

The Extension of the Chenango Canal-- Report of the State Engineer & Surveyor.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
ALBANY, JANUARY 10, 1860.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of New York:

The undersigned, in the obedience to the Act chapter 88, Laws of 1859, requiring of the State Engineer and Surveyor an examination, survey, &c., of a line for the extension of the Chenango Canal from Binghamton to the State line near Athens, would respectfully submit the following

REPORT.

In proceeding under the Act, on the first day of July last, I appointed Orville W. Childs, Esq., a civil engineer, to the general supervision of the surveys, estimates, and other duties involved. A party was organized and the surveys were made the past season, the estimates have since been completed, and the report of the Engineer is herewith annexed, from which it appears that the length of the line, as located, or the new work necessary to complete the extension as contemplated by the Act is 38.48-100 miles, and its estimated cost is \$829,483.21.

The report fully describes the line, and the character and extent of the work, required to be done, to complete the extension, and gives evidence of the care and skill bestowed, as well in making the surveys, as the estimates of its cost.

After crossing the Susquehanna at Binghamton, in the pool of a dam, the line is wholly inland through a country generally favorable for the construction of a Canal, except at some points where high land compelled a location along the shore of the river, rendering protection wall necessary.

From a personal examination of the ground previous to the survey, and a careful review of the estimates, I am of the opinion that the amount reported as the cost of constructing the Canal is as correct as is practicable, and with no material increase of the price of provisions, materials and labor above those of the past season, on which the estimates are based it is believed it would prove sufficient to complete the work on the plans alluded to in the Report, which are substantially the same as those adopted in the original construction of the Chenango Canal, and which I consider more practical and economical, having regard to the extent of business, &c., than any other.

In the estimate of the probable increase of business that would result from the construction of the extension Canal, a more northern traffic in coal from the Wyoming and Barclay mines, and the transportation of ore and limestone from the Chenango Valley south, is mainly relied upon.

The ability of the proprietors of these mines to compete successfully in this and other northern markets with coal from other sources, is fully discussed in the Report, and favorable conclusions arrived at. Return freight of ore to the numerous iron works requiring it, and limestone for agricultural and other domestic uses, would tend to reduce the cost of transportation and increase the freight and thereby add materially to the tonnage of the Canal.

From a visit to the Barclay Railroad and Coal Company's works, in July last, it appeared obvious that this company is prepared to do a much larger business than they have hitherto done. This Road appeared substantially built and in good order; the fixtures at the mines and facilities for mining are quite perfect, and sufficiently extensive to enable the Company to forward a large amount of coal, and with great economy. Their coal is semibituminous, and said to be quite free from sulphur, and other impurities which affect unfavorably some other bituminous coals. Although the operations to any considerable extent are of comparatively recent date, as far as the coal has been tested it is said to sustain a good reputation. Sufficient time, however, has not elapsed to enable the Company to introduce it as extensively, and to establish for it the reputation to which it is probably justly entitled.

The coal of the Wyoming Valley is anthracite, and of good quality. The collieries are quite numerous and favorably situated with reference to convenient shipment of coal on the North Branch Canal.

The tables contained in the Report show the quantity of coal shipped from the mines on to the State Canals at Elmira, and the quantity that has entered the State at all the other points, and the per cent of increase from year to year since 1849. They also contain other information relating to the coal trade of this State, and of Pennsylvania, which furnish a fair basis for estimating the probable future increase in the traffic of this article, and the increased amount of ore, limestone, &c., that would be taken from the former, for use in the latter State.

The method adopted, and the calculations employed in estimating the probable increase of business, are fully stated in the Report, and the deduction, showing that the business of the extension would furnish to the other State Canals, would be sufficient to produce a toll of \$40,927.68, appear to be consistent and judiciously made.

The extension of the Chenango Canal would form an important connection of the Canals of this State, and those of Pennsylvania, as well in facilitating the interchange of the articles of coal, &c., above referred to, as the numerous other articles for which a demand would be created, and that would, through this channel, be supplied.

The growing importance of the coal trade is indicated by the annual increase in the quantity, and the gradual diminution in the prices of the coal that has hitherto entered the State; and with these borne in mind also that this extension Canal would, if constructed, lie in the line, and would open a communication, the most direct, between the coal fields of Pennsylvania and the markets that will be furnished to a large portion of the eastern and middle, and the whole northern New York, and that a large proportion of the articles of coal and lumber would pay toll on a distance over six times greater, and ore and limestone on a distance three times greater than the length of the extension Canal--its capacities, were it now constructed, of producing tolls, and its future importance, it is believed, would be more fully conceded.

VAN R. RICHMOND,
State Engineer & Surveyor.

The Democratic Convention of Kentucky declared against Douglas and his distinctive doctrines. Douglas' friends claimed this State for him. It demands security for slavery in the Territories, until they become States, by Congressional aid if necessary. The Convention of Alabama was still more ultra, and threatened disunion pretty emphatically. Thus sectionalism dividing the Democracy.

A New Kind of Justice.

Considerable prominence is given in some of the political journals to the case of one Crangle, who was arrested in Georgia upon the charge of uttering incendiary sentiments. With the political aspect of the case we have nothing to do. We leave that to those who traffic in politics. It is said that the man Crangle was most illegally and wantonly used in being arrested, imprisoned and tried upon false and baseless testimony. However that may have been we shall not inquire. But there was a feature of the case that strikes us as most extraordinary, if not most barbarous. Upon his trial after his incarceration in Jail, he was acquitted. The proof utterly failed to convict him. Even in the excited state of the public mind in that locality he was at once acquitted of the charge of having "uttered Abolition sentiments," and thereby tending to excite insurrection or disorder. And yet he was charged the cost and expenses of his arrest and incarceration, and was made to remain in jail till he paid them. This, in this age and country, is the most extraordinary judgment that we have ever heard given. We have heard of the kind of law that the Dutch Justice of the Peace, in Kinderhook, laid down in former years. When a jury found against the plaintiff, and the payment of the Justices' fees was imperilled thereby, that dignity is said to have made the jury pay his fees, and to have assessed the charges of the jury upon the constable who could have been such a fool as to have summoned such a jury. But this Georgia case eclipses that in originality of device and barbarity of execution. If such be the law then it is certainly time, for the honor of the State and the credit of the age, that it be wiped out. To imprison an innocent man and then, upon his acquittal, make him pay the expenses of his confinement, is certainly a measure of injustice that no Christian people should be guilty of, at least in this country. Albany Times.

A VERY BLACK VETO.--We have received the Message of Gov. Black of Nebraska, vetoing the bill prohibiting Slavery in that Territory. It is long and elaborate, and attempts a good deal of hard work. One of the small jobs undertaken in it is to review and refute Mr. Justice Curtis's argument delivered on the occasion of the Dred Scott decision. This, the reader must naturally think, would require considerable space, at least. That, at least, the Governor gives to it. But we only design to call the attention to the main point in the Message. The Governor admits that the organic act allows the people of the Territory to manage their domestic affairs in their own way. But then he says the case turns on the question, "Who are the people of Nebraska?" He denies that their representatives in the Territorial Assembly are the people referred to in the organic act, or that these representatives have any power to act for the people in the case.

This is the latest form of Popular Sovereignty that we have heard of. Could anybody but the smallest sort of a pettifogging lawyer have ever dug up an argument so contemptible as this? The people of a Territory want an act passed to prohibit Slavery. They elect a Legislature to pass it, and the Legislature enact the law. As soon as this is done, the Governor comes down with his veto, and kills the bill on the ground that it was not the people who acted on the subject--it was only their representatives in the Legislature? He makes no pretense that those representatives are not unanimously backed by their constituents, but aims to shelter himself under the subterfuge that the Representatives of the people are not the people.

On the whole, we think this is about the most impudent slap in the face the people have ever received from any of the tricky politicians engendered in the slime of Lecomptonism. Tribune.

RECOVERY OF HON. GERRIT SMITH.--The Boston Traveller publishes the following extract of a private letter, received in that city, from Peterboro', New York:

"You will be happy to learn that Gerrit Smith has returned home; that his health is fast improving; that, though weak, he is perfectly sane, and talks freely on all the great events which have transpired; sleeps well, and has a good appetite; rides and walks every day, but avoids reading and writing; does not receive company as yet, because his strength is not great. He is, however, round the village as usual, ministering to the wants of the sick and poor. His temporary alienation of mind his physicians declare to have been caused solely by physical disease, in which acute dyspepsia was most apparent, and his complete restoration to full vigor of mind and body is considered a certainty. G. P. P."

The Albany Evening Journal, in an article in reference to the position of parties in Congress, remarks as follows:

"There is no doubt the Republicans have a score of men in the House competent to fill the Speaker's chair. But only one can occupy it. The majority of the Republican members have selected Mr. Sherman as that one. No other man, of any party, has received nearly as many votes on any ballot. It is not his friends, therefore, who are responsible for the delay in the organization; but the scattered and fragmented Democracy--whose only power consists in wasting time by long speeches, and in scattering their votes upon one another."

COAL BURNING LOCOMOTIVES.--There are now seven coal burning engines in use on the New York and New Haven Railroad, and it costs only about half as much to perform the same amount of labor with them now as when they burnt wood. The Providence and Worcester Railroad burns nothing but coal, and has materially reduced its fuel expenses. Ten years ago the cost of fuel on this road was \$47,000 per annum; last year, using coal exclusively, the expenditure on this account was but \$20,000. We understand that coal burning engines are now being constructed for the Central Railroad.

Notwithstanding all the non-intercourse threatenings, the New York correspondent of the Philad. Ledger says Southern merchants are coming on just as usual.

DEATH OF BISHOP SEYBERT.--The Rev. John Seybert, senior Bishop of the Evangelical Association, died near Bellevue, Ohio, recently, in the 69th year of his age.

JOHN E. FRYE, a member of the Massachusetts Senate, is said to be implicated in certain forgeries recently detected, and has resigned his seat.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, January 26, 1860.

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

CLIPPING.--The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates: 6 copies for.....\$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.

JOHNSON.--Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and at reasonable prices--with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

Republican Mass Convention.



THE Republican County Committee having met, pursuant to a call of the Chairman, at Towanda, January 7, 1860, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Republicans of Bradford County be requested to meet in Mass Convention at the Court House, in Towanda, on

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 6, 1860.

For the purpose of electing two Representative Delegates to attend the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg on the 32d of February next, to provide for the election of a Senatorial Delegate to said Convention, and also to take such steps as may be necessary for the election of two Delegates from this Congressional District to the Chicago National Convention, in June next, and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary.

JAMES H. WEBB,
URIAH TERRY,
C. F. NICHOLS,
EDWARD CHANDLER,
LORENZO GRINNELL,
A. G. BROWN,
H. S. SALSBURY,
J. B. INGRAM,
JOHN CRIFFIN,
County Committee.

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

CONGRESS.

In the House, on Friday Mr. SHERMAN made a straightforward, manly and defiant speech which, (as we learn from the Tribune correspondent) produced a great impression on the floor, and crowded the galleries. It was called out by Mr. Clark's declaration that he had afforded him an opportunity to explain his connection with the Helper Book. Mr. Sherman exposed the incorrectness of that statement by showing that he had demanded the withdrawal of the offensive resolution on a former occasion, and now repeated that challenge, with the frank assurance that he was, as he had been, ready to meet every responsibility; and while his personal dignity was affronted by the reflection contained in the resolutions, he would refuse any explanation in spite of consequences. He charged distinctly that the resolutions were kept suspended, purposely to deny him the opportunity, and to prevent an organization.

During his speech, the House was impressive, ly still, until, as the electric thrill penetrated, it burst into spontaneous applause. Numbers of frank Southern men expressed their cordial approbation of the high spirit and noble bearing evinced by Mr. Sherman, while the body of his own friends responded with a generous greeting.

The country will see in these proceedings the determination of the Disunionists to prevent an election, and keep the House in a condition of anarchy till after the Charleston convention.

Congress was not in session on Saturday; but the Democratic and Republican members diverted themselves with caucuses during that day and Sunday, but nothing was arrived at giving the least hope of an organization. The Democrats agreed to try as their candidate WM. N. SMITH, of North Carolina, formerly an old line Whig, but at present acting with the South Americans. The Anti-Lecomptonites are still determined to hold themselves aloof from both parties, while the Republicans adhere to Mr. SHERMAN, claiming that no other candidate on their side of the House can receive so large a number of votes.

The troubles in the Cabinet continue, and are said to have originated in the persistent desire of Postmaster General Holt to remove Mr. ISAAC COOK, the somewhat obnoxious Postmaster at Chicago, and in the determination of the Secretary of War to order to Florida Capt. Meigs, now engaged on the Aqueduct at Washington.

Senator Douglas expected to speak Monday, and prominent men from all parts of the country were congregating at the Capitol to hear him. He was to attempt to show that the President had the authority to repress invasions of one State by the citizens of another--again placing himself in direct opposition to the Chief Executive.

Deacon Salisbury, formerly of Oswego county, N. Y., bought a farm in Virginia, a few years since, and removed thither. Since the John Brown affair, being found with a copy of the Albany Evening Journal in his possession, he was pronounced a Black Republican, marched off to Jail, and finally driven out of the State. He has returned to his old home in New York, and his return is considered as good for a thousand Republican votes in his county next fall. He is a most active Christian man, was never called anti-slavery, and was engaged in renovating some of the worn-out lands when the madness of slavery sent him back a decided and effective foe to the institution.

Gro. W. Bowman, of the Constitution was elected Printer, by the Senate, having 27 out of 48 votes. He was bitterly opposed by Southern Democrats, chiefly for the reason that his editor is an unnaturalized foreigner.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1860.

EDITOR OF THE REPORTER.--The election for State Treasurer took place on Monday last, when ELI SLIFER was re-elected, receiving 81 votes to 41 votes for JOHN W. MAYNARD. This tribute to Mr. S's conduct as a public officer, was well deserved, as he made an excellent State Treasurer, and is acknowledged by all parties to be strictly honest.

The contested case from the Sixteenth district of Philadelphia, developed in its investigation the manner in which election frauds are perpetrated in the city of Brotherly Love.

Dr. WILEY, the contestant, only asked a re-count of the votes. The Committee decided to open the boxes, and a re-count showed that 40 votes for him had been counted for his opponent, Mr. DUFFIELD, electing the former by a majority of thirteen. The Committee reported the facts, with a resolution declaring Dr. WILEY entitled to the seat. He was accordingly sworn in.

The resolutions in regard to the organization of Congress which had already passed the Senate, came up in the House, on Tuesday, and was very fully discussed by Messrs. KINNEY, STRONG, LAWRENCE, WILLISTON, SNEAD, and others, in their favor, and was finally adopted by a vote of 61 yeas to 30 nays.

Mr. KINNEY, in the course of the debate, referred to the celebrated Wilmot Proviso resolutions of the Legislature, presented in the House, in 1847, by Col. PROLET and voted for in the Senate by Senator BIGLER, and showed the inconsistent course pursued by the so-called Democratic party, in regard to the question of freedom in the Territories. The vote upon the resolutions was a strictly party one, the Democrats applauding and endorsing the conduct of the disorganizers, who are preventing the election of a Speaker, for the purpose of producing disorder and anarchy.

Mr. WILLISTON made a lengthy speech upon the resolutions, and spoke ably and to the point. He is somewhat more radical in his views than some of the members with whom he acts, who are not yet quite ready to face the inevitable music. They are, however, fast learning that the "irrepressible conflict," is one which cannot be shirked, and must be squarely met.

The Commissioners to codify the laws of the State have made a long and able report, which will be time by published.

The Senate adjourned over from Thursday until Monday afternoon, which will give most of the Senators an opportunity to make a flying visit home.

The approach of the time for holding the Republican State Convention, directs attention to the gubernatorial candidates. Most prominent are Messrs. COVODE, TAGGART and CURTIN. Many of the counties have already elected Delegates, and it would appear as if CURTIN at present had the inside track. However, the aspect of things may be materially changed by the 22d proximo. There will be a great many complimentary votes cast upon the first ballot, and the final result will depend in a great measure upon whom these votes shall fall.

IMPORTANT DECISION.--Last week Judge Jordan, of Northumberland county, decided, in reference to an exemption note, under the act exempting from levy and sale property of the value of three hundred dollars, that the words "And without any relief from the Homestead Exemption Law," added to the ordinary note constituted a good and valid exemption note, and, in action of trespass for the sale of property on such a note, instructed the jury to find for the defendant. The Judge very properly stated that the object of the party making the note was to waive an exemption, and it could refer to nothing else than the three hundred dollars exemption law. This decision, if we believe, in accordance with a recent decision of the Supreme Court, not yet reported.

COLLISION ON THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.--A serious collision--the result, apparently, of carelessness--occurred about four o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, on the Hudson River Railroad, some two miles north of Tarrytown. The Albany Express train was run into by the Sing Sing way train, the rear car completely demolished, and the one next to it badly broken. It appears from a statement made by a passenger, who was in the last car but one at the time of the accident, that the Albany Express train was standing still when the collision occurred, having stopped for the purpose of making repairs to the engine. It is also worthy of note that this was the third stoppage made for the same purpose after the train left Albany. The collision resulted in the death of Mrs. T. W. Field and the permanent and perhaps fatal injury of several others.

THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.--The Coroner's inquest is yet in progress. The pay-roll, of the Company contains the names of 930 operatives, of whom 675 were employed in the main building, which fell. By the most careful investigation the whole number now known to be dead and missing is eighty-eight, which in all probability is not far from the actual loss. The subscriptions for the relief of the sufferers now amount to \$16,691.

The Legislature of Virginia having authorized a special term of the Circuit Court for the county of Jefferson, Judge Parker has directed notice to be given that the term will be commenced on the first day of February next. It is understood that Stephens and Hazlett, two of the Harper's Ferry conspirators, will then be tried.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Justices elected on Friday last, should bear in mind that the Legislature, passed a law providing that every person hereafter elected to the office of justice of the peace or alderman, shall, within thirty days after the election, if he intends to accept said office, give notice thereof in writing to the prothonotary of the common pleas of the proper county, who shall immediately inform the secretary of the commonwealth of said acceptance; and no commission shall issue until the notice aforesaid.

And that so much of an act of assembly as requires constables to send copies of the returns of the election of alderman and justices of the peace, to the governor of the commonwealth, was repealed.

On Monday morning last, the dead body of an unknown man was found in the barn of Robert C. Wilson, in the town of Chenango. The deceased was seen the day before at N. Mitchell's tavern, in Chenango village in company with three other persons, two men and a woman. These persons, on Monday rode from Waverly to Binghamton on the cars, representing to some it is said that the man with them the previous day was their uncle, and that he had died in the road and been placed by them in an old house a little west of Waverly. The man's appearance indicated that he had died a natural death. He was about forty years of age, darkish complexion, hair and beard black and eyes of dark blue; his height about five feet ten inches.

SHOT IN THE HAND.--MR. GEO. WELLS, of Athens, received an accidental shot in the hand, last Friday, which mangled it badly. He was engaged in conversation, having one hand clapped over the nozzle of a double-barreled gun, the butt of which rested upon a slippery board, a little elevated when the gun slipped, the hammer of which striking against the board caused the discharge of both barrels, the contents of one taking effect in his hand. After some delay the wound was skillfully dressed by Dr. CURRICILL, who had been summoned from Oswego, and Mr. WELLS, it is hoped, will retain the use of his hand.

A horse race for a purse of \$25 took place at Athens last Saturday, between the "Kingsbury Horse," of Sheshequin, and the "Gibbs Mare," of Athens. The Sheshequin "nag" carried off the laurels. As usual we suppose the occasion was animated by bad whiskey and loud betting. Waverly Advocate.

The Bradford County Medical Society met at the house of JESSE HAMMOND, in Smithfield, Jan. 4, 1860. The President, Dr. HOLMES, presiding.

The following members were present: Drs. HOLMES, CANTON; HORTON, HOMER, TERRYLOW; PARSONS; AXTELL; TROY; ALLEN, SMITHFIELD; MILLS; USTERY; MOODY, FRENCHTOWN; TRACY, SYLVANIA; MARSH, TOWANDA.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. A bill from E. O. GOODRICH amounting to \$3.00 and one from E. A. PARSONS amounting to \$5.04, were presented and ordered to be paid by the Treasurer.

The Society then proceeded to receive reports of cases: Dr. ALLEN reported a case of Glanders, contracted from a horse. Also a case of disease of the Medullary Canal of the Femur, cured by amputation. Also a case of Abscess of the thigh.

Dr. HOLMES, a highly interesting case of fracture of the thigh bone within the Capsular Ligament. This case terminated fatally at the end of fourteen weeks, from the exhausting effects of a Carbuncle, affording the doctor an opportunity to examine the condition of the fracture and procure the upper half of the femur for exhibition, which was examined by the members and pronounced a fracture entirely within the capsule and united in part by ossific matter.

Dr. HORTON, a singular case of Ferriferous (?) Stricture in a man aged about forty.

Dr. HORTON, a case of Compound Comminuted Fracture of the leg.

Dr. MOODY, a case of diseased lung, with abscess in the side and discharge of small concretions resembling raspberry seeds, and recovery of the patient.

Dr. PARSONS, a case of Stone in the Bladder.

Dr. TRACY, a case of Compound Dislocation of the Ankle Joint, and recovery without amputation.

Dr. ALLEN then read an Essay upon the "Influence of the Atmosphere upon disease."

The subject of Typhoid Fever was then called up and discussed by Drs. ALLEN, AXTELL, HOMER, HORTON, MARSH, PARSONS, TRACY and HOLMES.

Dr. HORTON, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Hon. D. BELLOCK be regarded an honorary member of this Society.

On motion the subject of Rheumatism was selected for discussion at the next meeting.

Drs. MADILL and TRACY were appointed Essayists.

The members with their ladies and other invited guests then responded to the invitation of Dr. ALLEN and Lady and partook of their hospitality in a sumptuous and elegant entertainment, and after a few remarks by Rev. Mr. CORSE and Hon. D. BELLOCK, the Society adjourned to meet in Towanda, May 9th, 1860.

On Tuesday evening last, we had the pleasure of listening to a Lecture on the "Ocean," by Mr. BENTLEY of New York State. Mr. B. is a young man of promise and ability, and his effort was highly entertaining and instructive. He was listened to throughout with profound attention by his auditors, and uniting the rare qualities above referred to, it was also well delivered. We regret the want of space to notice it more particularly and we heartily commend the gentleman to those before whom he may have occasion to appear in future.

A RUN OFF AND SMASH UP.--On Thursday last Mr. PHILLIPS, of the township of Wells Pa., came to Elmira with two wagon loads of butter, which he disposed of, and had just crossed the Lake Street Bridge on his way home by the river road, when the horses attached to the wagon in the rear became frightened from some cause, and in turn frightened the forward team, when both teams started off at a furious rate, upsetting the wagons, and throwing out Mr. PHILLIPS and son. Both wagons, we learn, were badly damaged, and Mr. PHILLIPS seriously hurt.

Strychnine is still doing its work in our country. We hear that an Irishman named JOHN O'DAY, drank a tumbler full of gin at Blossburg a few days ago, and died in a few minutes afterwards. We hear of other instances of death and disaster resulting directly from the use of poisoned liquors; but not having the particulars we cannot publish them. Wellsboro Agitator.

D. L. & W. R. R. Co.--We see it stated that this company are now seriously considering the project of an extension of their road from its present terminus, at Great Bend, to the southern terminus of the Ithaca R. R., at Owego. The distance intervening is 36 miles. It is thought that if the connection were perfected, the receipts of the road would be materially increased.

MASONIC.--A new Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, No. 194, was constituted in this place on the 12th inst., by D. G. H. P. E. O. GOODRICH, of Towanda, assisted by several members of the Chapter at that place. The officers installed are: ROBT. STURGEON, P. W. BUTLER, Jr.; ALONZO HOWLAND, S.; T. B. BAYNE, Secretary; WILLIAM ROBERTS, T. The time of meeting is Thursday evening, on or before the full moon. Wellsboro Agitator.

GODEY'S LADY'S Book for February is on our table. Whenever we open this model Magazine for the ladies, we confess to a feeling of surprise at the indefatigable industry coupled with the youthful taste which ever characterizes it. Godey never tries, but continues as in days long ago to make the best periodical of the kind in the country. The fashion plates, the illustrations, the reading matter, all are of the first order--while "In Time of War," with the touching story accompanying it, alone are worth the cost of the number.

BOROUGH ELECTION.--At the election held this Borough on Friday last, the following persons were elected:

Town Council--J. M. COLLINS, B. F. POWELL.
Constable--A. J. NOBLE.
High Constable--G. H. EATON.
School Directors--P. D. MORROW, ISAAC SMALLEY.
Overseers of the Poor--C. K. LADD, WILLIAM MILL.
Justices of the Peace--W. C. BOGART.
Judge--EDWARD OVERTON, JR.
Inspectors--H. L. LAMERICK, H. J. MADILL.
Auditor--N. N. BETTS.

We shall publish a complete list of Township Officers, elected on Friday last, as soon as it can be procured from the returns.

We find the following *jeu d'esprit* in the Evening Post. The author seems to have a real sense of the danger to which his countrymen are exposed when they venture to see for themselves the beauties of the "peculiar institution." The experience of CRANFALL and others will add force to the warning:

BIDDY O'FLAHERTY'S OPINION OF THE SOUTH.

BY COFFEY.

Arrah, Paddy, my jowl, don't go to the South. For an Irishman there are not open his mouth; If a word about niggers he'd happen to say, They would lynch him at once, without any delay.

If he lacked for a coat, they'd not let him go far, Without giving him one made of feathers and tar; And they'd give him still more without thinking it wrong, Such as thirty-nine lashes to help him along.

You may talk of this country, the land of the free, But such freedom as that don't exactly suit me; And sooner much longer this way to remain, I would rather go back to old Ireland again.

TOWANDA, Pa., 1860.

We are indebted to a friend in the U. S. Mint for specimens of the dime, half dime and cent coins for 1860. The difference in the two former from the old issue, is the change in the figure of Liberty; the words "United States of America" are placed around it instead of the thirteen stars in the old coin. On the reverse side is a wreath of corn leaves in blossom. There is also a slight change in the wreath upon the cent. The coins present a marked improvement, and show an advance in artistic skill.

Don't forget the meeting of the Teachers' Association at the Akeley School house in Tuscara, on Friday, the 10th of Feb., commencing at 10 A. M. Formal notice will appear next week.

MASONIC.--The R. W. Grand Master has appointed G. H. BULL as Deputy for the 16th District, composed of the counties of Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga, Wyoming and Sullivan.

The M. E. High Priest has appointed E. O. GOODRICH, as his Deputy for the Masonic District composed of Bradford and Lycoming counties.

FIRE IN TIOPA.--The Owego Gazette mentions the burning of a barn, on Pipe Creek, some two miles from Tioga Center, on Sunday evening last, and the arrest of the supposed incendiary, against whom there seems to be quite conclusive evidence. The barn was the property of Mrs. HANNAH LEONARD, a widow.

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.--An adjourned meeting of the Bradford County Agricultural Society will be held at the office of W. C. BOGART, in the Borough of Towanda, on Monday, Feb. 5th 1860, at 3 o'clock P. M., to complete the unfinished business of the last annual meeting. By order &c.

W. C. BOGART, Sec'y.

FIRE.--The Methodist Episcopal Parsonage at Centermound Corners, in Wyoming County, took fire from a stove pipe last Thursday, and was burned down. It was occupied by Rev. P. HOLLAND, who lost a portion of his furniture.

We are indebted to L. M. DEMOTT, travelling agent, for several numbers of the illustrated "Life and Times of Washington." We have already spoken of the beauty and value of this highly interesting book. The typographical execution is unsurpassable, while the steel engravings are of the first order. Mr. D. also supplies the other publications of the house of Johnson, Fry & Co., New York.

AN EQUIVOCAL COMPLIMENT.--We had the pleasure, a few days since, of paying a visit to HENRY YOUNG, editor of the Tioga Agitator. He makes the following complimentary (?) allusion to our good looks:

We had the pleasure on Friday last, of a visit from E. O. GOODRICH, Editor of the Bradford Reporter. We had supposed him to be a gray haired veteran, and were agreeably surprised to find him to be not a great deal older, and nearly as good looking as himself. Success to him, always.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride, in Rome, Dec. 18th, 1859, by Elder Smith, Lent, Mr. A. B. YANCISE, Jr., of Sheshequin, to Miss E. MARSH.

At the residence of the bride, in Windham, Dec. 25th, by the same, Mr. HIRAM WILSON to Miss M. E. REYNOLDS.

January 10th, at the house of Mr. Harry Bailey, by Rev. G. M. Nair, Mr. ORRIN P. WOOSTER, of LeRoy, to Miss SYBIL BAILEY, of Granville.

DIED.

In LeRoy, Jan. 20th, of consumption, LUCY wife of JON RICEY, aged about 40.

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