Dews from all Nations.

-- The stone-cutters' strike on the new Catholic Cathedral in New York, has not yet terminated, one party being obstinate in their demand and the other in

John Brown is the name of a delegate to Charleston, selected by the Democrats of Hillsdale, Mich. igan. We wonder if he will be admitted.

-On Saturday the Recorder of St. Louis fined Archie Thompson, Isaac Hopkins and Ed. Rainer, three free persons of color; \$10 each, and ordered them to leave the State in three days.

-The Niagara Falls Gazette says the ice bridge which formed across the Ferry on the 31st of De. csmber, remained there until the 4th inst .- over two months. During all this time it has been a free highway and the merchants have reaped considerable benefit from that fact.

-Four of Philips' fire annihilators exploded Tuesday afternoon, at 26 and 28 Frankfort Street, New York, inithe room adjoining Mr. Jenkins' printing office. The explosion shattered the windows and set the building on fire, but no one was injured, and the damage by fire was only about \$250.

-Several leading citizens of Philadelphia, understanding that Mr. T. Buchanan Read, is about pay ing a professional visit to England, have commission m to paint a portrait of Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, American Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James.

-John Wise of Lancaster, Pa., and John LaMountain of Troy, N. Y., are proposing to make ærial voyages from Beston to London and Paris, the one to start in May and the other on the 4th of July next, provided the city will pay the expense, which is estimated by La Mountain at \$4000 and by Wise at \$6000.

-It is now believed that the yellow fever having broken out with great virulence at Havana, it may not be entirely safe for Northerners to go to Charles--Thomas Jefferson's grand daughter, Mrs.

Meikleham, is now residing in Philadelphia, the widow of the late Dr. David Scott Meikleham of Scotland.

-The next State election in Connecticut, takes place in April. -Late English papers say the Prince of

"Wales will sail for Canada at the latter end of May or early in June, in the line-of-battle-ship Renown. -The last Sabbath services in the Church

of St. George in-the-East, in London were conducted under the protection of fifty policemen ! graduated one hundred and seventy students, including one hundred and twenty-six from the Southern States, on

Monday. -All manufacturing capital in the town of Falmouth, (Me.) is to be exempted from taxation for ten family, or of the age of twenty-one years,years. The tide at this place, at the foot of the great dam, has a rise and fall of nine fect.

-The Tribune correspondent says Senator Iverson of Ga., has lately been very busy on the track of some gentlemen of the lobby who have reported his vote to have been sold on one or more measures of the last

-The number of children rendered orphans by the late Lawrence calamity, is fifteen, the friends of whom will be aided in their support by the relief fund, which amounted to about \$45,000.

-At the oyster wharves on the Potomac the hucksters in some cases as low as ten cents per bushel; there being 5,000 bushels in market.

-Philadelphia has now so many steam fire engines (twenty-one) that hand-engines have become an unneeded superfluity, and a considerable number of them

-At New Orleans there is fine spring weather, the fruit trees are blossoming, and r ses, orange blostook an early start and were frozen in the bud. -It is said that the French Emperor is

about to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honor upon Major Philip Kearney, of New York, for his services

of Cambridge, the Duke of Newcastle, and Major General

-It is estimated by the Art Commissioners,

-A general convention of sole leather in session in New York for the purpose of forming an association for the protection of their interests. About forty tanneries are represented. The cause of this movement is the depressed condition of the sole leather manu-

to the Virginia authorities, two alleged Harper's Ferry conspirators, Governor Letcher, of Virginia, has recommended to the Virginia Legislature retaliatory measures if the course pursued by Ohio and Iowa is to become the settled policy of the non-slaveholding States.

-A decision has been made in the Forrest Divorce case, confirming the report of the referee granting four thousand dollars alimony per annum to Mrs. Forrest, from the date of the trial, and also granting the motion for a final judgment.

-Greenwood Cemetery, near New York, was established in June, 1840, and 69,040 persons had been buried there up to the 23d ultimo.

-The Albany Evening Journal says that Hon. Clark B. Cochrane will return to Washington next week, and resame his official duties.

-Several copies of Spurgeon's sermons were recently burned in the public square at Montgomery Vigilance Committee, on the ground that they contained Abolition doctrines and were incendiary.

turned out, cut in the woods, and hauled to the houses, a generous supply of wood to every widow in the village.

-A French astronomer says that, on the 8th of March, there will be the highest tide known in Europe for a century.

from the frozen well of Brandon, Vt. When there is ice the rights of the workingman. without, there is none within.

-A Justice of the Peace at Weehawken, Hudson county, N. J., recently baptized three children according to the usual religious rites. He states that the harm to make as much as possible, does it.

jority of 80 over the Union ticket nominated by the Democrats. The Republican majority last year was 30.

-There are in Pennsylvania 11,435 public schools, 44,071 teachers, and 634,651 pupils. Including building expenses \$533,413 81, and the whole expense for the year, \$2,579,075 77.

-Prentice says, "The Slavery issue in Kentucky is 25,000 nigger babies a year." He also intimates that, "Mr. Buchanan may talk as much as he will silence with which the Reading Convention thing whose destiny was more manifest than his."

-The proprietor of the Elmira Gazette an-

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, March 22, 1860.

Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not re newed, the paper will in all cases be stopped. LUBBING-The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the fo

towing extremely low rates:
6 copies for.....\$5 00 | 15 copies for....\$12 00
10 copies for..... 8 00 | 20 copies for.... 15 00

DVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

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

We notice that the Susquehanna Republican publishes the proceedings of several Republican clubs which have been organized preparatory to the coming election. We do not know of the formation of a single club in this County. Are we not neglecting the matter too long? The experience of 1856 was, that township clubs were the most efficient means of advancing the success of the cause. We trust that our friends will no longer delay, but perfect their organization, and be ready when the nomination is made at Chicago, to enter upon the contest.

We shall be pleased to publish the organization of these clubs, with the names of the officers, &c.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Homestead bill of Mr. Grow, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, which passed the House of Representatives on Monday, pro -Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, vides: That any citizen of the United States, or any person who has filed his intention to become such in the manner prescribed by the naturalization laws; who is the head of a may enter, free of cost, one quarter section of unappropriated public lands, upon which he may have filed a pre-emptor claim, or which may, at the time of application, be subject to pre-emption at \$1,25, or less per acre, or an equal quantity, to be located in a body, after the same shall have been surveyed. Persons applying for the benefit of the act, are required to make affidavit of the facts cited in the foregoing, as also that the application is made River oysters are so plenty that they are being vended to for his or her own benefit, and not that of a plicants five years after the date of such entry hills! has been made, and not sooner. If, at the expiration of that period, the applicant shall nake affidavit that he or she continues to reside upon and cultivate such land; or if the applicant be dead, then his or her heirs, or soms and violets are out. But in Virginia the peaches devisce, after proving by two creditable wit- folded their hands upon their breasts, he left nesses that he, she, or they still reside poon such land, and have not aliened or disposed of ing citizens of the United States, on pay--The Quebec Gazette says the Prince of ment of \$10, may receive a patent therefor. Syracuse, and it is supposed he intended to try Wales, on his visit to Canada, will be attended by a suite In case of the death of both parents, leaving of about twenty persons, among whom will be the Duke an infant child, or children, the right and the fee enures to its or their benefit, and the land may be sold by the administrator for the use that the decorations of the Capitol, proposed by them, and benefit of such children, but for no other

The 4th section provides that lands acquirdealers of the States of New York and Pennsylvania is ed under the act shall not become liable for any debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent.

The sixth and last section provides that no person shall be permitted to make more than -On account of the refusal of Governor one entry under the provisions of the act .-Denison, of Ohio, to surrender, as fugitives from justice, This hurried digest scarcely does justice to the bill, but neither time nor space permit a lengthier notice to-day.

The passage of this bill in the popular branch of the National Legislature, by a large majority, is cause enough for gratulation on the part of workingmen of the country. The vote on its final passage stood : Yeas, 115 ;

Resolving the vote into elements, we find that of the 115 voting for the bill, 29 were Democrats, 1 American, and 85 Republicans. To the credit of the free North let it stand. that of the 65 voting against the bill, only one was a representative from a free Statethat unenviable one being no other than "our own Montgomery," from the free State of Pennsylvania! On the other hand, of the -The people of Stockton, Me., recently 115 voting "aye," one, James Craig, is from Missouri. Honor to that man! Measures should be taken to secure for Mr. Montgomery, that which constituted the sum of earthly happiness in the views of John Mitchell. He -The ice has disappeared again this winter deserves a reward for his zealous regard for

The Homestead measure, then, from this hour, must be considered a sectional, rather than a party measure in the popular branch parents are Germans, and they think he is empowered to of Congress-every "nay," save one, coming do anything-and he being a Yankee, thinking it no from the lips of slaveholders. How the measure will be received and acted upon in the -At the election in Mauch Chunk, March | Senate remains to be seen. The measure had 10, the Republicans elected their entire ticket by a mathe vote of every Republican present in the House, and unpaired. Besides this full endorsement, the Republican State Convention. Philadelphia, the cost of tuition was \$2,047,651 92; of which met and deliberated in the State House on the 22d ult., gave the measure its unqualified and hearty approval, and its candidates stand pledged to it, before the country. The about manifest destiny, but we never knew any man or passed over this beneficent measure, is quite as significant as its endorsement of the Administration of JAMES BUCHANAN. Its enginounces in his paper of this week that he will commence the publication of a Daily Gazette about the first of May.

ministration of James Buchanar. Its engineers of Congress, and was a leading Native American during the existence of that organtheir matures, forgot the workingmen. There | ization.

is a day of reckoning for those sins of omission and commission.

To the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Grow the landless owe very much. He has made the measure his especial care, and we are glad to chronicle for his efforts so great a measure of success.

AN UNLUCKY CANDIDATE .- Gen. Henry D. Foster, the Democratic nominee for Governor, has been singularly unfortunate in his efforts to obtain public office. Fifteen years ago, he was elected to Congress in the Westmoreland, Indiana, and Cambria District, than good for 2,500 Democratic majority, and in 1856 and '57 he served in the Legislature to secure, if possible, his election to the United States Senate, but he never could command more than a corporal's guard of strength. The first year, he was beaten, three to one, by "weak-kneed Bigler;" the second year, Forney ran off with the nomination. Foster then tried to get up a bolt, and to induce the Republicans and American to join his little band of adherents, and elect him, but they respectfully declined .-While Foster was ignocently negotiating with Know-Nothings to elect him, Gen. Cameron received the Anti-Forney Democrats, and, with the United Opposition vote, was elected .-When Foster found, to his unutterable surprise that Cameron was elected, he changed his vote, and gave it to Forney! In 1858, he was nominated for Congress in the Westmoreland, Indiana, and Armstrong District, and it was hoped that his negative qualities would secure him an election; but John Covode beat him to the tune of eleven hundred. He has thus been shown to be exceedingly weak before the people-a fact of which there will be additional proof a day or two after the October elec-

REPUBLICAN VICTORY .- The day breaks grandly over the Granite hills of New Hampshire. The election of Tuesday resulted in the triumph of the Republican State ticket by a majority largely increased over that of last year. To New Hampshire belongs the honor of the first victory in the campaign of 1860. Last year Goodwin's majority over Cate, democrat, was 3543. This year Goodwin's majority is upward of 5000; showing an increase of 1500 over last year. Last year the Republican majority in the Legislature was 73; this year the majority is 90-a gain of seventeen

In 1856, Fremont had 5556 over Buchanan: and the returns of Tuesday's work indicate nearly as heavy a majority for Goodwin. A more suspicious opening of the campaign could not be asked for. All hail New Hampshire! third person; patents to be issued to such ap- Honor to the freemen of her granite-ribbed

On Thursday morning, a man named Tinker, died at Syracuse from taking poison. He first poisoned his two children, aged about 8 and 6 years, and having laid them out and them in an unoccupied room where some of his furniture was stowed; and went to his hotel any portion of it, such person or persons, be- and took the poison himself. On Tuesday he poisoned a horse belonging to Dr. Searles of found on him. The cause was the estrangemen of his wife and her intimacy with Dr. Searles, under the influence of free love principles .has been locked up in the Penitentiary to protect him from the indignation of the citizens.

> The Legislature of Kansas adjourned on the 27th ult., at midnight. having distinguished itself by granting many divorces, but with the rest of its business left in a very confused state. For want of the Governor's sign nature, the General Election bill, over which become a law. As it provided for a registry of the voters of the Territory, Gov. Medary, who is constitutionally opposed to such formalities, was happy to find an excuse for overlooking the bill on the fact that it was not presented to him until pear the close of the session. It is feared that this want of action leaves the can elect officers.

inst. state that Miramon had arrived within a few miles of that city, and that he was confident of being able to conquer it. It was reported that Lord Russell had proposed to the several months, to enable a Mexican Congress to arrange matters.

The Republicans of Nebraska have met with a glprious triumph in the recent election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention about to be held in that Territory. The Convention is to consist of 52 members, and the returns, up to our latest information, indicate the election of 40 Republicans. The Territory has also undoubtedly voted in favor of State

The final act of the sorrowful tragedy of Harper's Ferry was performed Friday at Charlestown. Andrew Stevens and WILLIAM HAZLETT, the last of the conspirators whom Virginia, with all her ardor in pursuit, is likely to capture, were hung in the presence of a gratified multitude. Both are said to have exhibited unflinching courage. Stevens died painfully ; HAZLETT without a struggle.

The Hon. Lewis C. Levin died Friday morning at Philadelphia. He had been a

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, March. 16, 1860.

Mr. E. O. GOODRICH :- For the last two weeks the Pennsylvania Legislature has done a large amount of work-laboring within the Halls at least ten hours per day, and our Committees, about two hours more, but by their fruits shall the value of the labors be judged. Private bills have accumulated rapidly in the latter portion of the session, but they do not yet equal last year. Public bills are few yet of far greater importance. Their passage is necessarily slow, as every member is interested, and must have a haad in amendments and debates. A bill fixing the place of holding elections in Terry township, Bradford Co., has been signed by the Gov. An act relating to the poor of Washington and other counties, has been extended to Bradford. It is calculated to guard the public from such indiscriminate wholesale pauperage as has heretofore been thrust upon it, by requiring every application for support to be made by at least two reputable citizens, under oath, " Pauperism made easy" is a public evil. For the past week the House has been diligently at work on the General Banking law, and vesterday passed it by a vote of 51 to 36. The general features of the bill are these. Every Bank hereafter chartered shall deposite with the Auditor General. State or United States Bonds to the full amount of their is ue, and in addition, thereto, shall have at all times in their vaults twenty per cent of their issue in specie,-their bills to be issued and countersigned by the Auditor General, and all bills of all banks to be uniform except the title of the Bank. Should said State or U. S. stocks at any time depreciate to six per cent below par, the banks are required either to deposite additional stocks to supply the depreciation, or return to the Auditor General a corresponding percentage of their issue. Thus every bill issued will at all times be secured to its full face by State or United States bonds which are convertible unto specie at a moment's notice, and twenty per cent over by the specie required to be in their vaults. Every bill will be of uniform value whether issued by a bank in Bradford County, or in Philadelphia. We will see no rate of discount for one bank and a different rate for another, and the specie which is being sent to Europe every year to pay interest on our state bonds, which is now over a million and a half a year, will be paid at home; and what is of more value than all. every bill holder will be fully secured for every dollar he holds. It seems certain that the bill will pass the Senate-if so, it will not remain long in the hands of the Governor unsigned, and this Legislature will have the honor of passing one of the most useful laws that has been on our statute books for the Immediately upon the passage of this bill

the House was greeted with a message from the Gov. vetoing the Mount Joy Bank bill The vetoed bill was immediately taken up and came within two votes of passing, notwith standing the objection of the Gov.

A new Military bill has been the order for every evening during the week. Its considto shoot Dr. Searles, as a loaded pistol was eration has been the greatest farce ever witthought that the days of muskets and broomsticks, ginger-bread and whiskey, sham-fights Great excitement exists, and Dr. Searles has and real fights were about to dawn upon military-ridden Pennsylvania again. Some demagogues who were watching the political aspect of the battle, and nervously waiting to see which was going to be the strong side, thought yesterday the tide of war was set ting in favor of the bill, and immediately favored the House with speeches on the glory and pomp of war, and the beauties of militia musters. They whistled, however, before they the Legislature had labored much, failed to got out of the woods, for last evening the bill was killed and its generals succumbed-not gracefully, but with some low mutterings and daggery looks.

The penal code is under consideration in the Senate. It is undergoing such amendments there that its passage this winter is greatly endangered. The Appropriation bill has not Territory without any statute under which it yet been finally reported to the House. This comes of making a Philadelphian chairman of the committee of Ways and Means. The Advices from Vera Cruz to the 7th | Senate has passed a resolution to adjourn the 3d of April. The House will concur, but one branch or the other will be compelled to reconsider, for it is evident the important bills now on hand, cannot be disposed of by that contending parties in Mexico an armistice of day. The Appropriation bill alone will take till nearly that time. All might have been accomplished, even before the 3d of April, if the Appropriation bill had been properly man-Yours. TRULY.

In the Senate on the 13th inst, an act rela ting to suits in equity in the District Court of Philadelphia being up for consideration, the following remarks were made :-

Mr. M'CLURE. I have not used

personal argument at all. I have only answered the Senator's remarks made upon party ground. He said he had been in the Legislature for years and he never heard of party being mentioned in public bills. I be lieve it to be true. But if he sat in the Legisture during the Buckshot war, I will venture to say he never cast anything but a party vote. Some years ago a gentleman who stood in judicial circles was nominated by the Opposition as a candidate for Governor. He was defeated, but the people from one of the northern counties elected him judge. He was accused, but great confidence was felt in the Senate because a gentleman who had sat on the bench, was there, but that confidence was disappointed as that gentleman yielded to party and the Judge first tottered and finally fell under party necessities. I am sick of this thing. On every question that comes up, the Senator from Chester throws up his hands and says with holy horror, "My God, this party than the ordinary rates.

question comes up every day." There have been but two party votes this session, and they were important. I am sick of the matter as the Senator himself.

Mr. BELL. A personal attack has been made upon me, utterly unprovoked and un-founded. Prior to the introduction of certain members of this Senate imported from the House, there was some degree of courtesy observed; we had not this personal crimination and recrimination, nor were these repeated interruptions experienced in carrying on the business of this body. I have no objection to answer here or eleswhere, for my conduct, public or private; but I tell the Senator from Franklin, in reference to the Judge he has mentioned in the northern portion of this State that my action on that question was not in the slightest degree influenced by his connection with party. That gentleman was heard before a committee of which I was a member, and evidence was furnished that he was in the habit of adjourning the court for the purpose of calling political meetings in the very temple ful, and if it be in the House, the whole bill will likely of justice itself; that he took advantage of his judicial position to influence, improperly, the party questions of the day. Now, sir, I do supposed." not object to this. Any man has a right to hold his own opinions in party matters, but when I heard he adjourned his court for the purpose of assembling party meetings, I deemed it a case in which investigation should be made. It was not made, and I found, at last it would have been of no manner of good, and I was glad it was not instituted. I rise to deny that my action in the case was influenced in any way by-the motive asserted, except as far as he soiled the ermine by descending from the bench to this party arena, by which he chose to be surrounded. Now, sir, in the part of the country in which I had the honor to hold a seat upon the bench, if the Judge entered a party meeting for any purpose, it would damn him in the public estimation.

Mr. M'CLURE. I have but a word to say in justice to myself, not in reply to the Senator from Chester. I do not censure the gentleman's conduct heretofore on any question. I simply referred to the fact, that it has become a chronic habit with the Senator from Chester when anything does not meet his views to get up and denounce the majority of the Senate upon party grounds. I referred to the fact that he had, himself, cast votes in this Senate going to the very heart of the judiciary, at the behest of party. I referred to that fact not to censure him, but to show that he had cast party vote, and I must insist upon it recklessly. While the gentleman was on the bench there were judges who went into the political arena

Mr. BELL. I only said it was not the case n my district.

Mr. M'CLURE. The president-judge of the court of the Senator's district, a year or two ago, went out into the country and stumped it from end to end.

Mr. BELL. That is since my time.
Mr. M'CLURE. I wish to be understood,

because I wish to practice all the courtesies due from one Senator except that he shall say that when I am going to cast a vote against him, I am doing it for party purposes. When a man comes here and holds up his hands in that way, he must have clean ones. Mr. LANDON. I have no speech to make

but as allusion has been made to men and matters with which I am connected, I ought to intimate as much as to say that I have heard before what has been said. Otherwise, if I do not, when the report of that eloquent speech goes into the northern part of Pennsylvania, nen may inquire where their Senator was .-Foreign matter has been dragged in and I find myself indirectly, as you all see, dragged in with it from my connection with the men. Now, a certain Judge's character has been brought in here, and I really think, sir, that the less frequently that matter is alluded to by a certain political party, the better it will be for them, before the country. It is said, sir, that man disgraced himself by descending from the the time of the jury and witness in listening to We know all about that his harangue.

Mr. BELL. I protest against being mis represented. I merely said that was the allegation of members of his bar. I do not pre

tend to know anything about it myself.

Mr. LANDON. I speak from knowledge We, that are well acquainted with the man, think highly of him, and we are not so miser ably straightened in our ideas of men's duties. as to forbid a judge from opening his mouth. We give him the privilege of holding and expressing his opinion; we go further; we give the same privilege to clergymen. We do not uncitizenize a man because he is in the pulpit or on the bench. " A man's a man for a' that,"

That man at certain times would express his opinions at the request of the people.

was a clique of that bar that came to Harrisburg; they came as a self-constituted commit tee; they crept out of their county at night. and said to every man who saw them, " Keep still, don't let it be known." To the credit of this Legislature, they were whipped out, and when they came back, they took the towpath instead of the public highway. As to the sentiments of the people, they approve the course of that man. When an effort was made to destroy our judicial district, we conceived it very near akin to border ruffianism transported to Pennsylvania. Whenever the bones of that contest shall be dragged up from their sepulchre by our friends from the opposite side the effluvia of past memories will neither be very p'easant to them nor to their memories. The less said upon this matter the better for a certain party, and for certain men. Those who know this man, bonor him, and when they It is not only in your individual capacity, but invite him to make a political speech they expect him to do it.

The Delegates from this Congressional District are yet to be chosen. In this County, two Conferees were elected at February Court. In Ticga, Conferees have also been chosen. Susquehanna County holds a Convention on the 2d of April, for the purpose of electing Conferees.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR .- On Thursday last Governor Packer sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Thomas H. Burrowes, of Lancaster, Superntendent of Common Schools.

CHICAGO CONVENTION .- Rooms have been secured at the RICHMOND HOUSE, Chicago, for an accident at Trout Run, while engaged in the Pennsylvania delegation, who will be com- coupling cars. His arm was caught between fortably quartered therein. The Richmond the couplings, the cars moving several rods House is a first-class hotel, and the proprietors before his position was discovered, so that he contrary to the greedy example set at Charleston, pledge themselves not to charge more | though his arm was so severely bruised that

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE CHENANGO EXTENSION .- We learn from the Owego Times, that "after a fight of unexampled severity and long continuance, and after two defeats which appeared conclusive against the rights and interests of the Southern Tier, the Canal bill, containing the clause for the extension of the Chenango passed the Senate on Friday last.

"The friends of the extension of the Chenango had to contend against powers that have hitherto been the controlling influence of the State, and against whose c mands no important measure could hope for success. To the energy, tact and indomitable perseverance of Senator Truman, nobly and generously assisted by Senators Ferry, Hammond, McGraw, Ramsey, Richmond, Warner, and others, the people of Southern New York are indebted for the final success of this measure in the Senate.

"The bill is now fairly in the House, where, as yet, its fate is uncertain. Our Member, Hon. David Earll, will do all that can be done for it. We are not over-sanguine of ultimate success. A jimilar effort will be made to strike out the Chenango appropriation, and pass the Canal bill without it. We hope this will not be successail in the Senate, which will do more to expedite and

THE GENESEE FARMER -The March number of this sterling agricultural journal is received. As usual, it is brimful of practical information on all subjects inter esting to the farmer and fruit grower. Its able review of the markets is alone worth the price of the paper. No farmer should be without an agricultural paper, and we would again commend the Genesee Farmer to our readers. Price only 50 cents a year. Send the stamps to Joseph Harris, Rochester, N. Y.

Dr. WM. A. MADILL, late of this place, has pened an Eye Infirmary, in the St. Nicholas Building, Elmira. Dr. M. has made this class of diseases his speci ality, and has enjoyed the very best advantages for a thorough and practical knowledge of his profession.

The malt house, at Elmira, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. The inmates. JAMBS MAHER, wife and child-had a narrow escape from a horrible death, the wife being obliged to jump from a second story window.

The house was owned by GEO. S. ROWELL, of Amsterdam, N. Y., and occupied by Ggo. Congpon of Elmira .-The loss is covered by insurance.

Hon, W. H. SEWARD stopped over a night last week, at Elmira, and was visited by a large number of the citizens. Being called upon he made a short address, when three cheers were given for " the next President, W. H. SEWARD." He left next morning for Auburr;

The next meeting of the Alpha Epsiton Society will be held on Tuesday evening next. Being the evening for the election of officers a full attendance, of members, is requested.

TEMPERANGE LECTURE .- Dr. JOHN M'INTOSH will lecture on Temperance at Alpha Epsilon Hall on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. A rich treat may be expected, as the Doctor will un questionably handle the subject in an original and able manner.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE. - A regular meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was to be held at London on the day the North American left Liverpool. The report of the Board of Directors states that the endeavors which have been made for some months back to raise the necessary additional cable have resulted in the subscription of £70 000 The Board, however, are disposed to defray from their own means, the expenses of keeping the Company in existence for a further period. A committee was constituted some time back to report on deep sea telegraphs, and the conclusions arrived at will shortly be laid before Parliament. The Chairman and officers of the Atlantic Telegraph Company were among its members : and the belief is that the information acquired in such as to debench and holding political meetings, occupying moustrate that works of this character are much easies of accomplishment than the most sanguine have hitherto supposed them to be .-The Board have likewise been encouraged by these investigations to attempt to recovery of the cable and its restoration to working ordder.

Two thousand pounds will be required for this purpose; but in the worst event a considerable portion of this amount will be repaid by the sale of the quantity of cable picked up .-It is accordingly proposed to offer the twenty pound shares remaining unissued, giving to the subscribers a lien on the proceeds of all the cable that may be saved, and the privilege, in case of success, receiving gratuitously atwenty pound share, tully paid up. The balance sheet of the Company shows the funds in hand to be only £393. The total expenditures have been £466,658.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FINED AND IMPRISON-ED .- On Tuesday of last week the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, sitting at Philadelphia fined the Commissioners of Allegheny county one thousand dollars each, and ordered them to be committed to the prison of Allegheny county until the fine is paid, for refusing to obey a mandamus directing them to levy a tax to pay the interest on the railroad bonds of that county. The Chief Justice, is sentencing one of the prisoners, remarked :

"You have been tound guilty of one of the most enormous offenses known to the Court. as a public official, in violation of your oath of office to support the Constitution of the United States as well as the Constitution of this Commonwealth, you have allowed yourself to be placed at the head of an organized rebellion to the existing laws of the State. You have given the cause to the custody of your enemies and allowed them to be your advisers, and have counted the cost."

The offending Commissioners are now in jail at Pittsburg, and are determined not to obey the order of court. They perform their duties of office in prison and are visited by hundreds as the greatest lions of the city.

ACCIDENT AT TROUT RUN .- On Saturday evening, Lewis Wade, an employee on the Williamsport and Elmica Railroad, met with could be relieved. No bones were broken, alhe will be unable to use it for some time.