Bradford Reporter.

free Soll, Free Specch, Free Men

E. O. GOODRICH. EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, July 3, 1852

Terms of The Reporter. Ternis of The Reporter. 53 50 per annum-if paif within the year 50 cents will bededected-for cash paid actually in atrance \$1 00 will be defineted-for cash paid actually in atrance \$1 00 will be defineted. No paper seut over two years, nuless paid for. "Abwartssmastrs" per square of ten lines. So cents for the forst stul 45 cents for each, subsequent insertion. IDF Office in the WUnion Block." north side of the Public reast and Elizeffician affices.

Tamogratic Wominations. ander de nations par par 🖉 FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE, TOIL & HALL OF NEW HANDSBIRT. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, :-WIELIAM R. KING. OT ALAMANA. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

WM. SEARIGHT, of Fayette County.

Death of Henry Clay.

HENRY CLAY, the greatest orator of the age, died at Washington, Tuesday last, at 15 minutes past 11 A. M., aged 75 years 2 months.

The dissolution of Mr. Clay has been a matter of daily expectation for some time past, and yet his decease spreads a gloom over the whole country Partisan a rife is hushed by the silence and gloom of the grave, and those who have battled Mr. CLAY's parpases most warmly, are now ready, in view of the event which levels all distinctions, and prostrates all plans, to do honor to his ability and integrity. That he was a great man all will acknowledge-an orator and a statesman. No man in this nation, ever was encircled with such a host of personal admirers, as Mr. CLAY, or friends who were as warm heartedly enthusiastic in his support.

Upon the reception of the news of his death a this place, on Wednesday, the bells were tolled in respect for his memory.

Hark from the Tombs !

2.1.4

Mr. Bechanan has written a doleful letter to cerlain: citizens of Springfield township, in this county in answer to one addressed to him, a copy of which we have not been favored with, but find it published in several distant papers. It is dated the 14th of the present month, and as is to be expected from one who is a principal mourner upon such a solemn occasion, the letter is filled with famentations and griet. Mr. B. condoles, with every feeling of BUFFINGTON 36, for Comly 31. an efflicted and grateful heart, with the democracy of Springfield, that the democracy of the Union have not responded to the wishes of Pennsylvania in the much reason to be satisfied with the nomination of citizen of the district, Franklin Pierce and Wm R. King."

Though a reluctant expression in favor of the particular. We find in it, a sentence of commendation of the manned Wright" as he terms him Holding; as we do, the memory of that best of men, in the highest reverence, we could hardly have been more shocked had Mr. B. attacked his fame. than we were at this hypocritical reference to a man. to JAMES BUCHANAN in every particular which metes the statesman and the patriot, and whose example will be illustrious, and whose memory will be revered; when the latter is numbered with the vascillating and corrupt. It is now matter of history; that the pure life, the exalted talents, the unbending integrity of Sizas Watcut had raised him so high in popular estimation, that attention was directed to him, early in the beginning of Polk's administration, as the probable successor. Conse quenily; he was in the way of certain aspirants composing the cabinet. Forgetting the immense debt of gratitude they owed to him, for securing the election of Polk, these Presidential aspirants set about achieving the downfall of the man who they supposed stood in the way of their ambition They succeeded in deteating his election for Governor, but his hold upon the affections of the people they could not shake. In dignified and peaceful retirement death suddenly struck him down, to their infinite joy. One of the chief of these conspiratore, was JAMES BUCHANAN, who now affects to shed hypocritical tears over his grave, and comes forward to Bear witness to his virtues and fidelity as a Democrat. Mr. BUCHANAN might at least have spared his friends this thrust. But if he is sincerely penitent for the part he played in that disgraceful and treacherous deed, he will now have ample opportunity in the telifement of Wheatland, to reflect upon the uncertainty of human plans, and the certainty of that retributive justice which sooner or later overtakes in pre-who stoop to such acts of dishonesty and injustice; wars

er deteat, or any decrease of popular esteem by his withdrawal. We should be pleased to have some antionarian igging among the relics of the past, bring to light,

the valuable services he has rendered the Democratic party, for except to use the high positions with which he has been honored to degrade and debauch the party, to answer his own personal ambition, we are not conscious of the great efforts he has ever made, lor which he now asks an Chonorable disa charge." However, we have no disposition to a'd one drop to the full cup of his afflictions, and for one we vote that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

Requies at in pace. الد ويداديد ال We understand there will be no estimate

paid to the coutractors upon the North Branch until the 8th of July next. What does this mean !---The loan of \$850,000 was taken at Harrisburg on the 12th inst. and of course the money was ready at that time; and yet the Canal Commissioners, it appears in their wisdom have concluded to deler. paying the Contractors their just dues for nearly one month. The query is, what is being done with this money, and in whose bands does it re-main in the meantime ? It looks to us as ihough, there was something " rotten in Denmark."

The above extract, from last week's Argus, is either an intentional misrepresentation, or it should learn the editors of that sheet to be more careful in making assertions and statements in luture. The first installment of the loan taken on the 12th ult, was not to be paid into the Treasury until the 1st instant. Through the exertions of the proper of. fivers the sam of \$150.000 has been advanced to the contractors, sometime since, which must be repaid from the first installment of the loan, and which leaves only some \$60,000 available.

We submit to the Argus if it is just or fair, thus by insinitations to attempt to impeach the honosty of the disbursing officers of the State, after the ex-

traordinary exertions they have made to procure money, to relieve the necessities of the Contractors ? We know that the Superintendent; Gen. BarNork, has been indufatigable in his efforts to procure the necessary funds, and has actually disbursed a large amount procured by his exertions, and upon his own responsibility. In these efforts he has also been aided and seconded by the State Treasurer, and others, and the invendoes of the Argus are illtimed and unwarrantable. ъ

The Supreme Banchi

The Democratic State Central Committee have determined to convene the 4th of March Convention, at Harrisburg on the 26th of August, for the announcement of his decease, and in reverence and purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Coulter.

Judge Woodward, the able and popular appointee of Gov. BIGLER, who now fills the vacancy with much marked ability, will no doubt be the unanimous nominee of the Convention.

The Whig State Convention, which assembled at Philadelphia on Saturday 19th inst., nominated the Hon. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON, of Armstrong county, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The attendance of delegates was very small. The last ballot stood for

Judge Buffington is a gentlemen of fair abilities and sustains a good reputation. He was beaten largely last fall for President Judge of his own dis-National Convention ; yet he says "all or us have | trict, by the Hon. JOHN C. KNOX, who was not a

MEETING IN SCHUYLEILL COUNTY .- A large pub Democratic candidates, we have no disposition to lic meeting was held at Pousville, on Monday, find fault with Mr. BUCHANAN's letter, except in one June 14th, presided over by F. W. HUGHES. Resolations cordially approving the democratic nominaions, and the following resolution in regard to Gov. BIGLES, were enthusiastically adopted :---Resolved, That we, as a part of the Democracy of Ponnisylvania, feel much pride and satisfaction with our truly democratic Governor, Wm. Bigler. we tlemen, your tellow-cuizen. have in his official course the proof of the fact that who when he lived, was so immeasurably superior the positions taken by him in the late Gubernatorial contest will be ably and firmly maintained and that the great radical doctrines of the party and of the Constitution will be adhered to with an integrity and decision that will give to the people of the entire State, as it has already done, the assurance, that with him in the Executive chair, their rights will be safe sgainst the clamor for special privileges, that true economy, and statesmanlike views will be enforced in the management of the revenues of the State, the preservation of the public credit and husbandry of our rescources:

Letters from the Democratic Nomi- Proceedings of the XXXIId Congress. nees Accepting the Nominations.

The Washington Union publishes the following eners from General Franklin Pierce and William B. King, accepting the nomination of the Democratic National Convention for the Presidency and Vice Presidency :----

LETTER FROM GEN. PIERCE.

Gentremen :-- I have the honor to acknowledge your personal kindness in presenting me, this day, your letter, officially informing me of my nomination, by the Democratic National Convention, as a cundidate for the Presidency of the United States The surprise with which L received the intelli gence of my nomination was not unmingled with painful solicitude, and yet it is proper for me to say cutiarly gratitying. The delegation from New Hampshire, with all the glow of State pride, and all the warmth of personal regard, would not have submitted my name to the Convention, nor would they have bast a vole for me under circumstances othe han those which occurred.

I. shall always cherish with pride and gratitude a ecullection of the fact that that voice which first incounced for me, and pronounced alone, came from the Mother of States a pride and gratitude rising above any consequences that can betide me personally. May I not regard it as a fact pointing to the overthrow of sectional jealousness and look-ing to the perennial life and vigor of a Union, ce-mented by the blood of those who have passed to heir reward-a Union wonderful in its formation boundless in its hopes, and amazing in its destiny I accept the nomination, relying upon an abiding devotion to the interests, honor and glory of the whole country, but beyond and above all, upon a Power superior to all human might; a Power which from the first gun of the revolution, in every crisis through which we have passed, in every hour of our acknowledged peril, when the dark clouds have that down around us, has interposed as if to buffle human wisuhm, out march human forecast, and bring out of darkness the rainbow of promise -Weak myself, faith and hope repose there in sect-

I accept the nomination upon the platform adopt-ed by the Convention, no: because this is expected of me as a candidate, but because the principles it embraces command the approbation of my judgment; and with them I believe I can sately 'say, here has been no word nor act of my life in con-

I have only to tender my grateful acknowledgmens to you, gentlemen, to the Convention of which you were members, and to the people of our common coüntry.

l am, with the highest respect, your most obedi-ent servant, FRANK PIERCE. ent servant, FRANK PIERCE. To Hon. J. S. Barbour, J. Thompson, Alpheus Felch, Pierre Soule.

LETTER FROM WM. R. KING.

SENATE CHAMBER, June 22, 1852. GENTLEMEN :--- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, notifying me that I have been nominated by the Democratic Convention as Vice President of the United States.

This distinguished manifestation of the respec and confidence of my Democratic brethren, com mands my most grateful acknowledgments; and I cheerfully accept the nomination with which I have been honored.

Throughout a long public life I am not conscious that I have ever swerved from those principles which have been cherished and sustained by the Democratic party ; and in whatever situation I may be placed, my countrymen may rest assured that I shall adhere to them faithfully and zealously-per-fectly satisfied that the prosperity of our common country and the permanency of our free institutions, can be premoted and preserved only by administering the government in strict accordance with them. The plattorm as laid down by the Convention, meets with my cordial approbation. It is nationa in all its parts; and I am content not only to stand upon it, but on all occasions to defend it.

For the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased, gentlemen, to characterize my public services, I feel that I am indebted to the personal regard which I am proud to know you individually entertain for me, and that you greatly overrate them. The only merit I can tay claim to is an honest dis-

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1852. BERATE The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Department of the Interior, stating the reasons why no investigations had been had of

the Charges filed against the Commissioners to run the Mexican boundary. Mr. Seward, from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a joint resolution for the purchase of "Catlin's collection of Indian scenes, portraits,"

&c. On the motion of Mr. Hale, the bill giving to acts er in person, was committed to the Committee on Patente Mr. Mason, from the Committee on Foreign

siding at New Orleans and Key West for losees

placed in the Congressional Library, was taken up end passed. The bill to establish a branch mint in California was returned from the House with several amend-

ments. The hill being taken up, Mr. Gwin jurged that the amendments be concurred in The amend ments were then concurred in and the bill was Mr. Hale offered a resolution directing an inqui-ry into the expediency of prohibiting, by law Clerks of Courts practising as Attorneys. Adopted.

A bill to incorporate the Catholic Sisters of the lisitation, of this city, was taken up. It was amended by limiting the amount of property owned by them at \$150,000, and was then ordered to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Atchison, the Senate proceed d to the consideration of executive business, and a 3 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House resumed the consideration of Ben

nett's Land bill, granting land to all the states for railroad and educational purposes. The question was taken on Mr. Bennett's amendments designating to what railroad the land grant ed to eleven of the states for that purpose shall be applied; and it was decided negatively-yeas 73, nays 95.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for third reading, by a vote of 95 to 92. The morn'g hour having expired, Mr Benett moved that the bill be recommitted, with a view that it might be kept as the first business to-morrow morn-

Mr. Jones (Tenn) raised the question that, as make a motion.

The Speaker overruled the motion, and said the bill must now be read a third time, as the House had ordered Mr. Jones said the decision was arbitrary and ty-

ranical. The Speaker pronounced the gendemen out of order, and requested him to treat the chair with re-

spect, Mr. Jones applied from the decision of the Chair. but the house sustained the latter by a large ma-

jority The bill was read a third time and then passed over.

The Speaker laid before the House a message rom the President of the United States, inclosing a note from the Spanish Envoy Extraordinary and Minnister Plenipotentiary, asking indemnity from the Spauish subjects whose property was destroyed in the popular turnult at New Orleans in August last, growing out of Cuban affairs. The Presiden ecommended favorable action. The message was referred to the Committee of Foreign affairs. The House went into Committee on the Delicien cy bill as returned from the Senate with amend

ments. Mr. Townshend said, in the course of his remarks, that he had cooperated with and labored for the democratic party when he could employ it as an agent to attain great ends, and only then .--The democratic party did not own him. Its Compromise measures were concerted by Clay, sustained by Webster, and put through by Fillmore. and his administration. He protested against this steal-

intended to humbug. In the Convention he spirit-

The Southwestern Frontler.

The situation of the Southwestern frontier at the present moment is, if we may credit the newspa-present moment is, if we may credit the newspa-pers on the Rio Grande, deplorably bad, and threat-ening to the future peace and prosperity of that val-Murders, robberies and outrages are of alley. Murders, robberies and outrages are of al-most daily occurrence, every mail that comes from that quarter teems with accounts of them. Quarrels, and fights between the Mexicans and Americans are frequent. These, no doubt, originated in the

first place with some desperate adventurers of both countries, who cared not to see a war spring up in the valley, that they might profit by the plunder -

American traders also encourage this hostile spirit, of the Chiel Clerk of the Patent Office, all the force with a yiew to arouse action, against the Mexican and validity as if performed by the Commission government, which has placed a very restrictive tariff on the trade between the American and Mexi-can side of the river. Carvajal's enterprise arose out of that very circumstances; but since its failure

Claims, reported a joint resolution for the relief of the Mexicans are disposed, very naturally, to re-the Spanish Consul and other Spanish subjects re- tailate upon these disturbers of the peace of their taliate upon these disturbers of the peace of their country, and are now endeavoring to break up ensustained by violence during the year 1851. The joint resolution from the House, accepting portrait of Henry Clay, presented to the nation by Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and directing it to be Mr. Fagnani, of New York, and Mr. Fagnani, of New Y had quietly settled upon lands upon the Texas side

of the Rio Grande, while in prosecution of the peaceful relations of life. In doing this, more than fifty of our citizens have been mudered, and outrages committed upon persons and property, while the infraction of the revenue laws by the English and other foreign merchants has been openly connived at.

This bad state of affairs demands some more active and effective interference from the United States government than it has yet received, or further trouble will grow out of it. The last Rio Bravo which has reached us contains the proceedings of a meeting at Brownsville, in which they call upon the Governor of the State to take measures to give them " the protection which the General Government so unjustly witholds," and Ovid F. Johnson the editor of the Rio Bravo, has addressed a communication upon the subject to General Shields, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs in the United States Senate, in which communication

there is a summary of all recent acts of violence committed. The Rio Bravo contains also the following narration:

From the Rio Bravo, Oth Inst.

On Saturday last our fellow townsman, Dr. Sutherland, while on a jon mey to Edinburgh, learned that the Mexicans and Indians had been over again and killed a Mr. Remmington, a settler on that riv er. Proceeding on to the house of Dr. Rhodes about fifty miles from Brownsville he learned that the party, consisting of about seventeen Indians and Mexicans, had passed but a short time before, one of them having on the clothes of Mr. Remmington and was riding his horse, which Dr. R. recognized the monting hour had expired, this could not be by the equipments. The party had stopped and done, and he claimed his own right to the floor to threatened, that if they should find out that he had anything to do with the gringos, they would serve him in the same way. Dr. Sutherland learned also, a little further on that five more persons had been killed and their bodies thrown into a lake, called Agoa Negra. No one could tell who they were, but their bodies had been seen that morning. He then concluded to go on to the lake, which was but a little way ahead, and see if he could recognize the bodies. Proceeding on until he came within sight of the lake, he became convinced by certain movements in the bushes that he had already gone too far and instantly returned, at a rapid gait to the house of Dr. Rhodes, from whence he came to Browneville. Here a meeting of the citizens was immediately called, by the ringing of belts through the streets. Dr. Sutherland came forward and made

the statements, as nearly as we can recollect, as we have given it above. A party were sent out to bury the dead. In returning, they were fired upon from the other side of the river by a large party, supposed to be from 60 to 100 in number, who were in the act of cross ing, no doubt with the intention to cut them off.-The party being in an exposed position, and having no means to return the fire with effect, as those on the other sile were in the bushes, immediately rein the neighborhood, and had joined with the view of assisting to recover and bury the dead, was shot through the neck and fell from the horse dangerously wounded.

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HURRAH ! THE OLD DEMOCRACY

BY A TOUNG BICKORY.

Hurrah ! the Old Democracy ! Are in the field once more_ No facilon in their steady ranks To break them, as of yore ; With hands and hearts united all, Fling out the banner high. And Pierce and K ng, and Victory, Shall be the battle-cry.

Hurrah I the Old Democracy, Unterrified they stand, Prepared to smite, with Truth and Right, Corruption from the land ; Impatient for the word, their ranks

Are heaving to and fro, To win, with Pierce and King, the field, From Maine to Mexico.

Hurrah ! the Old Democracy, Defeat shall never more Its light-emblazon banner stain Thiough discord, as of yore; But one and all to arms will spring To meet the common foe, With Pierce and King to 'whelm the White From Maine to Mexico !

principal lumber points of the Susquehanna principal lumber points or the Susquehana the are Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, Cobas and Wrightsville, in Pennsylvania, and Port & posit, in Maryland. About 200,000,000 teet of § manufactored article, on an average, pass down Susquehanna to these points every year, beidan large quantity which comes via the canals. Of quantity it is estimated that about 70,000,000 quantity it is estimated that about 19,999,000 k will arrive at Baltimore during the current year is not easy to get at the exact, amount of bases done in this rapidly increasing article of tade consequence of the imperfect data required by a to be kept, but it is generally conceded that then ceipts of the year ending on the 20th of April is reached very nearly 250,000,000 feet, which at little more than one half the total number of which arrive at Albany, N. Y., (one of the great lumber markets in the United States) danage year 1851, which amounted to not less than its 000,000 feet, a large portion of which, howen came from Canada, whilst all that is brought de the Susquehanne is from Southern New York a

Pennsylvania. At Harrisburg, the lumber is purchased to my that city and the adjacent country, embracing counterland Valley. A large portion is also g chased at the other points mentioned. The 'or of Columbia and Wrightsville, opposite, are den

for purchasing and piling lumber, to season for Baltimore and Philadelphia markets, as well as the supply of all the manufacturing towns along lines of railroads thence to both cities ; whilst f Deposit, being at the head of tide-water, affords Deposit, being at the near of nine-water, anords cilities for shipping to all the markets souther as well as those on the Delaware; and many to ers and manufacturers meeting here, a large qu tity of lumber consequently changes hands at a point. The following is an approximation of quantity sold in each market which we have to meratel z-H rrisburg. 5,000.000 feet; Middleon 25,000.000 feet; Mariena, 10,000,000 feet; Ca bia. 50.000.000 teet; Wrightsville, 10.000.000 te Port Deposit, 50,000.000 feel-total, 150.000 feel are ships from Columbia and Port Deposit for Baltimore a Philadelphia. All this amount is exclusive of average of 1,200 rafts of square timber, the graz part of which goes to Philadelphia and New Yer We have thus briefly stated the comparative ortance of the principal lumber points on the Sa nehanna, from whose business some millions ; follars change hands yearly. But it is limited a extent, compared to what it promises to bein are few years. Ten years ago the lumber trade a & timore was hardly worth of mention, whilst zig period something like \$1,000,000 worth is sold a this market, and the trade is only in its infance. Improvements are continually going forwardance timber regions, for getting that article to the mit to be manufactured, and vast tracts of country, t abounding in a wild primeval growth of time must, ere long, yield to the stroke of the woolman

to be sent down the " big stream," to the mate of consumption, and planted again in smilligious and villages, not in the rude fashion of native ness, but in the improved shape of

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., June 22.-Another share

axe and the magic influence of the lightnait m

man tenements - Boltimore Price Current.

The letter closes with the following singular declaisiton and fequest, which speaks as plainly as language can speak, the sentiments of Mr. Buchan an's heart, and illustrates the feeling of discopoint ment under which the disappointed office-seeker is now prostrated :--

"I must yet leave the public discussions of the principles involved in the present contest to younger and abler partisans. I have during so long a pe riod. served in the character of a speaker before the people, that I trust my democratic fellow citizens throughout the state considering that I am now more than sixty years of age, will be willing to give me and bohorable discharge from the more active duties of the campaign."

It seems to us that this, coming from a prominer candidate, is calculated, if not intended, to dampen the feeling of enthusiasm with which the overthrow of the old logics, and the selection of a new candi date, has been received. It is a plain and positive invitation to Mr Buchanan's particular friends to give the cold shoulder to the nominees of the Baltimore Convention. If he had been the successful candidate, we hardly believe he or his friends, would have been satisfied with such an excuse from either Hauston, Cass or Douglass. Yel, if he is suisfied to give up the pursuit of the Presidency. and rest quietly in the political grave which his own

Hurrah for Bradford County

Bradford County has for several years had the credit of being the first in the State to pay into the State Treasury her quota of State Tax. We have seen the receipt and letter of the State Treasurer ac-Treasury, and securing an abatement of three hundred and fifty dollars, part of which has been allowed to the tax-pavers.

This gratifying result is swing to the indefatigable exertions of the Deputy Treasurer Mr. PECK, aided By the Collectors, and the promptness of the taxpayers themselves.

Cr Now that the question " who is Gen. Pierce?" has been settled to the entire satisfaction of the public, we are anxious to have an answer to the following queries :-----

1. Who presided over the rhin boliles, at Carrol Hall, during the sitting of the late Democratic Convention 1

2. Have the bills for wines, suppers, &c., been guidated 1

9. If so, who " bled ?"

An early answer is requested.

OF The Argus is troubling itself about our not have taken some pains to set that matter right, atready, and feel competent to do it jusice hereafter. The fact that we were unrepresented in the National Convention, while it would absolve us from all obligation necessarily to support its nomination, does not prevent us from giving a hearty support to the choice they made.

The Sons of Temperance at Canton are makng arrangements for a celebration of our national birth-day, on Saturday Sil inst. The programme will be found in another column, and we are confidem that the occasion will be made worthy of the day and the glorious cause of Temperance.....

CT LEONARD D., TAYLOR has been appointed that any finities military services would be requir-Post-master at Granville, in this county, vices. Tay-lor, resigned. While there was fighting to be done, he remained at his post and performed his doty as creditably and as gallant.

A wowas, pursued by an police officer, in Bos patches tell the truth. But when the war was in and/ice: quietly in the political grave which his own hands have dif: for him, we have no fears that the Democratio pany of the Union of the Reysione, will be in any imminent danger from the act, or suff

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charge of the duties of the which I have been honored. This I claim-noth-

ing more. With the highest respect and esteem, 1 am, gen-WM. R. KING.

SUPPOSED FRAGMENTS OF THE STEAMSHIP PRESI-DEST.-The Bauffshere (Scotch) Journal publishes the following description of pieces of the wreck of a large vessel, supposed to be the President, washed ashore on the coast of Scotland. The exact fate of this vessel, or the causes which led to her loss, those portions relating to the Compromise, and have always been a subject of interesting inquiry the overreaching devices of the monopolist, and with the public, but so far without leading to any satistactory result.

"This wreck seems to have formed a part of a large steam-vessel, and from its appearance it has been a long time in the water. The piece got ou attending Sabbath school, instead of attempting to shore is about 25 feet square, and contains 17 timbers. These timbers measure at the floor heads 13 inches by 12 inches. There are three pieces of

large hanging iron knees, two of which are 7 in length, the other five feet; and two iron beds supposed to be for the boilers, each bed 18 feet long, the knees of the thickest part being tour inches by two. On one of the beds the initials " L. W." are knowledging the payment of the Tax for 1852, with stamped. The floor heads are bolted with iron the assurance that Bradford is again first at the bolts, and the but-ends with composition balls, above eight inches. The wreck has been inspected by seamen and shipbuilders, who unite in declaring t to be the wreck of some large steamer-this fac seaid to be ascertained almost beyond a doubt-In these circumstances it has been suggested that the wreck now lying in our coast may possibly be a portion of the ill fated British stean er the Prosldent. In order to facilitate the ascertainment of this

fact-should it really prove the case-we have been particular in giving the above description of the ap-pearance of the reck, from which, should it chance to meet the eye of the builders of the vessel, they would in all likelihood be able at once to say whether or not it formed a portion of this long lost steamer. The wreck has, in the meantime, been taken in charge by the officer of the Coast Guard, who, we doubt not, in case it may be deemed she. cessary to invotigate, will see that it is not too speedily broken up or destroyed."

GEN. PIERCE AND THE MEXICAN WAR .- The Hampshire Patrici says : "The Boston Atlas and tion thereto; to Ohio all the public land not sold, lo other federal papers, with a view to detract from he credit justly due to Gen. Pierce's services in the 000,000 acres in addition thereto ; and to each of Mexican war, allege that he "resigned his com- the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont heing represented in the Democratic National Con- mission and returned home long before the close of vention, Our neighbor need not be afflicted. We the war." This is deliberately false, in the sense York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, North ine war. Alles is democrately laise, in the sense | fork, New Jerkey, Fernsylvania, Delaware, North in which these papers intend to be understood. - Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Vir The fact is, the war was really ended before Gen. ginia, Keutucky and Tennessee, at the rate of 150 Pierce left Mexico; he remained there as long as 000 acres for each Senator and Representative in there was any fighting to be done, and the despatch- the 32d Congress, from said States respectively .es of Gen. Scott show that he did his full share of it. And to each of the organized territories and the Dis The Washington Republic, the organ of the administration, says that it appears by the official list of first named are to apply their shares in the con-officers under Scott, that Gen Pierce was in the bat-struction of railroads, and the remainder of the States tle of Contreras, Cherubusco, Molino del Rey, near and the Territories and the District of Columbia are

Chapultepec, near Belen, and at Garita de Belen. These were the principal battles fought alter Gen. Pierce joined Scott. After them and after our army. Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill extending the provisions of an act in relation to carrying into effect the existing compact had gained possession of the city of Mexico-ir other words, alter all the fighting was over, Gen. Pierce resigned his commission. For this he is with Alabama and Mississippi, in relation to the censured ; but most of the people will comme five per cent. fund and school reservations; and it him for so doing. He did not wish to remain in

was passed. The same gentleman likewise reported a bill, dleness, living upor the Government' without ren dering any service, and as there was no prospect granting the right of way to all railroads and plank roads through the public lands. He moved to put it on its passage, but at this point the morning hour expired.

The House resumed the consideration of the Pennsylvania contested election case. Mr. Hamilton spoke in lavor of yacating the sea fact closed, he came home. It is true, the wat was held oy Mr. Foller, and Mr. Davis, of Massachunot strictly speaking, closed ; but every man in the setts, and Mr. Tomba spoke against it.

Biadjourned. . 42.34

A GRAND GALA DAY -- MONOPOLY IN THE SHOW ing of whig timber to build the democratic platform, and he regarded the resolution of the democratic LINE .- The two most prominent Equestrian Troupes n this country, R. Sands & Co., and J. J Nathans Convention in relation to the Compromise, a spe-cial piece of impudence, nothing but a fraud, and co., have entered into a confederacy, or joint exibition, with the great traveling Menagerie of G.

press :

subo-d.

edly opposed the Fugitive Slave law. tertainment given under one canvass of colossal di-Mr. Giddings succeeded in saying that that both nensions, not only the famous performances of Mr. the whig and democratic patties are now united on Sands, his dancing horsee, ponies, etc., together with the newly imported wild beasts, recently pural! principles heretofore in controversy. The contest was, therefore, only for the spoils. He then chased from the Earl of Derby's estate in England; but also a full melo-dramatic performance of Maz zeppa, or the Wild Horse of Tartary, with all its examined the platforms of those parties, especially wished to know how slavery agitation was to be stopped, holding that it could not be accomplished, although it had been resolved that this should be done. He trampled these resolutions under his ampitheatrical exhibition is so arranged that the feet. The two Conventions had better have been wild animals may be inspected on the one side while the performances of the Circus and the repimitate every tyrant from Nero to Nicholas. Havresentation of Mazepps are given in the arena, the ing passed the Fugitive Slave law under the audience being accommodated with eligible and gag, its friends date not go before the people with a defence, and hence they silence discussion. He convenient seats for upwards of three thousand peosaid, the position of the free democrats was on the Buffalo platform, and that they hold the balance of power, which they will wield for the benefit of human freedom.

The Committee arose, and the House adjourned WASHINGTON, June 26, 1852.

SENATE .- The Senate was not in session to-day. House .- The House met at the usual hour. The Speaker announced the first question to be

on the passage of Mr. Bennett's bill, giving lands to all the States. Mr. Sweetzer moved that the House adjourn .--Decided' negatively, only eight voting in the af-

firmative. The bill was then passed-Yeas, 96; Nays, 86. Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, moved to reconsider the vote and at his instance, this motion was laid

upon the table. The bill appropriates to Missouri 3,000.000 acres to Alabama 2,500,000 acres : to lowa 3,000,000 acres ; to Michigan 2,500,009 acres ; to Wisconsin 2 500,000 acres, to Louisiana 2,500 000 acres; to Mississippi 2,000,000 ; to Florida 2,000,000 acres : to Arkansas 3.000,000 acres; to California 3,000, 000 acres; to Illinois 1,000,000 acres; to Indiana all the public land not sold, located or reserved, ly-ing within her limits, and 1,000,000 acres in addicated or reserved, lying within her limits, and 2,

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New MURDER AT HOLIDAYSBURG -A shocking murder was committed, at Holidaysburg, on Saturday night atter 11 o'clock. A man named Nathan Keasi, a ginia, Kentucky and Tennessee. at the rate of 150painter, waylaid and attacked his late employer, trict of Columbia, 150,000 acres. The eleven States most instantly. Keast was arrested and lodged in

> Troz --- Among the resolutions introduced into the Woman's Rights Convention in their recent session at West Chester, Pa., is the following .-Legislators are requested to " make a note of it :" Resolved, That if it be true that it is a woman's sofa and expired.

province to soothe angry passions and calm' the be ligerent feelings of men, we know of no place where she would find a riper harvest awaiting her labor than in the halls of our National and State legislation.

ANTI-MAINE LIQUOR LAW PARTY -The opponents of the Liquor Law in Maine are to hold a Con-vention in Portland, next week, to nominate a can-

From the Albany Evening Argus of March 20, 1848.

Mr. Habbard, the present incumbent and the both two sharp-shooter's Bradlord, Vi, each as Democratic candidate, is known to be opposed to twice at a knife blade, four role distant, and the local a knife blade, four role distant a knife blade, fou didate for governor, opposed to the present law .-the ball in the centre every time the law.

ing murder was perpetrated in this county, at le tanning Point, on Sanday night. A shoemate C. Quick & Co., and they have comprised in an ennamed John Robinson, having lost his wife, may preparations to leave for New York on Monday-But on Sunday night, himself and little son. and three years were cruefly murdered while astern bed. A man named William Tracy had purchase his shanty and was sleeping up stairs. The coner's inquest found that the are that had struct in splendid processions, thrilling incidents and dra- fatal blow, was afterwards used to batter the in matic effects, as described by Lord Byron in his and windows. Altogether, Tracey's evidence we was attended to batter the was attended by graphic poem of that name. The interior of this so vague and contradictory that he was attended so vague and contradictory that he was arrested committed. Appearances are very strong ages him. Robinson was known to possess 5 m hundred dollars, and to wrest this paliry sum he him, himself and poor little innocent son weres ered into eternity.

ple. The price of admission to the entire exhibi-THE following five cadets stand highest a b tion-Circus, Menagerie and Mazeppa-with the Graduating Class at the West Point Military Act antipodean performance of a man who walks across my : 1st. Thomas Lincoln Casey, of Rhole Had appointed at large, son of L' Col. Casey, of dep he ceiling feet uppermost, fly fashion, and another appointed at large, son of L. Col. Casey, of dep my; 2d. Newton F. Alexander, from Tenness, 3d. George W. Rose, from New York; 4th Gol Mendell, from Pennsylvania; 5th. Jos. B. Im from Consociated who breaks a rock with his bare fist, is only twenty. five cents. This combination and the low price of admission will be apt to put all small fry to the right-about, and will comprehend all the great trav-eling exhibition into one grand gala day.-Iribune from Connecticut.

BRIDGE BURNT BY LIGHTNING -On Tuesday lightning struck and set fire to "Shirely Bake over Shirely river, on the Fitchburg railroad B Whig Press on Gen. Scott.-The New York bridge was about 140 or 150 feet in length s Express, a decided and influential Whig paper, but opposed to the nomination of Gen. Scott, has brought was entirely consumed, so that the passage till to light the following interesting reminiscence.cars was rendered impossible. A foot bridge m been built, by which passengers are enabled local The italics and capitals appear to belong to the Exand take the cars on either side.

THE Old Unitarian Church, on the plain is Chasset Village, Mass, (Rev. Mr O-good.) on Ter-In the character of General Scott there is much, very much to commend and admire. But the mis-chief is, there is WEAKNESS in all he says and does day last, was strock by lightning, and the Serie stripped of its out covering. Other parts of the sai ing were slightly injured. The house was also about the PRESIDENCY. Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a gratuitous leton fire, but extinguished with but line workster, making himsell a candidate, in which all sorts The damage is estimated at about \$4000.

of unwise things were said, to 'return and plague' his friends if he should be a candidate. And since THE WESTERN CROPS .- The lowa papers car that time, with a fatuity that seizes on men that get be in the opinion that, notwithstanding the backers, ness of the season, the wheat and other cross to be abundant. We have the Same flattering rewildered in gazing upon the " White House," he has been suffering his pen to dim the glories achieved by his sentation from Northern Oluo, Indiana, Indiana and the greater portion of Wisconsin and Me

gan. SINGULAR ELECTRIC PHENOMENON .- When B shower commonced, yesterday alternoon, each a Mr. Martin. A man in Martin's employ, who was in his company, named Joseph Malloy, interfered that all the bells throught the city which are more in his behalf, when Keast stabbed Malloy in the left breast with a dirk-knife, which passed through the city which are more left breast with a dirk-knife, which passed through the city was a more left breast with a dirk-knife, which passed through the city was a more left breast with a dirk-knife. of lightning so acted on the wires of the Fire A the right ventricle of the heart, and killed him al-) and a beautiful one .- Boston Bec.

> DEATH EROM CHLOROFORM .- On Friday eres Jast, at Stanforn, Connecticut, Mrs. Nathaniel Wre. wishing to have a tooth extracted, requested of chloroform should be a stracted. chloroform should be administered. The con complied with her desire, but she bad hardly be inhaling the fumes, when she sank back open

> ANOTHER BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT -- Mr. G Barlett, of Mendon, Mass., was so shocked burned a few days since, by an explosion of which fluid, that his life is despaired of Mr. B and drawing the fluid from a cask into a tin can, bird a lantern part in

a lantern near him, when the can exploded, eart oping him in flames. SHARP SHOOTING .- M. C. Barber and W. P. J.