

Bradford Meporter.

Free Soil. Free Speech, Free Men Presdom for Pres Territorn.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, Septem'r 13, 1851

## Democratic State Forminations. FOR GOVERNOR, WILLIAM BIGLER,.... OF CLEARPIXED COURTS

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, BETH CLOVER,..... OF CLASION COUNTY POR SUPERS OF THE SUPERSE COURT, JEREMIAH 8. BI.ACK,.... of SOMERSET COUNTY JAMES CAMPBELL,..... or PHILADREPHIA 

### Democratic County Ticket.

DAVID WILMOT,...... OF BRADFORD COURTS HARRY ACLA,..... TURCARORA TP. ADDISON MIKEAN, ........................ DEBLINGTON TE HENRY GIBBS,..... OF ORWELL TE CHESTER THOMAS....... OF CANTON TE TOR PROTECTION OF ATRENE BO.

CASTLE H. HERRICK, OF ATRENE BO.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

H. LAWRENCE SCOTT, OF TOWARDAEP. DANIEL B. COTTGN,.....ov LITCHPELD Tr. EDWARD C. WELLS,.... ... TUSCOROBA TP. GEORGE M. BLACK......or Wyalusing Tr

Terms of The Reporter.
er annum—if paid within the year 50 cents wi
—for cash paid actually in advance \$1.00 with arst, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

D'Office in the "Union Block," north side of the Public
Regare, next door to the Bradford Hotel. Entrance between
Messra, Adams' and Elwell's law offices.

Election, Tuesday, October 14, 1851.

#### Our Whole Ticket.

We cannot too strongly urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of an active and energetic support of all the candidates on 'our county ticket. Let every one remember that our motto is " principles not men." As it is impossible for all to be gratified in the selection of candidates we adopt the delegate system, as the most democratic, and the one best calculated to unite the action of the party upon our candidate for each office, and in doing so, there must of course, and of necessity, be a sacrifice to some extent of personal preferences to preserve union or strength. Hence, it is the duty of the delegates, when they assemble in convention, to pursue a system of conciliation; otherwise their deliberations would be characterized by discord and result in disunion, distraction, and defeat; and thus enable our enemies to strike a blow, which anhlican principles.

When a county ticket is formed, as it now is, by the harmonious action of the convention of delegates, composed of men who maintain and advocate true republican principles, it certainly becomes the duty, and should be the pleasure of every one who professes the name of Democrat-who is governed by the principles he professes, to give the whole ticket his cheerful, andent and undivided

We have a ticket composed of men, who in point of moral and political integrity, are entirely unexcentionable, and democrats should remember that every deviation from the line of the party produces a laxity, which makes our succes hereafter more doubtful.

In short let every democrat go to the polls with this molto for his guide : "United we STAND-DIVIDED WE FALL;" and with a determination to sustain the principles of his political taith; then, when the battle is ended and the victory won, he will be able to mingle in the feelings of general joy, with the friends of Democracy, in a complete and glorious triumph over his enemies.

# President Judge.

By reference to the proceedings of the Judicial Conference, it will be seen that Hon. DAVID WIL-MOT has been unanimously nominated as the candidate for President Judge of the 13th Judicial district. The unanimity with which this nomination has been made, is a certain guarantee of the trinumbant election of Mr. Wilmor. As yet, there is no opposing candidate in the field, and should one be brought out, it will be more for the sake of keeping up appearances, by the Whigs, than the hope of defeating a man who has so strong a hold upon the confidence and esteem of the people of this District.

Courts will be fortunate for the tax-payers and penple of the District. Possessed of a clear, active legal mind, united with promptness and decision, the business of the Courts will be despatched in as speedy a manner as is consistant with the rights of the parties interested. Having been in Congress for the last six years, and consequently unable to attend to the practice of the law, he is employed in but few cases now upon the calender, and will be debarred from trying but few matters which may come before the Court, thus dispensing with the necessity of expensive and frequent special Courts, as is now the case.

We might add, that while the Democratic party are united almost to a man, in support of Mr. Wil-MOT, the people of the District have fee some time been looking to him as the most proper person to fill the station for which he has been nominated.

To Contractors - Timothy Ives, Superintendent of the Allegheny Portage Railroad, advertises that asaled proposals will be received for the grading and masonry of several sections, for the avoidance of the inclined plane, until Wednesday, the 1st day of October next, at the Summit.

The Canal Commissioners, accompanied by their Secretary, visited this filnce, on Saturday last, being on a tour of inspection along the line etthe North Branch. They left on Monday for Tunk-

### Associaté Jodeen

The nomination of MYRON BALLARD and HARRY ACLA, for associate Judges of this county, are determined to place upon the Bench their best men. The gentlemen above named, are true \*peci mens of the intelligent, honest, thrifty Bradford Coun ty farmer. They have grown up with its growth, and have been instrumental in making it what it is in wealth and character. They have been identified with its prosperity and interests for years. It is no-disparagement to the unsuccessful candidates, to say, that no men have been named for the post, better qualified to discharge its duties. Men of character and ability, presensed in a liberal degree bench will be an honor to the County.

## Sheriff.

The extraordinary exertions which in years past have been employed by persons aspiring for the nomination as the candidate for Sheriff, in this case have not been put forth. The attention of the Democratic party has for some time been directed to CHESTER THOMAS, as the proper person to rereive the nomination. The untoward difficulties which once defeated him at the polls-(the same difficulties having on one or two occasions prevented his nomination) -the prejudices which by misrepresentation and calamny had operated powerfully against him-having now become eradicated and torgotten, or thoroughly exposed, the Demo cratic party have hastened to do justice to the truest soldier that fights under her banner, by nominating him for this very post, with an unanimity and zeal unparalleled. The nomination has been bestowed upon him without effort upon his part, against a disadvantageous location, solely through that feeling which ever actuates the Democracy, not to see her faithful solders struck down, bylprejudice and false-

CHESTER THOMAS is worthy the support the Democratic party. He is a farmer; active, energetic, and persevering in all his undertakes, and has the reputation of being one of the most prompt and correct business men in the county. It is universally admitted by all who know him, that he will make an efficient public officer. He has ever been a consistent and active Democrat, and has rendered good service to the party. His election is now reduced to a certainty. The unanimity with which the nomination was bestowed upon him-theenthusiasm with which the Democracy are rallying to his support is the sure precursor of a triumphant election Those who were foremost in defeating him before, are now the most zealous in his support, and anxious to tepay the injuries inflicted upon him

## Prothonotary, &c.

C. H. HERRICK, the nominee of the Democracy for Prothonotary, &c., is a gentleman we take great pleasure in recommending to the support of the party which has placed him in nomination. The duties of the important office for which he has been named, will be well discharged by Mr. H We will not allow ourselves for a moment to doubt the success of a candidate so worthy the support of any party, in a county which has several hundreds of a emocratic majority. It is a stigma upon that party to say that it will permit the deleat of such a man as C. H. HERRICK for any post for which he might would defeat our candidates and prostrate our re- be named. Still, rendered bold by their former the whig party have put forward the pre ent gentlemanty incumbent of that office, and will strain every nerve to secure his election. The great contest will be upon this office and that of Sheriff. It needs but a small share of activity on the part of the Democracy to Irustrate all their plans. Shall not that activity be exercised? Our candidates are men of unblemished characters, of undoubted ability. They are entitled to the undivided and cordial support of the WHOLE PARTY. They have a right to expect it. We trust there is no democrat so un vise as to be willing to occasionally be voting for whigh nominees. Such a course is fraught with incalculable dangers to the Democratic perty. It hazards our ascendancy in Bradford. The occasional success of a candidate spurs on the Whig party to increased efforts and makes double solvity necessary among the Democrats. Let us triumph this tall with the WHOLE TICKET. The word has but to go forth. from one end of the Democratic ranks to the other. and that fortunate result is accomplished.

# Representatives.

The re-nomination of ADDISON M'KEAN and HENRY GIBBS for Representatives, was both in ecordance with the usual custom o the party, and a testimonial to the ability and faithfulness which characterized their legislative course last winter,-It is a long time since Bradford could boast of having abler Representatives in the Legislature than she had last winter, in the persons of the gentlemen who have been again brought forward by the Democratic party. Punctual in their attendance upon their duties, the interests of the North and of Bradford County were guarded with vigilance. Enjoying in the highest degree, the confidence and a teem of their fellow-members, they will be enabled to effect more for the welfare of the North, at the next session, than any other two men who could be elected The selection of Mr. W. to preside over our OI their triumphant re-election there is not the shadow of a doubt.

Register and Recorder. The popular young Democrat, who has been ominated for this office; is admirably fitted to discharge its duties. He belongs to that class who are the chief source of our nation's greatness—the form boyhood people, who thronged around, and who were not dentified with the Democratic party and has renbered the cause signal service on many important occasions. At the same time he is abundantly qualified not only for this; but for any office in the gift of the Democracy of Bradford. His abilities, gentlemanly manners, and obliging disposition will make him an obliging and popular officer. His election is beyond all question-though the Whigs have brought forward in opposition to him, one of their old and well tried candidates.

# Auditor.

The importance of this office is second to none. o the lax payers of the county. The incumbent should be an honest man, of good business habits, a good accountant, and above all, animated by a desire to guard the interests of the county against the posibility of wrong. Such qualifications are combined in an eminent degree, in our candidate EDWARD'C. WELLS, whose election will be a guarantee that the dufice of the office will be failed and prior engagements, to decline these here interrupted him in an insulting fone, with fully performed.

DANIEL B. COTTON upon whom the choice of the Democratic party has fallen as the candidate for proves that in electing their Judiciary, the people Commissioner, is an active, intelligent and correct business mun, who has been the architect of his own fortune, and has earned himselt an enviable name and reputation. The sterling democratic town of Litchfield for several years has put forward her claims, and we are gratified that the late Convention has not disregarded what was manifestly due to her. Mr. Corron will make an admirable Commissioner, being a practical, working-man, and will guard the interests of the County with care, and see that her expenditures are conducted with econo. my. The estimation in which he is held at home of all qualifications requisite theirelevation to the will be expressed in a flattering manner at the ballot box.

#### Trensurer.

The township of Albany has never been the recipient of a public office since the organization of sent to Spain for ten years confinement in a dun the County. For the first time, she now has a candidate in the person of BENJAMIN WILCOX, the nominee for Treasurer. To discharge the duties of this responsible post, Mr. W. has every necessary qualification. Honest and capable, he has claims upon the support of the Democratic party, which will insure his success. He has always been an unwavering and active Democrat, in every emergenecy rendering the party his hearty support.

## Coroner.

The responsibilities of this office are at present not very great—in fact, we believe Bradford has been without such an other for the last three years. Still, duties may devolve upon the Coroner, which will require a good business man to perform them, and no emergencys of the kind could arise which would not be prompily and ably met by our candidate GEORGE M BLACK. Mr B, is a young and ardent democrat, of great promise, and the honor bestowed upon him by the Democratic Conven tion, has not been illy dispensed.

Another Chance for Speculation .- The Representative Conference of the district composed of the counties of Susquehanna, Wyoming and Sullivan, met at Lacyville, this week. Susquehanne in her convention named Mr. Recknow, the inte nember from that county; Wyoming nominated our esteemed friend Winchesten; while Sullivar brought forward MICHAEL MYLERT, Esq.

At the Conterence, the Wyoming members, doubt less feeling that Windy was a gone sucker, become obstroperous, and refused to meet with the others, and the Conference was consequently organized without them, and RECKHOW and MYLERT nomina ted as candidates for Representatives. The disap pointed candidate left, we understand, with a spunky determination to avenge the wrong Wyoming had suffered. The game worked well in the Senator case, but we should imagine would hardly pay for the trouble in the present instance. However, Winny has a decided talent in that tine, and may make it profitable.

BRAMHALL'S TRIAL -The trial of this person charged with the murder of his wife, occupied the attention of our Court until Monday of this week. was the only criminal cause tried at the September for love—no

# Judicial Conference,

At a meeting of the Conferees from the countie composing the 13th Judicial district, held at the Ward House, in Towarda, on Monday evening, Sept. 8, 1851, F. B. STREETER was called upon to preside, and T. J. Ingham elected Secretary.

The following gentlemen appeared as Conferees rom their respective counties :---Susquehanna.-F. B. Streeter, O. S. Beebe, A

Bush, S. B. Gnyle. Bradford -- Ulysses Mercur, John Passmore. E M. Farrar, N. M. Stevens, E. O. Goodrich. Sullivan,-T. J. Ingham, James Deegan.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to nomi ate a candidate for President Judge.

Mr. Mescur nominated Hon Dayro WILMOT. There being no other name presented to the Conference, DAVID WILMOT was unanimonaly nomina ed as the candidate for President Judge of the 13th Judicial District.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in all the Democratic papers of the district.

On motion, adjourned. F. B. STREETER, President.

T. J. Inguam, Secretary.

THE TERRIBLE TRAGEDY BEAR NEWARK, DELA-WARE.—Being near the scene of the tragedy, at New-ark, on Saturday evening, I am able to give a more correct account than is perhaps yet known. The murderer, Ginn, has been living with a woman by the name of Pritchard, for several years, as her husband. She, on the evening of Saturday, angered him very much, so much so that he drew a pistol, child reposing on her breast, from it, and pulled the trigger; she jumped aside, and the charge tore the flesh off her side, and burned the child's hand. Her brother, Henry Pritchard, then interfered, when the ruffian shot him, tearing his hand. Henry then ran over to his house, about two hund-red yards off, for assistance, and in a little while returned, although persuaded by his family not to do so, and when walking up the path to Ginn's house, Ginn met him, saying, "Now, I'll be d-d if I don't shoot you," and lifting a double-barreled gun, he riddled Pritchard with buck-shot, tearing the "Now, I'll be d-d if I able, through fear, to touch him, "that he had sho one, and that he would shoot five, and then he would give himself up to be hung." He then went away, and as soon as the affair became known, some fifty people searched the swamp for him, but were not able, up to this morning, (Monday,) when I left Newark to catch him. He was seen, yester-day, sitting on a lence, with his gun, looking for more victims.

Being close by the place, I am able to give full

and true particulars, although there are many rumore about, and some very ridiculous and very false - Correspondent of the Ledger.

FATHER MATHEW AT ROCHESTER .- This venera-

ble ard excellent man arrived in Rochester on Thursday morning, at a few minutes before 11 o'clock, by the western train, and left for the East at coat, his eash, cravat, and all the insignia of milita.

11. It was not generally known that he was to arry rank, in token of disgrace. 11. It was not generally known that he was to arrive, or the depot would have been thronged by thousands of people. In the short time that he stopped he was surrounned by a dense crowd. among whom were the Mayor, Hon. L. A. Ward, Rev. Dr. Dewey, and many other citizens, who warmly urged him to remain for at least a few

## LATER FROM OUBA

EXECUTION OF GEN. LOPEZ

#### AND MOIRAVEL ENT TO CHE

The Mail steamship Empire City, John Tanner E-q., Com., arrived at New York, at 21 o cleck P. M. on Saturday, from New Oileans and Havana. From the inter place she sailed on the 1st inst. Havana had been the ecene of Jubiles and rereached Havana on the 30th ull.

Flags were hoisted, guns fired. At night buildings were illuminated, and torchlight processions formed. In fact it was a day of

Lopez was taken in the interior wandering alone -nearly exhausted from fatigue and hunger. He asked for something to eat at a farm-house, and permission to lay down; while asleep he was bound and made prisoner. Of his followers one hundred and fifty-five are now imprisoned, and are to be

They say their sufferings before taken were in For several days they lived on the leaves of trees, &c.

The last meat they are was the horse of Gen. They had no arms when taken. The remainder of the party have either been shot or they perished

Cap. Platt, of the U. S. Sloop of War Albany, visited them in prison, and thereby gained some important information, which he will dispatch to the

The steamers Habanero, Almendares, Pizarm and sabella Catholica, were on Sunday, Aug. 31, dispatched to Bahia Honda and Mariel to bring up the throps, preparatory to the execution of Lopez There are killed and wounded of the Spanish troops 2,000; 1,500 killed and 500 wounded. In every engagement with Lopez the troops

uid to have been routed with severe loss. Gen. Enna, the bravest officer in the army. shot while leading a charge at the head of a small squadon of cavalry. He was second in command to Concha. At that charge every man was shot down. The Spanish Generals said it was impossible to rally their troops to charge on the assailants Lopez was garroted on Monday morning, Sept. , at 7 o'clock. The scene of execution was at the Punta," opposite the "Moro." There were assembled from eight to ten thousand troops and as

many citizens. A few minutes before 7 Lopez was brought forward, and ascended the platform with a firm and steady step. Facing the multitude he made a short speech, and his last words were, "I die for

my beloved Cuba." He then took his seat-the machine was adjust ed; at the first twist of the screw his head dropped

orward—and he was dead. Thus ended the career of Gen. Lopez, so long the dread and terror of Cuban authorities

In no instance, (the prisoners say,) have the Creoles of the Isaland manifested the least disposition to join them,

The excitement in Havana is fast subsiding since the annihilation of Lopez and his forces. No more

fears of an invasion are entertained. The French war steamer Asmodeus sailed from Havana on the 1st inst.

The following letter from our correspondent at Havana, confirms the story that the invaders repulsed the troops at every onslaught made by the latter:

HAVANA, Mon lay, Sept. 1, 1851.

After having defeated and wasted away, the

Spanish forces sent to capture him, Gen. Lopez the broadsides poured upon us for our meagre disworm out in the struggle, has been obliged to succomb-the Creoles not having lifted a hand to say tain him-continually promising, but never coming The verdict was guilty of murder in the second de-gree. The Court sentenced him to twelve years been effected, and such noble battles fought against imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary. This the whole strength of the army in this vicinity that ting Victoria herself, cannot live without seeing they would not have hesitated-but they have nerve

Gen. Lopez was to have been executed this the "American"—and afterwards, delighted with norning at 6 o'clock-by the garrole-captured by her visit, sends five pounds for distribution among a Creole! in the mountains, after being worn out crew. This is not so large a sum as our pilot boys by sickness and continued exposure—and in conse-quence of the operation of partial parlon offered by by sickness and continued exposure—and in consethe Government to those who would come inchains for life in Africa, in lieu of death,

This community is in much excitement, owing to the treatment of Spaniards in New Orleans, and our countrymen are not regarded with much favor. The force of the law and order will protect them, probably; if not, they have only to thank those at ome for what evil may chance.

Our Consul has received threatening lettern, but there has been no violence upon foreigners in the streets or their dwellings-nor will there be, as 1 to do it. They succeeded-and the credit is their believe. Capt. Platt, sloop-of war Albany, after his vessel had been visited on entering port, received very complimentary letters from the Captain General-a slave for the wounded honor of the flag,

THE EXECUTION. The following is our correspondent's account of

Gen. Lopez was executed this morning, at the ordinary place of execution, at 7 o'clock, in the presence of an immense crowd. His effigy had been worn out the two days previous in the extravagant loy of the populace. His last words as near as I can render them were:

"My Countrymen: Pardon me for the evil. if any I have caused to you. I have not intended any evil, but your good rather. Farewell!"

The bearing of Lopez as he was led to the garrote, which was placed on a platform some twelve or fifteen feet above the ground, was perfectly firm and manly. Whatever he may have said previously, he uttered no reproaches upon those who had promised to support him, but had failed to beep their word. The execution was conducted in an orderly manner, and with little noise on the part of

the crowd. the fifty who were shot at Havana suffered any mutilation or outrage at the hands of the rabble: it says that from their capture to their execution they were treated with the utmost consideration possible in their situation; that they were allowed to see their families: that after their execution the bodies were removed in hearses used by people in good circumstances, not in those appropriated to criminals; and even that the government permitted some of the bodies to be removed, and allowed the opened letters they had upon them to be sent home; and that the population of the city on this occasion as on others, exhibited pertect respect for the authori-ties and for the bodies of those who had suffered by the law. Such is the statement of The Diario, made of course, under the direction of the Govern

LAST MOMENTS OF LOPEZ. We copy from The Sun of this morning the ful lowing account of the execution of Gen. Lopez. differs in some respects from accounts already published:

At the fatal hour Gen. Lopez was brought out and ascended the platform with a firm step. His person was enveloped in a white shroud. The extioner then removed the shrond, and there stood the General in his fall military uniform before the assembled multitude.

His appearance was calm, dignified and heroic. Not a muscle quivered. He looked upon the preparations for death unmoved; his counter changed not, and his whole bearing was firm and The executioner now removed his embroidered

Gen Lopez, with his hands tightly bound together in front, stepped forward, and in a strong, clear voice, slowly spoke to those ground as follows: "I pray the persons who have compromised me

to pardon me as I pardon them.
"My death will not change the destinies of Cp. "Come, be quick, be quick "]

General Lopez, turned his head partly around fixeehis eye on the man, and said stemly, gritting his teeth, "Wait, Sir." He then continued:
"Adieu, my beloved Cuba! Adieu my breth-

The General then stepped back, seated himself on the stool. A priest with the crusifix and taper where he has suffered for a long while, as the p stood on one side of him, the executioner on the lie have been informed, under a painted disease other. The collar was then placed around the priso- It is only a few days since, that we chroneled reer's neck. The priest now placed the crucifix between the General's hands, and just as he was in the act of inclining to kiss it, the executioner away in the fatal ecrew, and the head of the infortunate with a high reputation for scholarship at Dangar ipoicing for the three days previous owing to the capture of Gen. Lopez and his forces. The news the cruciffs, He never moved again. There sat 1.1812. He practised his profession with distinguish. the body of one of the bravest men that ever drew

The execution was conducted in the most order-The execution was conducted in the most orderly manner and in perfect silence. No shouting or
any other exhibition of applause was manifest—
tellibled to Porishouth, the commercial capital
tellibled to Porishouth, the co Orleans, or the express orders of the Captain-Generai, is not known.

Immediately after the execution, General Lopez's body was taken down, and privately buried.

# Arrival of the Steamship Franklish

By the arrival of the steamship Franklin, from Havre and Cowes, which she left respectively on the morning and evening of the twenty-seventh ult we have London dates up to noon of that day, near ly five days later.

Cotton has advanced one-eighth of a penny on the pound, since the intelligence brought by the America, and the market is very active. The Havre market had also improved, and was active. The com markets have also improved. The crops in Great Britain are in a most flourishing con and the potato blight in Ireland has terminated with but little injury. A serious failure—that of a long established house in London—had affected the money market for the moment, but no long continu-

ed auxiety was anticinated The political news is without much interest of a spirited kind. Some uneasiness has been excited at Madrid by the recent mad adventures connected with the attempted revolution in Cuba, and it is stated that General Aupic had given the Minister of Foreign Affairs assurances that France would assist Spain in repelling attacks upon the island of

Queen isabella. The propositions made some time ago by Austria, to annex all her province to the Germanic confedration, has met with such a check from the Enropean powers, that the project, it is stated, has been abandoned. It is said that Russia, which seemed inclined to assist the movement originally, has taken a sober second thought on the subject. France and England still maintain that such annexation would be contrary to the stipulations of the treaty between the European powers. They maintain that the project is European, and not simply a national one.

The Ecclesiastical Titles act seems likely to bring about a good deal of rancor and polemical antagonism between the British government and the Catholic portion of Ireland. This is a serious subject, and if, as is stated, the government should underiake to carry on prosecutions in Ireland against those who defy the operation of the law, there is reason to believe that serious difficulties may arrise in the island. In this case, the dignity of the law is brought into direct conflct with the Romish Church.

In all other respects the political tranquillity of the wall and up to the surface on the outside. Great Britain promises to be undisturbed. Two This brought him into the yard of the prison. The subjects only engage the attention of the people—

by means of a ladder made of pieces of rope as the Great Exhibit ion and the marvellous sailing qualities of the yacht America, which sails on from qualities of the yacm America, which the peo-triumph to triumph. Scarcely have we, the people of the United States, escaped unharmed Jonathan with a small schooner, that puts the whole Crystal Palace into the shade. All the nation get animated at the right of such a little wonder of the deep—the sporting boys who have lived on Bell's Life for a dozen of years, grow curious to know what is in the wind—and Her Majesty, the interesother Jonathan's yatch. She accordingly emthat they "graciously accepted" the present. By the way, it is to these very pilot boys that we owe our improvements in yachts. For the last half cen-tury they have been in the habit of running down upon the ocean, to the distance of several bundred miles, in search of vessels wanting pilots, and to riety of handsome figures, underneath the principal control of vessels wanting pilots, and to riety of handsome figures, underneath the principal control of vessels wanting pilots, and to riety of handsome figures, underneath the principal control of vessels wanting pilots, and to riety of handsome figures, underneath the principal control of vessels wanting pilots, and to riety of handsome figures, underneath the principal control of vessels wanting pilots. obtain the news for the public journals. With the establishment of the New York Herald came another epoch in their fame. It was necessary that they should out-sail everything, and they struggled of having made our yatch system one of great interest and excitement, besides one of profit and honor. England cannot beat us in yachts or pilo boats. She must be contented to build the largest Crystal Palace in the world, and to fill them with the toys of other nations-but the yachts, or steamets, or cutters, or clippers, or men of war, she is behind us. The smoke of one of our steamers will darken Hyde Park, and the sails of the yacht America will throw a shadow over the Crystal Pal ace .- HeraliL

SLAVERY ABOLISHED IN NEW GRENADA -The re cent adoption by Congress of New Grenada of a the people of Pennsylvania wish any modificate law by which slavery is abolished throughout the Republic, has been already alfuded to. The law to help them; neither will they call upon his will go into effect on the 1st of January. It provides that "all persons liberated shall be entitled to the same privilages, and governed by the same laws, subject. as are other citizens of New Grenada. No slave under forty five years shall be valued at a greater sum than one thousand six hundred reals, if a male not over one thousand two hundred reals if a temale; over one thousand two hundred reals, shall not exceed one thousand two hundred reals, and a female slave eight hundred reals, which have carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and we have noted to the carried but eix states; and the carried but eix states is an expectation. compensation is to be paid to the owners by the Government." The Bogota Gazette (official) says a decree has been addressed to the Boards of Manumission, which specifies the manner in which the provisions of the above law shall be carried out.—

The stage whose owner is not capable of proving. The slave, whose owner is not capable of proving done through our party, and not by Gov. his right of ownership, shall be liberated without and the agitators that support him. These me farther legal proceedings; and the Boards will have would unsettle every great question in the comthe authority to pronounce his manumission. Own- to carry out their own infamous schemes, and ers of slaves, who are to be emancipated from time | cure power to themselves to time, will receive a remuneration, to be apportioned from the funds appropriated by law for this purpose. The price of the slave must previously purpose. The price of the stave times previously to assessed by two appraisers—one appointed by the owner. The same that a loan has been negotiated bejournal says that a loan has been negotiated beming up, but so great was the crowd assemble! ween the Government and Mr. Theodore Moore, hear, that the Court-room was not large edoc for the sum of 625,000 trancs, at a rate of interest of to hold them, and the Court adjourned to Firence 12 per cent per annum. We suppose this is to Hall said to be the largest hall in the city. The carry out the provisions of the law.

( A Melancholy Sight. - Dr. Read, a traveller hrough the highlands of Peru, is said to have found lately, in the desert of Alacame, the dried remains of an assemblage of human beings, five or six of an assemblage of human beings, five or six hundred in number, men, women, and children, will then speak for the defense, and the argument beings in number, men, women, and children, will be closed by Mr. James A. Van Dyke, for men he burning waste before them ; they had not been buried; life had not departed before they thus eat for the vast mass of evidence introduced on around, but hope was gone; the Spanish invader sides, and the Judge will have no envisible last was at hand, and no escape being left, they had presenting its important points to the jury came hither to die. They still sat immovable in that dreary desert; died like mummies by the elfect of the hot air, they still keep their position, sitting up as in solemn council, while over that dread Areopagus silence broods everlas ingly.

HUNDRED-FOLD WHEAT .-- We are indebtto Elliott's California Express for a sample of when the cars are approaching, merely for a california Wheat of the tallest kind. The head is purpose of seeing if they can do so. Parents, and the cars are approaching to the cars are approached to the cars are ap California Wheat of the tallest kind. The head i about six inches long, and contains about 100 ker- have children, should be careful to give the nels, most of them remarkably large and very proper instructions concerning going near plump. If the land in California will produce such track. It there is not more precaution in the

## Death of Judge Levi Woods

The telegraph of this morning annual death of one of the most eminent citizens of the death of one or me most eminent chizens of the public—the Hop. Levi Woodbary, of New Han He died at Porstmouth, on the 4th inst shire. where he has suffered for a long while, as the pa suicide of his brother, Luke Woodbury.

Mr. Woodbury was born at Francestown, N ed success, and rapidly rose to a high ranking breath, but a moment ago alive, now a ghastly When the democratic party acquired the ascency in the state, in 1816, he was appointed Ser ry of State; and at the commencer of his lite, with the exceptions of the intervals wh this official duties called him to Washington.

Mr. Woodbury was elected Governor of h

Hampshire in 1822, and in 1825, a sendor of United States. His career in the Senate was one sefulness to the country, and of distinction to be self. His habits of application and ability as a point of the self. His habits of application and ability as a point of the self that he represented that mocracy of New England, gave him great indeed. in the national councils. It was this that induced in the national councils. It was this that induced General Jackson to appoint him Secretary of a Navy in 1831, and subsequently, on the rejective Mr. Taney by the Senate, Secretary of the Tree.

He continued in the office till the close VanBuren's presidency, when he resumed have in the Senate. During the administration of Polk, he was appointed one of the Judges of be Supreme Court, and had withdrawn from the ma active scenes of political life.

As a public man, Judge Woodbury was etcelingly diligent, methodical, and circumspect hering the time in which he held the place of Sec. tary of the Treasury, he caused an immense to statistics, important to the finances and comme of the country, to be collected and digested, a laid before the public. He not only knew how pursue researches of this nature with advantage rofit, but was sagacious in the selection of 12 and assistants.

His reports, on account of a defective style, the erally did not do justice to the acuteness and cla ness of his understanding, but his statements to conscientiously made and his conclusions solid n the Senate he was an able debater, and an with clearness and effect.

Judge Woodbury had begun to be spoke shortly before his death, as the next democandidate for the Presidency. Among his rea mendations for the office his friends insisted on serupulous personal integrity, which it was urged he should ever fill the executive chair, would an end to the shameless pillage of the treat which has become so common of late. - Eve

REMARKABLE ESCAPE OF A PRISONER —Elen Holt escaped from the Trenton (N. J.) Jail on Ma day, in a remarkable manner. The prisoner to State Gazette says, occupied one of the lower of in the middle wing. He had taken up a pan the floor of his cell and dug down a perpendical depth of seven feet. The toundation wall is and six feet below the surface. Ha burrowed and bedding, and the slats from the bottom of his bed outside wall. He had to throw the ladder to b top—the hooks caught the coping; and, after reading the top, he reversed his ladder and let himse down on the outside. A course of stone is la were removed, put on his bunk, and carefully an ered over with the bedding. The digging was pe formed with a bed-screw, and thin pieces of board were used for shovelling up the dirt. All the thrown out on the cell floor was put there on S day after six o'clock in the evening-the hours which the cells were fastened for the night. A get in and out of the hole with the dirt. He came he dirt in a pail, to which he had a rope attache After getting a pail full, he came up with stones his hand, and having deposited them carefully the floor, pulled up the pail full of earth. Ere thing had to be done with great caution, as their noise would reverberate through the coridor as would be heard by the watchmen. Before he he composed a poetic effusion of four lines. & or wall he painted with charcoal and red chalk, an one, which represented a beautiful target, he d in letters,-"Liberty is wanted by everybody."

GOV. JOHNSTON AND THE TARIFF. -- GOV. John is preaching up the tariff question wherever goes, just as it that issue was involved in his em ion. The people of Pennsylvania, however, und stand that he can exercise no more influence good on this subject than the Sultan of Muscat. has no vote upon it.— It does not come under his its cition. His recommendations, if he shat make any, could be of no service. He has power over that question; and he might as my whistle jigs to milestones, excepting them to but as to attempt to produce any effect upon this get national question.

CONGRESS has exclusive control on the land Governors of States have nothing to do with a ral triends to do so. But they will go to Co-gress, and ask the body that has control of

Our people know very well that the Whigs of be utterly powerless in the next Congress. Galphinism and peculations—their want of hos and hone-ty-have placed them in such a miss

TRIAL OF THE MICHIGAN CONSPIRATORS-UN the 3d inst., sixty-seven days had been consul dry, the 4th inst., Mr. Van Arman commenced argument on the part of the prosecution, when was thought would occupy two days. He is by followed by Mr. Frink, for the defence; to whom we have the defence to whole history of the jurisprudence of the con presenting its important points to the jury

A gentleman and lady were killed at And ver on the Erie Rail Road, by being run over attempting to cross the track. They were wanted not to do so, but persisted. We often see mo careleseness in this respect; for instance, boys or twelve years old at our depot, run across the me grain as this, farming must be better business than pret, we shall have accidents here which will gold digging — Boston Traveller.