Bradford Reporter.

Free Soil, Free Speech, Free Men
Freedom for Free Territory.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, November 13, 1852.

Terms of The Reporter.

$2 50 per annum—if paid within the year 50 cents will be deducted—for cash paid actually in advance $1 00 will be deducted. No paper sent over two years, unless paid for.

Advertisements, per square of ten lines, 50 cents for the first and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

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

The Presidential Election.

It is rendered probable, by further returns, that Kentucky and Tennessee, have gone for Scott. The following is the result as far as now ascertained.

FOR PIERCE AND KING

Maine	8	Illinois	11
New Hampshire	5	Michigan	6
Connecticut	6	Missouri	9
Rhode Island	4	Arkansas	4
New York	35	Alabama	9
New Jersey	7	Georgia	10
Pennsylvania	27	Mississippi	6
Delaware	3	Texas	4
Maryland	8	Florida	3
Virginia	15	Wisconsin	5
Ohio	23	Iowa	4
Indiana	13	North Carolina	10

149 is a majority] Total 235

SCOTT LEADS THIS COLUMN.

Massachusetts	13	Tennessee	12
Vermont	5	Kentucky	12

Total for Scott 42

The majority for PIERCE in Pennsylvania, will be nearly 20,000. The vote does not vary greatly from that at the October election. We will give the official, when it is published

Massachusetts Election.

An election was held in Massachusetts, on Monday last, for State and Legislative officers, and for three members of the present, and eleven of the ensuing or Thirty-third Congress. The result, so far as known, confirms the impression that but a few of the candidates have been successful, owing to the fact that it requires a majority to elect, and that full tickets were nominated by the democrats, the whigs, and the free soilers. Every scheme was resorted to by the leaders of each party to bring out a full vote, and the contest seems to have created far more interest among the people of that State generally than did even the Presidential election last Tuesday. In the city of Boston, the Webster and Scott whigs in a measure, managed to patch up their difficulty, and gave Mr. Clifford, their candidate for Governor, nearly three thousand majority over his competitors; but elsewhere throughout the State, the vote of the party falls greatly short of the poll last year, when Mr. Winthrop lacked some eight thousand of being elected In the Fourth and [illegible] ed, but in seven of the remaining nine districts there was no choice. The Legislature is doubtful. The appearances are decidedly against the whigs

☞ It is proper to state that H. L. DIEFFENBACH Esq. for a year past associated with us in the editorial department of the *Keystone*, withdrew from his connection with it on the 6th inst.

The above curt paragraph appears in the *Keystone* of the 26th ult. We had observed that the name of Mr. DIEFFENBACH was withdrawn from the head of the editorial columns, and more particularly remarked the change in the spirit and ability with which the *Keystone* was conducted. This paragraph of four lines, tardy in its appearance, is all the mention made of it, although it is customary, in taking leave of readers, to make some more formal and extended announcement.

It would have been equally "proper" and quite as decent to have stated, (or at least have allowed M. D. to state) the reasons why the connexion was broken off in such a summary manner, instead of thus cavalierly disposing of the matter. We have heard several intimations regarding this change, which we are slow to credit, and the more unwilling to believe, because we had relied upon the *Keystone* as the exponent of radical Democratic doctrines, and the organ and mouth-piece of those of our party, who have no sympathy with the plunderers, and desire to keep the Democratic party, pure and undefiled. We have some curiosity to know if the publication of a certain speech of Simon Cameron's is any indication of the hands into which the *Keystone* has fallen—and also if its publication had anything to do with the withdrawal of Mr. DIEFFENBACH!

The *Keystone*, after the death of the lamented MILLER, went down into the lowest depths of inefficiency, of servility to slavery, and doughfacism. The late editors had raised it from the slough, and gained it a proud reputation as an able, independent, honest newspaper, in which the honest portion of the Democracy were beginning to take pride, and which was a terror to the rascals and evil doers congregating at Harrisburg. But

"The tempter hath a snare for all."

and we fear, while we hope the contrary, that its head is laid in the lap of the Delilah, and shorn of its locks, which were at once its strength and beauty, it will fall an easy and willing prey to the despoiler.

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.—Silas Hodge, of Vermont, has been appointed Commissioner of Patents, in place of Mr. Ewbank, resigned. George C. Shaeffer, of Danville, Ky., has been appointed Chief Examiner of Patents, in place of Mr. Cooper, and F. S. Smith, First Examiner, in place of Mr. Fitzgerald.

CHOLERA IN ROCHESTER JAIL.—The cholera, within a few days, has made its appearance in the Rochester jail—two dying with it on Wednesday while five more were down with it on Thursday.

THE MAINE LAW IN RHODE ISLAND.—In the R. I. House of Representatives a few days since, Hon. B. B. Cranston moved the repeal of the Maine Law of that State. The proposition was quashed by a vote of 49 to 14.

Presidential Election—Bradford Co.

	1852.			1848.		
	Pierce.	Scott.	Hale.	VBuren.	Cass.	Taylr
Athens Borough,	59	86	4	12	40	66
" tp.	180	144	2	12	138	165
Albany,	105	73	1	5	33	86
Armenia,	16	18	25	21	6	21
Asylum,	59	70	7	59	9	85
Burlington,	149	215		64	69	146
Canton,	137	179	4	67	63	166
Columbia,	145	133		28	88	133
Durell,	110	80	2	40	81	78
Franklin,	81	45		64	23	46
Granville,	70	110	15	66	6	76
Herrick,	60	10	46	97	11	34
LeRoy,	72	79		54	23	61
Litchfield,	110	63		6	89	63
Monroe,	144	145	1	55	90	132
Orwell,	76	128	13	59	17	136
Pike,	96	156	52	128	7	161
Rome,	105	127	13	38	66	108
Ridgbery,	222	48		157	25	45
Sheshequin,	103	185	9	84	21	152
Smithfield,	197	188		67	121	145
Springfield,	241	107		48	132	94
South Creek,	51	50		37	21	34
Standing Stone,	113	47		3	78	67
Towanda Borough,	113	86	9	68	48	99
" North,	39	49		26	40	80
" South,	59	35				
Troy Borough,	30	59		26	14	67
" tp.,	118	163	7	61	57	134
Tuscarora,	57	81	2	16	34	69
Ulster,	116	72		52	63	54
Warren,	111	76	55	77	68	87
Wells,	151	36		81	57	30
Wilmot,	62	49	2	—	—	—
Windham,	124	65		11	96	77
Wyalusing,	147	129	10	61	47	139
Wysox,	102	140	2	23	51	129
	3930	3526	281	1779	1889	3272

Francis W. Hughes Esq.

The *Pennsylvanian*, which sometimes accidentally blunders upon the truth, pays the following well-merited compliment to the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The credit it bestows is well merited, and our only wonder is that the editor should have been free from hallucination, mental and political, sufficiently to allow him to do justice to the influence and merit of Mr. HUGHES:—The *Pennsylvanian* says:—

"Amongst the throngs of visitors now gladdening the streets of Philadelphia, we were pleased to see yesterday the talented Secretary of the Commonwealth. He is just from his own gallant Schuylkill, where he did noble service in the recent canvass. It will be remembered that after the disastrous overthrow of the Whigs at the October election, they clung with all the pertinacity of infatuation to the idea that SCOTT might still carry Pennsylvania. The wonderful causes that were to produce this mighty revolution were many, but prominent amongst them stood one by which Schuylkill was to give a tremendous vote against the Democratic nominee. In the face of the prediction, however and the herculean efforts that were made to accomplish its fulfilment, Schuylkill not only remained true to her position, but gave to the National Democracy a larger majority than any cast by her for many years. This glorious result was the work of many gallant men, but to none is praise so specially due as to the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph When the Democracy of Pennsylvania think with gratitude of their champions in the glorious battle just fought and so triumphantly won, few will be more warmly remembered than FRANCIS W. HUGHES

The Popular Vote Since 1828.

The following table exhibits the number of votes cast at each of the Presidential elections for the past twenty-five years:

Years.	No. of Votes.
1828	1,162,418
1832	1,290,493
1836	1,501,299
1840	2,402,659
1844	2,704,041
1848	2,878,613

From these figures it will be seen that the number of votes in the county in 1848, was nearly equal to the whole population of the country, at the close of the revolutionary war.

☞ The South Carolina, Legislative Caucus previous to deciding on casting the vote of the State for Pierce and King, passed a resolution declaring that in so doing the State protests against any approval or acquiescence in the measures commonly called the Compromise.

MISSISSIPPI PAYING UP.—A vote was taken lately in Mississippi, in regard to paying the old Planter's bank bonds, formerly repudiated, which shows a large majority in favor of the payment.

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.—The majority in Pennsylvania for Pierce exceeds the most sanguine expectations of our democratic friends all over the Union. In fact it must be confessed, that it has overreached the calculations of the democracy of the State. While every friend of the cause yielded a warm support, it will be freely admitted that the State administration—the Governor, the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and the Attorney General, largely contributed to bring about the glorious result.

All these gentlemen, were actively engaged, during the campaign, in doing their whole duty—It is not saying too much when we allege, that but for their combined efforts, the majority might have fallen far short of what it is at present.

Gov BIGLER, however, did not confine his labors to the Old *Keystone*? On the eve of the election he was found battling for the cause in the Monumental city, and if an increased majority indicates anything, he was instrumental in doing much good there.

His course not only as an executive officer, but as a democrat, has given him a hold upon the affections of the masses that cannot be easily effeced. He deserves, and will receive, the thanks of the democracy of the State and Nation for the invaluable service he has rendered.—*Mining Register.*

ARCTIC DISCOVERIES.—The Prince Albert has recently returned to England, after a fruitless search for Sir John Franklin She was fitted out at the expense of Lady Franklin, and though unsuccessful in the principal object of her search, yet her voyage has not been altogether profitless, as by her the discovery has been made that the large extent of land called North Somerset, which extends from about seventy to seventy-four degrees of latitude, is not a peninsula connected with the continent by a narrow isthmus, as was supposed by Sir John Ross, who passed three winters there, about twenty years ago, but an island, thus apparently reducing the latitude of the west northern cape of the continent of America about three degrees, or to about 71. The expedition under Sir Edward Belcher, who, when last heard from, was in Wellington Channel, embraces the only vessels engaged in searching for Sir John Franklin. It consists of the Assistance, and the steam screw tender Pioneer; of the Resolute and the steam screw tender Intrepid, and of the provision vessel North Star. The expedition sailed from the Thames on the 21st of April last.

A WHIG EARTHQUAKE.—The Richmond Whig says that twenty-five minutes of seven o'clock on Tuesday evening, a shock of an earthquake was very distinctly felt in that city. The Democratic papers say nothing about it. The whigs in the rest of the Union may have felt a shock about the same time, or a little later.

Two Weeks Later from California.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8

The steamship Star of the West arrived here this evening about 6 o'clock, from San Juan, with California dates to the 16th, brought down to San Juan del Sud by the steamship Pacific. The Pacific arrived at San Juan del Sud on the 30th ult., having made the run in 14 days.

The Star of the West brings 300 passengers, and $500,000 in gold.

The Isthmus was reported healthy, and the transit in fine order.

A great mass meeting has been held at San Francisco by the merchants with regard to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury prohibiting the receipt for $50 ingots for customs. A resolution was passed to memorialize the Secretary.

Charles J. Bonham has been nominated by the Whigs of San Francisco for the Mayoralty.

The political excitement was running very high in the cities.

The corner stone of the French theatre was laid on the 14th with much ceremony.

Capt. Waterman, formerly the commander of the ship Challenge, has been appointed Port Warden of San Francisco

A new French banking house has been established at San Francisco, with a capital of $2,000,000.

Messrs Gwin and McCorkle, members of Congress had arrived out.

The news from the diggings are most cheering.

Advices from Oregon mentions the loss of the steamer John P. Flint.

The California papers are filled with the names of the dead overland emigrants.

A train arrived at Sonora on the 6th of October, which left Independence on the 9th of May.

A Mr. Norwich, late of Lancaster, Pa., was robbed of all his gold, on the road between Sonora and Columbia.

Ambassador from Pitcairn's Island.

Among the passengers by the Orinoco steamer, which arrived at Southampton on the 6th of October, from the West Indies, was an inhabitant of Pitcairn's Island, celebrated as the residence of the descendants of the mutineers of the Bounty. He was the bearer of despatches from Admiral Moresby in the Pacific Ocean, and his object in coming to England is to obtain some assistance for the religious education of the people of Pitcairn's Island, and to induce the government to allow English ships of war to visit the island oftener than they now do. The individual alluded to is about 60 years of age, and about 25 years ago visited Pitcairn, and was allowed to remain on the island as a religious teacher and to practice medicine. He is almost the only stranger ever allowed to remain at Pitcairn, and to be considered as one of the community. The inhabitants of the island in question, numbered, when he left, 86 females and 88 males, who are nearly all descendents of the Bounty mutineers, and 3 Tahitan women. They are still remarkable for their moral and religious character, chiefly through the teaching and example of Adams, the chief mutineer. A president of the community is elected every year, but he has little to do. There is no penal code, for the whole community live as one family, and, having no money and prohibiting strong drinks, there is no temptation or inducement to crime. All the land is held in common, and no one is allowed to trade for himself—The corn in the island amounts to about 18 dollars value. If every waste spot were cultivated, Pitcairn, which is about four and a half miles in circumferense, would maintain about five hundred persons. The climate is good. The thermometer never rises to above 86 degrees, nor falls below 55 The men and boys all bear arms, and they could defend the approaches to the island against a thousand fighting men. No ship can approach without a pilot. The inhabitants are not so robust as the English, nor do they live so long They subsist chiefly on yams, potatoes and cocoa nuts. Once a week they taste fish or flesh, which they obtain by fishing or killing the goats on the island. They chew and smoke tobacco, which they obtain from American whalers which visit them for supplies of fresh water, yams, and potatoes. The island would grow Indian corn and tobacco, but neither of these is cultivated because it would impoverish the ground. Tobacco grows wild, but it is rooted up as a weed. There are no springs, and the water obtained is rain water, which is caught in reservoirs. An English ship of war calls at the island about once a year A number of American whalers visit it, and through them the inhabitants get supplies to satisfy their simple wants and learn the news of the world They seldom suffer any stranger to live on their island. If any are shipwrecked there, they are taken care of until the next vessel calls, when they are sent away. Almost the first person the Pitcairn inhabitant met at the Oriental Hotel in Southampton, on Saturday, was a gentleman whose cousin had been shipwrecked at Pitcairn, had lived there a fortnight, and was well remembered by the inhabitant. The latter has left a wife and eleven children at Pitcairn. He has been elected President of the Island more than once.—His business in England will chiefly be with the Duke of Northumberland and the Bishop of London. His presence here will be the means of revealing some particulars of one of the most curious and interesting episodes in the history of the human society.—*London News*

SINGULAR DISCOVERY OF A MISSING DEPOSITE.—A gentleman, who is doing business as a stock broker, at 47 State street, in this city, occupies as an office the room some years ago used as a banking house by the Eagle Bank. In one corner of the room, a fire-proof vault is walled in with brick, grated around inside with iron, and closed by means of double iron doors. The broker, on Saturday, was removing from one of the dark corners of the vault some rubbish and waste papers which had accumulated there, and pushing a stick which he held in his hand between the gratings, it struck something which sounded like coin. Upon examining closely, he discovered and drew out a small bag containing twenty doubloons and some small coin. The bag was marked—

D DRAPER. 23 doubloons and one half sovereign, 3 doubloons out. June 29.

Thinking that it must be some of the funds of the Eagle Bank, the broker repaired with the treasure to that institution, and requested the officers to try and ascertain if the funds were theirs. Upon examining the books, it was discovered that some six or seven years ago, Daniel Draper, of this city, made the identical special deposite in the bank, and after a short time, on calling for his funds, the bag had strangely disappeared, and could not be found—The clerk remembers that the most rigid examination and search was instituted to no purpose, and that every means was used to ascertain the manner of its abstraction, but in vain.

The money being a special deposite, the bank did not consider itself liable, but finally compromised the affair by itself and Mr. Draper each pocketing one-half of the loss. And there the money has lain undetected for seven years, where it had accidentally fallen in an obscure corner of a safe, which had been in constant use to this day, and has been in the hands of successive occupants ever since.—*Boston Journal.*

SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—We learn, says the Baltimore County *Whig*, from a gentleman recently from Calvert County, the following singular incident:—A week or so ago, a heavy rain washed down the bank on the side of the street which leads to the public warehouse, in the village of Lower Marlborough, in that county, exposing to view a large number of tar barrels, lying in every position, as if thrown in hurriedly. Some of the tar is said to be still good for use. The barrels are very short and broad, very different from any that have been in use for a long time. The first impression was, naturally, that the tar had been stored in this place in the late war with Great Britain, when the British were ascending the Patuxent, on their way to Bladensburg. But it must have been deposited there at a much earlier period, for Mr. Robinson, an old gentleman who has resided in Lower Marlborough, since many years before the war, says it has certainly not been placed there within his recollection—and his memory of past events is very clear.

Approach of the French Empire.

The correspondents of the English papers, who write from Paris, in the absence of any tangible news, indulge in conjectures as to the precise day when the empire will be proclaimed, and the particular formalities by which it will be preceded.—It is surmised that the debates of the Senate, which is to assemble on the 4th of November, will not be long. There can be no question but that a ready cut and dried proposition will be laid before it, which the Senators, after a decent delay of a few days, supposed to be devoted to the careful examination of the people's petitions for the empire, will embody in the form of a *senatus consultum.*

But it is asked, will the Senate at the same time vote the modifications in the constitution consequent upon the altered form of government, or it will remit to Louis Napoleon the power of framing a new imperial constitution, and thus once more invest him with a dictatorship? Then, again, speculation is occupied with the question which of the three great anniversaries of the President's life, the 2nd, the 10th, or the 20th day of December, will be fixed upon for the assumption of the Imperial title. Each day has its partisans. Some think the 10th of December, when Louis Napoleon, on the mere strength of his name, obtained five millions of votes, in spite of all the efforts of a republican executive, the day most worthy to be commemorated. Others are of the opinion that the less spontaneous, but more numerically imposing demonstration of December 20, 1851, was the crowning triumph of universal suffrage. But the favorite supposition is, that the 2d December, the anivetsary of the battle of Austerlitz and the *coup d'etat*, will most commend itself to the President's mind as a day of good omen. And although it has been objected that the *coup d'etat* awakens mournful recollections of strife and carnage, it is answered that no blood was shed on December 2, and that the massacre of the Boulevards did not occur till the 4th.

There are those who affect to be curious to know in what form of words universal suffrage will be called upon to vote its own extinction. Such are some of the puerilities which, now that the nation more and more loses all political virility, and becomes accustomed to its leading strings, stand in the place of matter of state, and engage a certain amount of langnid public attention.

How all these trivial matters will be resolved, no one can know till the President chooses to decide them. He is not in the habit of disclosing his intentions long beforehand. The decree for convoking the Senate was sent to the *Moniteur* for insertion at half-past 12 o'clock at night, and all the previous day, people in what is called "the best informed official circles" had been vehemently asserting that it would not appear in some time.

SHOCKING DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A SERPENT.—The London Morning Chronicle of the 21st ult records the death of a young man employed at the Zoological Gardens, from the bite of a serpent.

It appears, that Frederick Garlin, one of the keepers, whose duty it is to attend that portion of the establishment devoted to the reptile species, entered the large cage containing the serpents, with a view of stirring up some birds which had been placed therein as food for the serpents, the time having arrived when some of them had recovered from their torpid state, consequent on their previous meal. Garlin was in the act of picking up one of the birds, when one of the species of Indian snakes, known by the name of "cobra," and the most venomous of the tribe, made a sudden dart at the face of the unfortunate keeper, and fixed its fangs on the right side of the nose.

The screams of the poor man attracted the instant attention of William Cockendge, another keeper, who was in the reptile house at the time, and he rushed to the serpent cage and drew his companion out The reptile had, immediately after its bite, relinquished its hold; but the effect was such that it immediately swelled up the face of the poor fellow, and afflicted him with immediate blindness of both eyes. An alarm was raised, and assistance having been procured, Garlin was at once placed in a cab and conveyed to the University College Hospital By this time, although but a short period had elapsed between the bite and the arrival at the Hospital, the head and face of the keeper had swelled to an enormous size. The patient was immediately taken charge by Dr. Butler, the resident surgeon, and the entire medical staff then in attendance. He complained of pain in the throat and stoppage of breath Artificial respiration, galvanism, and every means which medical science could suggest, was restored to, to sustain life and alleviate the sufferings of the patient; but so rapidly did the venom extend itself throughout the entire system, that in sixty-five minutes from the time of the unfortunate man's admission to the Hospital, he was a corpse, having died in most excruciating agony.

LATER FROM NEW MEXICO—INAGURATION OF GOV LANE.—The mail from the west last night brought us Santa Fe papers to the 25th ult. They contain few items of interest to this section of the country The best news is, that peace reigned throughout the Territory, and with the Indians.

Gov. Lane reached Santa Fe on the 9th ult. He was met some miles from town by a number of citizens on horseback, who escorted him to Santa Fe. Captain Schoemaker and Major Carlton, of Fort Union accompanied him. The Governor was received by a salute of cannon, and conducted to the "Palace," occupied by Col. Summer. The people then dispersed.

On the 13th, the ceremony of inauguration took place. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr Smith; the Governor delivered his address, which was afterwards read to the natives in Spanish; the commission from the President was read, and the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Baker. Gov. Lane seems to have made a most favorable impression on all classes of the citizens, and New Mexico may now look forward to a period of peace and internal order.—*St. Louis Rep.*

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE BY A YOUNG LADY.—Coroner Ives of New York, on Monday held an inquest at the house of Mr. Henry Verplank, on the body of Mary Verplank, a young lady 15 years of age, who committed suicide by taking arsenic. The deceased, who was the daughter of Mr. Verplank, pilot on board the steamboat Francis Skiddy, had been living for sometime at Albany with her mother, and while there, became acquainted with a young man, who professed devoted attachment to her, and obtained a promise of marriage. Shortly after this pledge was given, the young man came into possession of a considerable amount of property and money, willed him by a rich relative, when his matrimonial views were soon materially altered and he sent word to Mary to think no more of him; he could not think of fulfilling his engagement—This heartless act on his part, preyed deeply on the young lady's mind, and before leaving Troy to come to this city on Monday last, she purchased a quantity of arsenic and swallowed a portion of it before getting on board the Francis Skiddy. Her father observed that she was sick, and had her removed to a state room where she confessed that she had taken poison, and gave the above reason for the act She was attended on board by a physician, and lived until she reached this city. She died in her father's arms on being conveyed to her residence in a carriage. The Coroner's Jury rendered the usual verdict.

☞ On Friday last, James Gray aged 23 years, the youngest son of Mr. Author Gray, of Union, Broome County, committed suicide by hanging—The *Republican* says: "He was in the house as late as 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Gray and his family left home to attend a funeral of Mr. Stow, leaving a hired girl in the house. They returned about dark, and missing James they made search for him and found him in the barn near by, hanging by the neck—dead. The deceased had always lived at his father's house, and no cause is known for the melancholy tragedy"

THE Consecration of Rev. Dr Jonathan M. Winwright, the Provisional Bishop elect of the Diocese of New York, will take place in Trinity Church, New York, on Wednesday, 10th inst.

Mr. Webster's Advice to Choate.

The reported remarks of Mr. Webster, shortly before his death, respecting the course of Rufus Choate, having been denied by the whig papers, the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian* publishes the following communication, re-asserting the truth of the report it had previously published:

DEAR SIR:—The *Bulletin*, of this afternoon, contained a card, headed "Daniel Webster Libelled," in which a paragraph from this morning's *Pennsylvanian*, purporting to be the dying message from Daniel Webster to Rufus Choate, is denounced as an "infamous slander," and my name is given as the author of the libel. My connection with this matter is easily stated.

On my return from a visit to General Pierce, on Thursday last, I stopped for a day in the city of Boston, where I had the honor of an introduction to Peter Harvey, Esq, of that city, the intimate personal and political friend of the lamented Webster. In the course of a conversation with a mutual friend and myself, Mr. Harvey said in substance as follows: "Mr Webster asked me, a short time before his death, whether Rufus Choate intended going for Scott? I answered, I did not know, but thought not."

"Well," said Mr. Webster, "tell him he has youth, talents, and a bright future before him, and I hope he won't mar all by supporting Scott. And tell him, as my dying message to him, that after the second day of November next, the whig party, as a national party, will exist only in history."

The above is the substance of Mr. Harvey's statement—the words quoted being his exact words.

Mr. Harvey further stated that Gen. Pierce had behaved well towards Mr. Webster, and was a noble fellow, and one for whom Mr. Webster entertained great affection.

I had no agency in the publication of this conversation, or any portion of it, in the *Pennsylvanian*, or any other paper, but merely repeated it to some friends—Mr. Cummings, of the *Bulletin*, among others.

For the truth of the above, I would refer you and the public to Peter Harvey, Esq, and Daniel D Broadhead, Esq, formerly Navy Agent, of Boston

Mr Harvey will be remembered as the friend from whom Mr. Webster parted with these words:

"Harvey, I am not so sick but that I know you—I am well enough to know you. I am well enough to love you, and well enough to call down the richest of Heaven's blessings upon you and yours. Harvey, don't leave me till I am a dead man—don't leave Marshfield till I am a dead man" Then, as if speaking to himself, he said:—"On the 24th of October, all that is mortal of Daniel Webster will be no more."

Yours, respectfully.
JOHN BROADHEAD, No 155 Walnut-st.
Philadelphia, November 1, 1852.

☞ Alex. Gliddon, an Englishman, was employed, some time ago, in one of the departments of the Louisville Paper mills as foreman. He had a number of girls under his supervision, to one of whom, a black-eyed, red-cheeked Dutch girl, had paid particular attention, and it was currently whispered about the mill that Aleck was courting the girl, and that the girl was courting Aleck. But the saying "the course of true love never did run smooth," seems to have been realized in this case. The loving pair had a quarrel, which resulted in their discharge. The girl however, was again employed, but Aleck was forbidden the premises. While Mr. Kelogg, the manager of the mill, was at dinner, Gliddon came to the room where his old sweet heart was working, walked up to her and addressed her very politely with a "how do you do?"—The girl replied that she did not want anything to do with him, and ran away. Gliddon drew a revolver and fired at her without effect, and rushed upon her in an adjoining room, threw her down, and was in act of cutting her with a knife, when one of the workmen seized him and released her. He was arrested and confined in jail. He is said to have been under the influence of liquor at the time he made the assault.—*Louisville Jour.*

AN IMPORTANT SLAVE CASE DECIDED.—The well known case of Oliver and others against Daniel Caulfman, Stephen Wheatley, and Philip Brecher, charged with harboring and assisting thirteen fugitive slaves to escape from their owners in Maryland, was decided in the U. S Circuit court at Philadelphia, on Saturday, by the jury rendering a verdict for the plaintiffs in the sum $2,800 damages, against Caulfman, and not guilty as to the other two defendants. The trial commenced on the 16th of last month, and the jury were locked up from Thursday morning until Saturday evening.

SUDDEN AND HORRIBLE DEATH.—Last night, about half past 9 o'clock, an accident occurred at No 41 Lombard street, which resulted in the death of a lady named Shannon It appears, from what we could learn, that Miss S. was in the act of closing the shutters, when she is supposed to have been precipitated from the fourth story of the house, her head striking the pavement, dashing out her brains, and causing almost instant death Miss S. was much respected by all who knew her; and the horrible and sudden death which she met with has caused a thrill of horror and pain to all.—*Philadelphia Inq.*

NEW WINTER GOODS!

JUST received from New York, new de laines, new shawls, merinoes, new cashmeres, new plaids, new prints, and

NEW GOODS

of every description, which will positively be sold cheap. The subscriber invites public attention to this superb and unrivalled selection of winter goods.
Towanda, Nov. 12, 1852. J. KINGSBURY.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford County, an Auditor to distribute the fund raised by a Sheriff's sale in the case of Harry N. Spalding surviving partner of the firm of Myer & Spalding to the use of E. R. Myer, vs Frederick Morley, No. 188 February Term, 1849, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Towanda, on Saturday the 11th day of Dec. 1852, at which time and place all persons having claims upon said fund will present the same for adjustment and distribution or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
Nov. 8, 1852. E. W. BAIRD, Auditor.

H. & A. CAMPBELL, have just received a new supply of fall and winter CLOTHING, which will be sold cheap for cash. nov12

NOTICE.

THE quota of Pamphlet laws, for Bradford county of the Penn'a Legislature for the Sessions of 1852 have been received at this office, and are ready for distribution, to those entitled to receive them.
ALLEN McKEAN, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Towanda, Nov. 6, 1852

ESTRAY.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber in Monroe twp, about the middle of August a yearling brindle heifer, not particularly marked, excepting the end of the tail being white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
SAMUEL LYON.
Monroe, Nov. 10, 1852

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ISAAC POST dec'd, late of Towanda are hereby requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against said estate, will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.
J. D. MONTANYE,
THOMAS ELLIOTT,
Towanda, Nov, 12, 1852. Administrators.

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against purchasing a note dated about the 21st of July, 1852, purporting to be payable by me, to John F. Means or bearer, for $50, six months after the date thereof, said note is illegal upon the face of it, and without consideration.
Towanda, Nov. 11, 1852. W. PATTON.

New Advertisements.

Lafayette Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

THE undersigned, formerly foreman for many years of the Lafayette Burr Mill Stone Manufactory, 240 Washington St., N. Y., (W. Tyack, agent.) would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has established a

BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTORY,
AT BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

In Leroy buildings, opposite Exchange Hotel, and solicits a share of their patronage.

He will have constantly on hand a large stock of French Burr Mill Stones, as also a large supply of French Burr Blocks, Bolting Cloth, Screen Wire, Calcined Plaster, and Patent Self-Digging Bushes.

The undersigned assures his friends and the public, that he will faithfully execute all Orders entrusted to his care, not only in quality but in prices of articles furnished, and solicits their kind patronage.

ORDERS by letter will be executed with as much care and as cheap as when purchasers are on the spot.

REFERENCES—Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Hon. John A. Collier, Hon. A. Birdsall, Hon. V. Whitney, Dr. Eldridge, Col. H. Lewis, W. S. Wood, & Co. Binghamton. D. Searle, Isaac Post, Judge Jessup, Salsbury, & Co., Montrose, Pa. Caleb Carman, Friendsville. Thomas, Phinney, Dundaff. O. D. & H. Shipman, Waverly, N. Y. Thomas Ferris, Smithborough, N. Y. Major D. Merserean, Unionville, N. Y. M. T. Nichols, Owego, N. Y. Royal & Whitaker, Waverly, N. Y. JOHN W. SULLIVAN,
Binghamton, Nov. 8, 1852. y23

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

GOODRICH, & CO.,

HAVE now in store the most complete assortment of Dress and Family

DRY GOODS,

ever exhibited in Owego. All who wish to make their purchases cheap should examine this stock. It will be found to contain most decided bargains in Casimeres, Paramettas, Silks, Shawls, Merinoes, Velvets, plain and figured Alpaccas, all wool Mode de Laines, ladies fancy Calico, Flannels, rich printed Mouseline de Laines Cassimeres, and all kinds of Hosiery, Gloves and Laces, a large stock of red and red Flannels, and every style of

DOMESTIC GOODS,

such as Canton Flannels, Ticking, Stripes, unbleached and unbleached Sheeting, Sheeting, and Pillow case Cottons, Calico and Merrimack prints direct from Mills, all colors of tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Denims, and a great variety of

WOOLEN GOODS;

Comprising Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, tweeds, and Sheeps Grey—Cloths and Cassimeres, Linsey Plaids, all purchased at package prices for cash—and will be sold CHEAP, and to which we invite the attention of close cash buyers.
Owego, Nov. 12, 1852.

TEAS—The best 4 shilling tea in Owego, being at GOODRICH & Co.
Owego, Nov. 12, 1852.

MOUSELINE de LAINES and CASHMERES—Goodrich & Co. have just opened a most elegant assortment of Fall styles, of Mouseline de Laines, rich Cashmeres, Elepaints' Cords and Persian Cloths, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fall Dress Goods now in market, and will sell them cheaper than any other store.
Owego, Nov. 12, 6852. GOODRICH & CO.

DAIRY BUTTER—Cash and the highest price paid for Dairy Butter by
Owego, Nov. 12, 1862. GOODRICH & Co.

HANG OUT THE BANNER!

A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse, and customers to use up the goods. Notwithstanding the late disastrous fire, A. M. WARNER is himself again!

And at No. 1 Brick Row you'll find
Most anything that's in his line.
From a cambric needle of the finest kind
To a jewelled watch of eighteen karat fine.
Clocks which keep time accurate and true
Breast pins of every style and hue,
Gold, silver, steel and plated chains,
Selected with the greatest pains.
Finger rings, my gosh, why what a pile
Of every shape and every size.
To suit the old the young, the grave, the gay
May there be seen in elegant array.
And WARNER, who is himself a "hoss,"
Is always ready and at his post,
To wait upon his customers and all
Who chance upon 'im to give a call.
So with good advice make up your minds
To call on him and here you find
Such sights, my eyes, O! what a view
Jewelry of every style and hue.

☞ Don't mistake the place No. 1, Brick Row where he is prepared to do all kinds of

JOB-WORK

in his line of business, at the cheapest rates that can possibly be afforded. He will also sell his goods at 20 per cent lower, than was ever before offered in this market. ☞ Call and see. ☜
Towanda, Nov. 12, 1852. A. M. WARNER

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. DAVID WILMOT President Judge of the 12th Judicial District consisting of the counties of Bradford Susquehanna and Wyoming, and the Hons. MYRON BARTLETT and ISAAC ACKLEY, Associate Judges, in and for said county of Bradford have issued their precept bearing date the 1st day of November 1852, to me directed for holding a Court of Over and Terminer, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, at Towanda, on the second Monday, the 6th day of December next, to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners and Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Bradford, that they be then and there in their proper person, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertain to be done; and those who are bound by recognizance or otherwise to prosecute against the prisoners who are or may be in the jail of said county, or who are bailed to appear at the said court, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notice.

Dated at Towanda, the 10th day of Nov. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, and of the Independence of the United States, the seventy fifth.
CHESTER THOMAS, Sheriff.

Notice to Assessors.

THE assessors of the several townships and boro's of Bradford County, will make their returns in the following order viz: Tuscarora, Wyalusing, Standing Stone, Pike, Herrick, Wysox, Windham, Rome, Sheshequin, Warren, Wells, Ulster, Litchfield, on Monday Nov. 29th. Asylum, Wilmot, Albany, Monroe, Durell, Franklin, Leroy, Canton, Granville, Troy twp. and boro', Burlington, South Towanda twp. and boro' on Tuesday 30th. North Towanda twp. Armenia, Ulster, Smithfield, Springfield, Columbia, Wells, South Creek, Ridgb