

XXXVTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1858.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, offered a joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding. Subsequently Mr. Brown, of Mississippi, gave notice of his intention to offer an amendment, conveying a vote of censure to that officer. This will have the effect, when the matter comes up, of testing the relative strength of the friends and opponents of Gen. Walker in the Senate.

In the House, Mr. Houston gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the admission of Kansas into the Union. The joint resolution directing the presentation of a medal to Commodore Paulding was made the special order for Wednesday of next week. In the House, after the presentation of a petition from Benjamin Brice and five thousand other citizens of New-York, for a law giving the public lands to actual settlers, the debate on the President's annual Message was continued in Committee of the Whole, and took a somewhat wider range than usual.

The Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, offered a preamble and resolution setting forth the fact that the published report of the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company stated that \$57,000 were paid to secure the passage of the Tariff act of 1857, and calling for an inquiry into the matter. He proposed the appointment of a select committee of five, with power to send for persons and papers, and proceed at some length to advocate immediate action on the proposition.

A thrilling moment at Lucknow. The war in India has been attended with many scenes of thrilling interest, and there have not been wanting pens to picture them with startling effect. The following graphic description of the scene at the moment of the arrival of the relief, so long, so painfully awaited by the beleaguered inmates of Lucknow, written by a lady of the rescued party, equals in dramatic intensity the best descriptive passages of Sir Walter Scott.

"Death stared us in the face. We were fully persuaded that in twenty-four hours all would be over. The engineers had said so, and all knew the worst. We women strove to encourage each other, and perform the light duties which had been assigned to us, such as conveying batteries, and supplying the men with provisions, especially cups of coffee, which we prepared day and night. I had gone out to try to make myself useful, in company with Jessie Brown, the wife of a corporal in my husband's regiment. Poor Jessie had been in a state of restless excitement all through the siege, and had fallen away visibly within the last few days. A constant fever consumed her, and her mind wandered occasionally, especially on that day, when the recollections of home seemed powerfully present to her.

"At last overcome with fatigue, she lay down on the ground wrapped up in her plaid I sat beside her, promising to awaken her, when, as she said, 'her father would return from the ploughing.' She at length fell into a profound slumber, motionless and apparently breathless, her head resting in my lap. I myself could no longer resist the inclination to sleep, in spite of the continual roar of cannons. Suddenly I was aroused by a wild unearthly scream close to my ear; my companion stood upright beside me, her arms raised and her head bent forward in the attitude of listening. A look of intense delight broke over her countenance, she grasped my hand, drew me towards her, and exclaimed, 'Dinna ye hear it? dinna ye hear it? Ay, I'm no dreamer, the slogan of the Highlanders! We're saved, we're saved!' Then, flinging herself on her knees, she thanked God with passionate fervor.

"I felt utterly bewildered: my English ears heard only the roar of artillery, and I thought my poor Jessie was still raving, but she darted to the batteries, and I heard her cry incessantly to the men, 'Courage! hark to the slogan—to the Macgregor, the grandest of them all. Here's help at last.' To describe the effect of these words upon the soldiers would be impossible. For a moment they ceased firing, and every soul listened in intense anxiety. Gradually, however, there arose a murmur of bitter disappointment, and the wall-

ing of the women who had flocked out, began anew as the colonel shook his head. Our dull lowland ears heard nothing but the rattle of the musketry.

"A few moments more of this deathlike suspense, of this agonizing hope, and Jessie, who had again sunk on the ground, sprang to her feet and cried, in a voice so clear and piercing that it was heard along the whole line—'Will ye no believe it noo? The slogan has ceased, indeed, but the Campbells are comin'! D'ye hear? d'ye hear?' At that moment we seemed indeed to hear the voice of God in the distance, when the bagpipes of the Highlanders brought us tidings of deliverance; for now there was no longer any doubt of the fact.—That shrill, penetrating, ceaseless sound, which rose above all other sounds, could come neither from the advance of the enemy, nor from the work of the sappers. No, it was indeed the blast of the Scottish bagpipes, now shrill and harsh, as threatening vengeance on the foe; then in softer tones, seeming to promise succor to their friends in need. Never surely, was there such a scene as that which followed.—Not a heart in the residency of Lucknow but bowed itself before God. All, by one simultaneous impulse, fell upon their knees, and nothing was heard but bursting sobs and the murmured voice of prayer. The all arose, and there rang out from a thousand lips a great shout of joy, which resounded far and wide, and lent new vigor to that blessed bagpipe.—'To our cheer of 'God save the Queen!' they replied in the well known strain that moves every Scot to tears.—'Should auld acquaintance be forgot,' &c. After that, nothing else made any impression on me. I scarcely remember what followed. Jessie was presented to the General on his entrance into the fort, and at the officers' banquet her health was drunk by all present, while the pipers marched round the table, playing once more the familiar air of 'Auld lang syne.'

Revolted Parricide at Thompson's Mills, N. Y.

CONFESION OF THE MURDER. The Utica Telegraph has the following particulars of the terrible tragedy at Poolville, or Thompson's Mills, near Hamilton, N. Y.

HAMILTON, Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1858. A tragedy unequalled in the annals of crime occurred at Thompson's Mills, about five miles southeast of Hamilton village, on Sunday night. JARED COMSTOCK and CLARISSA his wife, were brutally murdered by their own son, WM. COMSTOCK. The murderer was arrested by Officer TUCKER, on a warrant issued by Justice PECK, about 5 o'clock, A. M., yesterday. The parricide is a man 37 years old, about 5 feet 7 inches in height; his clothing was besmeared with blood when found. He has always resided with his parents in this town and is unmarried. He has been drinking hard for some time, and is evidently laboring under the effect of mania-*o-potu*. He conversed calmly in relation to the awful deed, manifesting no concern for himself speaking of the manner in which he had deprived his parents of life, as if he had been butchering hogs. He says, for about four or five days something seemed to tell him he must have a number of hearts; this was repeated to him many times during the day; he seemed to live in Sherburne, and a wire came over the hill, connecting with the room, telling him he must have a number of hearts; so one who lived in Sherburne, seemed telegraphing for him. Three or four days ago I attempted to kill my father to get his heart. Yesterday, I went again, placed an axe in the room, intending, if I could find my brother and his wife setting down to kill them both at once. It seemed as if I must have both at their hearts, but I did not find them so situated. About dark I went over to my father's, and found him and mother sitting—she was sewing. I immediately struck her with the skillet on the head, and broke it. I then struck my father three or four times with the remains of the skillet, and attempted to get the axe. After knocking my father down, I got the axe and cut out their hearts and put them in the stove and burned them. This voice seemed to tell me that their hearts must be burned. After the deed I washed my hands, and after remaining in the house a short time, left and went down to A. GUSTING'S. When I arrived I found my brother and his wife there, visiting. I told them I had some fresh meat to put to father's. After remaining there a short time, I went down to the house of HANCOX GUSTING and told them to get me a quart of cider and bottle; and after obtaining it left for my father's house, without mentioning anything concerning the deed. On arriving I lay down upon the lounge, near my father and mother, and slept for some time—until morning—on awaking I left the house and met several persons coming towards it. I do not recollect who I informed of the deed previous to this. As they approached me some one said 'here is Bill.' This was about eight rods west of my father's. They asked me what I had been doing. I told them it was none of their business. Part of the company held me while a couple of them went to the house, and afterwards they took me to PORTER'S, where I was arrested. During the night after the deed I attempted to end my own life and thus close the tragedy. I afterwards went to my brother's house to kill him and his wife. I kicked the panels of the door but they had gone away.

THE MORMON DELEGATE.—There was a movement made in Congress a short time since to question the right of Bernheisel, the delegate from Utah, to a seat in that body, upon the ground of the rebellion of the Mormons. A committee was appointed; they met, called the President in counsel,—he said that Utah is not yet in rebellion, only threatened, hence the committee will doubtless report against his expulsion. He is said to have fourteen wives in Utah.

MORE TERRITORY.—From a late leader in the Washington States we learn that there is a movement in progress to secure another slice of Mexico. It argues that Mexico is bankrupt, and to prevent anarchy and disruption, needs money hence the auspicious moment has arrived for our Government to make a bid for Sonora.

NEBRASKA TAKING ALARM.—It is reported by telegraph that resolutions have been introduced into the Legislature of Nebraska Territory, deprecating the action of the Lecompton Convention in failing to submit the Constitution to a vote of the people of Kansas, and expressing fear that the establishment of such a precedent may have an unfavorable bearing upon the character of their own domestic institutions.

DISABILITY OF WITNESSES FOR RELIGIOUS BELIEF.—Mr. Scofield has introduced a bill in the Senate providing that no person shall be held incompetent to give testimony as a witness on account of his religious belief, but evidence thereof may be given as heretofore, to affect his credibility. A similar was bill introduced last session.

A descent was made, by the police, on a den of counterfeiters, in Williamsport, on Saturday last. Four men were tried and committed in default of bail. Instruments and metal for manufacturing counterfeit dimes, quarters and half dollars were found in their possession.

Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR. TOWANDA: Thursday Morning, January 21, 1858.

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: 6 copies for... \$12 00 8 copies for... \$15 00 10 copies for... \$18 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 at reasonable prices—with every facility for doing Books, Blanks, Hand-bills, Ball tickets, &c. MONEY may be sent by mail, at our risk—enclosed in an envelope, and properly directed, and we will be responsible for its safe delivery.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

MR. BUCKALEW, from a special committee having under consideration that part of the Governor's Message relating to a gubernatorial mansion, reported a resolution in the Senate to appropriate \$11,000 for the purpose of purchasing of a house situated on River st., Harrisburg. The proposition, however, was killed in the House, on Friday, by a vote of 41 yeas, to 55 nays, amongst the latter very properly appearing the names of the members from Bradford.

We observe however, a telegraphic despatch states that "both houses have passed a bill to purchase an executive mansion."

MR. MYER has read in place a bill to change the time of electing certain Trustees in Athens township.

MR. NICHOLS, a bill to authorize the township authorities of Granville township, Bradford County, to re-examine certain accounts.

MR. NICHOLS, presented a petition from Granville township, Bradford County, for the passage of an act authorizing the auditors of said township to examine and settle certain accounts.

Also, a remonstrance against the same. MR. CHASE, a petition from Samuel F. Carmal, and one hundred and ten others for a State road from Little Meadows, in Susquehanna County, to LeRayville, in Bradford County.

MR. BUCKALEW has reported a bill to repeal the act of last Winter, separating the State and school departments.

Also, a bill relative to the management of the North Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania Canal.

Both houses met in Convention on Monday last for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer. H. S. MAGRAW was re-elected. This may be considered a victory of the FORNEY-DOUGLAS section of the Pierce democracy.

The present lull of the Kansas agitation in Congress is owing to the anxiety of members to await the result of the elections in Kansas before taking their positions. The Lecompton Constitution will soon be placed in the hands of the President, who will send it to Congress with a recommendation that Kansas be admitted under it, and then we may expect the fight to commence. The whole power and patronage of the Administration will be lent to the work of forcing upon the people of Kansas the Lecompton swindle although they have just declared, by an overwhelming majority, their opposition to that instrument, yet menace and corruption will be used by the Administration to force it through Congress, and then the arms of the Government employed to put down an indignant and insulted people.

That this cannot be done without a struggle in Congress is certain. In the Senate DOUGLAS will wage unceasing and determined war upon the fraud. How much support he will have is not certain—not enough, we fear, to prevent its passage.

THE LADY'S HOME MAGAZINE of Literature, Art and Fashion edited by T. S. ARTHUR and VIRGINIA F. TOWNSEND, is upon our table. The engraving entitled "The Dying Favorite," representing the death of a favorite hound, is very beautiful and true to life. The Magazine also contains patterns, crochet work, &c., in abundance, whilst its literary merits are as great as the best writers in America can make them. Address T. S. ARTHUR & Co., 103 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY BOOK for February has come to hand, containing a beautiful steel engraving, with Fashion plates, patterns and innumerable small engravings. The Literary Matter in this Number cannot be surpassed. Upon this subject, as well as embellishment, Mr. GODEY courteously invites a comparison with any other Magazine. The Lady's Book is now in its fifty-sixth year, and from present appearances bids fair to see fifty-six more.—Address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia.

MR. GOODRICH.—In addition to Jeremiah Spencer and the three daughters of Silas Gore, survivors of the Wyoming Massacre, there is now living in Brownstown, Wyalusing, Pa., DANIEL BROWN, aged 89 years, who with his mother and some elder brothers escaped from Forty Fort, and went through the then wilderness to Connecticut. J. D. G.

MR. GOODRICH.—The Governor has appointed Messrs. F. WHITEHEAD, GEORGE COOPER and P. H. BECK, all of this County, as Aids to His Excellency, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. We call attention to the advertisement of C. E. TONE in another column. We have every confidence in the firm, as they pay their advertising bills in advance. We have also some nice specimens of their pencils, which are as good as those sold at the shops.

FROM KANSAS.—The latest reports from Kansas state that General CALHOUN was to commence counting the returns of election of the 21st of December on Tuesday last, in the presence of the presiding officers of the Legislature and Governor DENVER. As soon as this was done, a messenger would be dispatched to Washington with the vote and State Constitution. CALHOUN would not leave the Territory till after the returns was made of the election for State officers.

The result of the election held on the 4th is still doubtful. A portion of the Free State party made nominations and voted for State officers, and it was reported succeeded in electing their ticket, and a majority of the Legislature. Other accounts report the Pro Slavery party as successful.

The fate of the Lecompton Constitution, however, is not in doubt. It has been rejected by a large majority.

Details of the news from the Utah Expedition, comprises nothing additional of importance. In sending a copy of his Proclamation to BRIGHAM YOUNG, GOV. CUMMING addressed him a letter announcing his appointment as Governor of the Territory, and regretting the acts of violence which had been committed, and which were attributed to YOUNG. The St. Louis Leader does not place much reliance in the report that the Mormons in a body will leave the Territory in the Spring. It thinks it probable that YOUNG and a few of the faithful, who have so often defied the power of the Government, will flee from fear of the consequences of their treason, but that a large majority will quietly submit to the laws and remain.

GRAND CONCERT.—The Towanda Brass band will give a Grand Concert, at the Court House on Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, for the benefit of Lint-a Hose Co., No. 3. The proceeds of this Concert will be applied towards paying for a new hose cart, recently purchased by the Company in Philadelphia. For the credit of the place, and in aid of an enterprise so praiseworthy and deserving, we trust that our citizens will be liberal in attending this Concert—if indeed it can be called liberality, were the return for the small investment is certain, to those who have "music in their souls."—Mr. DITTRICH has arranged a number of new pieces expressly for the occasion.

HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON was thrown from his wagon at Binghamton, on Friday night last, and badly, though not dangerously injured. The horse took fright at the cars, at the railroad crossing near his residence, and ran away, upsetting the wagon, and forcibly throwing Mr. D. to the ground. He was taken home bleeding profusely from a wound in his head. He received other severe injuries, although no bones were broken.

A friend recently from Harrisburg, whose opportunities for ascertaining are good, informs us that the Democratic members of the Legislature stand about three for DOUGLAS to one for BUCHANAN. While we have no question that such are the honest sentiments of the party, yet we feel equally certain that a resolution sustaining DOUGLAS could not pass that body, because at least every second member expects when the Legislature adjourns to go over to Washington, and ask for an office!

We call attention to the advertisement of the "Tioga Point Agricultural and Junction Iron Works," located at Athens Pa.—Mr. R. M. WELLES has associated with him Messrs. BLOOD, in this enterprise, which cannot fail to add greatly to the prosperity of our sister village. We rejoice to see such enterprises springing up in our midst. They do much towards advancing the substantial prosperity of the county. The location of the Junction Works is most desirable, being in the centre of a wealthy Agricultural district, with facilities for reaching any part of the country.

Both branches of the Legislature of Alabama have unanimously passed resolutions authorizing the Governor to call a State Convention if Congress refuses to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton Constitution.

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LIEUTENANT COLONELS.—The Governor has appointed Messrs. F. WHITEHEAD, GEORGE COOPER and P. H. BECK, all of this County, as Aids to His Excellency, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

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On Tuesday last, WM. F. PACKER was inaugurated as Governor of this State. We have not received any account of the proceedings. We presume his Cabinet will be composed of the gentlemen we named last week.

Judge WHITE is now engaged in holding a special Court at this place. The case of Smith vs. Kellum in ejectment, is being tried, as we go to press.

BARCLAY RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY.—The following are the officers of this Company elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders on the 11th inst: President—GEORGE R. OAT. Directors—EDWARD M. DAVIS, HENRY JONES S. W. CARNELL, EDWARD LEWIS, JOHN ELY, L. JOHNSON, CONRAD S. GROVE, THOMAS BEAVER, B. RUSH PLEMLY, M. S. FREEMAN, HENRY LEWIS JR., CHARLES EVANS. Secretary and Treasurer—HARVEY SHAW. General Superintendent—JAMES MACFARLANE.

FIRE IN WYSOX.—The dwelling house of SHEPARD PIERCE in Wysox township, was destroyed by fire on Saturday evening last. The contents were also destroyed, scarcely an article being saved. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove pipe. The house was a new one, and the loss falls heavily upon Mr. P. as there was no insurance.

The house of Representatives at Washington, has appointed a Special Committee to investigate the charges against members or officers of the last House growing out of the expenditure of the Middlesex Manufacturing Company's Tariff Fund, consisting of Messrs. STANTON, of Ohio, MOORE, of Alabama, KUNKLE, of Pennsylvania, WRIGHT, of Georgia, and RUSSEL, of New York.

The fifth Lecture of the course was delivered on Monday evening last, by Rev. W. A. BARTLETT, of Owego, on the "Glory and Shame of Language." The Lecture was a highly finished, ingenious and able effort, such as was expected from the reputation of its author.

The next lecture will be delivered on Monday evening, Feb. 1, by Rev. Mr. DOUGHERTY of this place, on the "Decline of Literature in the middle ages," and will, we have no doubt, prove equally interesting with any preceding one in the course.

The New York Legislature is still at a dead-lock. In the House there are six Americans who hold the balance of power, and they refuse to vote for either the Republican or Democratic candidates for Speaker unless some extraordinary concessions are made to them. The House is consequently not yet organized and the prospect is not very flattering for its speedy organization.

MR. COBURN, County Superintendent, having started on an official visit on Monday morning, before daylight, accidentally drove off a steep bank near Isaac Myers', smashing his buggy and severely injuring his horse.—Fortunately he escaped with some slight bruises, but enough to prevent him from fulfilling his appointments for the week. Those who have been disappointed, will understand that it is not Mr. COBURN'S fault that he was unable to be present as appointed.

EARTHQUAKE AT LOCKPORT, N. Y.—Last Friday night, about 11-12 o'clock, a slight vibration was felt, accompanied with a loud rumbling noise, resembling the rolling of wheels over a pavement. It was heard by a number of persons in different parts of the town, and awoke several from their sleep.

Raff, Shanabrock & Hunt's store, in Lock Haven, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st inst., and all the goods consumed. Three buildings belonging to W. White, were also consumed, and J. S. Bower's house and goods damaged.

THE INDIANA AND OHIO DEMOCRACY.—The telegraphic despatch published on Saturday, from Indianapolis, stated that the Democratic convention there had endorsed the course of the Administration with respect to Kansas. Despatches received in Washington say, however, that after endorsing the Cincinnati platform, the Convention passed the following resolution by a vote of 378 yeas to 115 nays, and afterwards unanimously, which is just the reverse of endorsing the course of the Administration:—

Resolved, That we are still in favor of the great doctrine of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and that by a practical application of that doctrine the people of a state or territory are vested with the right of ratifying or rejecting at the ballot box any constitution that may be formed for their government, and therefore no territory should be admitted into the Union as a State without a fair expression of the will of the people being first had upon the constitution and accompanying the application for admission.

Instructions are also expected by the Representatives from Ohio to vote and act in opposition to the Lecompton Constitution.

A LOCOMOTIVE RUNS THROUGH A STONE WALL.—Yesterday the train on the Genesee Valley Road, arrived on time. Just after passing Clarissa street bridge, there are railroad buildings, with a turn table on the south side. The switch of the turn table is about two hundred feet from the engine house. The switch was left open, so that when the noon train arrived, it ran off upon the round table and into the engine house. Fortunately, the turn table was in a right position, and the engine and train moved straight forward, passing through two large wooden doors, and on through the engine house, until it reached the rear wall, some two feet thick, but quite old. The locomotive passed through this obstacle, scarcely causing a jar to the train, and plunged into its whole length, doubling up some old iron rails lying on the north side, as if they were withes, and striking her nose downward into the soft earth. Two coaches nearly full of passengers were in the train.—Not a person moved from his place, and most of the passengers were probably unaware that any accident had occurred. The engine is the Wayland, a large and powerful machine. It is injured probably to the amount of \$2,000.—The Government of Sweden has lent 5,000,000 francs to the Directors of the Bank to sustain their credit.

The Smith Trial in Philadelphia—The Wife's Letters.

The trial of THOS. W. SMITH for the murder of CARTER in Philadelphia is still in progress. A vast amount of testimony has been brought forward for the defence; all going to show that SMITH'S mind was unsettled at the time of the homicide. On Tuesday, JOHN McCAULEY, father of the prisoner's wife, was called to the stand. He produced the letters written by Mrs. SMITH to her husband after her confinement. She confesses her direct access to CARTER, and implores her husband's forgiveness. These epistles are touching. They read as follows:—

MAY 5, 1857. My dear Tom, I wronged you deeply, kept the fatal secret from you. I did not tell you in marrying you, but I loved you; yes, only know, I loved you—and do still. You are the injured one; CARTER the guilty one. You wished me dead before you left me. I wish I was. You ask for a divorce. My dear Tom, if it is your wish, I will make no objection. I cannot; but will aid you in all I can to get you a divorce; it is right that you should separate from one who has so deeply, grossly injured you; but was not intentionally so to the part of LIZZIE. Tom, you know my sensitive feelings. When this is done, I have given up all the tie that binds me to earth. Oh, how deeply I love you! You have my heart, my very soul is centred in you. Oh, Tom, will you, can you forgive me? I most humbly ask your forgiveness—that is all I can ask you. You speak of the once romping school girl; yes, what am I now?—a heart-broken, dejected woman, without friends—thrown on the cold world for assistance. Why, then, why has Heaven sealed my doom? Truly, God has forgiven me, and I have been restored back to his fold again. Life has returned, but my poor, desolate heart cries for its lost mate. Oh, my poor, heart-broken, dejected, injured husband, forgive me! I confess I have done you a lifetime of wrong, have made you drink the most bitter draught of sorrow's cup. Oh, that Heaven would grant me to reclaim you back again! You ask for my future lot. I wish that I could tell you, know not where to go or what to do. My sadness and trouble have left me weak and miserable. Strength does not return; I have left my room as yet. LEONARD'S moved a couple of weeks, and I must seek shelter somewhere. Where, I cannot say. The house is as good as any where for me. I am not able to do anything as yet, nor will I be for some time, but never while earth shall will I throw myself out to the world as a beggar. You shall never have it so to you that is the way I get my living; as for as for CARTER, he has injured me for life. I will never meet again only when a third person is present. BERTHA wishes me to see the child where it belongs—do Carter. I cannot sleep nor eat; I can do nothing but my room at night. I must close. May God of all goodness guide and protect you—cheer you up amidst this—is the prayer of who was once your beloved, condescendingly LIZZIE.

A SLIT.—The two editors of the West Side Democrat cannot agree upon WALKER, the filibuster, and the Administration. Mr. RILEY, Administration, retires; A. I. BANKS, fire-eater, goes on. The paper, hissing hot, has articles like this:—"The person of the filibuster forces in Nicaragua, though accomplished through the instrumentality of the American Navy, was prompted by a suggestion from the Cabinet of Great Britain, and effected in the interest of the East India Abolitionists."

THE STATE OF EXECUTION UNDER THE NEW LAW.—Some doubts and difficulties have arisen with regard to the construction of the Relief Law passed at the Extra Session of the Legislature, on the 13th of October last. Mr. COFFEY introduced a bill in the Senate on Thursday, to correct the evil. It provided that the said sixth section shall be so construed "that the stay of execution provided shall extend as well to judgments entered more than one year prior to the passage of the said act, as to judgments entered within one year from that date."

MARRIED. December 2d, by Rev. D. COOK, E. C. WELLS, of Towanda, to Miss MARIA BOLLES, of Herrick. By the same, December 31, JOHN COWLEY to Miss HATTIE MOREY, both of Orwhe. By the same, January 5, LEMUEL MOODY to Miss RAB WOODBURN, daughter of J. W. Woodburn, all of Rome.

DIED. In Towanda twp., on the 17th inst., MARY, widow of late John Fox, in the 84th year of her age. The deceased endured a long and very trying illness with christian resignation and cheerfulness, and departed in the full hope of a blessed immortality. A large circle of relations and friends mourn her departure with great loss to the society of "the excellent of the earth," but they mourn not on her account. They trust she "is gone" to be with Christ, which is far better.

A GRAND CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF Lin-a Hose Company, No. 3. Will be given at the Court House. TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2. By the Towanda Brass Band. A variety of new pieces will be performed.

BOARDING. JOHN KENDALL would respectfully inform the public that having purchased a large and commodious house formerly occupied by him, in the lower part of the town, which has been enlarged and thoroughly repaired, he is ready to offer to boarders superior accommodations. He would particularly inform Jurymen, and other gentlemen, that he will be prepared to accommodate them upon the most reasonable terms. He solicits a share of public patronage, confident that satisfaction will be rendered in every respect. Towanda, January 20, 1858.

BEEF CATTLE WANTED. ONE THOUSAND HEAD OF GOOD BEEF CATTLE wanted by the "March Market Association." The regular market price will be paid, Cash. By order of the Board of Directors. F. H. BACH, Sec'y. G. W. SMITH, President. March Market, Dec. 8, 1857.

100 BBS. COMMON SALT; 10 BBL. Rock Salt by packing salt, just received from BAILEY & SUTHERLAND.