

**Bradford Reporter**  
Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men  
E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.  
Towanda, Saturday, July 3, 1852.

**Democratic Nominations.**  
FOR PRESIDENT,  
**GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE,**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**WILLIAM R. KING,**  
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
**WM. SEABRIGHT, 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.

**Hark from the Tomb!**  
Mr. Buchanan has written a doleful letter to certain 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.

**Meeting in Schofield County.**—A large public meeting was held at Pottsville, on Monday, June 14th, presided over by F. W. Hezema. Resolutions cordially approving the democratic nominations, and the following resolution in regard to Gov. BROWN, were enthusiastically adopted:

**Hurray 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 acknowledging the payment of the Tax for 1852, with the assurance that Bradford is again first at the Treasury, and securing an statement of three hundred and fifty dollars, part of which has been allowed to the tax-payers.

**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 ribbon ball, at Carrol Hall, during the sitting of the late Democratic Convention?  
2. Have the bills for wines, suppers, &c., been liquidated?  
3. If so, who "bled"?

**An early answer is requested.**  
The *Argus* is troubling itself about our not being represented in the Democratic National Convention. Our neighbor need not be afflicted. We have taken some pains to set that matter right, already, and feel competent to do so justly hereafter. The fact that we were not represented 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.

or delay, or any decrease of popular esteem by his withdrawal.  
We should be pleased to have some antiquarian, digging 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 which he has been honored to degrade and debase the party, to answer his own personal ambition, we are not conscious of the great evils he has ever made; for which he now asks an "honorable discharge." However, we have no disposition to add one drop to the full cup of his afflictions; and for one we vote that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. *Requiescat in pace.*

We understand there will be no estimate paid to the contractors on the North Branch until the 6th of July next. What does this mean?—The loan of \$500,000 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 defer paying the Contractors their just dues for nearly one month. The query is, what is being done with this money, and to whose hands does it remain in the meantime? It looks to us as though, there was something "rotten in Denmark."

The above extract, from last week's *Argus*, is either an intentional misrepresentation, or it should leave the editors of that sheet to be more careful in making assertions and statements in future.  
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 officers the sum 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 \$350,000 available.  
We submit to the *Argus* if it is just or fair, thus by insinuations to attempt to impeach the honor of the disbursing officers of the State, after the extraordinary exertions they have made to procure money, to relieve the necessities of the Contractors? We know that the Superintendent, Gen. BARNWELL, has been indefatigable 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 intenders of the *Argus* are ill-timed and unwarrantable.

**The Supreme Bench.**  
The Democratic State Central Committee have determined to convene the 4th of March Convention, at Harrisburg on the 26th of August, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge COLTHER.

Judge WOODMAN, the able and popular appointee of Gov. BROWN, 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 BURNINGTON, of Armstrong county, for Judge of the Supreme Court. The attendance of delegates was very small. The last balloted for BURNINGTON 36, for COMLY 31.

Judge DUFFLAGAN is a gentleman of fair abilities and sustains a good reputation. He was beaten largely last fall for President Judge of his own district, by the Hon. JOHN C. KNOX, who was not a citizen of the district.

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Resolved, That we, as a part of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, feel much pride and satisfaction with our truly democratic Governor, Wm. Bigler. We have in his official course the proof of the fact that he is the most able and firm maintainer of 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 against the claims for special privileges, and 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 resources.

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**The Sons of Temperance at Canton** are making arrangements for a celebration of our national birthday, on Saturday 3d inst. The programme will be found in another column, and we are confident that the occasion will be made worthy of the day and the glorious cause of Temperance.

**LEONARD D. TAYLOR** has been appointed Post-master at Granville, in this county, vice Taylor, resigned.

**Letters from the Democratic Nominations Accepting the Nominations.**

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

**LETTER FROM GEN. PIERCE.**  
GENTLEMEN:—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 candidate for the Presidency of the United States. The surprise with which I received the intelligence of my nomination was not mingled with painful solicitude, and yet it is proper for me to say that the manner in which it was conferred was peculiarly gratifying. The delegation, from New Hampshire, with all the glow of State pride, and all the fervor of personal regard, would not have been so ready to name me to the Convention, nor would they have cast their vote for me under circumstances other than those which occurred.

**LETTER FROM W. R. KING.**  
SENATE CHAMBER, June 23, 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 distinction is a high honor, and one which I feel it my duty to accept with much grateful acknowledgment, and I cheerfully accept the nomination with which I have been honored.

**SUPPLEMENTARY FRAGMENTS OF THE STEAMSHIP PRESENT.**  
The *Hullshire* (Scottish) Journal publishes the following description of the wreck of the steamer *Present*, which was wrecked on the coast of Scotland. The exact fate of this vessel, or the causes which led to her loss, have always been a subject of interesting inquiry with the public, but so far without leading to any satisfactory result.

**GEN. PIERCE AND THE MEXICAN WAR.**—The Hampshire Patriot says: "The Boston Atlas and other federal papers, with a view to detract from the credit justly due to Gen. Pierce's services in the Mexican war, allege that he 'resigned' his commission and returned home long before the close of the war." This is deliberately false, in the sense in which these papers intend to be understood. The fact is, the war was really ended before Gen. Pierce left Mexico; he remained there as long as there was any fighting to be done, and the despatch of Gen. Scott show that he did his full share of it. The Washington Republic, the organ of the administration, says that it appears by the official list of officers of Gen. Scott, that Gen. Pierce was in the battle of Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, near Chapultepec, near Bolan, and at Guadalupe. These were the principal battles fought after Gen. Pierce joined Scott. After them and after our army had gained possession of the city of Mexico—in other words, after all the fighting was over, Gen. Pierce resigned his commission. For this he is censured; but most of the people will commend him for so doing. He did not wish to remain in a military service, and as there was no prospect that any further military services would be required, he was fighting to be done, he remained at his post until he performed his duty as creditably and as gallantly as any other officer; if Gen. Scott's official despatches tell the truth. But when the war was in its close, he came home. It is true, he was not strictly speaking, flogged; but every man in the army understood that it was closed in fact—that there was no more fighting to be done."

**Proceedings of the XXXIII Congress.**

**WASHINGTON, June 23, 1852.**  
SENATE.  
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.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**  
The House resumed the consideration of Bennett's Land bill, granting land to all the states for railroad and educational purposes. The question was taken on Mr. Bennett's amendment designating to what railroad the land granted to eleven of the states for that purpose shall be applied; and it was decided negatively—yeas 73, nays 95.

**SENATE.**—The Senate was not in session today. The House met at the usual hour.

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**The Southwestern Frontier.**

The situation of the Southwestern frontier at the present moment, if we may credit the newspapers on the Rio Grande, deplorably bad, and threatening to the future peace and prosperity of that valley. Murders, robberies and outrages are of almost daily occurrence, every mail that comes from that quarter teems with accounts of them. Quarrels are frequent 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, with a view to arouse action against the Mexican government, which has placed a very restrictive tariff on the trade between the American and Mexican sides of the river. Carvajal's enterprise arose out of that very circumstance; and since its failure the Mexicans are disposed, very naturally, to retaliate upon these disturbers of the peace of their country, and are now endeavoring to break up entirely the American trade in the valley, and to break off all intercourse with the American frontier.

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**HURRAH! THE OLD DEMOCRACY.**

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**THE LUMBER POINTS OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.**  
The principal lumber points of the Susquehanna are Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, Edinburg, and Wrightsville, in Pennsylvania, and Port Deposit, in Maryland. About 200,000,000 feet of manufactured article, on an average, pass down the Susquehanna in these points every year, being a large quantity which comes via the canal. Of this quantity it is estimated that about 70,000,000 feet will arrive at Baltimore during the current year. It is not easy to get at the exact amount of lumber done in this rapidly increasing article of trade, consequence of the imperfect data required by the State to be kept, but it is generally conceded that the receipts of the year ending on the 30th of April last, reached very nearly 200,000,000 feet, which is more than half the total quantity which arrives at Albany, N. Y. (one of the largest lumber markets in the United States) during the year 1851, which amounted to not less than 400,000,000 feet, a large portion of which, however, came from Canada, whilst all that is brought down the Susquehanna is from Southern New York and Pennsylvania.

At Harrisburg, the lumber is purchased to export to that city and the adjacent country, embracing Cumberland Valley. A large portion is also purchased at the other points mentioned. The wood of Columbia and Wrightsville, opposite, are deposited at Baltimore and Philadelphia markets, as well as the supply of all the lumber towns along the lines of railroads thence to market. The Port Deposit, being at the head of tide-water, affords facilities for shipping to all the markets southward as well as those on the Delaware; and many merchants and manufacturers here, and a large quantity of lumber consequently changes hands at that point. The following is an approximation of the quantity sold in each market which, where the market is—Harrisburg, 5,000,000 feet; Middletown, 25,000,000 feet; Marietta, 10,000,000 feet; Edinburg, 50,000,000 feet; Wrightsville, 10,000,000 feet; Port Deposit, 50,000,000 feet—total, 150,000,000 feet. Besides which 50,000,000 feet are shipped from Columbia and Port Deposit for Baltimore and Philadelphia. All this amount is over the average of 1,200 rafts of square timber, the average part of which goes to Philadelphia and New York.

**HOLIDAYSBERG, PA., June 22.**—Another strange murder was perpetrated in this county, at Hunting Point, on Saturday night. A stevedore named John Robinson, having lost his wife, had preparations to leave for New York on Monday. A man named William Tracy had purchased his shanty and was sleeping up stairs. The coroner's inquest found that the axe that had struck Robinson was of an unusual size, and that the murderer was a man of about 30 years of age, and of a dark complexion, and that he was a native of Pennsylvania. The following five candidates stand highest in the graduating class at the West Point Military Academy: 1st, Thomas Lincoln Casey, of Rhode Island; 2d, Newton F. Alexander, from Tennessee; 3d, George W. Rose, from New York; 4th, John Mendell, from Pennsylvania; 5th, John G. Bell, from Connecticut.

**BRIDGE BURNED BY LIGHTNING.**—On Tuesday lightning struck and set fire to Shirley Bridge over Shirley river, on the Fitchburg railroad. The bridge was about 140 or 150 feet in length, and was entirely consumed, so that the passage of cars was rendered impossible. A locomotive engine, which had just passed over the bridge, was disabled and took the cars on either side.

**THE OLD UNITARIAN CHURCH.**—The plain in Co. haest Village, Mass. (Rev. Mr. O'Connell), on the day last, was struck by lightning, and the steeple of the church was entirely consumed. Other parts of the building were slightly injured. The house was struck on fire, but extinguished with but little damage. The damage is estimated at about \$400.

**THE WESTERN CROPS.**—The Iowa papers contain the opinion, notwithstanding the fact that the crop of the season, the wheat and other crops will be abundant. We have the same flattering representation from Northern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and the greater portion of Wisconsin and Michigan.

**SHOCKING ELECTRIC PHENOMENON.**—When a shower commenced, yesterday afternoon, each bolt of lightning so acted on the wires of the Fitchburg railroad that all the bells through the city which were attached in their circuit struck as powerfully as if they were for an alarm. The phenomenon was a singular and beautiful one.—*Boston Bee.*

**DEATH FROM CULICIDAE.**—On Friday evening last, at Stamford, Connecticut, Mrs. Nathaniel West, wishing to have a tooth extracted, requested a dentist to perform the operation. The dentist, however, complied with her desire, but she had hardly been inhaling the fumes, when she sank back upon her sofa and expired.

**ANOTHER BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT.**—Mr. G. L. Burtin, of Mendon, Mass., was so shocked by a burning fluid, by an explosion of gas, that he was drawn into a tank into a tank, and a lantern near him, when the can exploded, and he was killed.

**SHANE SHOOTING.**—M. C. Barber and W. B. Barber, two ship-shoers of Bradford, Vt., were shot twice at a knife blade, four rods distant, and the ball in the centre every time.