

News from all Nations.

—Strawberries can be had in New York. They are rosy, tempting and luscious. Only \$2 per quart.
—Green peas, says the Norfolk Herald, brought to Baltimore from Edenton, North Carolina, via Norfolk, bring \$8 per bushel.
—The third occasion will be that of Mars, in the morning before sunrise of Thursday, May 10.
The Pope has formally "excommunicated" the King of Sardinia, but Victor Emanuel "still lives."
It is said that the growing wheat crop in Wisconsin never looked better at this season of the year. The prevailing cool weather is highly beneficial to it.
—The amount of gold produced from the Pike's Peak diggings is estimated at \$2,000,000, being but a small proportion of the expense of travel, loss of time, working, &c.
—There were 491 deaths in New York last week, of which number 171 were the result of diseases of the lungs and throat.
—A countryman, some 50 years of age, was a while ago swindled at Mobile out of \$300 by a sharper, who persuaded him that a hotel was a bank, and offered to make the deposit for him.
—Ten or twelve monster steamboats, in which is locked up capital to the amount of not less than two millions of dollars, are now lying idle at the docks of Chicago, Buffalo, and other lake cities.
—A deep laid plot to effect a general jail delivery of the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus, was discovered, last week Saturday, just in time to be frustrated. There are 1060 men confined in the prison, and their organization was very nearly complete.
—The Boston Commercial Bulletin says the great manufacturing interests of New England never stood better than at present, and thinks some or many of the mills there will make such exhibitors in June, as will surprise people, and remind them of old times.
—The African Baptist Church, in Augusta, Ga., owns its minister, the congregation having bought him of his former master. Notwithstanding the fact of their proprietorship, the congregation, also slaves, contribute a good round sum yearly to the support of their pastor.
—A manufactory of friction matches has just been put in operation at Cincinnati by two wealthy citizens of that city. The cost of the building and machinery has been \$150,000, and it is most extensive match factory in the world, except one in Austria.
—Reliable intelligence from the western part of the State, states that Curtis will cross the Alleghenies with a majority of 25,000 in his favor. We are of opinion, that this cannot be beaten by any Democratic majorities of the eastern portion of the State.
—The editor of the Spiritual Electric, speaking of promiscuous spiritual circles, says that they "have been very generally discontinued, and not seldom in consequence of the breaking out of moral disorders of the most flagrant character."
—A letter from San Francisco says the officers of the Postoffice have but one fault to find with the Japanese, and that is that their books and little toilet articles are covered with pictures which a Christian would be ashamed to have about him.
—In the DeKalb Circuit Court of Indiana, last week, a Mrs. Elizabeth Knapp was convicted of murdering her husband, and sentenced for life to the Penitentiary. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp had been married more than fifty years. The murder was committed last November.
—Mr. F. W. Furness, for the past two years a journeyman printer in Cleveland, has sailed for Europe to look after \$100,000 which belongs to him. His great aunt died near London last September, leaving the above sum to Mr. Furness' mother, and in case of that lady's death, the money was to go to her eldest son.
—The Buffalo papers say great preparations are being made to receive the Prince of Wales in high style. The Grand Trunk and Lake Huron Railroads are building elegant cars for himself and suite, which will number, exclusive of his military escort of a regiment of troops, about one hundred gentlemen. He will visit Fort Erie, and then make the tour of the Lakes in his own yacht.
—The New York Journal of Commerce says the peach crop accounts from New Jersey are remarkably good. A full old-fashioned crop is promised.
—A little boy fell into the river at Greenfield, Maine, a few days since, barely escaping drowning. When asked by his mother what he was thinking about while in the water, he said he thought "he should furnish an item for the newspapers."
—The Albany Journal says: Ezekiah Davis, who is about eighteen years of age, and now confined in the Penitentiary, is certainly earning all that he can eat and drink. He makes daily forty-three pairs of brogans with apparent ease. The persons who saw him on the bench at work, say "that he appears to blow the pegs from his mouth into the shoe, and never made a miss while he was looking at him."
—The Tribune contains a long and able letter in favor of nominating Senator Wade, of Ohio, as the Republican candidate for President.
—At St. Domingo, on the 8th ult., there were felt two heavy shocks of an earthquake, one at daylight, and the other at 9 p. m. The latter was heavy, and did some damage to the houses, such as breaking lamps and glassware. Most of the inhabitants slept in the streets.
—The trial of Judge Terry for killing Senator Broderick is again postponed until June.
—The colored inhabitants of Hamilton, C. W., intend to celebrate the birthday of John Brown on the 9th inst.
—Rail cars for transporting passengers and baggage from the lower to the upper stories, will be used in the new Sherman House in Chicago.
—A specimen of Pike's Peak gulch gold has been assayed at the mint, and found to be worth \$16 30 per ounce.
—It is said that enough maple sugar has been made in Vermont during the present spring to sweeten the coffee, once, of every coffee drinker on the globe.
—A half-witted man named Isha P. Radd, residing in Lincoln county, Tennessee, has been seized with a mania for burning all churches over ten years old, as he thinks that is a long enough period for such buildings to do service. He had actually carried his theory into effect on four buildings, worth in the aggregate \$5,000 or \$6,000, when he was arrested.

FAMILY QUARREL.

The members of the Charleston Convention who stood their ground, having adjourned to meet again at Baltimore on the 18th of June, and the seceding members having resolved to address the people in behalf of their course, the interest of the feud between the two factions of the democratic party is kept alive.—It was undoubtedly expected by the majority of the Convention that some means would be found to compose the quarrel and to unite the entire party upon one candidate, or no postponement would have been had. Two-thirds of the delegates who remained at their post were friends of Douglas, at least in name, and if it was intended to nominate him independently of the rest of the party, they had the opportunity in their hands; they might have given him the vote of the Convention, and then, considering their work as ended, might have adjourned without day.
It seems clear to us, therefore, that the majority of that Convention, after they had become fully acquainted with the temper of the delegates from the slave states, had no idea of nominating Douglas. Immediately after the secession they adopted a resolution which made his nomination impossible; they agreed that it should require two hundred and two votes in the Convention, or two-thirds of the whole number of delegates, including those who had withdrawn from them and sat with them no longer, as necessary to a nomination. More than fifty trials afterwards showed that Douglas could not obtain but three-quarters of this number. His warmest friends must have been satisfied, before the final proceedings of the Convention, that there was not the slightest hope of his success. It is known that, among those who gave him their votes, there were several who originally thought it the wiser course to agree upon some candidate less objectionable to the South, and it is affirmed that these, with many others, were ready to abandon Douglas and agree upon Guthrie, or some other prominent man of the slave states, as soon as they should have given what might be regarded as ample proof of having done their best for Douglas, and made his friends fully sensible that his nomination was impracticable. It is very likely that one reason of the adjournment, therefore, was a desire on the part of his friends to shield him from the mortification of an absolute rejection by the Convention. The adjournment breaks his fall, and lets him to the ground a little more lightly.
The resolution by which the regular Convention was adjourned gives as a reason—"that the states not represented may have an opportunity to fill up their delegations."—But it is impossible that any new elections of delegates should be had in the slave states.—The constituents of the seceding delegates will stand by them, of course; it would raise a mob in most places of the South to call a meeting for the sake of appointing other delegates friendly to Douglas.
We perceive that it is understood in some quarters that the seceding delegates adjourned to meet at Richmond on the second Monday in June. This is not so—they adopted a resolution in favor of a Southern Convention, to be held at that place and time—but for themselves they adjourned sine die. Whether the resolution will be carried out or not—and if so, what will then be done, we will not venture to conjecture—but the policy of that portion of the Convention who will reassemble in Baltimore is obvious. Inasmuch as they waived the opportunity of nominating Douglas when it was in their power, it is not at all likely that they will nominate him at Baltimore.
Nor can they, without bringing themselves into contempt, make any change in the platform which they have deliberately adopted.—All that remains for them is to agree upon some candidate who has not given offence to the South—some person identified with southern interests—and to trust to party associations, party sympathies and party policy to bring the South to his support.—Evening Post.
IMPORTANT DECISION.—In the Supreme Court of the United States yesterday, the celebrated Santillan Land case, which was recently so elaborately argued, was decided in favor of the United States, thus finally settling the title to a large and valuable tract of land immediately adjoining the city of San Francisco, and which has heretofore been claimed under a Mexican grant by the San Francisco Land Company. Much of the stock of this Company, perhaps a larger part of it, is owned in this city, and the tract of land in dispute was estimated at not less than fifteen millions of dollars. It lies immediately back of the city of San Francisco, and very much in the position of that portion of Philadelphia above Columbia avenue, so that the natural growth of the city must, in a few years, cover it with a dense population. The decision, though not wholly unexpected, caused much excitement in money circles yesterday. The par value of the shares of the Company is \$300, but they have sold as high as four or five thousand dollars; they had latterly, however, receded to about \$500, but during the progress of the argument a few weeks ago, again advanced to about \$600, at which considerable sales were made; since then, rumors of an adverse decision have caused a rapid decline, and yesterday, before the decision was known, sales were made at \$75 per share. The Company own some other property, the title to which is undisputed and the shares, therefore, are not altogether worthless. A favorable decision would have run up the price to \$10,000 per share. Our citizens are losers by the speculation to the amount of a million dollars at least.—Philadelphia Pennsylvania.
WHY THIS AGITATION.—There is nothing so unwise, so unnecessary, so fraught with danger to the Union—according to our Democratic friends—as the agitation of the Slavery question. Yet here they have been in session nearly a week at Charleston, and they have done nothing day in and day out, but agitate the Slavery question!
Why will they persist in keeping up agitation on this exciting topic? Why cannot they let the country, which was at peace, remain at peace? Why do they thus recklessly imperil our glorious Union?
Do they not know that the Slavery Question has been finally settled? Do they not know that it has been finally settled? They have urged this very point for years, every one of them, from President down to every waiter. Yet now they will not let it stay settled, but dig it up and devote their whole time to it!
We should like to be informed on two points: 1st, Whether the "Black Republicans" are responsible for this agitation? 2dly, Why Democracy does not practice what it preaches?

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.
TOWANDA:
Thursday Morning, May 10, 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 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..... \$3 00 15 copies for..... \$12 00
10 copies for..... 8 00 25 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.
JOB-WORK.—Executed with accuracy and despatch, and a reasonable price—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball-tickets, &c.

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

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The end of the Charleston Convention is told in few words. After the adoption of a platform, which it is now said is simply a re-affirmation of the Cincinnati platform, the Southern delegates mostly withdrew, leaving, as was supposed, the control of the Convention in the hands of the Douglas men. The first ballot, (which was had on Tuesday resulted as follows:

Douglas, 151; Guthrie, 306; Toussay, 24; Dickinson, 7; Pierce, 11; Lane, 6; Johnson, 12; Hamer, 42; Davis, 1.
After the eighth ballot, DOUGLAS having risen to 150 1-2 votes, a resolution was adopted, requiring that the President of the Convention shall not declare any person nominated for President or Vice-President unless he should receive 202 or more votes, being two-thirds of a full Convention. The adoption of this resolution was opposed by the DOUGLAS men, but it was carried by ayes 144, noes 108; New York which had voted for DOUGLAS voted for the resolution.

Fifty-seven ballots were taken for President, the last with the following result:

Douglas, 151; Guthrie, 65; Hamer, 16; Lane, 16; Dickinson, 2; Davis, 1.

On Wednesday morning the Convention met, and a resolution to adjourn to meet at Baltimore on the 18th day of June, was carried by a large majority.
It is claimed by the friends of DOUGLAS that the adjournment of the Convention was a victory gained for him, on the ground that the action of the seceding delegates will not be sustained at the South, and that the delegations will be filled up with the friends of DOUGLAS.

The Seceders Convention, after adopting a platform, and voting to prepare an address, adjourned sine die.

The game of brag which has been so vigorously played by the DOUGLAS men for the last few weeks, will be re-commenced, and more loudly practised until the meeting of the Baltimore Convention. It will be proclaimed that Southern sentiment sustains the few delegates from that section who remained in the Charleston Convention, and that his nomination at Baltimore is certain. What is to improve his chances we cannot discover; and the probability is that he will be thrown overboard, and a candidate selected who will as far as possible heal the breach in the party.

The Republican National Convention meets at Chicago on Wednesday next.—Judge WILMOT, delegate at large, and H. W. TRACY, district delegate, will be present from this County.

It is idle speculating upon the chances of this or that man. We believe the Convention will be actuated by a fervent desire to advance the principles of the Republican party, and at the same time promote its success in the present canvass. Personal preferences, we trust and believe, will not be allowed to engender feeling and schism, but the proceedings of the Convention will be such as will meet the enthusiastic approbation of the whole country.

The Virginia Republican convention met Thursday at Wheeling, appointed delegates at large to Chicago, with district delegates alternates, and passed resolutions in favor of the nominee of the Chicago convention; a tariff affording protection to the products of white labor in our country against those of other countries; equality of rights among citizens; and the homestead bill; and a plan of colonization; and opposing proscription on account of opinion or place of birth, and the action of the present Administration in regard to the impressment of naturalized citizens when visiting their native country.

A numerous meeting of the Democratic Party in Augusta, Georgia, was held on Friday night, when the orators of the occasion were Messrs. KING, of Missouri, and FLOURNOY, of Arkansas, partisans of Mr. DOUGLAS. Their speeches were well received, and action was taken with a view to the election of delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

ESCAPE OF A NOTED CONVICT.—Abraham N. Kingsbury, who was convicted of a few years sentence of robbing Gen. HALSEY, of Ithaca, of some \$10,000 or \$12,000 worth of jewelry, railroad bonds, etc., at Congress Hall, Saratoga, has escaped from Clinton Prison. He obtained in some way a suit of plain clothes, a false mustache, and thus disguised walked boldly out of the yard, and was not missed until night.

Utah correspondents write on the 6th ult., presenting a graphic and trustworthy representation of the condition of affairs in that Territory. Much excitement existed in regard to the debate in Congress upon the Polygamy bill; and some attempt at arming the militia, as if for resistance, had been made. This movement, however, was thought to originate in a desire to show cause why the Federal troops should be permitted to remain there, enriching the population by their expenditures, rather than with a view to serious disturbances. Judge ECKELS, whose resignation from the bench of the District Court takes effect on the 1st of July, had set aside the criminal proceedings of the Territorial Court by releasing all the prisoners, sentenced by it, from confinement. The dry weather had ended in a heavy rain, which had opened the season for agricultural labor. During the Summer great improvements were to be consummated in Great Salt Lake City.

Washington Fancies.

The following extracts are taken from the letters of the Washington Correspondents:—

[From the Post.]
A good story is told of Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, in connection with the tenth ballot for Douglas at Charleston. The news came over the wires that Mr. Douglas has received one hundred and fifty and one-half votes. "One hundred and fifty—and one-half!" repeated Mr. Stevens very slowly and mock-seriously, "the one-half means Bigler!" Mr. Douglas was about the Capitol for several hours yesterday, and did not entirely give up the ship. A Republican, who is on good terms with him, asked of him, "Well, Judge, we are all speculating on your chances, what do you think about it?" "I don't know," he replied "but they will scind me out of the nomination." "And if they do, suppose we put you up at Chicago—will you stand?" Of course this was badinage, and the senator replied in the same vein, "Send your committee to me and if I don't do anything better for 'em, I'll give 'em some good whiskey, and we will talk the matter over."

The plan of the seceders is to carry the election into the House, where the southern candidate could easily get the vote of Oregon and California. When it comes to a choice between a Republican or a democratic President, Kentucky, Tennessee and even Maryland, would vote for the candidate of the southern democracy. If not, these gentlemen claim that they would never dare vote for the Republican candidate. In that event the Senate would elect a Vice-President, who would be the acting President, and of course the candidate of the southern men.

[From the Press.]
FIRE-EATING FAIRNESS.
That one-third shall make the platform, but that two thirds must make the candidate! And if the one-third cannot control the whole body they secede and set up the banner of disunion.

NO PRESIDENT IN 1860.
To prevent a Democratic Convention from making a nomination for President, which would be certainly sustained at the polls, and to resist the inauguration of any Republican who may be elected! This is secession logic carried into effect. It may be that by this method the present Executive is to hold over!!

ADJOURNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—ITS EFFECT ON PARTIES.
The adjournment of the Convention at Charleston to-day, to meet at Baltimore on the 18th of June, forces the Republicans to lead off in the Presidential contest, which will be the most remarkable which the country has ever witnessed.

Another effect of the adjournment at Charleston will be the rejection, most probably, of Mr. SEWARD, at Chicago, and a strong Republican nomination, to satisfy the conservative element at the North, which antagonizes Mr. SEWARD, and men of his extreme opinions.

At last I am able to state, upon the authority of delegates just from Charleston, that the Tennessee resolutions were not adopted at Charleston, and the only resolution on slavery adopted was the Cincinnati platform, pure and simple. Rely on this. J. W. F.

[From the Tribune.]
THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.
There are leading delegates to the Chicago Convention here from nearly all the States to be represented in that Convention. Conferences are numerous among them, but it is idle to speculate much as to results. The friends of Messrs. Bates, Chase, Seward, and Cameron, are all confident, each of these being backed by his own State. In the event of all these being set aside, parties seem nearly equally divided in their preferences for Messrs. McLean and Wade. Some object to the former for two reasons—that he rejected the nomination in 1848 because he was on the bench, which reason is still valid, and because of his being committed to the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty. Speaking of Slavery in the Territories, he says: "It is a domestic relation, over which the Federal Government can exercise no control." Gen. Cass indorsed this view as "laying down the 'proper boundary of Congressional interposition.'"

To Mr. Wade we hear of no objection as a compromise candidate.
Col. Fremont is frequently named with much of the old enthusiasm of 1856. His conduct since his defeat is not only declared to have been unexceptionable, but most admirably discreet.

Gov. Banks seems a favorite of the American-Republican element. He was their nominee in 1856.

THE CHARLESTON FACTIONS.
Factions among the Charleston Delegates here to-day are bitter in their hostility to each other. The opponents of Mr. Douglas declare him dead, and that if nominated at Baltimore, as they concede probable, he cannot carry a single State in the Union. Not a Southern State will give him her vote. Per contra, his friends are jubilant. They deem both the platform and the adjournment a success, and say full Douglas delegations from the seceding States will appear at Baltimore and secure his nomination. They affect to believe the sentiment of the people at the South is with them, and that they can carry every Southern State. Much bitter feeling is manifested toward Mr. Cushing for his partial rulings.

The Providence Journal says that some of the Charleston delegates from N. Y. have been so indiscreet as to drink water, and have made themselves sick.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

School Directors are again reminded, that in order to receive the State appropriation, it is necessary to forward to the County Superintendent the four months certificate and annual report before the first Monday in June. C. B. COBURN.

On the thirtieth ult., several of our citizens took a trip to Barclay, for the purpose of dedicating the new School House, which has just been erected by the Company at an expense of about seven hundred dollars. It was a source of great disappointment to those directly interested in the proceedings, that Mr. McFARLANE, the superintendent of the whole operations, was not present. All regretted his absence, and none more than he, for he had felt great interest in the completion of the house and much credit is due to him for the prompt and energetic efforts that he has put forth to have erected there a comfortable building for the miners to worship in on the Sabbath, as well as for the education of their children during the rest of the week. The edifice is really an ornament to the place, and speaks well for the liberality and correct views of the members of the Company, who advanced freely all the money asked for, and even suggested alterations and improvements that increased the expense. It is decidedly the best school house in the county, and is provided with a bell which can be heard, when rung, by every person in the neighborhood.

The exercises were commenced at 2 o'clock, P. M., by singing, reading the scriptures, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. DOUGLAS. Mr. TIDD, one of the Agents of the Company, then gave a short history of the building of the house, speaking of the anxiety felt by many of the members of the Company, that the house should be finished at an early day, and made in every way suitable for the comfort of all concerned, also of the untiring efforts of Mr. McFARLANE to have the wishes of the Company carried out.
Mr. TIDD was followed by Rev. Mr. FOSTER, who addressed more particularly parents upon the importance of the physical, intellectual and religious education of their children. The County Superintendent then addressed the children, the parents, and the teacher, he was followed by Rev. Mr. CHILD, who also spoke to parents upon the importance of care and judicious discrimination in the training of their children. Mr. TIDD next addressed the children, and was followed by Rev. Mr. DOUGLAS, who urged upon parents to give good lead to the religious training of their offspring. The remarks of the several speakers were all calculated to leave good impressions upon the minds of the hearers. One of the school directors, Mr. COLE, of Franklin District, was present, as well as very many of the miners, and all appeared gratified that so convenient a building had been provided for the intellectual and moral education of the citizens of the place and their children.

The exercises were closed at 4 o'clock by singing a very appropriate hymn by those who conducted that part of the religious exercises on the Sabbath. On the 1st inst. the school commenced under the charge of Mr. P. COBURN, an experienced teacher of Lehighville.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.—We give the following, as a partial list of the appointments made at the Wyoming Conference, lately held at Scranton:—

WYOMING DISTRICT.—G. H. BLAKESHER, Presiding Elder.—Montrose, J. K. Peck, (J. Mulvey, Sup.) Brooklyn, J. A. Wood; Gibson, D. Worrell, W. H. Gavit; Lehighville, E. F. Roberts; Auburn, J. V. Newell; Springville, E. W. Breckenridge, C. Pierce; Tunkhannock, E. B. Emory; Shickel, E. Edy, W. W. Welch; Mehoopany, L. P. Tower; Nicholson, J. F. Wilbur; Wyoming, J. D. Warren, (G. Landon, Sup.) Little Meadows, N. B. Marvey; Rome, R. Vauvakeburgh; Orwell, W. H. Thomas; Liberty, J. W. Hewitt; Windham, E. Sibley; C. W. Judd, Missionary to India.

Mr. C. D. GEARHART, of Tunkhannock, has been appointed Deputy Marshal, for taking the Census of Wyoming County.

BURGLARIES.—Within the space of one week, our town has been the scene of a number of burglaries, for so brief a period of time. On Wednesday night last, the store of A. B. MOTT, was entered by forcing open a window, and goods stolen therefrom to the value of \$250, together with about four dollars in money, which happened to be left in the drawer.

On Monday night, a week, a little Grocery Store, on the bank of the Canal, owned by Wm. FLICKNER, was broken open, and his little stock of Groceries nearly all stolen.

On Thursday night last, some thieves entered the cellar of DANIEL WEHNER, and carried off nearly a barrel of pork.

No clue has been had to any of the perpetrators of these felonies. It is about time the authorities of our town adopted some measures to prevent a recurrence of such acts.—Tunkhannock Democrat.

We observe by the Waverly Advocate, that Mr. P. POWELL, formerly of this place, has become a permanent citizen there, and opened a Tailoring establishment. The citizens of Waverly and its vicinity will find Mr. P. an upright business man, who thoroughly understands his trade, and will give complete satisfaction to all who may deal with him.

The "Gazette" commenced making her regular trips last week, under the command of Capt. SMITH. She will leave here, every day, at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M., passengers reaching Waverly in time for the mail trains, both ways.

CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Excursion tickets, good for fifteen days, to the 25th inst., to the Republican Convention at Chicago, may be obtained at any of the principal offices of the N. Y. & E. R. R. From Waverly and return, \$24.00.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young colored man named William Wallace, a resident of Montrose, jumped from a moving train of cars at Great Bend last Saturday, and was stunned by the fall, when another train came along and ran over him, severing his head from his body.

ACCIDENT.—A little boy, WILLIE ROSE, son of Mr. E. W. ROSE, of Montrose, had his leg broken, on Monday last, in consequence of indulging in a practice too common among the small boys in Montrose, of catching hold of a wagon in motion, to get a ride.

ELECTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.—A meeting of the School Directors of this County, was held, in pursuance of the provisions of the law, at this place, on Monday last, for the purpose of electing a County Superintendent of Common Schools for the ensuing year.

A large number of Directors were in attendance, and organized by calling H. BRADY MYER to preside, and electing H. L. SCOTT and N. C. ELSMERE as Secretaries.
On motion, the salary of the County Superintendent was fixed at \$1000 per year, for the ensuing term.

The Convention then proceeded to receive the names of candidates, when Prof. C. B. COBURN, of Towanda, GEORGE COREY, of Monroe and Geo. W. STONE, of Rome, were named. The Convention then proceeded to vote with the following result:—
Charles B. Coburn had 97 votes.
George Corey " 23 "
Geo. W. Stone " 4 "
Prof. C. B. COBURN was declared elected County Superintendent for the ensuing term.
The following resolutions were adopted:—
WHEREAS: The head of the School Department has recommended that schools should be kept open only five days in the week, teachers have in many instances mistaken it for the law and have shown a disposition generally to make it the rule in this County. Therefore, Resolved, That this Convention regards the old rule of teaching every other Saturday, as best adapted to rural districts and short school terms, such as we have mostly in Bradford County, allowing ample 'door exercise and recreation for both teachers and pupils, and it is hereby recommended to the School Boards of School Directors of this County to insist upon the old rule of five and a half days for the school week, and all the working days of the month, except every other Saturday, as the school month. Provided, That New Years day,

Christmas day, Thanksgiving day and the Fourth of July shall also be excepted.
Resolved, That this Convention recommends to the School Boards of School Directors in this County, that the wages of teachers shall be made to conform so far as practicable to the average grade of their certificates and experience in teaching.

THE CENSUS.—The following is the apportionment of Territory to the Assistant Marshals, appointed to take the census of this County:—
H. B. M'KAN—Towanda boro', Towanda tp., Monroe township and boro', Burlington, Greenville, LeRoy, Canton, Armenia, Franklin, Albany, Overton, Wilnot.
W. A. CLAMBERLIN—Warren, Windham, Pike, Orwell, Herick, Tuscarora, Wyalusing, Terry, Asylum.
F. ORWAN—Troy township and boro', Columbia, Sylvania boro', Wells, South Creek, Rldgbury, Smithfield, Springfield, West Burlington, Burlington township and borough.

S. HAYDES—Athens boro', and township, Ulster, North Towanda, Standing Stone, Wyoac, Sheshequin, Litchfield, Rome.

INDIAN DOCTOR WITH Nature's remedies and the skill to cure nearly all Chronic Diseases or Complaints of long standing, such as Scrofula, Cancer, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Dropsy, Gravel, Female weakness or complaints, Nervous Affections. Those on the decline with Consumption, or any diseases of Blood and Skin, and afflicted with any complaints or diseases, should improve this opportunity, and call on this root and herb Doctor, at his rooms in Towanda, at the Ward House, 23d and 24th of May.

Found in Main street, in this borough, a small amount of money, which the owner can have by describing, on application to this office.

HON. GEORGE LANDON addressed a Republican meeting at the Court House, on Monday night last. His remarks were a scathing and eloquent commentary upon the inconsistency of the so-called Democratic party, and a fearless exposure of the designs of the Slaveocracy. The few Buchananites present were considerably "riled," which is the best evidence in the world, that he spoke plain truths in a pointed manner.

JOSEPH KINGSBURY is now receiving direct from New York, one of the largest assortments of New Goods ever brought to this place, which he wishes distinctly understood, he will sell at prices below the reach of competition.

The steamship Bohemian, with Liverpool dates to the 25th ult., and Queenstown the day following, passed Father Point Thursday afternoon. Her intelligence is four days later than our former advices. A false report had been circulated in London to the effect that Heenan had died of erysipelas. On the 22d ult., he sent a letter to The London Times in which he states his position, saying that he cannot, for a few pats on the back, relinquish his purpose of obtaining the champion's belt—certainly not after coming so far to win it—without deserving the name of "Baby" instead of "Boy." His letter to the referee claiming the belt or resumption of the fight, which letter was refused a place in Bell's Life, was published by The London Times. The friends of W. G. PULLINGER, chief cashier of the Union Bank of London amount to nearly \$1,125,000.

Austria, Russia, and Prussia have agreed that the contemplated European Conference on the Swiss question should meet at Paris. It is presumed that this Conference will be composed of Austria, France, England, Spain, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Sweden, and Switzerland, to be represented by the Ambassadors to France. The voting on the question of annexing Savoy to France had taken place and was nearly unanimous in the affirmative.

Capt. FARHAM, distinguished for his connection with the sloop Wanderer, won on Wednesday released from the jail in Savannah, Ga., where he has been confined for six months past. An attempt to rearrest him was resisted with revolvers by the friends who made the rescue. The matter was finally compromised by Capt. FARHAM consenting to appear and give bonds in \$30,000.

Rev. JACOB S. HARDEE, the wife-poisoner, whose trial has been progressing for two weeks, past at Belvidere, N. J., and who was convicted on Wednesday evening of murder in the first degree, was Thursday sentenced to be hung on the 28 of June, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Mr. Booth, of Milwaukee, who is in prison in default of paying a fine for violating the Fugitive Slave Law, it is rumored is to receive a pardon in a few days. So says the Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Mormon faction, under the leadership of Joe Smith, Jr., have recently been holding meetings in Illinois, Missouri and Ohio and have determined to reestablish themselves at Kirtland, Lake Co., Ohio, where, not many years since, three thousand of that sect congregated and erected a magnificent temple.—This temple is to be refitted in gorgeous style. Kirtland is a village, pleasantly located on a branch of the Chagrin river. Smith is already on the ground, and the new 'stake' will be in full blast in a few weeks. The reestablishment of Mormonism there on an extensive scale, is said to have caused much excitement among the rural population.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—The municipal authorities of New York have appropriated \$30,000, and engaged the first floor of Leland's Metropolitan Hotel for the Japanese Embassy which they will occupy on their arrival there. It is the intention to give them the most brilliant reception and entertainment that any distinguished guests have hitherto received.

Captain Brayley, of the British schooner Alice Rogers, was convicted in the United States district court at Norfolk, Thursday, of attempting to sell free negroes, and sentenced three years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Governor Buckingham, of Connecticut was inaugurated Thursday. The two branches of the Legislature organized by the election of Republican officers.