# Aradford Meporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Pree Men! o for Fra Surday.

E. O., GOODRICH, EDITOR.

# Towanda, Saturday, October 12, 1850

Torms of the Reporter. ranson; if paid within the year #0 cents w threach paid octually in advance, \$4 00 will i

deducted.
Applicationarys. per square of ten lines. 50 cents for the.
Brokeristic for each subsequent insertion.
[[7] Office in the "Union Block." north side of the Public.
Repart. next door in the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
Nesers. Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

#### Official Vote of Bradford County.

<del></del> '¿	
POR CANAL COMMISSIONER,	
Wm. T. Morrison,3127 vo	les.
Joshua Dungan	4
	•
Morison's majority, 347	
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,	
Ephraim Banks3128	•
Henry W. Snyder	64 *
<del></del>	
Banks' majority 843	
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,	
J. Porter Brawley3095	<b>"</b>
Joseph Henderson,	4
Brawley's majority, 198	•
ANENDREST.	
	<b></b>
For the Amendment	_
Against the Amendment, 935	-
Matantan 1001	66,
Majority,1931	
FOR CONGRESS,	
Galusha A Grow,	4
John C. Adams,	*
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Adams' majority; 342	•
FOR SENATOR	٦.
George Sanderson,2849	66
Elhenan Smith,3017	•
Smith's Majority, 168	65
FOR REPRESENTATIVES,	
Addison M'Kean,3077	66
Henry Gibbs2063	•
Joseph C. Powell,3033	•
Lewis L. Bosworth2853	<b>66</b> · ·
M'Kean's majority 44	
Gibb's majority 30	4
FOR COMMISSIONER,	-
Sturges Squires,3033	44
Ansel Scott,	*
Auser George	
Squires' majority, 56	
Dquites imajority is the control of	
FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,	
Thomas Smead	~
O. H. P. Kinney,	•
· · · · ·	
Smead's majority 84	
POR AUDITOR.	
William H. Overton,5974	• •
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,	
Edgar G. Nichols3139	44
Orson Rickey,	94
	•
Nichols' majority, 231	
We noblish shows the official result of the	ne el

tion held in this County, on Tuesday tast. It will be seen that our entire County ticket is successful. The majorities vary according as exertions were made by our opponents for the defeat of our candidates. A gain of one member of the Legislature is made in this County.

Congress.—Susquehanna gives Grow 1000 majority. We have no news from Tioga but are certain of his success.

majority-Wyoming 40 majority, making his election certain.

# The Besult in the State.

The returns from the State, show, that our State following is a list of the Congressmen elected, as far as heard from :

I Thomas B. Florence, Dem. succeeds Lewis C. Levin, Nature. II Joseph R. Chandler, Whig, re-elected.
III Henry D. Moore, Whig and Land Reform

IV John Robbins, Jr. Dem re-elected. V John McNair. Dem. succeeds John Freed

ley, Whig.
Jesse C. Dickey, Whig, probably re-elected VIII Thaddens Stevens, Whig, re-elected.

IX J. Glancy Jones, Dem. succeeds Wm.

Strong, Dem.

X Milo M. Dimmick, Dem. re-elected. XII. Gallusha A. Grow, Dem. succeeds David Wilmot, Dem.

XIV Thomas M Brighaus, Whig, suc

Charles W. Pitman Whig.
Wm. H. Kurtz, Dem. probably succeeds

Henry Nes, Whig.

XVI James X. McLanahan, Dem. re-elected. Alexander Parker, Dem. succeeds Samue

Calvin, Whig.

XIX Joseph H. Kuhns, Whig, succeeds Job
Mann, Dem.

XX John Alison, Whig, succeeds Robert R.

Reed, Whig.

XXI Thomas M. Howe, Whig, succeeds Moses Hampton Whig.

The result in the Luzerne District, is not ascertained-but it is probable that Fuller (Whig) is

Littlefield is in New York, exhibiting wax figarea of Professor Webster and Dr. Parkman, together with a model of the Boston Medical College; and the Courier & Enquirer says he is enriching the show with a "rehearsal" of the whole story of the PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, 1852 .- Aliene who have

been THERE YEARS in the United States, who did not arrive under eighteen years of age, in order to be qualified to vote at the Presidential Election in 1845 must declare their intention to become NAT-URALIZED on or before Seventh day of the month of November, 1850, otherwise they will lose the privilege of voters on that occasion.

HAMLET, THE SLAVE.-At a meeting of the colored population of the city of New York, held on Monday evening, it was stated by the Rev. Charles B. Ray, that at 5 o'clock that afternoon, the money had been paid making up the \$800, for the liberty of Hamlet, the furtilive slave taken to Baltimore the other day; therefore, he will come back to his wife and family.

GREAT FIRE AT CARBONDALE. -On Saturday night GREAT FIRE AT CARRONDALE.—On Saturday night a fire occurred in Carbondale, Lazzene co., which destroyed the Post Office, Mansion House, Railway Hotel, Temperance Hall, "Democrat<sup>10</sup> Office, and about forty other buildings, principally stores and dwellings, embracing nearly two thirds of the town. The loss is very great, and it is increased by the depredations upon goods and other property by miners and others. Nearly half a mile of the magnetic telegraph was destroyed.

#### Late and Important from California.

The Steamship Empire City arrived at New York city on Saturday last, bringing half a million

The tollewing is from the Plater Times of Any 15 and continues the narrative of the affair at Surrative of the Carolina his San Francisco The night passed without the least disturbance The companies of Capt. Sherwood and Major Suy-der, and the Artillery under Major Fowler, were

constantly on duty; also, a police force of about 200. The greatest virilance was observed, but no further arrests were made, and quiet seems to be. fully restored throughout the city.

The Squatters have successively concealed themselves or fied. A proposition is very generally supported, to give notice to all occupying city prop-city, as squatters to leave torthwith, and that their enements to be demolished, and all vestiges, their presence be removed. An early action to this direction will probably ensue. Lieut Gov. McDougal returned from Benicia on the Gold Hanter this morning bringing 50 stand of arms and 1,500 cat-

ve understand that a detatchment of cavalry will be despatched to the neighboring mining de-pots for the purpose of arresting any who may be ndentified as having acted in opposition to the officers of the law during the riots; also to obtain early advices of any hostile movements in those

quarters.

The following additional particulars are from the

Pacific News, Aug 16:
The City Council have appointed a Committee with power to procure all arms and amunition nec essary for the preservation of the opiet and safety of the city. The acting Mayor also has been or dered to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehen sion and conviction of any of the principal leaders in the riot, and \$500 for any who were with arms

aiding and abetting.

Dr Robinson has been arrested and placed confinement on the cath of several gentlemen that they saw him deliberately aim at the Mayor. An Irishman named Canlfield, accused of a simi lar act with regard to the Mayor and Mr. Wood-

land, has also been arrested. The following are the names of the killed: M. Woodland of the citizen party : of the squatters Maloney, Jesse Morgan, late of Hulmes Co. Ohio

and one person unknown.

Wounded—Mayor B gelow, J. H. Harper, Mr. Hale, and a young daughter of Mr. Rogers. The only squatter wounded was Dr. Robinson. At the first fire, the Mayor, who showed himself through the whole a brave and determined man was wounded very dangerously. One ball glanced

his cheek, another passed into his thigh, one tore off his thumb and shattered the bones of his hand, and a fourth produced the most serious wound of all. The ball passed through the body in the region of the liver

Since the favorable reaction last night, good symptoms have continued to prevail. He has very little pain, and rests and breathes easy. Sanguine

hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Maloney the leader of the squatters, was an Irishman. He has formerly lived in Vermont. He was one of Riley's company in Mexico, who deserted from the American army and tought with the Mexicans. After the Americans took him prisoner, he was branded on the cheek with the letter D, and allowed to go free. He has since, either by an additional burn or some other way, entirely obliterated the D, but a scar remained at his death on his

A FORTUNATE MINER -We yesterday conversed with a gentleman just down from the mines, who gave us an account of the good fortune of a man named Jolinson. He has been in the mines but three days in all, and will return home with the largest "
of time. pile" ever taken out in the same length He commenced work on the south branch We publish above the official result of the elec. of the Middle Fork of Feather River, sligging upward from the base of the mountain, when, on the second day, he came to a rock, around which the river had formed an eddy, and 4 o'clock next day, he had taken out szi'y pounds of gold without washing a panful! The lumps were from \$5 to \$300.— He then sold out his claim for \$18,000, and pack his dust upon a mule, and started for this city. He will probably reach here in a day or two. This is undoubtedly the best day's work ever done in California. The truth of the story is well vouched for, as our informant himself saw the gold.-San Fran cisco Herald.

NOBLE GENEROSITY.-We understand that a man named Young, residing at San Jose, will start from that place this morning with two hundred dollars worth of flour, which he contributed himself, for the relief of the suffering emigrants crossing the Plaine. He takes his own team and wagon, and Ticket has succeeded by a large majority. The pays his own expenses! Such generosity can not out excite the admiration of his fellow men.—Sen Francisco Heruld.

> Hornors or the Desert.—The Transcript, Sec. ramento City, has seen and conversed with a gentleman who has just arrived in the country by the northern overland route from the United States, who normers oversing rouse from the United States, who fally corroborates the distressing accounts of suffering among the emigrants. He passed numbers who had very nearly exhausted their provisions and were dragging onward wearily, almost bereft of hope. Families they were reduced to a state bordering on destitution and starvation, among which the helpless infant shared the keen pengs of dis-tress alike with the watchful mother and desparing father. There were numerous graves along the road, and frequently were found bodies unburied. deserted by all human kind, where victims to dis case and famine had laid themselves down to die -Alta Cal.

DARING OUTRAGE.—On Saturday evening last, as

Mr. Richard White of Roxbury, a proprietor of the Roxbury grain mills, was returning home about nine o'clock, he was accessed and threatened by Pairick McArdle, who was discharged from his employ some time since, on account of drunken-ness, &c. Mr. White took no notice of this, as he head been threatened before, but proceeded home.
About two o'clock in the morning, he was awakened by a noise in his room, and on rising to acceptain the cause, he was met by a man. Mr. White immediately called to his brother, who slept with him, and to a man who slept in the next nom. He had no weapon at hand to defend himself with, but tore the clothes from his bed and wound them around his arm to ward off the blows of the assussin, who was armed with a knife; but the fellow became alarmed and fled down stria. Mr. White pursued him to the yard, but returned to the kitchen and seized a stout cane, and then gave chase, calling loudly upon the watchman. The tellow turned and presented a pistol at his head, saying, if he spoke another word he would blow his brains out. Mr. White struck his cane at the pistol, which the fellow snapped, but it missed fire. A tussie ensued—Mr. White knocked the pistol from the assailant's hand, but he got possession of it again, and snapped it a second time, but without effect. Mr. White then knocked the pistol from his hand a second time, secured it, and gave his assailant so severs a blow with the cane, that it broke, and the fellow immediately took to his beets, leaving the pistol. The brother of Mr-White and his man waited to put on their clo hes

night did not reach him until the sellow had fled. The officers arrested McArdie on Sunday moon. on the Highlands, in Roxbury; he was examine yesterday morning, and ordered to recognize in 85000, for want of which he was committed. The pistol was found to be loaded with powder and two luga made of sheet lead; powder was also found upon the person of McArdle, and a small piece of lead. The pistol was new and had never been

before they joined him, and in the darkness of the

in Massachusetts. Slave catchers are reported to be on the track of the fugitives who have for some and left her burning—in which situation she was time lived unmolested in those places. There are shortly afterwards found by her husband. The be on the track of the fugitives who have for some fears that any attempt to enforce the law may lead prisoner assigns no plausible cause, and professe to rioting.

## Awful Collision at Son-Twenty Lives Lost.

The steamship Southerner, which arrived here The steamship Southerner, which arrived here last night from Charleston, ran into the bark Isaac Afeed, from this past bound to Savannah, gusterday morning at a o'clock. The latter sank inshediate ly, and tucking two souls were lost to We give the account of the terrible dieaster from the log-book of the Southerner?

1 On Friday, at 2 A. M. lat 38° 38 sounded in 22

fathous water ; relieved the wheel. is 10 min ates after we, made a sail on the larboard bow; put the belm hard aport; stopped the engine and backelear and stopped the engine when the vessel went down under our bow, which was in less than five minutes from the time of the collision. Hearing the cries of distress in the sea, through the exertions of the crew and passengers, we were able to man three of Francis's life-boats and saved seven of the crew and two passengers out of thirty-three in all.
She proved to be the bark lesso Mead door. New
York for Savannah, with a valuable cargo. She
was sailing SSW, viz NNE, the wind to the North

blowing strong with a sharp rea; they unfortunately put their helm to starboard to cross us as they saw us first, and took us for a vessel standing in shore. We remained until every vestige of her disappeared and nothing was heard but the moun-

ing of the sea.

Too much cannot be said in favor of Francis's life-boats; had it not been for them we could not have saved one soul on board; a wooden boal would have been store to pieces in lowering or coming alongside, the sea was so bad. To show with what facility they were got ready, in 45 min-ates from the time the first boat was lowered, manned by the second officer and two of the crew, she contest so personal and acrimonious as this threatfirst officer and two of the crew, Capt Lubbook and Capt. J. C. Berry, who nobly volunteered their services, the third manned by Thos. Vall and the balbasis of the ance of the crew. When we gave up all hopes of finding any more, we turned our attention to our own danger, found that we had carried away our cutwater, bobstay and flying jib boom, with the head rails and some scratches on the bow.

The following are the Names who were saved-E. A. Bradley, W. H. Stanton.

Names of the presengers Lost — Mrs. Cath Bradley of Conn; Miss Harriet Grannis, Mrs. Amerit Barnes of Macon, Ga; Mrs. Barnard of Wilmington Island,

Ga.: Miss C. Barnard, do : Master John Barstow do; Dr. Maginnis, lady and child, of Savannah; H. Grannis, Conn; Mr. Cornis, Conn; two Measrs Adams, of London; Captain's son, J. H. Brown. Officers and Crew saved-Captain R. T. Brown, J D. Hildreth, 1st Mate; C. Smith, 2d do ; J. Frank-

Crew Lost -John Smith, Mass; Francis Butler, Savannah, Ga; Jas. Draper, Dungarian, Ireland; Robert Moore, England; Richard, —, England; Cook, name unknown, Jas McGlowen, 2d do. New

lin, Steward A. McMinn, H. Bailey, J. Brown, sea-

York; Mrs. Bradley, stewarders.
The Captain, J. C. Berry, named above, is the one whose vessel (the brig Oregon, of Sommerset, Mass.) founded at sea in lat. 32 15 N. and long 79 7 W. on the 17th of last month

GRN. O. HINTON, THE MAIL ROBBER.-We last week noticed the arrest of this man, charged with extensive robberies of the United States Mail. It would seem from the following testimony given on the preliminary hearing, that his chance of es-

cape was very slight:
"Mr. Haskell testified that when Hinton was arrested he had \$250 or more of the *identical* bills re-gistered at Newark. Another testifies that twenty r thirty keys were found in his baggage! When Hinton arrived at Wheeling it was hot weather.— Mr. Bottsford testified that H. called for a fre, hough his family slept with open windows."

Hinton has been ordered to give bail in \$15,000, for teloniously taking a mail bag from the stage near Mount Yemon, Aug. 5, and embezzling funds from the mail, Aug. 15, at or hear Morristown.— The evidence was so conclusive on the accord charge, that his lawyers made no defence.

TREMENDOUS HAIL STORM .- The most violent storm of hail, rain, and wind, (accompanied by incessant lightning, with continuous peals of thunder,)
that has ever been known in this part of the country, occurred on Friday evening last. The hailstones were of extraordinary size, and fell with such force as to render it dangerous to be exposed to them. In numerous instances horses were rened unmanageable and ran away with their dripersons who happened to be dut in their carriages.

were placed in imminent perils.

In the West, it seems the sorm was much more violent than here. A telegraphic despatch from Pittsburg, represents the hail stones as varying in size from 9 to 14 inches, and weighing upwards of a pound! it is estimated that in Pittsburg and Alleghamy City, one twelfth of all the window-glass was broken. Livingston, Rogers & Co., had 1282 panes broken; the Monongahela House, 500; the St. Charles Hotel, 350; the Gazette building, 150; and many other houses in the same proportion. We fear that the shipping on the coast must have suffered severely.

12 The Turkish Ambassador, Amin Bey, recent ly arrived in this country is the lion at Washington just now. The sultan gained great popularity by his protection of the unfortunate Hungarian refu gees, against the ferocious and vindictive designs of Russia and Austria. By way of showing tha his magnanimous treatment of these unfortunates is duly appreciated in this country, the Government has resolved to treat his Ambassador with dis tinguished consideration and congress in the spirit of Oriental hospitality, has voted ten thousand dollars. defray the expenses of his sojourn amongst us.

Prof. Webster's Family, it is said, will soon eave for Azores, where they have a son residing. A Boston paper says some of the greatest insults have been offered the family, in part by ignorant and in part by maliciously wicked persons. had the villany to send a newspaper to the house containing a wood cut of the execution, and all its particulars. The day after the execution, three adies, (!) a mother and daughters, drove up to the house, and alighting, demanded to see the corpse of the criminal, stating that they had come on purpose. They were of course refused.

To CALIFORNIA ADVENTURERS.—It is stated in the Panama Star, that September and October are the two most disagreeable moths in which to cross the lathmus, on account of the heavy rains, and cau tions travellers against incumbering themselves with too much baggage. It observes that no more than one hundred pounds of baggage should be taken, and that the best mode of conveying it, is to have it carried on the back of a native, which can be done in good time at a charge of only six or eight dollars. It also states that American gold at the Isthmus has become very scarce, and now com-mands a premium of from 17 to 19 per cent, over the currency of the country.

SHOCKING MURDER IN LAURENS, S. C .- "It is with pain we are compelled to announce," says the Lan-rensville Herald, of the 27th instant, "the intelligence of a most brotal and horrid murder perpetrated upon the body of Mrs. Barbara Milam, wife of Mr. T. Milam two miles below this vallage, on Wedneeduy, 25th instant, about 10 o'clock, A. M., by a negro woman named Eliot, belonging to Mr. Mi-lam. The culprit has been arrested and fodged in our jail, and has confessed the perpetration of the atrocions deed. The murder was committed with a common pole axe; several mortal wounds hav ing been inflicted upon the head and face of the deceused. The vile wretch slipped up behind her mistress in her own room and knocked her down fired.—Boston Courier.

into the fire place, pear which she was sitting, unconscious of any intention on the part of her slave to commit the deed—and after inflicting the blows with the edge of axe, either of which would have been mortal, she built a fire across her shoulders much penitence."

#### Mr. Wilmot at Home.

Mr. Wilmot has for six years represented is Congrese, be Counties of Bradford, Surquehanna Congrese, he Counties of Bradford, Sasquehanna and Tiogra, comprising the Killin Congressional District of Pennsylvania. On each successing election his popularity increased, and on his last trial, with the weight of the State and central party organizations bearing heavily mon him, he received the following majorities:

Wilmot over Tracy, (Faylor) " over Brewster, (Case) " over both Mr. Wilmot was last month renominated for

re-election by the regular Democratic Conventio of the District, feceiving a majority of the votes of the delegates of the three counties.

But a feeling of local jealousy had been stirre up, at the inst, that for three successive terms, and now for a fourth, the representative had been selec-

ted from Bradford county, or rather this was made the precesse of opposition to Mr. Willingt.

The better to divide the Democracy of the District against him, Mr. Wilmot's opponents nomina-ted a man pledged to tree soil measures as strong-ly, in words, as Mr. Wilmot himself. That the straggle would have eventuated in the triumph of Mr. Wilmot, no one doubts; for the electers of his district were thoroughly imbaed with his principles,

and too well instructed in the reality to be put off with a counterfeit.

But Mr. Wilmot declined, for reasons which he gives, to enter into a contest of this kind. He secured the nomination of a candidate, as deeply and as sincerely devoted to his principles as he is him-

He has seen a great measure, with which his name has been indentified, incorporated into the basis of the government of Oregon and California, and he can point to his own exertions and vote as the happy instrument of arousing the American people to that feeling, which, stronger than positive law, has protected the vast regions on the Pacific

from the taint of slavery

This is certainly g ory, enough for one man; but

Mr. Wilmot is in the vigor of life and usefulness, and we look forward to the future for a renewal of his honorable course.

Mr. W.'s letter will be found in another column. -Albany Atlas.

### Preston King.

We rejoice to read the announcement of the reomination to Congress of Passton King by the United Democracy of St. Lawrence and Lewis

The re-nomination—which we will not doubt to have been as unanimously awarded on the part of the Convention, as it was generally desired by the constituency of the counties, and expected by democrats throughout the State—is a flattering but just tribute to the firm and unyielding and lemocrat-

ic course of Mr. King.
In the present Congress Mr. King had stood atmost alone as the representative of a democratic constituency in his State, (for his sole democratic colleague, Mr. Waklen, though uniting with him generally in his votes, unfortunately differed with him on a most important question) but there were few democrats that did not feel that the Empire State was most honorably and effectively represent

We regard a renomination in this instan the guaranty of an election, and look forward to Mr. King's return to the Congress of 1852 for a continuation of his honorable and patriotic career, no less full of good fruit and fraught with honor, and acceptable to his constituents, than has been his past representative course.—Atlas.

### Massacre of California Emigrants.

The Stark county (Ohio,) Democrat has the melancholy news that five citizens of Canton, and a man from Wisconsin, were murdered by the Indians on Pitt River, on the 28th of June last. The Democrut says:

The persons from Canton so ruthless massacres are William McCurdy, Samuel D. Kaulman, Edward Meffert, Levi Barrel, and Henry Kaufman. The Wisconsin gentleman was Daniel E. Wash burn, from, Janeville in that State. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. Samuel D Kaniman also leaves a wite and family to mourn his loss. The circumstances of the bloody tragedy may, the suspicions of his father's family were not had noticed in the street a man whom Sinck, the only one who escaped to tell the tale, to his sister, Mrs. S. D. Kaufman, and a letter to purself from Dr. R. H. McCall, are these :

On the night of the 27th June, the company having travelled alone some sixteen days, encamped on the western bank of Pitt River, a tributary of the Sacramento. Having kept watch till ten or eleven o'clock, as usual, and finding all quiet, they wrapped themselves in their blankets and fell leep. About midnight they were awakened by a volley of arrows being fired among them, one of which hit Mr. S. D. Kaufman in the forehead and killed him instantly. At the same time Henry Koulman, Levi Barral, Edward Meffort and Geo. Stuck were badly wounded. They were not again molested until morning In the morning they found their mules and horses killed or wounded and were waiting till an emigrant train should come

up, which they expected shortly
About 8 o'clock some five or six Indians came o them and endeavored by sign and gesture o induce them to leave that place. Not understanding the motives of the Indians, they determined to await the arrival of the train. While so waiting, they were soon seized by a large body of cavages stripped of their clothing, and butchered in cold blood, by the river's edge, with the exception of Mr. Stuck. Mr. Stuck, as soon as divested of his clothing, plunged into the river, and though fired at and wounded badly in five places, swam across the river and concealed himself between the driftwood and bushes. He lay there till five o'clock, and though the sarages searched for him a great part of the day, they did not find him. At 5 P. M. small train came along and rescued him from his

perilons situation. It seems they had thrown everything away after crossing the mountains except one suit of clother they had any fire arms. Their only refinge from starvation was in getting soon to the diggins.

FARCY BALL AT LOUBVILLE.—The Louisville Courier has a long account of the grand fancy ball, given on the 25th ult., by Mrs. Robert J. Ward, the ady who figured so conspicuously in the Lawrence divorce correspondence. The following description of the appearance of the late Mrs. Bigelow

Lawrence will interest the ladies:
Miss Sallie Ward, as usual, was the centre of at traction. She appeared during the evening in two splendid costumes, each of which was peculiarly becoming. Before supper she was Nourmahal, the light of the Hirem. She wore a pink satin skirt, silver lamms over it, and a bodice embroidered with silver and studded with dismonds; her oriental sleeves were of white, adorned with silver and gold and her trousers of satin, spangled with glittering gold; her hair was braided with pearls and covered with a beautiful Greek cap, and her tiply pink alippers were gargeously embroidered with silver. The splendid jewels profused over this magnificent costume threw back the light which fell upon them as if in sheer disdain of inferior effulgence. Her second appearance was *Nourmahal at the Feast of Roses*. Her dress was white illusion plotted with the control of the co ver, white silvered veil, wreath of white room, white silk boots with silver anklets, and she bore the charmed lute. In this latter character she was truly a beautiful exemplification of the poetical troly a peautiful exemplification of the poetical thought she represented. Always sweet and fair, and lovely and beautiful, she was, it possible, more so during that evening, and her different characters were sustained incomparatively excellent.

THE ALBANY MUNDERS.—Reuben Dunbar has deed for mercenary motives.

### The Fugitive Law.

Beau Brummell was once asked to indicate the best joke he had ever heard in his life. After considering a minute he said he thought it was when interesting five posside left by a man in his will to-ward paying off the British National Debt.

The Bean lived in one of the darker ages. Had his bein blest with the daylight of 1856, he would have frontimed that the manner of the Professional

fie been blest with the daylight of 1850 he would have soonseed that the passage of the Fugitive Blave bill (among others) expressly to settle the Blavery question was a joke entirely ahead of his. And the vebement assertion of Messrs. Duer, Bush, 4c, at Syracuse that the entire, Blavery agitation present and future, and seen settled, quieted, put to seep, by the measures, went even a degree beyond the other le was carried about the other. the other. It was carrying absurdity to the verge of the sublime.

How Blavery agitation has been buried by the passage, among others, of this Pugitive Slave bill the Telegraph and the journals already begin to show; though as yet only a very few of the thou-sands of fugitives from labor in the Free States have been reached for under it. Yet already Mas-sachusetts is deeply agitated by the effects of this bill, and our own State begins to be convulsed by it. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, will soon be ablaze with it. Not many Members of the House will henceforth be elected from the Free States unpledged to its repeal; while any general or systematic attempt to enforce its provisions will obviously be met by concerted evazion if not by overt resistance. The law can never be enforced, even to the extent of returning to slavery one-tenth of the fugitive Slaves now living in the Free States. It will be very dif-Scalt to enforce it at all fifty miles further East or North than this City; and of the thousand to fifteen as sincerely devoted to his principles as no is miniself, and having done that much for the cause, felt
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that he had a right to withdraw his name from a law and Moses Stuart should be moved to write another let-ter to Daniel Webster, proving from the Pentateuch the moral duty of restoring Slaves, we don't see how the law is to be enforced in New-England at all. It seems to have no friends there. Even the Hunker Democracy, who make a point of defend-ing every other iniquity, seem to fight shy of this one. It don't promise to pay. On the whole we reckon this law will have to be repealed or very essentially modified.—Tribune.

> THE CHESTER COUNTY MURDER.-On Saturday morning last, as Miss Rachel Sharpless, teacher of the public school near Bocky Hill, in East Goehen, about three miles east from this borough, was approaching the school house, within a lew yards, she was fired upon by some inhuman and devilish menster, with a shot gun, the load penetrating the back of the neck, two grains entering the brain and two the spinal marrow, causing ir stant death. The young lady was in her 19th year, amiable and intelligent, with bright prospects before her; and the only motive which we have heard suggested for the perpetration of this atrocious deed, was a desire to plunder her of a gold watch it was known she

possessed and generally carried with her. George Pharoah, a younng man of about 20 years of age, who lived and worked in the nighborhood, was out gunning, has been arrested and is now in prison, charged with this murder, and the facts and circumstances elicited, as they have been communicated to us from retiable sources are briefly these: When apprehended, he denied having been in that vicinity that morning; his boots however, being placed in some fresh tracks found there fitted exactly. Several sizes of shot were taken from the head of the deceased, by Doctors Worthington and Hoskin; who made the post mortem examination. Shot of the same size was found in his shot The wadding found near the body of the de ceased was of paper, and appeared to have been torn from paper found in his game bag — West Chester Republicum, 1st

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—Mr. Robert Steele of this County, a few days since committed spicide under he following mysterious circumstances: Prior to the execution of Green, which took place in Jack son Co., about two months ago, he frequently expressed a desire to attend and witness the death His parents first discouraged this design, and final ly forbade his going; but, on the night before the ter of small importance at first sight, hanging, he left home clandestinely, walked to makes a great difference as to price. Ripley, witnessed the solemn ceremony, and came back, highly pleased with the affair. Since that time he has been heard to speak admiringly of death by hanging, deeming it the best mode could be deviced. It has been stated that he repeatedly indicated a determination to apply the method to himself so great was his fascination. Be this as it the male members thereof, he last week took a plow line, repaired to the corn crib, and there hanged himself! His body was found some two hours after by the younger children, long after life was extinct. He was a young man aged about 19 or T. saw the stranger go up into the bank, and upon 20 years, and of irreproachable character. No cause has been assigned for the commission of the self-murder, other than a morbid preference for the mode of dying.—Parkersburg (Va.) Guzette.

JERRY LIND IN BOSTON-WONDERFUL ENTITY stars.—Boston, Saturday, Oct. 5th.—Jenny Lind, this evening, sang before the largest andience she has yet had in this city. Tremont Temple was filled to its utmost capacity, and the enthusiam rose to a higher pitch than at either of her concerts, not excepting even the first. Indeed this was de cidedly the best concent ever given in this city, and we think we may safely say, in this country. The first of the programme consisted of sacred music; being selections from the operas, oratories, &c., of Mozart, Handell, Hayden and Rossini. "I know my Redeemer livith," was sung in magnificent style by Jenny Lind, and was received with loud applause. An encore was complied with. "On Mighty Wings" was sung in fine style, and was also encored. The last part of the programme was composed of pieces of a more secular character .-The gems of the evening, however, were the "Flute" and the "Echo" songs, which were received with tremenduous applause and both encored. leany was never in finer voice than she is now, and her concert on Tuesday evening will be a jam

FIRE IN VESTAL - A building owned by Rev. D. Foster, and occupied by Sylvenus Hagadorn as a Store House, was burned, with most of its contents on Saturday night last, at about 10 o'clock. Loss and provisions, and were pushing along at from of building about \$500—\$250 of which was cover-thirty to fifty miles a day. Mr. S. does not say ed by insurance. Mr. Hagadom's loss not ascertained. He had \$1,000 insurance, which it is supposed will cover his loss. A store adjoining the above owned by John Spencer and occupied by Wright & Tompkins, was also consumed. The goods were mostly saved. No insurance. It is apossible to tell how the fire originated. It was first discontered in a portion of the building distant from the stove, where, only, any fire had been whed.—Binghanton Democrat.

The Dunkirk Journal says: "The work on is end of the Western Division of the New York and Eric Railroad is progressing, and we are informed by those who have lately passed over the line from Hornellsviile, that the whole work is in a forward state, and that every indication is now favorable to its final completion by the first of May next, the time set by the Company. From this place east, several miles of iron are already laid, and the superstructure of about ten miles more will be ready for the iron during the Fall." understand there are 5.000 men at work between Homellsville and Dunkirk.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—It is estimated that up to California Gold.—It is command that up to this time full one hundred and fifty millions of doltars in gold dust have been daported from California, of which nearly twenty eight millions have been received at the mints of the U. States, and probably two millions of dollars worth of gold dust will remains in the hands of individuals or has been used for the manufacture of jewelry and other trinkets, making an aggregate of thirty millions of gold dust received in this country.

DEATH OF HOR. CHESTER BUTLES .- Philadelphia THE ALBARY MURDERS.—Reuben Dunbar has been committed at Albany, for the munder of the two children of David Lester. He is the stepson of Lester, and is supposed to have comitted the lester, and is supposed to have comitted the trom Washington.

#### England and Her Colonies.

Eng ish Statesmen and writers vacatingly boast, says the New York Sun, that the evening gun of Britain resounds throughout the world. In a cer. tain sense the boast is true; her empire stretches to the farthest regions of the globe—but it is not to the nathest regions of the group—out it is not less true, that the proud boom of her evening gun awakes no corresponding echo in the breasts of those subject to her colonial away. She does not possess a single colony, whether in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere; at the pole, or beneath the torrid zone, which is not perpetually in a state of unpresent vevolt. Accounts by the list steamer, inform us, that the Australian Colonies are at this moment in a state of muticy, and anxious to sever the connection with the mother country. The Rov. Dr. Lang, a prosbyterian clergyman, is said to be the leader of the movement. However, this may be, we may rest quite assured that the Colonists have ample reason to be dissatisfied with their condition. They are governed, as have all the coionists of England ever been governed, solely with a view to the signandizement of the mother country. Speaking of this matter, the European Times says:

"The only consolation is, that the colonists are Englishmen, alow to anger, and disposed, before they embark in any desperate enterprise to calcu. late the cost. If they were likely to be led by an adventurer of the Lang genus, we should dread a repetition of the scenes which followed the outbreak with the American Colonies, that embroiled two or three of the most potent European dynastics of the time in the quarrell.

Yes, the Colonists are Englishmen, and, we may infer from this fact, how great must be the wrong which drives them to rebellion. The Australian

Colonists have our sympathies.

Since the acquisition of California, an extensive trade has spring up between this country and Australia, which has been attended with the happiest results to the latter. With the growth and prosperity of our pacific States, this trade will naturally increase, thus bringing into closer communication and more intimate relation with this distant colory of Britain. The position of Australia, the nature of her coasts, her climate and her soil, render it very unlikely that she will ever play any very important part in the world's civilization. The general influence, however, of American commerce and civilization; the breath of Liberty, borne to her rom this continent, across the waters of the Pacific; these, added to the injuries which she suffers will one day rouse her to borst the fetters, which bind her to the mother country. The day mayhap, has already come. It so we bid thee joy Australia.

#### The Cotton Trade.

From the annual statement of the cotton trade, published in the New Orleans paper it appears that the total production in the United States in 1849 was 1,026,600,000 pounds, valued at \$66,400,000. The probable estimate for 1850 is 2,800,000 bales. The consumption in the United States, the past year was 629,772 bales—exports 2,228,844 bales.

Decrease in entire crop estimated at 646,000 bales.

Hopes are entertained in Great Britain, of the finest quality of cotton being cultivated in Cevion. It is found to grow better there than in any other part of the East. The price of cotton in the Deccan is not over 1d., and 11d. the lb. At Port Natal, it e few bales heretolors prepared, have not brought over 2d on the spot; the quality was good, and sold in England for 6d and 7d and 8d. A compary is going to advance money for the purchase of cotton on all the west coast of Africa, where it is indigenious and grows wild. Some speculations exist respecting the probability of growing it in Asia Minor, and it is said we will soon hear of

cotton plantations on the Euphrates and Tigns. The imports to London, from India, during a period from January to 1st September last for past and present year, have been 69,680 bales m 1849, in 1850 it was 172,200 bales-102,520 bales. But the greatest rise was in the four last months, and we should be surprised to find, before the to of January, 1851, an advance of 150,000 to 200. 000 bales on the quantity received in 1849-a matter of small importance at first sight, but one which

FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN FROM THE STE. FOLK BANL.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, a bag containing \$5,000 in gold was stolen from the counter of the Suffolk Bank, just after it had been placed there by the messenger of the Exchange Bank. Previously officer Starkweather that he knew Starkweather to be an officer, and therefore requested Major Thacher to keep an eye upon him, while he, Starkweather, remained alittle in the background. In a few minutes Marci fellow lifted the bag of gold tucked it under his sack, and walked out, Major T. following him-Upon reaching the street, Major T. beckened to Starkweather and, supposing that the signal was observed by S., continued on after the third min Kilby street, where he was joined by an accom-plice. The two then proceeded southward, Major T. keeping in their wake until they entered the Fountern Hosse, at the corner of Beach street and Harrison avenue. He still thought Starkweather was following, and went back to meet him, but such was not the fact, and in this interim the couple that entered the Fountain House left it unobserved, and have not been seen since. - Boston Post, Oct. 7.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE-Paducak, Ky., Mouth of Tennessee River, Od. th.—The steamboat Kate Fleming, Capt. Dunham, from Louisville tor Caori, burst both her boilers on Saturday noor, and atterwards burnt to the water's edge. The accident occurred near Walker's Bat. where she had grounded, but had got off when the bell rang to slacken, and the explosion occured, caused it is thought, by want of water. Ten are reported killed and missing, seven or eight wondered arrows them the Control of the contr ed, among them the Capt. dangerously, and 19 are reported badly burned. Capt. Dunham and seven others were on the hurricane deck at the time of the accident, and were blown several feet into the air. Some fell on the wreck, others in the water, who were saved by swimming. The safe containing a large amount of money belonging to the boat, and the deposits of passengers, was lost; but it is thought will be recovered. Dr. Jones, and other physicians left the city this morning to resder assistance to the sufferers.

FUCITIVE SLAVE LAW MEETING -A meeting orne three or four hundred white and colored men was held at the City Hall last evening. Wm. Topp was called to the chair. Messrs. Lloyd-Pepper and others addressed the meeting, and the remarks were enthosiastically applauded. The denounced the Fugitive Slave Law, as unjust as the constitutional and at variance with human right.

The meeting broke up, both white and colors men expressing a determination to resist the lat to the last. Should the slaveholders attempt to reclaim any runaway in this city, blood and mo der may be anticipated — Albany Knickerbucker, the

TEXAS. Galveston dates to Sept. 20th are received ed./ The news is unimportant. Col. Walton, the Government messenger, with the Boundary Bil. had gone on to Austin. There was no doubt the hill would be controlled to the bill would be contro the bill would be accepted. The entire debt of Texas is officially stated at \$7,000,000. No later outrages are recorded, which is something new.

The cottou crop looked very well. By telegraph from New Orleans we learn that Col. Walton in the col. returned, and that Governor Bell would issue proclamation immediately, submitting the propositions of the Boundary Bill to the people. The rewill take place probably on the 1st of November.

Anducting SLAVES .- A man named Benjas Savage was convicted in St. Louis, on a charge being one of a party of abolitionists decoying Slaves. He was sentenced to the penitential ten years.

