

News from all Nations.

The Richmond Howitzers, who were quartered in the basement of the Presbyterian Church in Charleston, Va., during the Brown trials and executions, have presented the Presbyterian Sabbath school of that place a handsome library.
Dr. Peck, of Sussex, Va., sold a negro for \$2,000 a few days since and had the money with him on his plantation. At midnight several of his slaves murdered him, stole the money, and fired the house which was burnt together with the Dr.'s body.
The notorious Parker H. French, whose daring financing feats in Mexico and elsewhere formed a large part of the staple news of the country some time ago, has been put in limbo at New Orleans for swindling a mercantile firm out of \$600.
The Memphis Appeal announces the death of the 7th inst., of the widow of Morgan of anti-Masonic notoriety. She had been connected with the Orphan Asylum, at Memphis, since the death of her second husband, a Mr. Harris.
The Richmond Dispatch says that homespun clothes are becoming so fashionable with business men in Virginia, that the factories in the different parts of the State find it impossible, with their present facilities to fill the numerous orders that pour in upon them.
The strikers of Lynn made a great triumph on Friday, numbering over 6,000. The spectators were double that number. Several hundred banners were borne by the strikers, both male and female and the city was decorated in many places with flags and streamers.
A new penitentiary is to be erected in Ohio, to accommodate the increasing number of criminals. A Columbus paper says there are 933 convicts on hand, 233 of whom are without cells or workshops. By the time a new prison can be erected, there will be at least 400 that can be better secured nor employed.
The overland mail of the 17th, from St. Louis to California, took eleven thousand letters, the largest number yet dispatched.
Julien, the great Concert Manager, attempted to kill himself by stabbing, recently in Paris.
There is to be a Chess Congress at St. Louis on the 11th of next month. Morphy and several other noted players have promised to attend.
Seventy-one ladies calling themselves "grass widows," who reside in and around Elkhardt (Ind) gave a ball last week, and invited their male friends. None but "grass widows" were allowed to participate in the festivities.
The Pennsylvania delegation to Charleston, Va. contracted for the steamer Keystone State to take one hundred passengers from Philadelphia and back between the 15th of April and the 1st of May, and furnish them on board during that period, for \$80 each.
The Atlas & Argus says that on Sunday morning great excitement was caused in the Baptist Church, Pittsboro, Rensselaer Co., by a man walking in the midst of the congregation, stark naked. He was led out as soon as possible, and decided to be insane on the subject of dress.
Chief Justice Taney was eighty-three years of age on Saturday, having been born in Calvert county, Maryland, on St. Patrick's day of 1777. For a man of his years, he is in the enjoyment of comparatively good health.
The Utah Judges have been removed, owing to the conflict between them and Gov. Cumming. The President has conferred with the Mormon delegate as to their successors.
The accounts from Venezuela state that the rebellion in that country was on the eve of dying out. Falcon's troops had been totally defeated in a sanguinary combat.
The telegraph reports a fatal affray at Jefferson City, Mo., on Sunday, between a Warden of the Penitentiary and one of the guards, in which both were killed.
The Opposition State Convention of Mississippi, meets at Jackson on the 23d of April.
The steamers are plying regularly upon Lake Erie.
The Senate of Missouri has passed the bill authorizing a further issue of bonds to the amount of four millions, to aid the railroads of that State. The bonds are to be issued as the roads progress.
We have from Houston, Texas, the particulars of a fire in that city on the 3d inst., by which property estimated at over a quarter of a million was destroyed.
The journeyman cabinet makers of New York are on a strike for an advance of wages.
The Post Offices of Canada are hereafter to be kept closed on Sundays.
By the explosion of a steamer on the Ocmulgee river, Ga., last week, eight negroes and five whites lost their lives.
Some forty members of the New Jersey Legislature are on a visit to Washington.
The receipts of the U. S. Treasury last week were \$1,556,205; the balance in the Treasury on Friday was \$4,168,218.
Thursday was the anniversary of the birth of John C. Calhoun.
Gov. Stewart of Missouri, has again vetoed the bill providing for the enlistment of free negroes, who remained in the State after a certain time.
There are about two thousand fallen women in Cincinnati, and active efforts are now making there to purchase land and erect a house for their reformation and care.
After passing over the Michigan Central Railroad, a gentleman informs the Detroit Advertiser that the growing wheat never looked better than now.
Capt. Judkins, one of the Canard captains, was recently in Paris with his wife, and was treated with particular courtesy by Louis Napoleon, who was once a passenger on the Cambria.
The Utica Herald, of the 17th, says: "We saw Gerrit Smith in town yesterday and were glad to observe that he is looking unusually well and hearty. We should judge that he had entirely recovered from his late affliction."
Major Wilson—one of the oldest, best known and most respected Democrats of Washington Co., Pa.—last week announced his allegiance to the Republican party, as he could no longer sustain the enormities advocated under the name of "Democracy."
Jesse Moore died in the Schuylkill county Almshouse, last week, in his 102d year.
Last Saturday night, at about 12 o'clock a frame building on Railroad street, Lock Haven, took fire, and along with it was totally consumed another building adjoining. We understand there was \$500 of an insurance on one of the buildings in the York Company.
The Grand Jury of Clinton county returned the bill of that county as a nuisance.
Ex-Sheriff Rissel has \$12,000 for the job of enlarging and remodeling the Court House at Williamsport, and has commenced tearing down the old one. The old one was A. No. 1 in its day, having been commenced in 1801 and finished in 1804, at a cost of \$26,000. Court will meet in Trainer's Hall.
The Condorsport Journal estimates the amount of logs, lumber, lumber and shingles sent from Potter county, this year, at \$10,000,000, worth at \$8 per M., \$801,400. This county has not had a lumber boom for years, and nearly everybody seems glad of the fact.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.
TOWANDA:
Thursday Morning, March 29, 1860.

TERMS—One Dollar per annum, invariably in advance.
Four weeks previous to the expiration of a subscription, notice will be given by a printed wrapper, and if not renewed, the paper will in all cases be stopped.
CLIPPING—The Reporter will be sent to Clubs at the following extremely low rates:
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ADVERTISEMENTS—For a square of ten lines or less, One Dollar for three or less insertions, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion.
JOB WORK—Executed with accuracy and dispatch, and a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

The office of the REPORTER has been removed to the wooden building two doors west of the former location.
Who shall be the candidate of the Republican party for President, in the contest now almost upon us, is a question which is receiving the earnest and thoughtful attention of the members of that party, and awakening interest outside of that organization. The action of the Chicago Convention is to affect materially the success of the Republican party this fall, and it may be, the destinies of our country, for all time to come. It is not strange, then, that much discussion should be had, as to the proper course to be pursued by that Convention, nor that the advice given, should be as dissimilar, as is possible for the judgment of men to be.

That the Republican party is to triumph in the coming contest, if a reasonable amount of prudence and sagacity are displayed, is conceded on all hands. But victory is not to alight upon our banners, if supineness and apathy prevail. Over confidence, is perhaps, our greatest danger. That the most extraordinary exertions are to be put forth by the Northern adjuncts of the slave power, to maintain a foothold in the Free States, is demonstrated by the lavish expenditure of money and labor in Connecticut, to carry the election which is to take place next week. If the Southern programme should be carried out at Charleston (as now seems certain) we must not calculate that the Northern Democracy will quietly fold their arms, and permit the Republican nominee to sweep the North, without opposition. Stunned, though they may be, by the ultra proslavery action of the Charleston Convention, they are too well trained in doing the behests of their Southern masters to falter when the crack of the party whip sounds. Supplied with abundance of money, they will rally with desperate energy, and do battle as vigorously as ever for their Southern leaders.

It behooves the Republican party to select their standard-bearer, with unusual care. The party is a new one, composed it is true of homogeneous elements, and actuated by a common impulse—to advance the interests of Free Labor—but the organization is so recent that it has not had time to become thoroughly consolidated and drilled, as it will be in time.—There are, besides, outside of the organization elements which sympathize to a certain extent, but for some cause have stood aloof. A judicious nomination unites all these elements, and secures the permanency of our party.

The country, we must admit, has not been as yet thoroughly educated in the doctrines of the Republican party. A vast stride has been made in it, but time and labor are yet required to instill the principles of Republicanism into the minds of a portion of the population of the Free States. Lamentable and strange, indeed, it is, that in this age of civilization with all our advantages of education and religion a Free White Laborer should be found, who dissents from the platform of principles upon which the Republican party is based!—Yet such there are, honest, we have no doubt, in their convictions; while a much larger class are held by the catch-word of Democracy, or influenced by a hankering after office, or constrained by commercial reasons, to pay court to the Slave Power.

The primary consideration, as admitted on all hands, in selecting our candidate, is to pay respect to our principles. The Chicago nominee must be a reliable, avowed, well-known Republican. He must be so thoroughly and completely identified with the Republican principles and movement, as to admit of no cavil or doubt. Any other would fail to receive the vote of a large body of Republicans; and if elected, it is a serious question whether success would not be fraught with more disaster than defeat. Such a Republican as we have indicated, who can bring to his support the elements of which we have previously spoken, is unquestionably the man to be nominated.

Who is that man? Without doubt, to elevate Wm. H. SEWARD to the Presidential chair, is the ardent desire of a great majority of the Republicans of the country. But among the calm and thinking men of the party—those who lay aside personal preferences, and look at the matter dispassionately—there has grown up strong doubts as to the propriety of his being at this time a candidate. The distinguished Senator from New York, we are free to confess, would be our first choice, could we satisfy ourselves, after a careful survey of the field, that he was the most available candidate. We would not sacrifice principle to availability, but unite both in the candidate. Here, in the Northern part of Pennsylvania, we could do gallant battle with the name of SEWARD upon our banners. Indeed, we are not particular about the candidate here, as affecting the vote. But there are portions of the State

where it is useless to deny the nomination of SEWARD would not be as well received. We do not know to what extent it would affect the vote, and thereby hazard us the State.—Others must speak upon that point, who have better sources of information.

In contra-distinction to the alleged radicalism of SEWARD, a more "conservative" influence is at work to bring BATES, of Missouri, to the notice of the Chicago Convention. Our judgment is against his nomination. He has some recommendations, it is true, but we take it the Republican party is not ready to adopt as its candidate any man whose position has to be explained, to be satisfactory. The man must be known of the whole country as sound and reliable. It would be a much easier task to sustain SEWARD's radicalism, than it would be to satisfy our voters of BATES' reliability.

There is no lack of men in the Republican party who would adorn the Presidential chair—men who if nominated would command the respect and support of every Republican. Such is PRESTON KING, HAMLIN, TREMBULL, FESSENDEN, WADE, COLLAMER, CHASS, and many others, who have given ample evidence of their ability and devotion to Republican principles. The Convention can hardly make a mistake amongst the prominent men in our ranks.

But a careful survey of the whole field,—a calm and unprejudiced weighing of all the considerations which have been urged in regard to the nominee—bring us nearer home in our judgment as to the man emphatically and unquestionably pointed out as the one to win the great fight of 1860, and at the same time to secure to our principles all the advantages of victory. That man is SIMON CAMERON, who will go before the Chicago Convention, as the choice of the Keystone State. To the endorsement of Pennsylvania, may be added even weightier reasons which have brought him prominently before the public as the man upon whom the choice of the Chicago Convention should fall. What SEWARD may lack in availability, and BATES in identity with the Republican organization, are not wanting in him, while the prominent points of recommendation in both, are happily combined in the name of SIMON CAMERON. To the radical Republicans (in which category we class ourselves) he presents a record without a flaw. When the Wilmot Proviso was offered, he was a Senator in Congress, and steadfastly supported that measure. Through the memorable struggle when the power of a Democratic Administration was brought to bear, to seduce or drive men from the support of the cause of Freedom, SIMON CAMERON stood its unflinching advocate. While men with greater renown than himself, were faltering and falling, he stood true amongst the gallant men who were unseparated by patronage, and unawed by power.—A supporter of FREMONT in 1856, he has, in his Senatorial career, sustained with entire consistency, the cause of Freedom. Undeviating in his attachment to, and his support of, the principles of the Republican party, he is nevertheless not obnoxious to that conservative feeling which is an element of considerable strength in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. His position on the subject of protection to the great interests of Pennsylvania, commands for him the respect and support of those who are looking to Congress for some measure of relief for the present depression of our industrial pursuits.

We will not say that we cannot carry Pennsylvania and New Jersey for the Chicago nominee whoever he may be. We have the strongest grounds to hope for such a favorable result. But with SIMON CAMERON as our candidate, success in these two states is not doubtful.—The Republican counties would roll up for him their majorities by the thousands, and in the lower counties where the battle is to be lost or gained he would thoroughly demoralize the discipline of the democratic party, and make such inroads into their ranks as no other man is capable of doing. No prominent politician has such hosts of warm friends amongst our opponents, as SIMON CAMERON. Formerly a democrat, his devotion to friends, and his open-handed liberality has made him personal friends, who scorn the shackles of party when an opportunity occurs to repay the favors they have received at his hands. There is not a single element of the Opposition party in this State, which would not rally with enthusiasm to his support. An old-fashioned JACKSON majority would attest to the country, that though the "best abused" man in the nation, yet his sterling qualities, generous nature, and consistent career have gained him the confidence of our people.

The reasons we have briefly hinted at, give CAMERON a prominence at the present hour, which will increase rapidly until the meeting of the Chicago Convention. Public opinion in this State is fast acquiring unanimity that his nomination is desirable to make certain of Pennsylvania. Outside of this Commonwealth the same opinion is fast gaining ground. No other man, yet named, seems to combine all the requirements necessary for the candidate. If the Chicago Convention will nominate CAMERON for President, with LINCOLN, (or some other Western man) for Vice President, the battle is not a doubtful one, and the Fourth of March next, will witness the inauguration of a Republican President, and the beginning of a new era, which is to establish permanently the pre-eminence of Free Labor.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL.—We learn by telegraph of the death of Hon. William H. Bissell, the distinguished Governor of the State of Illinois. He has been in declining health for some years, but has borne up under his physical trials and suffering with a courage and fortitude characteristic of the man. He was a native of Otsego county, New York, and at his demise was nearly forty-nine years of age.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

FIRE AT OWEGO.—The Owego Gazette gives the following particulars of the late fire at that place:—On Wednesday morning last, about 1 o'clock, the alarm of fire was given, which proved to be in the old Hudson House. The fire here was slight; but immediately a scene of conflagration presented itself which loomed up on Front st., in the Empire Block. The fire seems to have taken place in the upper story of the building occupied by Stone & Co., and before the water could be brought to bear on the flames, the entire Block seemed to be threatened with destruction.

The night was very cold, and the wind was blowing a gale from the North, but yet the Fire Companies, with commendable energy, began to pour on the flames a torrent of water, and soon confined them to very narrow limits.

The store of Stone & Co., was entirely consumed.—Loss about \$14,000, covered by insurance. The Store of Eldridge & Smith, dealers in Books & Shoes, Hats and Caps, was entirely destroyed. Goods partially removed, but damaged. Loss about \$1000 above insurance.

Link & Michaels, Clothing Merchants, buildings entirely gutted, and inundated with water. Goods removed, but more or less damaged. The Iron Safe of Stone & Co., was in the fire during the entire day of Wednesday, but was recovered, and the books and papers very much scorched, but legible.

PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE has been received for April. It is a capital number, we think surpassing all former ones. There is no doubt but what this is the cheapest publication of its kind and size in extant. Its fashion plates are unsurpassed by any other Magazine. Its reading matter is both instructive and interesting. The terms are only two dollars a year. Chas. J. Peterson, publisher, Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for April, has made its appearance. This Magazine is as indispensable to the matron as "model institutions," and the fair damsel should welcome its coming with as rosy a smile as she would that of a favorite beau. The Lady's Book has no equal, nor ever will have, so long as it remains under the control of Louis A. Godey. Price, three dollars a year. Published in Philadelphia.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, for April, is issued. We have not yet had time to more than glance at its pages, and presume the present number is equal, in point of literary merit to any of its predecessors. The following is a list of the Contents of the April number:—The Laws of Beauty; Found and Lost; An Experience; About Thieves; The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties; The Portrait; American Magazine Literature of the Last Century; Come si Chama; Bardic Symbols; Hunting a Pass; Kepler; Pleasure-Pain; The Professor's Story; Lost Beliefs; The Mexicans and their Country; Reviews and Literary Notices.

Published by Ticknor & Fields, 135 Washington Street, Boston. Terms, three dollars per year. For sale at the bookstores and news-rooms.

STORMING OF A TANNERY.—The Wilkesbarre Union of the 14th contains an account of an insurrection which broke out in the village of Goldborough, Luzerne county, last week. From the statement made by Mr. LEE, it appears he had recently gone to Goldborough and taken possession of an extensive tannery belonging for the most part to the firm which he represented. The foreman acknowledged his authority and proceeded to obey his orders. Mr. Gould, another dealer, who had an interest in the concern, collected a company of two hundred men, and on Tuesday, the 6th inst., attacked the tannery, armed with axes, muskets, rifles, &c. Some fifteen or twenty men, also armed, had been collected inside to defend the place; but the invading force was so overwhelming that they beat in the doors and captured the place. During the melee four persons received gunshot wounds, and others were bruised more or less seriously. Several of the defenders were flung out of the upper story windows. On taking possession Mr. Gould ordered a large number of hides taken out of the vat and partly dried to be thrown back, to the damaging of the leather. We learn that all is now quiet on the premises.

DR. BUTTERFIELD, the Indian Herb Doctor, who is said to be very skillful in the cure of Cancers, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores and all skin diseases, will be at the Ward House, in this village, on Thursday and Friday, April 5th and 6th. All afflicted with any of the above diseases will do well to give him a call.

The Catholic Church, at Troy, in this County, has procured from M. B. DRYER, of Philadelphia, a set of altar fixtures consisting of six massive or modica candelabras, with a centre, five feet high, with a seventh surrounded by a beautifully carved cross, and this has given so much satisfaction that Mr. DRYER has since been commissioned to supply a processional cross, en suite, which is now in process of being manufactured.

We have for sale, a Scholarship in the Binghamton Commercial College, which can be purchased at a reduction from the usual price. This College has a good reputation, and a course of instruction will be valuable to a young man.

Such of our readers as may have written for, and failed to receive, seeds, from Mr. GROW will find in the following note, the reason therefor:— WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1860. EDITOR REPORTER.—Dear Sir: I have received a large number of letters requesting me to send garden seeds from the Patent Office. As I find it impossible in addition to the discharge of my duties to answer each letter by itself, you will oblige me by publishing this note. The Patent Office furnishes no seeds for distribution this year and therefore I have been unable to comply with the requests of my correspondents. Very Respectfully Yours, GALUSHA A. GROW.

DROWNED.—JAMES FREDERICK MALE, a child of Mr. WM. MALE, aged about 5 years, while playing on a raft at the foot of William street, in Owego, on Saturday afternoon, 17th inst., accidentally fell into the river and was drowned.

The triennial election for County Superintendents of the Common Schools, take place in the several counties of the State on the first Monday of May next. The law provides that these elections shall be held at the county seat of each county—and we call the attention of Directors to the fact, that merely a majority of the directors in Convention for the purpose of election is required, and not a majority of the Directors of the county. It would be better, however, if every township in the county would be represented in Convention.

Our outside will be found some valuable suggestions in regard to this election, to which we invite the attention of School Directors and others.

The magistrate who summoned the jury to investigate the cause of the death of Mr. VANZON'S daughter, in Litchfield, E. WOLCOTT ESQ.—informs us that our account contained some inaccuracies, which should be corrected. Firstly, the girl was told to break some bread in small pieces, and sprinkle arsenic upon them, instead of putting it upon bread and butter. There was no evidence at what hour the order was given, but it was proved that she commenced vomiting between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M. The evidence was that she tasted of the poison and her mother told her she would tell her father, and she said no, and wiped it off with her dress. When she commenced vomiting, she went to the door where her father was sitting, and asked her what was the matter, she said she had been eating fried-cakes and buty fried-cakes. She threw up nothing perceptible but fried-cakes. Doctor DAVIS testified that she came to her death by poison, but certain amount could be ascertained.

DECATUR VALLEY, jumping from an engine on the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, on Thursday last, was so severely injured, that he died at Canton on Saturday. His remains were taken to Elmira on Saturday evening, and on Sunday deposited in the grave by his Masonic brethren, a large delegation being present from Williamsport and Troy. The deceased was about 25 years of age, and universally esteemed.

THE LEGISLATURE has agreed to adjourn on the 3d of April. It is more than probable they will take a "sober second thought."

The free-banking law, which passed the House the other day, for years has been the speciality of the member from Tioga, Hon. L. P. WILLISTON. He has labored for it by day and by night; he has made every other subject secondary to it; but until this winter there has been no prospect of a realization of his hopes. It has passed the House, but its chances in the Senate are gloomy enough.—The law proposes to allow any man to establish a bank anywhere, on certain terms. Some of these are: For every hundred dollars of notes issued, the bank is required to have on hand one hundred and five dollars of either United States or Pennsylvania State stocks; also, twenty per cent. of specie in its vaults on every dollar of circulation.

A bill to divorce IRAM SPEAR, of Springfield, from his wife, LUCY, was discussed in the House last week, and defeated—yeas 32, nays 44. The Divorce Committee unanimously reported in its favor, and it was advocated by Messrs. SMEAD and KINNEY, and opposed by Mr. WILLISTON. The divorce was sought on account of facts disclosed in the testimony given by Mrs. SPEAR in a well-known suit at the late term of our County Court.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The regularly quarterly meeting of the State Agricultural Society met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday last, JAMES GOWEN, Esq., of Philadelphia, ex-president, in the chair. The business before it was the election of certain officers.—A. O. HESTER, of Dauphin, was again chosen recording secretary, and GEORGE H. BUCHER, of Cumberland, treasurer. After a full discussion, the Society selected Wyoming, in Luzerne county, as the place for holding the next State Fair, and fixed upon the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of September as the time.—Wyoming is situated in the beautiful valley of that name, and is six miles north of the thriving town of Wilkesbarre, and eight miles south of Scranton.

There is, at Wyoming, one of the finest courses for exercising horses that is to be found anywhere, and the grounds of the Luzerne County Society number seventy acres, surrounded by a fence eight feet high, and are said to be admirably adapted for their purpose. The object in selecting a rural district instead of a large city for holding the exhibition, is to encourage the agriculturists of the Commonwealth, and not merely to make money out of the operation. Wyoming is in one of the richest agricultural and thickly settled regions in the State, and is, besides, accessible on all sides by railroads. The executive committee are to meet on the second Tuesday of June, in Wilkesbarre, to arrange for the Fair.

THE CONTEST IN CONNECTICUT.—The political contest now being waged in Connecticut is one of the most animated ever witnessed within its borders. Each side has engaged the services of the ablest speakers from abroad, while all the home talent is brought into active requisition. Each party has a popular candidate in nomination for Governor—the Democrats having Ex-Governor Seymour, a soldier of the Mexican War, the late Minister to Russia, as their candidate. The last year's vote shows the relative strength of the parties at that time, and is as follows: Buckingham (republican) 40,257; Pratt (democrat) 38,369. Buckingham is again the republican candidate. Unusual interest is felt in the election for the reason that it is regarded the first preliminary struggle of the presidential contest.

The ship Norway, of New York, Capt. Major, when five days out from Macao to Havana, with about one thousand Coolies, was the scene of a terrible mutiny, in which thirty Coolies were killed and ninety wounded. The fight lasted from six P. M. until daylight the next morning, when the Coolies yielded.—Capt. Major had his wife and two daughters, also a lady-passenger and child aboard. The lady-passenger died of fright, and child died soon after.

The Republicans at Chicago are like to fare better than the Democrats at Charleston on Convention weeks. The Chicago Press says there are thirty-five hotels in the city of Chicago, whose rates range from one dollar to two dollars and fifty cents per day. The proprietors of these hotels, without exception, promptly declare that they will not advance upon their usual rates during the convention week. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton the Dayton & Michigan, and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railways, have arranged to take passengers to the Convention and return them for one fare, or half price. The above roads make a complete line between Chicago and Cincinnati.

The Senate has virtually rejected the Nicaraguan and the Mexican treaties, both of them negotiated by slave leaders for slave extension purposes. They required a two-thirds vote, but the Republicans would not support them, and they fell.

A motion to take up the Tarif bill in the House at Washington, was defeated. It required two-thirds vote. Yeas 105, Nays 69. On'y one Rep. (Spinner, formerly a Dem. of N. Y.) voted nay.

Washington News.

THE YERA CRUZ AFFAIR. The Cabinet had a protracted sitting to-day, at which the capture of the Mexican steamers and prisoners before Vera Cruz, was much discussed. The Administration is still greatly perplexed how to extricate itself from this difficulty. If a charge of piracy be sustained, two hundred prisoners must be hung. If not then our officers committed a wanton act of war.

In all the statements of this affair, made on our side, for the Mexican version has not yet been received, it is alleged that the reason why Capt. Turner fired a shot ahead of Maria's steamers was because he refused to show his colors, and it is well known that no man-of-war hoists his flag after night, thus destroying the only pretext upon which this belligerent act was professedly justified. Besides, both of Maria's steamers were at anchor when attacked.

CONGRESS AND THE CONVENTIONS. While the House is indisposed to adjourn for a month during the Charleston and Chicago Conventions, as proposed by Renben Davis, there is a willingness to take the usual recess to put the Hall in Summer costume, and to restore the desks.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. From present indications, the Pacific Railroad Committee of the House will probably reconsider, at their meeting on Monday, the vote in favor of one road.

THE MARYLAND DEMOCRACY. The Democratic Convention of Maryland, which was so confidently claimed by Mr. Douglas's friends, was more than four to one against him on the test of organization.

MR. HUNTER'S PROSPECTS. The State will go for Hunter at Charleston, and from all the information now collected here, it is ascertained, if Kentucky and Tennessee will withdraw their candidates, he will get the whole one hundred and twenty Southern votes on the first ballot, and certainly on the second.

MESSRS. DAVIS, COBB, SLIDELL, FITZPATRICK, WISE, GUTHRIE, JOHNSON, and BRECKINRIDGE will be retained as soon as the Southern delegations can exchange opinions personally, and ascertain the importance of throwing a solid vote.

ABOLITION OF POLYGAMY IN UTAH. Mr. NELSON endeavored to get up his House bill abolishing polygamy in Utah, but failed. The vote on his bill will exhibit a strange state of sentiment. Some will vote against it at this time, lest the sudden prohibition of polygamy in the Territory might lead to even a worse state of society, and others will vote no, lest such action might be followed by a proposition to abolish other peculiar domestic institutions, equally obnoxious to a large portion of the country. It will be argued that polygamy will, if let alone, remedy itself.

FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamer Canada reached Halifax Sunday with three days later foreign intelligence. Her dates are to Liverpool the 16th inst., and Queenstown the 11th inst. In the House of Commons, Mr. Kinglake, at the request of Lord John Russell, had consented to a postponement of his motion protesting against the annexation of Savoy to France, as a discussion of the question at present would prove prejudicial to the public service. An address to the Crown approving of the new Commercial treaty with France, and promising that Parliament will take the necessary steps to carry it into effect had been adopted. Lord John Russell, in response to an inquiry, stated that Austria and Prussia had intimated their concurrence in the views of England in opposition to the annexation of Savoy to France, but that Russia had given no reply. The French army in Italy had received orders to hold itself in readiness to evacuate the country at the first notice. The Turin Opinions publishes a dispatch of Count Cavour, under date of the 2d inst., relative to Savoy and Nice. While declaring that the aggrandizement of Sardinia would not prove dangerous to France, he says it is due the Emperor that Sardinia should give serious attention to his demands. He expresses a willingness to submit the question to the people under forms prescribed by the Sardinian Parliament. The Western Powers had proposed to the Porte to assist in the maintenance of its right in Serbia and the Danubian Principalities, should any complications and an armed intervention occur there. Breadstuffs dull, but steady.

DIED.

In Granville, March 14, 1860, Mrs. POLLY WILLIAMS. Aged 67 years. Her bereaved husband and children have parted with a wife and mother, who most amply filled that responsible position. She died triumphantly. Her funeral was attended by the writer at the Baptist Church, in Troy, on the 16th inst. A large circle of relatives and a numerous congregation were present. "One by one the links are dropping From our chain of earthly bliss, To the land of spirits calling Friends that bind our hearts to this. Will that chain be re-united, To be severed never more? Shall we greet familiar faces On that never fading shore? Spirit chains cannot be broken, Though they burst these bands of clay, And the home they now inhabit, Vanish from our view away. Links, unseen, our hearts uniting, To the sweet communion given, Ever more our hours delighting— E'er uniting earth to heaven!" O. C. HILLS.

New Advertisements.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a note for about Forty Dollars, given by me to J. B. BUCK, or bearer, dated Towanda February, 1858, as I have paid the said note in full. DANIEL COLE, March 22, 1860.

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals will be received at the house of Samuel Cassada near said place in Wells township, on THURSDAY, April 17, 1860, until 12 o'clock M., for the building and completing a BRIDGE across Seeley Creek, in said township of Wells. Specifications for the same may be seen at the said Cassada's, and at the Commissioner's Office, for ten days previous to said letting.

D. DECKER, P. H. BUCK, W. A. THOMAS, Com'rs. Commissioner's Office, March 26, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Towanda Bridge Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of said Company, in Towanda, on the first Monday of May, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, in accordance with the act of incorporation. B. S. RUSSELL, Secretary.