

Bradford Aleporter. Free Soll, Free Speech, Free Men! Freedom for Free Territory F. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, May 24, 1851

Terms of The Reporter. Tiernas of The Hepphters. B: 50 per annum-sif paid within the year 50 cents will i be deducted-for each paid scually in advance \$100 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, nuless paid for. Appendix the per square of ten lines. 50 cents for the first, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. ID Office in the "Union Block." north side of the Publis. Togars, act door to the Bradford Hores. Entrance between Measure Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Political Geography.

The following remarks from the Wayne County Herald, and the accompanying article from the Lackawana Cilizen meet our views exactly. The Herald says in introducing the article; "We are glad to see that a beginning has been made, in a quarter entitled to respect, in the discussion of the political geographic lines which are made, on nearly every occasion, to cut off a large portion of Northbastern Pennsylvania from all connection with the democracy of the rest of the State. There are times when we are acknowledged to belong to the famiby : but those are election times. Then we are pelted and cajoled : before elections we are pronouncy ed good and reliable; and, alter elections, the returns from this quarter are looked for with breatl. tess anxiety-for until the north-east is heard from the result is considered doubtful, though we have never yet proved recreant to our duty, or betrayed of persons out of this State, children of citizens of the confidence reposed in us. Through all other this State, may be registered in the same manner times and seasons, however, we receive the cold aforesaid, upon producing satisfactory proofs of all shoulder of oblivion. True, occasionally one the requisite facts to the Register. No letters of among the many favorite sons of the north-east recoives a passing favorable notice, but it means nothing. When the day, in which to give a practical demonstration that the notice was not mere slang, arrives, we sink into nothingness, and out claims are made to give way to those less binding, because more questionably founded. Maj. Bowman, Col. Mason and Col. Brodl ead have each, in turn, been made the recipients of this unmeaning adulation, and, almost in the same breath, been made to yield to men, whose only superior claims were that they resided without the proscribed limits. After nomination are made we again come in for a share of notice. Then we are adjored to come to the rescue-to make one "grand rally" in support of candidates of whose acquirements we have no self-knowledge, and whose names we have never heard; then, again, we are treated to an acknowledgment of our faithfulness and an appeal to onr sympathies, and we are conjured not only to assist in saving, but actually to save the party. Is this course a just one ? 'Is it a fair manner of treasing that portion of the Commonwealth in which the party's reliable strength mainly lies ? We ask in pli candor, would any other portion of Pennsylva-

his have so long submitted to the indignity which this neglect heaps upon us? Let every reflecting democrat ask himself these questions and see whether he can honestly answer them affirmative-

past, however, we have both witnessed and left actions sneak londer than words " the conduct of other portions of the State; gives too strong an assurance that we but the laborers in the vineyard and they the enjoyers of the fruit of our toil injustice practiced in the making of nominations : and we much fear that unless we make our claim felt, by some unmistakeat le demonstration, the same the hackneyed poney upon which others' may ride into power,

The Registration Law.

The last Legislature passed a bill, making it the luty of the Register of each county from and after the first of July next, to provide books for the registration of the maritages which shall be contracted and the births and deaths which shall occur within his county. The objects of the law are to perpetute evidence of the marriage, birth and death of inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and to gather important sanitary facts affecting the physical welfare of the human race. Its main provisions are as follows : Clergymen, aldermen, justices, and al persons by or before whom any-matriage may

hereafter be contracted, are required to certify the Register of the county in which they reside, giving full name of the husband, his occupation, birth place, and residence, the full maiden mame of the wife, the names of their respective parents, the

color of the parties, and the time and place of marriage. Physicians, mid-wives, or other persons in whose care a birth shall take place, shall make a eturn thereof to the Register as aforesaid. setting forth the sex, color, and name (if any) of the child whether born quick or dead, the full name and occupation of the parents, the maiden name of the mother, and the day, hour, and place of such birth Physicians, surgeons or other persons in attendance at the death of an individual, shall make a return of the same to the Register as aforesaid, giving the full name, sex, color, age, place of birth, time, place and cause of death, of such an individual, with the names of his or her parents, the burial

ground in which interred, and it married, the name of husband or wife, as the case may be. Sextons and other persons having charge of vaults or burial grounds, are forbidden to inter or permit the inerment of any dead body, without procuring a copy of such record duly certified. Marriages, births or deaths, which have occurred previous to the passage of this act, or marriages, births or dea'hs administration or letters testamentary upon the estate of any deceased person, shall be granted. until the death of such person is duly certified as

provided by this act; and no appointment of guardians to the person or estate of any minor, shall be valid, until the birth of said minor, and death of his or her parents, shall have been duly cettified according to the provisions of this act.

The Register's books, or a certificate from the same, duly anthenticated under seal, shall be reteived in all the Courts in this State as prima facie this evening, and speaks from the Phelps House to evidence of any marriage, birth or death. The Register of each county shall receive ten cents for registering each marriage, birth or death, to be paid their sense of his public services to the country. out of the county treasury ; three cents for examining each witness, 25 cents when the testimony is morning. Messrs. Crittenden and Graham returnreeuced to writing; 50 cents for sending up the ed from the Falls this morning in pretty good record on an appeal; and 50 cents for granting a certified copy of the record. The Registers shall sion House. transmit, semi-annually, in January and July of eachyyear, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth copies of their several records of marriages, births.

and deaths, which shall be filed in the Secretary's office : and he shall annually lay before the Legilature an abstract of the whole number of marriages, births and deaths which have occurred in the State during the preceding year.

Such is the substance of the law. A compliance with all its little exactions and requirements will be

ly! We are satisfied that he cannot. In years found, we think, rather troublesome and inconvenient.

The Two Brothers. It is not many years (says the Pennsylvanian) since two young men, without means, started in In bygones we have the strongest evidence of the life. They were both brothers, and both printers. Both were Democrats. Both subsequently abandowing their profession-after having earned public any mechanic being the judge-that stands within opened with all parts of the mines, business will confidence in the editorial chair-and since then the building. We have a clearer conception of the greatly improve. confidence in the editorial chair-and since then selfishness which has been indulged at our expense, they have pursued almost the same career, and, will, for all time to come, interfere to keep us as though resident in different States, seem to have ral implements. We can lay one sample of our ceived at San Francisco. The report at the time gone together, filling nearly the same public positions, and winning all hearts by the gentle snavity and steady consistency of their character and conduct. Both are still very young men; and yet it is furnished a barrel of rice; London has not dismore than probable that both will in few months played a paperbanging, or chemicals, or specimens sis, but how they will end, no one knows. If the rise to the Gubernatorial Chairs of Pennsylvania, or book binitery, or dentists work, or hats, or needle. Hawaiian gets its due, France will acknowledge the California of the Atlantic, and California, the Pennsylvania of the Pacific. The brothers alluded to, are WILLIAM and JOHN BIOLER; now the conce- gether megnalled. We have carpenters' tools in ded lavorites for the highest honors of their respective States, and the admitted choice of the Democratic party in each. The parallel will no doubt be completed when each is, as each will be, chosen to fill the posts for which they are candidates. Their past history is a gnarantee that they will go drug store of Wetzel & Co., at Sr. Louis, which was on, with equal march, and unfaultering derotion, in the fulfilment of their high duties. There is in this picture much of encouragemen to the poor young man. Both of these Brothers He reached it and found the window fastened. He BIGLER started life without money, and almost without friends. No academic honors crowned their earlier manhood-no loxurious habits enervated their frames-no wealthy friends encouraged their first essays in life. In the battle of the world, they fought with no weapons but those furnished by their own indomitable energies. In the struggles ing and presence of mind, has hardly its parallel for subsisience, they gleaned more knowledge from men than from books: while in the acquisition of money, came also the golden opinions of troops of friends. Let the young man, who would depould Court, is finished at length, the result being the over his own future, take heart from this example, and try to imitate the two brothers, and a star

O'T The Hon. EPHRAIM BANKS, and the Hon. J. OBTER BRAWLEY, were inducted into ther respect ive offices, the former on the 5th and the faller of he 9th. These genilemen will fulfil the expecta tions of the public and the Democratic party, hey perform the daties of their offices with the ability and horesty of their predecessors. Judge Lapoare arrived at this place on Thursday ast, and has made arrangements, we understand to become a resident of our borongit.

OF The letter of CHARLES SUMMER accepting he office of U.S. Senator from Massachusetts, is a beautifully written and patriotic production, and does honor to the man. We will publish it next week. The second second second second second second second

News of the Week by the Telegraph.

Massachusetts Legislature.

BOSTON, May 19, 1851 .- The Legislature to-day, after an animated and very able debate upon the proposition, rejected the bill providing for the aboition of the death penalty in Massachusetts. The majority against the bull was 75.

The proposition to remove the seat of govern-from the Sandwich Islands is of much importance ment to Worcester, in the House to-day, passed to The difficulty between the French and Hawaiiar a third reading.

The Virginia Compromise.

RICHMOND, May 19 - The Convention to-day concurred in the decision of the committee of the whole on the basis question, after which bills were er :---presented embracing propositions to base the repesentation in both houses of the Legislature or Federal members and the white population, which would give the East and West an equal number of Senators and Delegates. The proposed amend ments were ordered to be printed. The compro mise is regarded as safe, and the measure, as it now stands, gives much satisfaction.

Democratic Nomination.

Boston, May 19 - The Democratic Convention hold in Salem to-day, to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Second District, was attended by about 200 delegates. A series of resolutions was passed sustaining the district organization in opposition to the Free Soilers.

The Hon. H. J. Brown, of Salem, was cominated for Congress. The proceedings of the Convention were characterized with much harmony and good

Movements of the Presidential Party.

Rocursten, May 18 -The President has accent ed the invitation of the City Council to visit this this city on Tuesday next. It is expected that Mr Webster will at the same time address the citizent in compliance with the invitation tended him a few days since.

BUFFALO, May 19 .- Mr. Webster with Mr Hall, went to the Falls this morning, and will return morrow afternoon. The Mayor and leading citizens, of all parties, tended him a dinner, to testify Mr. Crittenden will probably proceed without stopping, and reach New York on Wednesday health; bot Mr. Crittenden is very hoarse. The dinner to Mr. Webster will take place at the Man-

[-ECOND DESPATCH] BEFFALO, May 19, 1851 [] The President who has been sojourning since Saturday, at his father's residence in Aurora, is expected to return to this

city this evening. Mr. Wabster and his associates of the Cabinet. left the Fails to-day. He delivers an address here n-morrow, and leaves on Thursday morning for Washington.

The President will probably leave to-morrow, for Rochëster.

THE AMERICAN CONTRIBUTORS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR -Mr. Riddle says in a letter to the National Intelligencer, that though the United States have

Fifteen Days Later from California.

More Lynch Daw Amportant from Sandwich Islands The Stars and "Stripes of Hambulu Another States Prospective. The steamship Eli Dorado, Captain Wright, from Chagres, by way oli Havana, arrived at New York. n Saurday morning. She len the former place b he 7th, and the latter on the 12th inst. On the day she left Chagres, a steamship was going into Cha-gres. The El-Dorado brings a large number of assengers. The gold dust and mails was left or he Isihmus by the El Dorado, after having waited

at Chagres for them two days. FROM-THE ISTHMUS. -The sleamship Panama from San Francisco, April 15th, artived at Panama on the 2d May, bringing one tridlion dollars in gold dust on freight, and 250 passengers. The steam-ship Isthmus left San Francisco in company with the Panaina, having of board about one million dollars in gold dust, and about 300 passengers. The U. S. sloop of war Vincennes was at Panama May 3d ; all well. The steamship Gold Hunter was at

ot April. FROM CALIFORNIA .- By this arrival we have San Francisco papers to the 15th, and Sacramento papets to the 14th, of, April. . The intelligence from California is not of the average interest, but that

governments appears to have nearly reached a cri The San Francisco Courier of the 15th April publishes the following summary of events on the Pa-citic side, since the departure of the previous steam-

Both parties are preparing to marshal their forces for a thorough organization throughout the State.--The Whig candidate for Governor, will, without doubt, be Major Pearson B. Reading, a genlleman ot high character and intelligence. He is a native of Philadelphia. He was formerly a merchant in trapper in the great basin of the Pacific-has been a resider t of Upper California for eight years-was e first to raise the American flag in the State native of Tennessee, and was a gentleman of some political distinction in Texas. He came to California in the year 1849. There are several other asvirants, among whom we may mention Gen. Thos. J. Green, Col John Bigler, Dr. Semple, and several The present incumbent of the office, Gov. others. John McDougal, will be an independent candidate and will run without reference to any party.

The Whigs and Democrats in this city are on the ve of nominating their municipal officers. Considerable interest is felt by both parties. The nominations will be made next week, and the election will come off on the 29th of this month. Since our last report, painful jumors and severe

against several members of the Legislature. That body have now the whole subject under consideraion, and it is to be hoped for the honor of the Legislature and the character of our State, that the harges will be proved to be without the slightest Jundation

Our Indian Commissioners, sustained by the U. States and Statu troops, have succeeded in a great measures in amicably bringing our Indian difficulties to a close The abundance of min which has fallen during

the last fortnight, has enabled the miners to wash out the ore from the earth thrown up during the dry season. The rains have also been of great service o our vegetable and agricultural prospects. It is thought that at least one eighth of the population during the spring and summer will turn their attention to the cubivation of the soil.

The large emmigration this spring of 'respectable, families and females to our shores, have added greatly to the social and moral improvements of soiety in the state. Gambling is fast talling into disrepute over the

state and especially in the principal cities. In Ports land, Olegon, the proprietors, have been required to abandon their tables and close their establish-

The mining interests appear to be in as prosperous a condition as ever. An article of first-rate An-

The Great Exhibition.

Royal Inauguration by the Queen, Prince Abert, Her Majery's Ministers, the Foreign Ambaundors, with an assembling within the Crystal Palate of 30, **ai**h 80,-

000 persons. (From the European Times, May 1) After several days' excitement, during which the ublie entiosily has been wound up to the highest puch, the morning of Thursday, the day fixed for the opening of the Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, opened most anspiolously. On the simple great uniform, with coals issent at the preceding day we had rain and hail, with very cold weather, but the glorious 1st of May was uninter. rupied by scarcely a cloud; and at mid-day, when the Queen ascended the throne, the effutgence of he was been of France, which when complete, will he was the start of the throne, the effutgence of he was the start of the throne, the effutgence of he was the start of the throne, the effutgence of

the sun left no other wish angratified. As far as the modal arrangements depended ppon man, they were perfect; and I rejoice to say that I laly and Spain on the north, succeed, and ar the day passed off without a single accident that I lowed by Greece, Persia, Egypt and Torkey. have heari of. I lound upon reaching Piccadilly, of nine in the morning, a line of carriages which reached from the Exhibition to the eastern end of Long Acre, a good couple of miles-and the same Acapulco, taking in passengers for Panama, on 23d thing existed west, north and south. Finding this Park, entering the Commissioners' gate without the slightest inconvenience. The scene upon entering

was beautiful in the extreme. Already every seat was occupied ; but a member of Parliament, who was an exhibitor, contribed to make a little colerie in the Tunisian department, to, which I was admitted, and I saw the whole Inauguration scene under the happiest point of view.

The company kept pouring in until the last moment ; and, at 112 o'clock, I gazed upon the wonders of the grand nansept, and heard the mighty organ from the west end, the tones walting their ounds through the maze of British manufactures and productions; while at the eastern extremity you saw the American Eagle proudly conspicuous over the bold inscription which marked the region of the United States productions-long lines of beautiful women, with officers and gentlemen filling Mississippi and New Orleans, and for two years a up the background, and in every way the eye was trapper in the great basin of the Pacific-has been turned some surprising natural or artificial object a resider t of Upper California for eight/years-was paymaster in the California volunteer forces, and most beautiful. Punctually at 12 o'clock, the Queen arrived, her entree being marked by long The Democrats will most probably, nominate Ma-jor Roman, the present State Treasurer. He is a chair raised on a platform, surmounted by a spacious elegant blue canopy adorned, with feathers, with Prince Albert on her left. They were ac-companied by the Prince of Wales and the Princess Royal. The court circle was now completely formed, making a tableau never to be forgotten. The Queen looked remarkably well. She wore the Order of the Garter, a pink brocade dress, shot with gold, and the Prince looked proudly happy.

The Duke of Wellington, who this day completed his eighty-second year, had been there noarly two hours before, and the Commissioners and all he officials and lad.es of the household surronding he throne presonted a scene of extraordinary splendor. The National Anthem was performed տով charges of bribery and corruption has been made the music produced a most delightful effect in the glass building. Prince Albert, with the Commissioners, presented himself before the Queen, and read the Report as described in the official programme. I could not hear the tones of the Queen when she read her reply, from the spot where 1 was placed, but the fact is, any mortal voice is lost in the vast edifice. The Archbishop of Canterbury then delivered the prayer of inaugulation. which was followed by the Hallelujah Chorus of Handel. under the direction of Sir Henry R. Bishop. The effect of this was most striking, and the voices of the choristers were here in the fullest perfection. A procession was then formed of a most in teresting character. The state heralds proceeding Messis, Paxion, Fox and Henderson, led the way Then came all the officials engaged in constructing the building, afterwards the foreign acting commis sioners; and most singular was it to see all the various chaumes worn by hard-handed capable men from every quarter of the world. Then followed the Royal Commissioners, among whom I nonced Mr. Cobden, dressed in a plain black coat. Then followed the venerable Duke of Wellington, walking side by side with the Marquis of Anglesca; both were londly cheered. The foreign ambassa. dois, among whom Mr. Lawrence appeared to con-

siderable advantage from his age and commanding appearance, followed, and Her Majesty's Minis-ters, headed by Lord John Russel. These were loudly applauded; and lasily the Queen and Prince Albert, the one leading the Prince of Wales, and ing piece of scandal : the other the Princess Royal, closing the process sion, with the Royal Prussian guests at the palace, and the ladies of the honsehold." The procession first marched along the British or western nave, and then, recrossing the transept, passed on the eastern extremity, the United States end. At every step new acclamation arose : the music from the various organs saluted the procession as it passed, and thus every person in the building was enabled to see every individual in the posterior the reach of their the cortege. The Queen then declared "the Exhi- posterior themselves on the roofs of bition opened;" and the trumpets and artillery an-nounced the fact to the countless multitude outside. The whole culitory arose to give a parting cheer, or series of dealening acclamations of joy. and the ceremony terminated by the retirement of the Queen who went back to Buckingham Palace in the state in which she had come. The multitudes in the park were countless. I looked brouch the glass window and a sea of tu such liberies would be tolerated there. nan beings surrounded mo on all sides. Everybody was in good humor, and all the superstitious presentiments of mischief which had been formed human beings. The Queen having left the building, the compabegan to circulate. Perhaps your readers at a istance will proceed with me in a rapid tour throughout the various departments of the Exhibition. The first objects which strike the visi or np-on entrance, either at the north or south and of the ransept, are two magnificent gates stretching across, which having passed, he finds himself in the centre of the building, amidst statuary, fountains, palm trees, and rare tropical shrubs, the equestrian stat. and secure night and day. Crowds flocked round this lowel to admire its size and brilliancy." Along the whole length of the building, in the most striking objects, relieved by the statuary.elaborate execution, and among them the model of Liverpool holds the formost rank. There are; be machinery, small chapels to exhibit specimens of of bringing it into use. form. It has been determined upon by the King stained glass, the Aeis and Galatea tountains, the and his Ministry, that if the French attempted a American statues of the Wounded Incian and the Greek Slave, the statue of Shakspeare, and the crystal fountain in the centre of the transept, (predom upon the protection of the United States . We senting a very graceful and striking appearance -Pethap-the whole world has never lumished such a remarkable series of attractive objec's as are conlained in this nave alone." -I was prepared to full that the articles from the hem, and also from the tapt that the admost entire | United States would fall short of the other parts of the Exhibition, from the statements put forth that they had demanded more room than they could adequately fill. Through the exer ions of Mr. Ricued from the jaws of death.

Leaving the division devoted to the United States, you enter the great department of the Zollverein on the north and south sides. The collection of manery and manufactures, of the most varied deschiption, presents a thousand objects of the highest inferest. Russia occupies a small department on the south; and this is scarcely complete; but to compensate for this, Austria, also on the north and south sides, exhibits a variety of products which place has in a variety of products which

be very beautiful, and worthy the taste and skill of that great country. Switzerland and Brazil, with Italy and Spain on the north, succeed, and are fol-

The unfortunate delay in the arrival of the Tur-kish steamer with their objects, realer their divi-sion incomplete; but the space abutting upon the transept having been appropriated to the Foreign Ambassadors, and ladies of rank who had the ento be the case, I alighted and walked into Hyde tree, the deficiency was admirably concealed. Crossing the transent, you onter the British East Indies, which presents a very beautiful seene. On the south you then arrive at a square devoted to Canada, the West Indies and the Australlian colonies. The articles from these interesting spots in the British Empire are all admirably illustrative of their rich productions. The minerals, the raw materials, afford abundant scope for study, both to the merchant and philosophers. A beautiful little squate of medieval treasures

next altract vast crowds who pass on to the sculpture room. You are now on both siles the nave, fairly in the British domestic latitodas. While agricultural impliments occupy the whole remaining length of the extreme south, paper and printing machinery in motion, fill up the extreme north ; the front of the south side being devoted to Birmingham goods, furniture, Sheffield goods, woolen and mix-ed fabrics, flax from Ireland, & labrics of Manchester, London and Glasgow. The front of the no:th corresponding side presents a succession of departments, with carriages, some of them of the most exquisite construction, mineral manufactures, and marine engines, flanked on the front with paper goods, furniture, furs, leather and cotton.

We have now arrived at the west end, where crowds are seen surrounding the model of Liverpool which is at this spot in the nave. On the outside of the building are statues, columns, "specimens of coal, obelisks, and a vast variety of architectural and building processes, with a detached building whence the steam motive power is derived. I have only passed through the ground floor, not having said a single word respecting the contents of the gallery. I may state that there is but one gallery, which runs the whole circuit of the build-ing, and spacious quadrangular courts are cut out of the gallery, down into which the spectator, may look and the objects are so arranged as to produce

the most picture aque effect imaginable. I suffered great fatigues in going through the whole exhibition, on Mosday last; indeed, such a task is almost beyond the power of any man to accomplish in one day, and to observe the inconceivable variety of objects which meet you at every turn I say that I went through the whole, but I actually issed the extensive division of machinery, which I did not see till Thursday. Upon the whole, the exhibition is successful to the highest point of any conception which may have been formed of it.

Everything is well chosen, so perfect in its kind, that whether it is the most refined and fastidious lady in the land, or the rudest, yet most intelligent mechanic, the attractions are so numerous, so various, so surprising, and so useful, that a visitor may spend weeks within the building and educate hir self in the critical examination of all the diversified ottects brought tius at one view before his eyes

from all parts of the world. It is estimated that £50,000 were received by the sale of the season tickets, which, added to the sums subscribed, will make about £130,000. The cost of the excentive will be, it is said, about £200,000 at least. There, is scarcely a doubt but that sufficient funds will be raised to make it entirely selfsupporting.

SCANDAL -The Rochester Times, after allading to the rumor that JENNY LIND will visit the west during the summer, gives publicity to the follow "Apropos of Jouny's singing, we may refer to the story of her being mobbed recently in Pittsburgh. A good deal of noise has been made about the matfer, and the Prilsburghers have been denounced as hille better than savages. We learn from a gentleman who was one of her audience on the ocea-give "the boys" defence. They say that the tickposted themselves on the roofs of surrounding buildings from whence they could get a "peep be-hind the scenes." And—shocking to relate—they saw such a hugging and kissing between. Signor Belletti and Jenny, as to kindle their indignation. and to do away with all belief in her divinity. Almost uncon-clously they began to throw pebbles at the windows to intimate to the loving couple that the oyes of "the boys" were upon them, and no Jenny drove off too, her ears were saluted with terms loss refined than cuphoneous, and it was with difficulty that she kept from fainting. It is said h the imagination of some minds were wholly tak is hurther she was con a rained to confess as some apolofied. Never was so much good order and tran-guility, in the presence of perhaps half a million of niously, that they were man and wife. Now all this may be so, and may not We only know such is "the boy's" story-and it is but just that it be told. If true, it may spoil some of the poetry about the "Divine Jenny " but we really can't see why the music of " Mistress Belleui" may not be just as sweet (though possibly less bewitching); as that of Mademoiselle Lind." NEW PROJECT IN STEAM, NAVIGATION .- A Mr. Darius Davison, of New York city, proprises to build a steamship or steamboat on a new plan, on need of the Queen and Prince Albert forming the certain conditions, which will be the fastest in the most prominent features amidst an infinite multi- world. It he fails, he says he and his associates unde of objects, each of which is displayed to the will forteit the large sum of \$250,000. He says he best advantage. Along the nave, both towards the enst and the west, there is a succession of gigan ic capacity for burden and passengers, safety, duracapacity for borden and passengers, safety, duraeast and the west mere is a put ession of gigen to capacity of construction, propulsion, etc., sintnary; in markle, iran, bronzo, and zinc, the latter of a remarkble character Almost the first object which arrest your atten-and he will guarantee her to run a distance of offer tion is the Koh-i moor diamond, secured in a strong hundred miles a day further than any other vessel. cage of iron, rich gilded; and, by ascontrivance, He also offers to build a steamboat which will run to the 20th of March for the government to accelle or leage of iron, rich gilded; has, by accountivance. He also offers to build a sicamboat which will run to refuse. Much excitement consequently prevailed this precious jewel, which is placed on a small Albany in five hours, under the same horfeiture.pedestal, sinks at night down into the strong iron He will do this for 260,000, and give the patter chest upon which the cage rests, to that it is safe who pay it the privilege of using his discovenes and taking the vessels he may build at their cost price. If Mr. Davison can accomplish what he says he can; he will certainly create a revolution centre of the nave, is placed a succession of the in ocean and river steam navigation that will be attended with most beneficial results to the world There are models of bridges and towns, all of at large. It is stated that some of the enterprising steam men of New York propose to confer with . him on the subject. If he really this made a dissides enormous telescopes, exquisite models of covery of this kind, \$250,000 is nothing in the way DROWNED IN A BEER VAT -Two men employe n the works of Messrs, N. C. Elv & Co., at Weliamsburg, N. Y., instantly lost their lives on Wednesday forenoon, by falling into a fermenting cistern of beer. The foreman and aslarge number of men employed on that floor were present: but no and in time could be extended, as the has which es. enpes during the termentation of the beer is sure death in a moment. The third man was just res-

The following article from the Lackawanna Citizen, famishes a correct view of the "Pennsylvania Political Geography," at or about the times for drawing the lines of party favor :

" It has long been necessary to consider our State as divided for political purposes into the four natural geographical divisions-north, east, south and west. Upon this basis both political parties have, to some extent, acted in the distribution of the various offices and in the selection of the various candi-dates to fill them. This is well, we do not complain of it, but there is a fact connected with it, to

which we wish to call attention. That fact is the habit of passing over a large section in the northreast, into which our party seems to have fallen .--There is a section, extending from Lycoming or the one side to Northampton on the other, which arems in our State Conventions, to be practically Bridged over. The north extends cast, so far as selecting candidates is concerned, to Lycomingand the east extends north, only to Northampton --This leaves as a portion of the State for a long time passed by, eleven counties-all democratic. viz : Columbia, Montour, Sullivan, Braeford, Susquehanna, Wyoming, Luzerne, Wayne, Pike, Mon oe and Carbon.

"These eleven counties are not only uniformly but very largely democratic, and such entitled to consideration to our democratic State Conventions, The majorities here given for such candidates as are upon our State ticket is greater than in any similar number in the State, and with that given by democratic Berks often saves the ticket from defeat. At the canvass in Ocic ber last our aggregate ma jority was 6,263. Still, and me suppose withou asy intention of doing as justice, this section of the State has presented its cardidates in our Conventions with little saccess. Those caudidates according to the north have been distributed from Lycoming west-those accorded to the east, from Northampion, south. To illustrate : In 1849, this ecction diged her claims for Canal Commissioner and presented the names of Maj. F. L. Bowman of our county, Col. G. F. Mason of Bradford, and Col. J. H. Brodhead of Pike-all of whom were good men and true-but the nomination was given to Lycoming as the recipient of the north, In 1850, the east urged her claims for the nomination, and it was accorded to Montgomery as the recipient. In 1851, the north urged her claims for United States Senator, and presented the name of Judge Woodward, and urged the claim with onanimity, and zeal, but the candidate was that to use all honorable means to procure his fing the water to fire, he jumped overboard, and anyton as the recipient of the east. We allude to nomination as one of the Democratic hominees to fortunitely floated to the drift wood. After reacher the Supreme Bench of Pennsylvania. fresh in the recollection of all. The candidates thus rejected were well entitled to favor, and in their defeat, are with those who urged them. labo; ing with upabated zeal for the interests of the demo

win unique zet for me ancreas or not demo-cratication and the success of her principles and construction of the spin facts we ask the atten-tion of the provide the state. Conventions f r the main that of conduitates for the support of the formation of conduitates for the support of the Pennsylvabia democracy are again, about to be held. An opportunity may be presented for met-

ing out to this section a portion of the delay at Han of which we are inclined to complain. We have 1851.

Hoy, LUTHER KIDDER -The Democratic Standing Judicial State Convention, and concurred in The Jr., the prosecution of which rested mainly upon nomination of Wesley Roat, of Columbia county, as Senatorial Delegate. The following among oth-

Resolved. That having especial confidence in the

State Conventions.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner meets at Reading, on Wednesday, the 4th of June

1851. can lidat a lat Judg s of the Supreme Cirr. meets 090 n year, and the weekly quantity of com used-

not done the best they could, yet they well:

"Our contributors are national, characteristic, and unique. They are abundant enough to give some idea of our resources, "ingenious enough to show our skill, and superior enough in quality to prove our capabilities. We have a better inachine, ed, however, that when communications is freely graceful in vehicles than every other nation here. We are greatly beyond even England in auriculta. cullery by the side of Sheffireld's thousand specimons, and carry off the palm. France has not sent that Honolulu was to be immediately blockaded by a chandelier; Norway and Sweden have not con- the French. A correspondent of the Alta Califortributed a bushel of wheat; the Indies have not | nia says :-work, or harness, that will compare with those we | i display apon our counters. Our pianos will be nnsurpassed We have scores of barrels of flour altobundant variety, far before other nations. And in

the productions of our soil, in Indian corn, and cotton; and tobacco, and all the finest grains, we stand where we ought,"

A THRILLING EXPLOIT. A young man in the destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st., was awakened by the fire where he was sleeping in the third story and soon found that his only means of escape was the skylight of the adjuiring building. passed to the adjacent rool and found no escape there. The Union says he now resorted to a desperate expedient. Cautiously he let himself down he clong with his hands to the eaves of the build-ing, and while in this position, actually kicked open a window in the story below the roof of Com- that all correspondence between the, French, and mercial street, and thus obtained admittance into the building. Such an instance of remarkable darin the annals of hair-breadth escapes.

Accurrant or Davay .- The trial of Drary, which has occupied twelve days in the Brooklyn City acquittal of the prisoner from the charge of counterfeit money, &c. The Jury were on but one hour. When the result was announced, Drury rose and thanker! the Jury? "As to my prosecutors," said he, "I leave them to the worst enemies in the Committee "of Luzerne county, met recently at world-their own feelings." A nolle prosequi was Wilkesbarre, and appointed Hi Wright and H. W. then entered to the other indictments for forgery Nicholson, E-qs. Representative Delegates to the Manding against Samuel Drury, and Samuel Drury, the issue of this cause. The Court then adjourned.

A LUCKY MAN .- The bar keeper of the steamer Webster, lately destroyed by fire, who was reported drawned, was found on a pile of drift wood and lagal learning and sound political purposes of the picked up with, as he supposed, only the clothes Hon. Luther Kidder, we do hereby instruct our dele. on his back. He was unable to swim, but preferfound himselt the fortunato helder, of the ticket which drew the \$12,000 prize in the Havana lot- eration of the inability of the Islands to contend tery: This was making a pile very unexpected.

COEN STARCH .- Every week 40,000 pounds of The Democ atic State Convention to nominate dry and for food. The produce amounts to \$120.

bracite coal has been discovered at Puget's Sound. and an article of tolerable fair Canuel coal has been liscovered hear Benica in this state.

The innikel is glütted with all kinds of merchan. dize, and on this account' goods of every character are selling at remarkably low rates. It is expect-FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS -Advices from

these islands to the 10th of March, have been rethe vessel left by which they were brought was that Honolulu was to be immediately blockaded by "Matters with the French are drawing to a cri-

that no'treaty has been broken, and will pay \$150. 000 for the wanton destruction of its property." Another correspondent is of the opinion that there will be no blockade.

The U. S. sloop of war Vandalia was at Honolu-In, having been detained there on account of the difficulties with the French. She was announced to leave for Panama direct, on the 10th of March, with despatches for the Government at Washington Despatches for the Government were also on board the vessel which had arrived at San Francisco. An article in the Alta California, founded in a

etter from a correspondent, the future putilication of which is promised, says that the French have lemanded-First, that the French and American missionaries should be placed on a par in the distribution of monies by the government for their support. Second, that France should be represented n the cabinet or ministry of the King, on the round that Mr. Willie, a Scotchman, and Dr. Judd, an American, are members of the ministry. Third, Hawaiian governments shall be carried on in French, instead of English, as at present.

The Alta California says : These demands being resolutely resisted by the Government and persisted in by the French, affairs have become very threatening at Honolulu. The French hal sent in their ultimatum and given until

at the latest ilates. ... The King's palnee was closely guarded, governmental papers and funds were removed to a place of safety, and other precautionary steps taken,

In another part of the same article, in alluding to the probabilities of a blockade or something worse if the Hawalian government does not acceed to the demands of France, the editor remarks : If either the one or the other be attempted, that

noment will the signal for running up the flag of the United States with the Hawaiian. This is no guess work. It comes to us in the most positive blockade, or to take possession, the government will hoist the stars and stripes, and throw the kingthink our authority for saying this is perfectly relin-

ble. The course has been declifed upon in considagainst the forces which France might send against

nterests of the Islands in the hands of foreigners are those of the Americans.

THE VERY LATEST NOTION, -Some newspaper die, the vacant space-has been filled up, and alcorrespondent asserts that there is a project on foot | though this division is not socrowded as the British at Naples to extinguish the fires of Vesuvine by side, it contains a national collection, highly interat Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 11th of June, is 2,000 bashels. This is a factbetter operation than dizing a canal from the bottom of the cruter, esting. Their mineral department is very till _ interest, levied by the 1551. The Whith State Convention the nominate interest, levied by the the sea, to drain of the burning lava into the least honorable part of and war purposes.

SELF INTEREST THE STRONGE-T ARGUMENT. -T.M. Greenville (S. C.) Pariot stotes that the people of South Carolina are grumbling at the heavy increase of taxes, 50 per cent besides the tax on money at interest, levied by the last legislature for sacession

the which we are include to complain. We are include to complain to complain the sea into the least honorable part of the burning to and war purposes. While the sea into the sea into the case intot

exhibition of Dagnerrentypes is excellent.

