Weekly Republican.

GENESEO:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15.

Execution of Isaac L. Wood.

On Friday afternoon last at twenty one minutes past three o'clock the first execution in this county took place on the person of ISAAC L. WOOD, convicted at the May term of the Oyer and Terminer, of having administered Arsenic to Mrs. Rhoda Wood, wife of David J. Wood. A short recapitulation of the early facts of the case may not, in this connection, be uninteresting. In May, 1855, the prisoner was an inmate of the family of David J. Wood—on the 16th of May David J. Wood died, after a short and very peculiar illness—the wife of D. J. and the two children were absent at the time of his death, being on a visit to New Jersey—They immediately returned, and on the 5th of June Mrs W. was taken suddenly ill with all the peculiar symptoms attending the death of her husband, and on the morning of the 10th she died. At the same time the two children were taken sick but less violent than their mother, and after a few weeks illness recovered. The singular and fatal nature of the two cases led to suspicion on the part of some at the time, but nothing was done toward solving their mysterious death, though on both trials witnesses testified that they suspected the prisoner of having some agency in producing them. Isaac L. Wood remained in Dansville until August, 1856 when he returned to New Jersey, where he resided previous to his removal to Dansville. In September, 1856, his wife died, under the same mysterious circumstances. He then removed to Rantoul, Champagne Co., Illinois, and worked as a farm hand, in which employment he was engaged when arrested on the two indictments and brought back for trial in September last. After his arrest and lodgment in jail here the remains of the wife of the prisoner were exhumed, the contents of the stomach analyzed by Prof. Chilton, of New York, who testified to finding a large amount of Arsenic in it.

In September, 1856, a note purporting to be made by David J. Wood for $2,650, in favor of Isaac L. Wood, came to light, and at about the same time the alteration of the books of David J. Wood were discovered.

On the 5th of July, '57, a package containing arsenic was found in the barn on the premises occupied by D. J. Wood in his life time. This strengthened the suspicion previously entertained, and the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Wood were exhumed—the contents of their stomachs submitted to a chemical analysis, in both of which arsenic was found by Prof. Hadley, of Buffalo. This taken in connection with the fact that the estate did not turn out as well as anticipated led to the arrest, indictment and trial of the prisoner.

The first trial commenced on the first of February last, and occupied nine or ten days. The case was prosecuted on the part of the people in a very able manner by Dist. Atty. A. A. Hendee, Hon. L. C. Peck and Judge J. A. Vanderlip. The prisoner was equally ably defended by J. Wood, Jr., Esq., of this village, and Messrs. Hubbard & Bukley of Dansville. The jury, one of the strongest we have ever seen empanelled in this County, failed to agree, standing eight for conviction to four for acquittal, though we believe the four for acquittal did not doubt the prisoner's guilt, but thought the crime was not sufficiently proven to warrant a conviction. The second trial was had at the May term of the Circuit—Justice Johnson again presiding. The same parties for the prosecution, and Col. Wood John B. Skinner and C. Bulkley for the defence. The case this time, as in the first instance, was strongly tried on both sides, and resulted in a verdict of *guilty* after the jury was out about an hour. The prisoner was sentenced to be executed on the 25th of June. In the mean time a motion for a writ of error and stay of execution was made to Justice Johnson, who denied the motion. The opinion of Justice Johnson and the argument of Mr. Hendee on the application, we published at the time. A similar motion was then made before Justice Welles, who likewise refused to entertain it. Then application was made to the Governor, who granted a respite of two weeks, for the purpose of examining the case. A motion was made before Justice Harris at Albany for a like writ of error, and the matter was heard at West Point on Wednesday last, and denied.

Since his conviction and sentence, the prisoner has entertained a strong hope, amounting almost to a certainty, that he either would be granted a new trial, or that the Governor would commute his sentence to imprisonment for life. From the first to the last he strongly protested his innocence, but all who have conversed with him have been unable to obtain from him any explanation of circumstances, that were he innocent, would have been an easy matter to have cleared up. Col. Wood, by letter, informed the prisoner over a week before his execution, that he had done all that he could do to save him, but without avail, and he must therefore prepare to meet the dread sentence.

Since his conviction the prisoner was allowed during the day the entire east hall on the second floor of the jail, and there has been hardly a day but that scores, at his urgent and earnest appeals, have been allowed to visit him, he seeming desirous to have some one with him all the time. Immediately after his sentence he selected Rev. J. W. Birchmore as his spiritual adviser, and Mr. B. has been unceasing and unremitting in his attentions. He was also attended by Rev. Mr. Bowne, who has also been unceasing in his attendance.

On the morning previous to the day of his execution, a Deputy Sheriff was stationed with him, and so continued until he was brought forth for execution.—Thursday he passed very quietly, talking freely with all who visited him. About six in the evening he spent an hour in prayer, and again commencing about eight he spent near two hours in prayer, near the whole burthen of which was that his counsel might return with a respite or a commutation to imprisonment for life, giving as a reason for the latter, that he could be of so much service to the prisoners in a religious way. At about one o'clock he fell asleep and his sleep was as quiet and sound as that of a child. Some days before his execution he prepared some writing which is under seal and directed to Col. Wood. On Thursday night he was visited by four or five persons, and the statements he then made to them have been reduced to writing, and may hereafter be published, as also whatever he left for his counsel. Friday forenoon and up to the hour of execution he was attended most of the time by the Rev. Messrs. Birchmore and Bowne. On Wednesday he was visited by a sister residing in Lima, and on Friday by a resident of Livonia who married a niece of the prisoner. These are all of the relatives that have visited him since his conviction.

THE GALLOWS.—Doubtless most of our readers feel a sort of painful interest in every thing pertaining to the particulars of this execution. As the statute of our State provides that Capital executions "shall be inflicted within the walls of the prison of the County in which their conviction shall have taken place, or within a yard or enclosure adjoining said prison," and as our jail contains no hall, or suitable place for such execution, Sheriff McCartney erected a building on the East side of and adjoining the Jail about 18 by 24 feet, and 14 feet high, to enclose the gallows. The gallows frame consisted of a post extending to the top of the building, with a girt and cross beam running East and West some 4½ feet long. From the cross beam an arm 2½ feet long extended South, supporting the pulleys upon which the rope worked, from the North end of this arm a broad plank extended to the ground, and along this the fatal weight rose and fell. The weight was of iron, weighing 245 pounds, and rose and fell 5½ feet; when elevated was supported by a rod and latch upon the plank, the latch flying out at a touch of the treadle by the foot of the Sheriff. A rope from the weight extended over the pulleys at the top of the gallows frame, and to it the fatal noose was adjusted.

Too much credit cannot be given to Sheriff McCartney for the admirable order in which every thing attending the execution had been planned, and the perfection which characterized all its details. In this solemn and impressive vindication of the majesty of the law, nothing occurred to shock the most refined sensibilities of the friends of law and order, or of any one, not so depraved as to sympathize with crime, as well as criminals. Every thing was done with precision, decently, and in order; and the whole proceeding was unattended by any thing that looked toward those "riotous and disgraceful proceedings" which are so much harped upon by the opponents of Capital punishment, as the necessary attendants of such executions.

The duty imposed upon Sheriff McCartney, as the ministerial officer of the law, was one painfully responsible and trying, and nought but the consciousness of the demands of duty upon the *officer*, could nerve the arm of the *man* to its performance. The precision and good order which attended all the details of the execution bespeak great credit for the *officer*; as did the repeated expressions of gratitude from the condemned man for the uniform kindness extended to him by the Sheriff since his incarceration, reflect credit upon the *man*. Upon him rested the whole responsibility of carrying out the fearful sentence of the law; and the manner in which that responsibility was met and discharged was such as elicited the commendation of all present, as well as especial notice in the columns of both the Rochester Dailies, whose reporters were on the ground and witnessed the execution.

Around the jail and enclosure were stationed the Canaseraga Light Infantry and Big Tree Artillery, for the preservation of order, but never have we seen a promiscuous crowd more orderly and quiet. Outside of the line of sentinels was near a thousand persons, more than half of whom were women, who had assembled to see the prisoner as he passed from the front door of the jail to the enclosure, and as he passed and when the fatal drop was heard to fall, not a sound was heard save a smothered whisper here and there.

The Sheriff had summoned the requisite legal witnesses, who beside his Deputies and others, made the number who witnessed the execution about 60. At seven minutes to three the Deputies of the Sheriff formed a double line, open to the right and left, from the door of the jail to the door of the enclosure, and Isaac L. Wood was brought forth, supported on either side by a Deputy, and attended by the Sheriff and Clergy. The solemn procession moved in silence to the foot of the gallows, and as the prisoner was first placed beneath the stand of execution, he made a hurried and wild appearing survey of the structure, and for a moment appeared bewildered, but still a defiant air seemed to possess him—this bewilderment lasted but a moment. He was dressed in a common suit, a green frock coat—the same one worn during the trial, and which was proved to have belonged to his brother, and for which he never accounted to the estate—dark plaid pantaloons, check vest, white shirt without collar or cravat, and wore on his head a black cambric cap—and the latter was the only thing he wore which tended to indicate that he was the condemned.

Deputy Sheriff Nash then announced that Isaac L. Wood had but twenty minutes to live, and told him that he now had an opportunity to speak.

Wood, then standing, with a white handkerchief in his hand, proceeded, in a voice at first tremulous, but growing stronger as he went on, to address the spectators. His remarks were often reiterated and repeated, and would not read well if literally reported. We give the substance of what he said, as follows:

"Here I am condemned by the laws of my country to die, and in a few moments I shall be gone—I shall pass away from this world of trouble and persecution to one of hope, of happiness and glory, and this, notwithstanding, the world may call me guilty. Blessed be God, this world is not my abiding place. I shall soon be stretched between heaven and earth, and stand at the judgment seat of God. You, Mr. Hendee, [turning part way round to Mr. H.] must go there too—you will meet me at the judgment. Glory to God! His judgment is impartial. Jesus Christ will judge us, and we can't deceive him. We may the world, but can't him!—Blessed be God! I am an innocent man—I am persecuted, but I shall soon be out of the reach of my persecutors. I am innocent of the charge of my persecutors, for which I am condemned to death; I know perfectly well what I am saying. I had rather die a thousand deaths than endure the persecution that I have for five weeks past. Blessed be God! to die is a gain to me. Blessed be the name of God! What is the cause of all this, (pointing to the gallows,) God knows—blessed be his holy name. I know that it is injustice. I feel it. I know that I am persecuted by men, but men are liable to err. He knows they have erred. There may be those who believe me—"

Here the Sheriff interrupted Wood, and called him to listen to the reading of the death warrant.

J. B. Adams, Esq., then read in a clear and firm voice the death warrant, the respite, and the letter of the Governor refusing further interference in the matter. Wood listened to all, occasionally wiping his face and neck with his handkerchief, and looking up toward the gallows frame, and occasionally whispering as if in prayer.

Rev. Mr. Bown then stated that the prisoner had selected the following passages of Scripture, to be read on this occasion—and from which he desired his funeral sermon to be preached in New Jersey, to be found in Psalm 31st, verses 13, 14 and 15:

For I have heard the slander of many; fear was on every side: while they took counsel together against me, they devised to take away my life.

But I trusted in thee, O Lord: I said, Thou art my God.

My times are in thy hand; deliver me from the hand of mine enemies, and from them that persecute me.

Mr. Bown then kneeled for prayer—Wood also kneeling. A fervent and appropriate prayer was then offered by Mr. B., beseeching mercy for the condemned and pardon at the Throne of Grace, if innocent—and, if guilty, asking that God would open his mouth at this moment to confess his guilt before men, that he might hope for atonement. Wood exclaimed "Amen," often during the prayer, and when the question of his guilt was alluded to, his Amen was louder than before.

The Rev. Mr. Birchmore then read the impressive and eloquent service of the Episcopal Church in such cases.

Mr. Nash then announced to the prisoner that he had seven minutes more to live, when he resumed speaking as follows:

Lord receive my spirit, [Here he drank a glass of water]. I thank God that the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ can support me. They may call me what they please, but there is something in religion to sustain. The blessed promises sustain me in this trying hour. I know that Christ will receive me. Oh! the comfort of religion to a dying man; religion gives him a hope. The change to another world will be a happy one. I cannot express my feelings. I can only say that I trust in the same God that has sustained me so long. Take this body; it's nothing but a lump of clay. God knows that I am innocent, but you can't know it. It is between myself and God. In three minutes I shall be free from my persecutors. I bid you all farewell forever: Blessed be God, I can die anywhere and at any time.

Mr. Birchmore asked Wood if he felt resigned.

Yes—I am resigned, and blessed be God! Prepare to meet me in Heaven. These are my dying words.—God knows my innocence and will give me grace to die, and give me victory over the last enemy—death! Lord remember me this day. I am ready to go! Lord receive me to thyself! I know what I am saying. I am prepared to meet my God in Heaven.—I know that I must be punished accordingly for the deeds done in the body. Farewell—Lord receive me!"

Mr. Nash then announced to Wood that the time had arrived for his execution, the prisoner then turned to the Clergy, the Sheriff, his Deputies and others around, shook hands with them, and bid them farewell. His arms, just above the elbows were then pinioned behind him, and as this was being done, he exclaimed, "Oh, Lord Jesus, receive my spirit! Oh, Sheriff you have been so kind to me!—Let me die as easy as you can." He was then seated in a chair, Deputy Chase adjusted the rope about his neck, the black cap was drawn over his face, and just as the Sheriff stepped to the rear of the gallows the trembling culprit attempted to seize hold of the chair with his hands, and endeavoring to turn round towards the Sheriff, exclaimed, "Sheriff, Sheriff," and in an instant said, "no matter," when at twenty one minutes past 3 o'clock the foot of Sheriff McCartney touched the spring, the latch fell, and with it the weight, and with a bound Wood sprang into the air about six feet, fell heavily to within two feet of the ground, and his earthly sufferings were at an end.

As the drop fell, Mr. Barnard, who married a niece of Wood and who stood near him, shrieked "Oh, Dear!" and that was the only human sound uttered at the solemn moment. The Band without by a signal, played a solemn dirge and otherwise silence reigned around.

Three or four heavings of the breast, a slight shrugging of the shoulders two or three times, and a slight movement of the legs for four or five minutes, was all that indicated that Isaac L. Wood had so soon departed from earth to tread the limitless space of eternity. His pulse continued to beat for a little over seven minutes.—His hands, in a moment or two after the execution turned to a deep purple, and remained so for ten or twelve minutes, when they assumed a pale appearance.—The body hung about half an hour, when the Physicians in attendance pronounced life extinct, and the body was taken down. An examination showed a severing of the spinal column, so that the pain endured could hardly have been momentary. There was no distortion of the face, and the features were as even and as regular as though asleep. The sister in Lima had made preparations for his interment, and an undertaker of Avon was in waiting for the body, which was delivered to him soon after being taken down, and was conveyed there that evening, and interred just outside of the grave yard. We understand the friends will remove the body to New Jersey for final interment.

Isaac L. Wood was about thirty-six years of age, of small statute, weighing about 110 pounds. He had a fair education, and when a resident of Dansville, and before his removal to that village, was a member of the Methodist Church. And as he has now passed from earth, and the cold clay covers his remains, let his errors and guilt—if guilty he was—be likewise buried, but there is an impressive and solemn lesson in his sad and tragical end, that all should heed and take warning thereby. As this was the first execution in Livingston County, so may it be the last. We trust duty may never call us to witness another sight like that of Friday afternoon.

Death of Commissioner Whallon.

On Wednesday last the telegraph brought us the sad intelligence of the death of SAMUEL S. WHALLON, Canal Commissioner on the Western Division of the State Canals, which event occurred at Erie, Pa., on Tuesday, the 6th inst., of Scarlet Fever.

Mr. WHALLON was elected three years ago—at that time being a highly respected and successful merchant of Mayville, Chautauque Co.,—by the American party to the office which he held, the term of which would have expired on the first of January coming. The duties of his arduous station were ever discharged in a faithful and fearless manner, and singly with reference to the great interest of the people. As a man, citizen and christian, he was all that could be desired.—Some few weeks since he was called to attend a daughter at Lyons who was then ill with the Scarlet Fever, and he there doubtless contracted the disease that cost him his life.

The vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. W. will be filled by appointment by the Governor, and we notice that the Buffalo Board of Trade have unanimously recommended William Foote, of that city, but formerly of Dansville. We notice the names of several other gentlemen suggested, and it is understood that the appointment will be made before the middle of this week.

☞ The editor of the Rochester *Union* does not appear to be at all pleased with the appointment of Post Master in that city. While this may be attributed to a natural feeling, certainly in this case, it is not without cause. Mr. Butts, the editor, has been one of the strongest supporters of Mr. Buchanan since his nomination, and defender of his administration to be found in Western New-York—his party fidelity and fealty has never been questioned, and he was more strongly backed than any of his opponents. His successful opponent is a renegade Know Nothing, a class of men that appear to be particularly in favor just now with the National and State Administrations. But all of this has little to do with the point we intended to reach, but it is necessary to a proper understanding of the case.—It will be recollected that one Page, editor of a little obscure Democratic paper at Dansville, was appointed Canal Collector at that place by the Democratic Canal Board. Mr. Page had previously been a rabid Know Nothing, but the hope of office was sufficient to land him in the full embrace of "the Irish Democracy."—Well, he received the appointment and to give *eclat* to the affair, on his return he made preparations for a surprise serenade, an impromptu speech, and a surprise collation. And the *Union* draws the following comparison between its new Post Master, and the valient Col. (?) Page.—We copy from the *Union*:

A "SURPRISE PARTY" IN PROSPECT—RECEPTION OF POSTMASTER PAINE—SERENADE, &c., &c. &c.—A special request has come on here for a "reception of Col Paine," of the spontaneous combustion sort.—Runners have accordingly been busy for several days, running hither and thither, begging this man to make a speech, and that man to come up "spontaneously," at the appointed place, for the purpose of "surprising" the "distinguished target." His family have been notified that they are to be "surprised," and the most herculean efforts are put forth to have the "impromptu affair" go off with eclat. When our indefatigable friend, Col. Page, was appointed Canal Collector at Dansville, he was honored by a "surprise party;" and why shouldn't Col. Paine be likewise honored? Col. Page was piped at by a band of music; and why shouldn't Col Paine be piped at by a band of music? Col. Page was agreeably "surprised" by an "impromptu greeting of his enthusiastic admirers; and why shouldn't Col. Paine have a similar greeting? Col. Page had a collation ready to treat his surprisers; and it is to be presumed that Col. Paine will not arrange all other parts of the spontaneous impromptu affair and forget this—though he is the "great forgetter."—The "enthusiasm" for the occasion will probably be "done" by the thousand Democrats of the city who couldn't be coaxed or dragooned into voting for Col. Paine for and by the hundreds of Know Nothings Congress; who did vote for him.

Col. Paine having assured the President that he has "impoverished" himself to elect and support this administration, it is not fair that he should bear all the expense of his own "surprise." Contributions for the purpose will be received almost any where. It is a great pity that the Mayor should have declined to make the "surprise" speech—a great pity. But don't let us be discouraged.

Now, we would just intimate to the *Union* that it must quit poking sticks or fun at "our friend" Page, or we shall feel it our duty (?) to take up the cudgel in his behalf. Still the *Union* draws the picture so accurate we cannot resist copying

☞ It is reported as a fact that Vice President Breckenridge so arranged it that Mr. Shields, from Minnesota, could not help drawing the short term, and Mr. Rice the long term. Breckenridge is connected with Rice in Western land speculations. Shields is opposed to the Administration. We really hope the report is not true.

TO TRAVELERS.—No traveler should be without the Persian Balm, as it is not only agreeable and delightful as a Toilet article, but it effectually cures that unpleasant roughness, disagreeable sensations, and sun marks upon the skin consequent upon exposure when traveling, and in a small space may be found everything required for the Toilet.

☞ The Dansville *Sentinel* is endeavoring to defend Mr. Buchanan's Administration against the charge of profligacy and useless expenditure of the public funds, that is made, and conceded by all who have not an ax to be ground. But its own columns give the lie to all its professions. There is a statute price for legal advertising, and just as much is paid for such advertising in a paper having a circulation of 100 as in one having 20,000.—There are now near three columns of government advertising in the *Sentinel*.—And what for? Why, barely to keep a pauper Democratic paper in existence.—Does any body suppose that it is for the real interest of the people that the *Sentinel* should receive two or three hundred dollars for publishing a government land sale and for proposals for supplying the Navy with certain supplies, deliverable from Portsmouth, N. H., to Pensacola, Florida, and that too when this section does not furnish a single article for which proposals are invited? The same price paid the *Sentinel* would procure its publication in the Rochester *Union* or Albany *Argus*, but the editors of those papers are not the persistent beggars that the *Sentinel* editor is, and he therefore is supported at the expense of the people. But Mr. Buchanan will have to furnish still more aid if he desires the herculean strength of the *Sentinel* editor to sustain him—enough must be furnished from abroad to keep him going, or a half sheet will soon be visible, and shortly even that would be discontinued. There is no home demand for the kind of articles the *Sentinel* offers, and the editor is therefore supported by the Treasury of the National Government.

EX PRESIDENT MONROE.—The remains of Ex-President Monroe were removed from New York to Virginia on Saturday, the 3d inst., on board the *Jamestown*.—The ceremonies were as imposing as on the previous day, thousands of persons participating in them. Hon. John Cochrane consigned the remains to the custody of the Committee of Virginians in an earnest and appropriate speech, to which Mr. O. Jennings Wise, of Virginia, son of Gov. Wise, in accepting the trust, in the name of his colleagues, eloquently and solemnly responded. Minute guns were fired during the afternoon by the Government forts. Both the *Jamestown* and the *Ericsson*—the latter with the Seventh Regiment on board—arrived at Norfolk Monday. The Mayor of Norfolk boarded the *Jamestown* and delivered an address, which was responded to by the Hon. John Cochrane. Minute guns were fired and various appropriate ceremonies were gone through with.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—The *Atlas & Argus* declares that "the policy of acquiring Cuba whenever it can be done on terms consistent with the honor of the country, has not been abandoned by the present Administration, and will not hereafter be abandoned by any Democratic Administration. The annexation of Cuba is a measure of vital interest to this country, and is to be pursued steadily until it is accomplished." The *Argus* and Mr. Buchanan are in this matter co-workers with Gerrit Smith. We do not think the people of the country will care to pay two hundred millions for an island which, when it can be annexed "upon terms consistent with the honors of the country," may be had for the asking. The propagandists are too zealous for adding to our territory by conquest and purchase. If the U. S. Government renders Republicanism attractive, by justice, economy and good faith, there will be plenty of outsiders clamoring for admission. Of what use is it to constantly extending our borders, as if we were a nation of land speculators?

☞ The New Orleans *Delta* proposes in case the people of Kansas vote down the Lecompton Constitution, that Louisiana and other cotton growing States shall send a special commission to Washington to demand that Congress shall enforce "Lecompton" in spite of the people, and if Congress refuses, that the cotton States aforesaid shall declare the Union dissolved. Desperate fellow, that *Delta* man. He is the sanguinary Nero who started the Vigilance Committee and then struck his flag without even firing a brickbat. For a person of this kind to talk of dissolving the Union, is as absurd as to propose to dissolve an iceberg with the heat produced by a cigar.

☞ The last week has witnessed some tall swearing by the faithful over the Post Office appointments recently made, and the old fight of Hunker and Barn Burner has been re-opened with all the vigor and feeling that characterised these factions a few years ago. The Hards are decidedly ahead, carrying off most of the important offices. In Rochester our friend Butts, of the *Union*, was a candidate, and though the author of Squatter Sovereignty, and the editor of *the* leading Democratic daily paper in Western New York, he was pushed aside to make room for an inveterate Hard. While we regret the disappointment to our friend, we hope it will be the means of opening his eyes to the company he is in and the principles and measures he is sustaining and advocating.

☞ The Republican State Central Committee met at Albany on Thursday last, and agreed upon calling a State Convention at Syracuse, on the 8th of September next, to consist of two delegates from each Assembly District. According to report there was quite an animated discussion as to the number of delegates which was finally decided as above noted.

Another mass of rock, earth and trees, separated themselves from Goat Island, at Niagara Falls, last week, and went thundering down into the chasm. The Niagara Falls *Gazette* thinks that at this rate, Buffalo may hope "in time" to have the Falls within the city limits.

☞ The Dansville *Sentinel* objects to the language used by a correspondent of the *Republican* a couple of week's since, as applied to the President and some of his officials. But he or no other man can with truth deny that the President has not been guilty of "hypocracy" and "double dealing." The editor's statement of the circulation of the different Washington papers is additional proof of his ignorance, for the papers he quotes *admit* that the *Era* has the largest circulation. But it is no use in wasting words with a paper that is hardly heard of in the town in which it is issued, and has only a circulation of one or two hundred.

☞ The points of interest on the 5th in Rochester were about equally divided between Mrs. Littles—convicted of participating in the murder of her husband—and the Horse Show. Mrs. L. had been sentenced quite a number of days previous, and whether she was retained as an additional attraction until after the 5th, the papers do not inform us, but it is reasonable to suppose she was, as she was visited by a very large number. She was sentenced to Sing Sing for seven years, but she counts confidently on being released by pardon long before the expiration of her sentence.

CAN IT BE DONE.—An establishment is projected in Paris for the purpose of enabling any individual, by the annual payment of 700f, (not $150) to enjoy all the luxuries of social, with all the independence of domestic life. For this sum they are to have board, lodging, clothes and washing; the use of a library, the daily papers, billiards, baths and a carriage for exercise; the whole is to be under the management of a committee, chosen by themselves. The prospectus even holds out the temptation of free admission to the theatres.

It is stated that not one side-wheel steamer now runs on Lake Erie, while but a few years ago two or three a day cleared from Buffalo.

The above is a mistake. There are several lines of side wheel steamers running from Cleveland and Toledo to Detroit, but we believe no line from Buffalo. But two or three years ago there were a dozen or more daily arrivals and departures of side wheel-steamers from Buffalo, but the iron rail has proved too great a competitor and they have had to yield.—There are a large number of them laying entirely idle and going to decay that cost from $100 000 to $250.0000 each.

☞ The Country is now magnificently beautiful. The foliage of the trees is full and rich and the verdure of the fields is fresh and luxuriant. The crops are coming forward with great promise, and all nature is redolent of joy and gladness. If any of our city friends can find a week when they have no notes to pay they would do well to escape to the country, where they can breathe a pure fresh air, and be refreshed and invigorated.

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The Magic Oil is fast coming into general use from the fact that our agents cure free of charge, as long as they remain in town, all cases of the above nature.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00.

For sale wholesale and retail by Pratt & Butcher, No. 2 Washington Square, Rochester, N. Y., also by W. R. Walker, corner of Main and Center streets, Geneseo; also, by A. Dunkin, Avon. jly15 2m

STATE OF NEW-YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON,

We, the Sheriff of the said County of Livingston, and the other public officers and persons whose names are hereto subscribed, do certify, that Isaac L. Wood, who was convicted by the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held in and for said county of Livingston, commencing on the 4th Monday of April, 1858, to be executed on the 25th day of June, in the year last aforesaid, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of the day, and before the day last aforesaid, respited by the Governor of said State until this day, and directed then to be executed on, when the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said last day, was at the time last aforesaid in pursuance of said sentence and the directions so given as aforesaid, executed by hanging by the neck until he was dead, in the enclosure adjoining to the Jail of said County, for that purpose made and erected, (there being no Jail yard proper attached to the Jail of said County.)

And we, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we witnessed the said execution, and the same was conducted and performed in conformity to the provisions of law in this State concerning capital punishment, and of the sentence and directions aforesaid.

In witness whereof, we have at the said Jail subscribed our names hereto, this ninth day of July, 1858.

HUGH McCARTNEY, Sheriff.
A. A. HENDEE, District Attorney,
DAVID GRAY, Session Justice,
A. W. BEACH Session Justice.
NORMAN CHAPPELL, Under Sheriff,
A. NASH, Deputy Sheriff.
THOMAS C. CHASE, Deputy Sheriff.
B. L. HOVEY, M. D., Physician to Execution,
E. P. METCALF, M. D., " "
H. M. JAMES, Deputy Sheriff,
T. THOMPSON, " "
J. B. VANZANDT, Special Deputy Clerk.

WITNESSES:
Jasper Barber, C. L. Bingham,
N'el Stewart, Peter Miller,
Matthew Wiard, Richard Peck,
W. Watson, William Scott,
George Shafer, William Whitmore,
Hugh McCurdy, N. B. Mann.
A. E. Burton,

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
LIVINGSTON COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, } ss.
A true copy of the original on file in this office.
CHAS. ROOT, Clerk.

QUARTERLY REPORT,

OF THE GENESEE VALLEY BANK on Saturday the Nineteenth day of June, 1858.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$183,962 59
Overdrafts		53 42
Due from Banks		3,028 71
Due from the Directors of the Bank	$9,769	
Specie		2,316 16
Cash Items, viz:		21 54
Stocks $57,900	Promissory Notes	57,900 00
Bonds and Mortgages		62,100 00
Bills of Solvent Banks		3,155 00
Bills of Suspended Banks	$0	
Loss and Expense Account		2,231 01
		$315,076 23

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$150,000 00
Circulation Registered	$114,210	
do not Registered		
Total	$114,210	
Less Notes on hand	14,166	
		$99,744 00
Profits		17,714 23
Due to Banks		1,471 36
Due Depositors on demand		46,146 74
		$315,076 23

STATE OF NEW YORK }
COUNTY OF LIVINGSTON, } ss.

James S. Wadsworth, President, and James S. Orton, Cashier of the Geneseo Valley Bank, an associated Bank, located and doing business at Geneseo, in said county, being duly and severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects a true statement of the condition of said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 19th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, in respect to each and every of the items above specified, according to the best of their knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.

JAS. S. WADSWORTH, President.
JAS. S. ORTON, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn by both Deponents the 10th day of July, 1858.
C. R. BOYD, Justice of the Peace.

ONE OF THE ITEMS.—Among other items added by the Senate to the Army Bill, is $60,000 for three regiments of the Missouri Desperadoes mustered into the service of Shannon and Woodson, and called "Kansas Militia." These are the same cut-throats who sacked and burned Lawrence and Ossawattomie. These are samples of those items which have swelled the expenditures from about fifty-two millions under Mr. Fillmore to eighty-three millions under a partizan Democrat like Mr. Buchanan.

WHISKEY.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he is now running the Cuylerville Distillery, and that he will have constantly on hand a good supply of OLD and COMMON WHISKEY, warranted pure, which he will sell in large or small quantities at the lowest market prices. Also, PURE GIN and BRANDY for medicinal purposes. S. P. SLOCUM.
Cuylerville, July 10, 1858. jly15 3m

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the monies secured to be paid by a certain mortgage made and executed by Jesse Squires, then of the town of Nunda, in the County of Allegany, (and now deceased,) to Richard Thorn, which said mortgage is dated on the second day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, and was recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Livingston, on the eleventh day of April, 1840, at eleven o'clock A. M., in Liber 10 of Mortgages, at pages 362 & 363, and upon which mortgage there is claimed by the assignee and owner thereof to be due and unpaid at the the time of the first publication of this notice, (the 15th day of July, 1858,) the sum of five hundred dollars of principal, and the interest thereon from the second day of April, 1855, making in all the sum of six hundred and fourteen dollars and nineteen cents. And whereas, the said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said mortgagee, Richard Thorn, to Isaac S. Allen, of the City of Auburn, N. Y., who is now the owner and holder thereof; and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted for the collection of the monies so due, or of any part of the same; notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in the said mortgage contained, and together with the said mortgage recorded, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, at the Court House, in the village of Geneseo, in the County of Livingston, on the twelfth day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon of that day. The said premises are described in the said mortgage substantially as follows, to wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Mount Morris, in the County of Livingston, being part of lot number nineteen, (19,) of the Tuscarora tract in said town, beginning for the same at the south-east corner of said lot, and running thence north along the east line of the same forty chains, thence west to the center of the Keshaqua Creek, and thence up the said Creek the several courses and distances according to the traverse thereof, so far that a line running thence south and parallel with the east line of said lot to the south line of said lot, and thence east along said south line to the place of beginning, shall contain fifty acres of land.—Dated, July 14, 1858.
ISAAC S. ALLEN, Assignee.
M. S. MYERS, Attorney, Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

SUPREME COURT—Livingston County—Mortgage Sale.—Martin Brimmer vs. James H. Glass, Cynthia M. Glass, his wife, Daniel Bosley, William C. Butler, Joseph J. Glass, Lyman Turner, M. Luther Heath, Walter F. Chadwick, The President, Directors and Company of the Livingston County Bank, Allen Ayrault, Grandison Gurtiss, Henry Chamberlin, and W. Wood and O. Wood.

By virtue and in pursuance of a judgment of sale or decretal order in this action made by Hon. B. F. Green, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of the said Court held at the Court House in the village of Angelica, in the County of Allegany, on the 7th day of July, 1858, which order has been duly filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Livingston, and judgment in this action entered therein, I, Hugh McCartney, Sheriff of the said County of Livingston, in the said decretal order named, will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, as the law directs, at the Court House in the village of Geneseo, in the County of Livingston aforesaid, on Saturday, the 28th day of August, 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, the lands and premises in the said decretal order mentioned and described, to wit: all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Geneseo aforesaid, once known as lot number two in Chatham district so called, being part of lot number seventy-four, old survey, containing eighty-three acres and bounded according to the roads and marks made at the survey of the same by Stephen Rogers. Second—a tract of land lying on the south side of number two hundred and eighty-five of Sherer's survey, and bounded south and east by the lines of said lot, west by the highway, and on the north by lands sold to Briant Millman, containing forty-six acres and fifty-four one hundredths of an acre. Third—three acres and one hundred and fifty-six rods of land in the same town, being part of fifty acres conveyed to John Gray by Enos Chappell, and wife, and bounded as follows: beginning at a post standing in the east line of said fifty acres and at the south east corner of a tract conveyed by John Gray to Elisha Heath, thence south 18 rods, thence west 34 rods and 4 feet, thence north 18 rods 14 feet 6 inches, thence east along the line of said tract heretofore conveyed by John Gray to Elisha Heath 34 rods and 4 feet to the beginning. Fourth—all that other piece of land in Geneseo aforesaid, being ten acres of land in the north-west corner of lot number five, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-west corner of said lot, thence east on the line of said lot, seventy two rods, thence south twenty-two rods and one-fourth of a rod, thence west parallel to the north line to the west line of said lot, thence along said west line to the beginning, excepting and reserving from and out of the east part of said ten acres last described three acres and eighty-one perches of land, six chains and twenty eight links on the south side, and six chains and 30 links on the north, as surveyed by John Simonds, being the same land which Sarah Finley and others conveyed to said James H. Glass by deed dated the 5th day of April, 1847.—Geneseo, July 13th, 1858. HUGH McCARTNEY, Sheriff, &c.
G. J. DAVIS, Attorney for Plff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—SUPREME COURT.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the above Court, to me directed and delivered, against the personal and real property of Charles Chamberlin, Jr., Guy Markham and Augustus Markham, defendants in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all the right title and interest which the said defendants had on the 17th day of October, 1857, or have had since acquired, of in and to the following described premises or parcels of land, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Lima, County of Livingston, N. Y., bounded as follows: Beginning in the centre of the road leading westerly from the school house in Dist. No. 8, in the town of Lima, and on the west line of land of Godfrey; thence south 66 degrees 30 minutes, west ten chains and ninety one links; thence west eleven chains sixty four links; thence north one degree, east thirty-four chains and fifty links to a stake; thence north 5 degrees 30 minutes, east 19 chains 50 links to a stake; thence south 84 degrees 30 minutes, east 23 chains 52 links to a stake; thence south 3 degrees 30 minutes,