

Bradford Reporter

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Thursday Morning, August 2, 1860.

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

FOR PRESIDENT,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN, of Maine.

FOR GOVERNOR,
AND'W G. CURTIN, of Centre Co.

THE OBJECT OF THE DISUNIONISTS.

The Southern Secessionists are conducting the contest for the purpose of securing the election of Lane. They know that Breckinridge has no chance, but use his name to give their cause a more respectable appearance.—Lane is the man they want. In their hands he would be a supple as well as an unscrupulous tool, and they know it. This desire on their part should be a powerful inducement to every conservative and patriotic citizen in the country to give his hearty support to the nominees of the Chicago Convention—Lincoln and Hamlin—who are the only candidates that have a chance for an election by the people.—A month's contest in Congress would endanger our institutions more than years of opposition from the disunionists of the South, and if that contest should terminate in the elevation of Lane to the head of the government, no language can describe the dangers which will menace the country. Lane is a demagogue, and does not possess a single qualification for so responsible a position. He is an illiterate demagogue, too, without any proper standard of morality, and is emphatically a representative of bar-room politicians and political tricksters. Under his administration the country would not only lose the respect and confidence of our own citizens, but it would become a by-word and a reproach among all civilized nations. His policy would be destructive of our best interests—it would open our ports to slave-traders, who would pursue their business in defiance of public sentiment and the enactments of Congress—it would plunge the country into aggressive wars with neighboring States—and it would inaugurate an era of corruption and venality hitherto unknown in our political history. Under the rule of this political profligate, the union of the States, now justly regarded as sacred by every patriotic heart, would soon become the source of oppression and wrong as hard to endure as the veriest despotism on the face of the earth.

DISUNION.—The Washington Star, a Breckinridge paper, says:—
Not a tittle of the disposition to break up the Union now exists in the slaveholding states that was rife there at the time of John Brown's raid; nor does any other public man of the South, except Mr. Keitt, openly countenance the destruction of the government if Lincoln triumphs. The position they occupy on that subject, with remarkable unanimity indeed, is that, if elected, and his government shall initiate unconstitutional and aggressive measures against the South, it will be her duty to resist them at all hazards and any cost. Or, in other words, that the South should not submit to a virtual revolution of the government of the United States, by construction. We have no doubt whatever that the election of Lincoln would unite the South in her own defense, as she has never before been united, and further, that, as she will then be united, she can and will compel a settlement of the slavery question upon terms consonant with her rights and honor, in the Union. We see in the letters of Messrs. Keitt and Yancey simply a prospective settlement of the slavery questions in issue."

On Tuesday night, at Portsmouth, N. H., Miss Ann Martin Martin, daughter of Mr. Thomas Martin, died from the effects of a singular wound received on Saturday, when a salute was fired from the yacht Zinga. Expecting a display of fireworks from the Zinga, as she was coming in, a large number of people had gathered on the wharf. A salute from a 2-pound cannon was fired on board the yacht. The was of waste cotton, and of course was very dense; and although the muzzle of the gun was judged to be depressed far below the wharf, yet, being pointed toward the people, the wad struck Miss Martin, broke several steel hoops in her skirt, and one of them cut a fearful gash across the lower portion of her body allowing the intestines to protrude. She was taken home as soon as possible, though the bystanders had no idea of the nature of the terrible injury she had received. To some who crowded her and annoyed her with questions, where she was hurt, and how much, she replied in great agony: "You don't know how much I am hurt. Take me home, that I may die with my mother."

Particulars of a riot in St. Louis on Wednesday night last have reached us in the papers of that city. Between twenty and thirty houses of ill-fame were entirely cleared out, and the furniture was burned in the streets. The police were entirely taken by surprise, and the formidable numbers of the rioters prevented any effective demonstration for the prevention of the work of demolition until it had proceeded for upwards of an hour. Some disposition was shown to treat with indignity the women thus driven into the streets, but it was checked. The destruction of property in furniture and clothing must have been immense.

A political excitement has for a short time past existed at a village in Virginia called Occoquan, growing out of the erection there of a liberty-pole, on which was displayed a flag bearing the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN as candidates for President and Vice-President. The chivalrous Virginians of the surrounding country, where political proclivities are of that intense Pro-Slavery school which forbids the allowance of an exhibition of patriotism which does not fully accord with its own peculiar ideas regarding the "peculiar institution," determined that the pole should come down. On Friday last accordingly, a party of forty men entered the village and demolished the offending article in the presence, and probably with the connivance, of a company of cavalry sent by Gov. LETCHER to prevent it. The Virginians, it seems, have not yet entirely come to their senses.

ARTESIAN OIL SPRINGS.—We learn from the Crawford Democrat that Messrs. Williams & Co., in boring for oil near Titusville, in that county, struck an oil vein at the depth of 144 feet on the 30th ult., since which it has run spontaneously, without pump or any other aid than the escaping gas, from twelve to fourteen barrels every twenty-four hours. The oil comes from the well pure and unmixed with any other substance, and is run directly into the barrels, fit for market.

REPUBLICANISM AT WASHINGTON.—The special correspondent of the N. Y. Times writing from Washington, says: "A large number of Southern people travelling northward are now in this city, and they express universal astonishment at the strength of Republican sentiment in the Capital, and its toleration in a Southern city. They are frankly informed that there is some doubt about its being a Southern city any longer; that Republicans claim their intention to simply convert it into a free national city. There is no doubt that a rapid revolution is taking place in the sentiments of the population of Washington, as it becomes better acquainted with Republicanism."

JOHN HICKMAN.—This eloquent and indomitable representative of the Chester district has announced himself in favor of Lincoln. He addressed an enthusiastic assemblage at West Chester in company with Col. Curtin and others on the 20th inst., and will make a Western tour during the campaign, having agreed with Frank Blair to make a visit to Saint Louis.

GOOD FOR DOUGLAS.—The Scranton Republican says:—"We learn that our well known townsmen, Col. SANDERSON, had an interview with Judge DOUGLAS, in New York, in the course of which the "Little Giant" said, "Tell my friends in Lozerville that it is my wish that they shall make no union with the secessionists." To the same purpose was a letter to a friend of his in Phoenixville, as we learn from the Phoenixville Guardian.

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The Pennsylvania, which has been in quandary where to go, has run up the Breckinridge and Lane bag.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Republican County Convention of the 29th ult., it was resolved to call a Republican County Convention, to be composed of two delegates from each election district, to be held in the Court House, at Towanda, boro' on MONDAY evening, September 3, 1860. And it was further Resolved, That the delegates from the districts aforesaid, to be chosen at the convention, shall be entitled to a check, p. m. for the purpose of paying a delegate an organization of said Convention, and a list of the delegates, then to adjourn to the Court House in the evening, to put in nomination a ticket.

They have also appointed a Vigilance Committee in each election district, whose duty it will be to call upon the Republican electors in each election district for the purpose of electing delegates to said County Convention. The Committees of Vigilance are requested to confer together and call the primary meeting on SATURDAY the 1st day of September next between the hours of 4 and 7 p. m., at the usual place of holding such elections, or at some other convenient place to be designated by them.

JAMES H. WEBB,
URIAH TERRY,
C. F. NICHOLS,
EDWARD CRANDALL,
LORENZO GRINNELL,
A. C. BISHOP,
H. S. SELBY,
J. B. INGHAM,
JOHN GRIFFIN,

July 23, 1860.

Armenia—James Mason, Nathan Sherman, Choral Webster, Abigail Corp.
Athens Corp.—George Birchard, G. N. Walker, John F. Overholt.
Athens boro.—J. N. Evans, H. A. Phelps, D. F. Park.
Albany—J. P. Lewis, J. Vanlon, Daniel Kellogg.
Asylum—Charles Kellum, Richard E. Gilbert, Daniel Hollon.
Burlington—Harrison Dodd, Roswell Luther, Reuben C. Haight.
Burlington west—P. B. Pratt, Wm. Ardway, E. Loomis.
" boro—F. Whitehead, A. Morley, M. Long.
Canton—Lewis Wheat, J. A. Rogers, C. G. Manley.
Columbia—Justus Watkins, P. P. Peckham, Aliden Keyes.
Franklin—George Beardsley, Nelson Gilbert, Jehiel Green.
Granville—Sylvester Taylor, Wm. Brinley, A. Barnes, Herrick—A. R. Brown, C. A. Squires, J. J. Anderson.
Le Roy—R. R. Palmer, J. J. Vanfleet, Bradford McKee.
Litchfield—David McKinney, Cyrus Bloodgood, Milo Merrill.
Monroe Corp.—J. W. Irvine, Charles Wells, Sam'l Cole.
" boro—John Blackman, Joseph Homer, George P. Tracy.
Orwell—Isaac Lyon, Zebulon Frisbie, Robert McKee.
Orwell—Orlando Heverly, Daniel Heverly, Jr., James Moynihan.
Pike—J. H. Marsh, D. M. Bailey, M. H. Coddling.
Rome—Preceptor Forbes, J. A. Moody, Roger Richey.
Rome—William Stevens, Isaac Baldwin, James Hammond.
Springfield—Joel Adams, Theodore Wilder, Chester Harkness.
Smithfield—John W. Phelps, Israel Phillips, T. A. Seaward.
South Creek—A H Thompson, Joseph Dunham, Philip Fassett, Jr.
Sheskepia—John Randall, George Smith, William J. Lent.
Standing Stone—E. L. Gregg, George A. Stevens, Geo. Vanness, Jr.
Towanda boro.—E. G. Tracy, L. E. Shattuck, Orrin Furman.
Towanda—Hiram Taylor, A. J. Silvara, Henry B. Ackley.
Ulster—George W. Nichols, Guy Tracy, Amos Pettis.
Wethersfield—Benjamin Kuykendall, Hiram Sherry, C. Washburn.
Warren—Nathan Young, Jr., Miles Prince P. Davies, W. W. Wauwsing—Almon Fuller, John V. Biles, George W. Jackson.
Wells—Horace Dunning, J. Shepard, J. W. Knapp.
Wiggoor—D. P. Woodburn, U. S. Chores, Elliott Whitney.
Wilmot—D. H. Corbin, M. M. Moody, J. W. Ingham.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm on Thursday last, the house of D. M. BAILEY, in Leavittsville, was struck by lightning, the electric fluid having been attracted by the lightning rod, the point of which was melted, a portion being carried by the rod into the ground, while it seemed as if the rod was not sufficient to carry off the electricity, the house being considerably damaged, the floors torn up, plastering knocked off, and in the cellar timbers, etc., knocked loose. Fortunately, no person was seriously injured.

During the same storm the barn of Maj. S. BRADLEY, in Rush township, was struck by lightning and completely destroyed, with its contents of newly harvested grain, etc.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following States hold elections in August: Alabama, Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, on the 1st Monday, less than two weeks hence. Tennessee, on the 1st Thursday. The ball will soon open, and we can then form some opinion as to the strength of Douglas, South.

MISSOURI ELECTION.—The result of the coming contest in Missouri, to take place on the 6th of August, will show—first the relative Southern strength of Douglas and Breckinridge, and next, the strength of Lincoln in the Southern and border States. Io

At the residence of Mr. H. M. Myer, in Burlington, on Sunday morning July 22, Miss GEORGIANA M. PATTERSON, of New Orleans, in the 18th year of her age.

Seldam amid all the various trials and afflictions of life

is there occasion to record one more painful than is announced in the above few lines,—painful to those afflicted ones whose intimate intercourse of a happy family circle is broken up, the companionship of a dear member lost forever on earth,—painful to the large circle of acquaintances and friends who were won so highly to appreciate the many fine qualities of mind and heart which characterized her who thus early is called; adding another link to the chain which draws our affections from this world, hoping for a more perfect union where the bitter feeling of separation shall be known no more forever. She goes before in the morning of life, when all was hopeful—yet neither fearing or dreading death, her only sorrow or anxiety being for those left behind, lest they might mourn her too deeply. Calmly, peacefully and trustingly she drifts out upon that unknown sea that rolls around all the world. For her we mourn—not too fair for earth she was called to heaven.

Although in a strange land she was not among strangers. Seldam if ever has more sincere sorrow or deep sympathy pervaded our village. Her memory will ever be preserved among us, and may we not hope, her character imitated.

Waverley.

THE GREAT METEOR ON FRIDAY NIGHT.—The meteor of Friday night was seen everywhere throughout this State and throughout New England, New Jersey and New York. It is in fact chronicled in nearly every exchange paper that has reached us since. It was certainly visible over a track a thousand miles in length and a five hundred in width, and perhaps over a still larger one. Its size and distance cannot be computed with any accuracy until we know the most distant points at which it was visible. As it was in full view at Boston and Newport, it must have also been seen from the Ocean. We shall have to await the arrival of vessels from sea before knowing how far East it was visible. How far West, South and North it could be seen, we shall soon learn from the mails. All sorts of wild statements are put forth, one authority asserting that it was two hundred feet high, another thirty or forty miles, another several thousand miles. When the extreme points at which it was observed are known, its height and size can be computed. The exact height of the meteor may not, at first thought, seem important, yet in reality it involves the whole theory as to the nature of these phenomena. The commonly received scientific opinion is that they are solid bodies moving in space, which take fire on coming in contact with the Earth's atmosphere, and are either consumed or else extinguished by passing out of it. But this theory requires that all meteors shall be within fifty miles of the earth, since the atmosphere extends no higher. If meteors are proved to be more than fifty miles high, some other theory must be devised to account for them. The present case, therefore, affords an excellent opportunity to test this question.

All the descriptions concur as to the appearance of the meteor, which seems to have presented precisely the same aspect wherever seen. There is a discrepancy, however, as to its final disappearance, some avowing it to have been silent, others that it was accompanied by an explosion. This point is worthy of careful examination. The precise time of its observation at its different points, if compared, may throw some light on its distance and speed. Scientific men will do well to make the most of this Meteor, as one of such magnitude and affording such facilities for investigation, hardly occurs twice in a lifetime.

THE OREGON TIMES gives some further account of the destruction caused by the hail storm of the 16th ult., in the towns of Candor and Newark. That paper says:

"On Monday of this week we were shown at our office by Orrin Truman, Esq., of Owego, who visited the neighborhood, a few branches from Apple and Hickory trees, gathered from the farm of Isaac Van Scyoc, of Fairfield in the town of Candor. The bark is almost entirely stripped off the branches. Not a leaf left, and the bark on the body of the tree so pounded that the apple trees are utterly bruised and striped. The Hay crop of Mr. Van Scyoc is totally destroyed. Of 100 tons which he expected to cut, he cannot gather five, and when the hay has suffered to such an extent what can be expected of wheat, oats, rye, etc. The crops of Volney, Alfred Dennis, Abram Newman, Ebenezer Lake, and many others whose names we have not learned are, almost, if not entirely, quite as completely destroyed.

One hall stone was found embedded among other hall stones, which lay for a time, about 8 or 10 inches deep, which weighed one pound and a quarter. This mass of ice

was found in the presence of James Newman the day after the storm.

The gashes cut by the masses of ice in the backs of

the cattle, are five inches long from which the blood flowed profusely. The cattle rushed through the fences, and the horses fled in terror over every impediment, and some of them were found in distant lots, with backs all bloody and bruised from the effects of the lumps of ice.

The cows, from the injuries they received from the hall, and from the lack of feed, have almost ceased to give milk. It is remarkable how completely the hail has killed every green thing it fell or lay upon. The scenery round the neighborhood above mentioned is desolate and dreary. The loss to the farmers far exceeds their first estimates."

SHIPS OF COAL FROM TOWANDA.

Shipments for the week ending July 21, . . . 1190 tons.

Previous Shipments, 1323 "

Amount for the season 14423 "

Amount for same period last year, 12616 "

Increase, 1803 "

WE ARE REQUESTED TO STATE THAT A meeting of the citizens of Towanda and vicinity will be held at the Court House on Saturday evening next, to consider the propriety of improving and extending the Cemetery. It is hoped that a measure of so much importance will excite the interest of our citizens generally.

ON THE MORNING OF THE 24TH ULT., between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, a barn belonging to Hon. SAMUEL MINIER, of Big Flatts, was consumed by fire. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss about \$1,000. No insurance. A man by the name of JOSEPH C. BREWER was arrested and bound over to Court on suspicion of being the incendiary.

PROF. M. P. GADDIS, of Cincinnati, will lecture before the Sons of Temperance at the Court House, in this borough, on Friday and Saturday evenings next.

ANOTHER IMPORTED POSTMASTER.—R. E. FERGUSON has been appointed Postmaster at Towanda since G. A. CHASE.

THE ULSTER BRASS BAND, under the leadership of W. DITTRICH, visited this place on Saturday afternoon, and treated our citizens to some of their best tunes.

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THE BANGOR (Me.) WHIG states that the company engaged in taking out goods from the wrecked steamer Hungerford obtain from \$500 to \$600 worth per day. The wreck is full of bodies, some of which can be seen at low water, and the sight is represented as extremely distressing.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, near Burlington, Kansas, on the evening of the 4th ult., by Rev. Peter Reiner, Judge GULBERT L. KINGSBURY, formerly of Towanda, to Miss LYDIA VANCE, of Burlington.

July 25, by Charles Holland, Esq., GEORGE W. ARNOTT to Miss H. MARY WOOD, all of Asylum, Pa.

DIED.

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