court make an order allowing them \$12.50 per diem. They also appoint E. M. Parsons, of Towanda borough to wait upon the Grand Jury.

In the matter of the application of C. A. Williams, for a transfer of the tavern license of E. W. Bigony, to keep a public house in Troy borough, for the unexpired term of the year for which said license was granted.—The court grant the transfer.

Also, the application of Samuel Hunt for a transfer of the tavern license of N. Olmstead, of Ulster, for the unexpired term for which said license was granted. Transfer granted.

Joseph H. Marsh vs. Pike township. Application for damage view. Upon reading and filing petition, the court appoint Zebulon Frisbie, Chancey Gridley, and Horace Chubbuck, commissioners to view and make a report thereon, according to the prayer of the petitioner.

In the matter of the petition of the Commissioners of Bradford county, for the appointment of viewers to view the county bridge built by John Blackwell, Jr., across Tom Jack Creek, in Burlington borough. The court appoint J. Campbell, G. C. Hill, H. Pultz, Jehiel McKean, J. Foulke, and R. Luther.

Also on petition of the same, for the appointment of viewers to view the county bridge recently built by Geo. Pendleton across the Wappingen Creek, in Warren twp., the court appoint M. Elsbree, M. Taylor, J. Newell, N. Russell, C. Morey, and L. Vought.

Geo. C. Heylman, Esq., of Williamsport, Lycoming county, was admitted and sworn as an attorney at law, with the license to practice as such in the several courts of this county.

The jury were discharged on Thursday in the afternoon all matters in the Sessions ready for trial, having been disposed of, and the court adjourned over until Friday afternoon, for a hearing of matters on the argument list, at which time it was again called, and after a short session, adjourned over until Monday morning, Dec. 12.

In the Common Pleas, Auditor's Reports were presented in the matter of the proceeds arising from Sheriff Sales of real estate of the following persons to wit: S. C. & J. W. Means, S. H. Newman, J. W. Spencer, Levi Goddard, J. S. Kinser, Geo. Fox, John Rogers and R. Hallcock, Franklin Murray, which several Reports were filed and confirmed, &c.

Dec. 6th. The petition of David H. Forrest read and filed, setting forth that Simon McCarty had become an habitual drunkard, praying the court to order an inquest and hearing during the present term before one of the Judges and Jurors attending Court. The court directed that such inquest be held on Thursday the 15th inst., at the Court House in Towanda.

Dec. 8th. The acknowledgment of sixteen Sheriff's deeds were taken in open Court for real estate recently sold to different individuals by Sheriff Woodruff.

On application by petition, the Court make a decree that the name of Frank H. Clark be changed to the name of Frank Benjamin Ford and that he hereafter assume that name and shall be the adopted child of F. B. Ford.

SEVERAL WRITS.—Court being called on Monday morning pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and adjourned to meet in the afternoon, and at 2 o'clock P. M. was again convened, the dockets were read over and judgments taken according to the rules of Court in all such matters which were open and subject to judgment, on motion of the several Attorneys concerned.

The first case taken up being James A. Rogers vs. Davis Van Dyke.—Trespas on the case for deceit in a horse &c. December 12th, Jury empanelled and sworn, Dec. 14th, verdict for the plaintiff for \$100.

Ebenezer Preston vs. James Benjamin and Lucy Ann Benjamin.—Ejectment for a piece of land situated in Springfield twp., containing forty seven acres. Dec. 14th Jury empanelled and sworn, and on the 15th, return a conditional verdict for the plaintiff, the land in question, subject to be set aside upon the payment of fifty dollars interest thereon and cost on or before June 1, 1860.

Francis Tyler vs. The North Branch Canal Company.—Claim for damages on appeal from the appraisal made &c., on petition being filed, the Court appointed Martin Elsbree of Warren, John Blackwell of West Burlington, Dunmer Lilly of Columbia, Minor Taylor of Orwell, Levi Taylor of Granville, Charles C. Paine of Troy borough, and James Hodge of Pike, as appraisers under the act of assembly providing for the same and also in the case of

Arthur Yates and others vs. The North Branch Canal Company.—Being also a claim for damages as above. The Court appoint the same men and fix upon Thursday the 19th day of January next at 1 o'clock P. M. the time for their meeting on the premises of claimants in Athens twp., the Sheriff to serve notice &c.

Com. to the use of S. W. Park and others vs. Wm. H. Foster and Stephen Powell, who survived Byron Kingsbury and Ezra Ratty.—Action in debt, on bond given in the Orphan's Court, given by Byron Kingsbury as administrator of Gen. Zebulon Spalding deceased, and signed by the defendants as sureties. Dec. 15, Jury called and sworn, and return a verdict in favor of Commonwealth the amount of the bond to wit: \$9000, and for S. W. Park and others \$459.96.

William Woodville, Trustee of Emily McTavish vs. Moses Robbins.—Ejectment for a lot of land in Smithfield twp., containing 108 acres. Dec. 14, Jury called and sworn, and after a hearing, render a conditional verdict in favor of plaintiff for the land in question, subject to be set aside on the payment of 750. interest and cost within two years; same day upon application of Mr. Mercer, counsel for plaintiff, verdict set aside and the cause ordered upon the list for trial at next term.

Michael Coleman vs. James Thompson.—Ejectment for a small piece of land situate in Athens twp. Dec. 15, Jury called and sworn and after a hearing appearance and plea withdrawn and judgment by consent for plaintiff.

Simon McCarty an habitual drunkard.—Dec. 15, inquisition held before the court and a jury of six men, who make a report that they find the said Simon McCarty to be an habitual drunkard, and David H. Forrest appointed his committee.

On Wednesday, Dec. 14, the acknowledgment of five Sheriff's Deeds were taken in open court. William Patterson vs. Elizabeth Patterson.—Divorce. Dec. 15, on reading depositions and on motion of Mr. Bullock, the Court decree a divorce to William Patterson from the bonds of matrimony.