

The Sun

Advertisements For Sale. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1870.

Woodford's Work of Hell. Standing by the Rock of Plymouth fifty years ago...

It is my duty on this occasion to suggest that the land is not wholly free from the contamination of a traffic which every feeling of humanity must forever revolt.

At the moment when God in his mercy has blessed the Christian world with a universal peace, there is reason to fear that the good of the Christian name and character, now efforts are making for the extension of this trade by subjects and citizens of Christian States.

It appears—and this also we take from Mr. Woodford's own sworn statement—that Mr. Woodford himself had very serious doubts about the fitness of his selection of Mr. CAPEN.

Mr. Woodford testifies that he "had the utmost confidence" in his father-in-law. Of course he had, or he would not have appointed him to appraise the ship of his test, the slave-trader, APPLETON OAKSMITH.

It may be remarked that two thousand dollars, the sum at which CAPEN appraised the Augusta, happened to be precisely the sum which the owner of the slave had before intimated that he was willing to pay into Court to have the vessel released.

On the 8th or 9th, WOODFORD doesn't remember which—some men's memories are confused by sinners—they dined together again at Delmonico's.

District Court—in which the venerable Judge BETTS was then presiding—was the 20th of September, 1861.

At that time STEWART L. WOODFORD, now a candidate for Governor of this State, was the Assistant United States District Attorney for this district.

One APPLETON OAKSMITH was the manager and controller of the Augusta. It was he who had purchased her; and although he had taken the title in the name of another man, yet OAKSMITH was well known and understood to be the prime mover—the principal character—in the practical enterprise in which the Augusta was engaged.

We now proceed to state facts which are derived entirely from a sworn statement of STEWART L. WOODFORD himself; and we suppose his veracity, when testifying against himself, will not be questioned either by his friends or his enemies.

Mr. WOODFORD swears that on the day of the condemnation of the Augusta as a slave by the United States District Court, and after the filing of the Judge's decision condemning her, STEWART L. WOODFORD, at that time Assistant United States District Attorney, lunched at Delmonico's with APPLETON OAKSMITH, who, by the condemnation of his vessel, already stood, of record, virtually a convicted slave-trader!

This is the first full-length portrait of STEWART L. WOODFORD which we have to present to our readers; and we do it with the single remark that if the likeness is not correct, it is not our fault; for it is drawn and painted by himself.

Now the next material fact—which we also take from Mr. WOODFORD's own sworn statement—is that when, on an appeal which was taken by the owner of the Augusta from the decree of the District Court condemning her as a slave, he, as Assistant District Attorney managing the case, agreed that the owner of the slave should select one of the appraisers, selected one CAPEN, his own father-in-law, as the other appraiser.

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Mr. WOODFORD subsequently had this appraisal by his father-in-law set aside, and new appraisers appointed. Why? Can any man, experienced in affairs of the world—a man of common sense—doubt why? Is it not as plain as anything can be, that the stupid old father-in-law overruled the business which he knew that his dear and handsome son-in-law wanted him to accomplish, and put the valuation of the vessel so low as— not only to accomplish the fraud, but—to make the fraud apparent?

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SMITH's vessels had been judicially condemned as slaves!

And now to come back to CAPEN's appraisal. WOODFORD felt compelled to repudiate it, and, although it was made by his father-in-law, he did not dare to file it.

When WOODFORD asked CAPEN how he came to make such an appraisal, CAPEN answered that it was all the vessel was worth. This in itself showed that CAPEN was an ignoramus or a liar and knave, inasmuch as she had cost more than twice that sum, and soon afterward sold, under all the disadvantages of an auction, for more than twice as much.

Even WOODFORD, blunt as his perceptions are, saw that this would not do, and he told the old fool who had blundered so terribly in his knavery that he must resign. CAPEN resigned accordingly.

Other appraisers were appointed, who appraised the vessel at more than twice the sum, to wit: \$3,250 for the vessel, and \$1,000 for the cargo—making a total of \$4,250.

After the escape of the Augusta she was overtaken and brought back through the exertions of Marshal MURRAY. She was condemned and sold at auction, realizing, even under such disadvantageous circumstances, more than double the sum at which the conscientious CAPEN had appraised her.

A large number of sailors who had been enlisted in this "Work of Hell" by APPLETON OAKSMITH and his brother were secured at Fire Island, put in irons, and taken to Fort Lafayette.

OAKSMITH himself was arrested and tried in Boston for equipping a slave, and convicted. He escaped from the jail, and is now, as he has ever been, a fugitive from justice.

He has just now telegraphed over from London an affidavit in favor of his quondam and constant friend WOODFORD, which only goes to establish the criminal complicity between them. He is anxious to have WOODFORD elected Governor; and undoubtedly relies on WOODFORD's influence with the President, in that event, to get a pardon for himself, as he has been anxious, ever since his conviction, to return to this country, if he could do so in safety.

We do not think it worth while to present to you into any controverted matters—any matters that are in dispute between Mr. WOODFORD and Marshal MURRAY, or Mr. WOODFORD and anybody else. We prefer to take such facts only as are admitted and sworn to by Mr. WOODFORD himself.

provinces to judge of the facts. It is a severe commentary on Judge SHIPMAN's defence that he makes the innocence of WOODFORD depend somewhat upon the respectability of OAKSMITH!

Judge SHIPMAN is a sort of honest Connecticut deacon, and probably has little idea what fine fellows—according to his standard—the Richmond slave-traders were! Ah! how their diamonds flashed, twinkling like stars, in their snow-white shirt bosoms as they put little children up on the auction block to be sold! Has Judge SHIPMAN never read history enough to learn that it is by genteel tyrants that Liberty is murdered?

We are told that he was once an honest blacksmith. Blacksmiths are generally honest. If he would have been too conscientious to forge fetters for a slave then, let him reconsider his hasty and impassioned attempt to rescue Mr. WOODFORD from his "Work of Hell" now. As much as Judge SHIPMAN says for WOODFORD he might have said for OAKSMITH; yet OAKSMITH has been convicted of complicity in the slave trade, in this very case of the Augusta. Judge SHIPMAN has not cleared up WOODFORD's reputation, at all; but has only injured his own, by taking part, as it seems to us very imprudently, in the case.

It is reported that BISMARCK has intimated to England, Russia, and Austria that Germany is now ready for their intervention in behalf of peace. It is said that the Prussians have come to the conclusion that Paris can only be reduced by a siege of several months and the exhaustion of its provisions. Accordingly it is proposed that a Congress of the great powers shall be held to determine upon what conditions peace shall now be made.

We trust that the report is true, and that the horrors of the war may soon be brought to a termination. Manifestly, nothing could be wiser for the German Government than such a conclusion. Any other course is full of danger for Germany.

That was a curious spectacle which was presented in the Court of Common Pleas on Thursday, when the gentlemanly and unassuming, MERRICK SMITH, who resembles the great Napoleon in his personal beauty, deliberately proposed that the Court should adjourn out of respect to the memory of ROBERT E. LEE. We venture to say that never before in history has there been any attempt in a judicial tribunal to pay a distinguished hero to a man whose fame was identified with treason, and with an unsuccessful effort to destroy the Government of his country. The fact, however, shows, in the most striking manner, that the issues of the rebellion are all dead, and no longer stir the passions of the people. It proves also the forgiving and humane nature of Americans, since they are willing to show respect for the moral qualities of a man who was eminent in a bad cause, and whose strength was all put forth in a war by which millions of our young men were laid in unending graves, and the whole land was covered with mourning.

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John Abraham A. M. Bingerer. A History of the Bingerer Family—How a Great House has Risen—A Voyage with the Bingerer Family.

A. M. Bingerer, one of New York's oldest merchants, and senior partner of the well-known firm of Bingerer & Co., died yesterday morning. His father, Isaac Bingerer, and his uncle, Abraham, were the founders of the Bingerer house in 1773, and the son of the deceased A. M. Bingerer succeeded his father in the business. Mr. Bingerer was seventy-one years of age, and until within two weeks of his death took an active part in the business of the concern, being in the counting room every day.

The first Bingerer that came to this country—Abraham Bingerer—was a native of Zurich, Switzerland, in the same year that brought young Bingerer to the States. John Wesley, when within twenty days' sail of Savannah, the boy's father and mother died. The youth joined a number of Moravian emigrants, became a preacher, married, and had four sons, Abraham, Isaac, Christian, and Joseph. He went as a Moravian missionary to the West Indies, where, on his way to that to preach to slaves he met himself Bingerer, he offered to enter the bonds. The King of Denmark, appreciating his devotion, gave him permission to preach in any class. The name of his divine appointment on the early records of the John street church in New York is Mrs. Alice Weller.

From Camden Valley (now Salem), Washington county, New York, the eldest son, Abraham, was despatched hither, and apprenticed to a tinner in the Swamp. Not liking the trade, he went to work as a day laborer, his wife meanwhile keeping a small fruit and candy stand, and taking in washing and ironing to "keep the pot boiling." From a laborer to a wood Sawyer the transition was natural, and in due season Mr. Bingerer succeeded in this line, but not remunerative calling, Katy, his wife, patiently attended to the "store."

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Is this a Manufacture of Infernal Machines?—Death to the Monarchs of Europe. Yesterday the following advertisement appeared in a French newspaper published in this city.

Notice to Respectable People of All Nations. A subscription has been opened for the manufacture of an apparatus which will destroy Emperors, Kings, and Princes, and all other monarchs who oppress the Committee of Justice will appoint a plan for the payment of the subscription to which I have the honor to refer. Apply to Pierre Bernier, 140 Broadway.

Amusements. This distinguished German actress has entirely met, even exceeded, the expectations of her friends in her English performances. The English version seems to be no impediment to her; her language flows easily, and the bursts of passion, such, for instance, as that in the garden scene, in "Maria Stuart" are felt to be as natural as the foreign tongue which Miss Janaschek has so nearly made her own. The performance of Schiller's play have drawn very large and very enthusiastic audiences to the Academy. The play is a trying one for the actress; she must draw down the corners of her mouth to the expression of dejection at the rise of the curtain, and then, when the scene opens, she has to sing no light and shade—or rather, no light and much shade. In spite of this gloom, Miss Janaschek, with the very able cooperation of Miss Moravia, has played a very interesting and successful part. Her play, "Come Here," and Miss Ethel and Mr. Walter Montgomery appear in the "Lady of Lyons."

English Opera. The English opera combination, comprising many of the prominent members of the Parsip-Parsip and Richings troupes, commence a brief season at Niblo's Garden a week from Monday. They will perform "The Barber of Seville," "The Marriage of Figaro," "Le Nozze di Figaro," and several other operas; in fact, there will be a change of programme every night, and the season will terminate on January 25th, when the moon does not shine.

Brooklyn Returning to Moonlight. The Brooklyn Council's Gas Committee met in the Mayor's office yesterday, to consult in reference to lighting the streets for the remainder of the year, the appropriation having been exhausted. It was agreed to invite the City Engineer to examine the streets, and to report to the Committee and to the Mayor, whereby the streets may be lighted at less than \$3,000 per night, the present cost. It is proposed to erect a new street lighting system, January 1st, when the moon does not shine.

Escaping a Ring Impost. A legal assessment corrected. Some of the Courtship of the new Governor. Judge Brady yesterday rendered a decision upon two applications for vacating of assessments for street paving, one being by Wm. H. McCormack to vacate assessment for paving Sixth Avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-fifth street, with Neilson pavement; the other by Mr. Egger, the paving being already done, and the street to be paved with granite blocks. It is the first case in which was objected in the resolution of the Common Council, there was no mention of that in the contract, or the advertisement for bids or sealed proposals; that the space between the rails of the Sixth Avenue railroad was not paved; that the pavement was not laid down, and that the street was not opened to competition; and that the charge for collection was beyond the 2 1/2 per cent, allowed by law.

The Hamburg of the United States Patent Office. Correspondence of the Patent Office. Washington, Oct. 10.—Excerpts from the Hamburg of the United States Patent Office. It is a class of carriage, manipulated by a "micromotor" (as Mr. English styles the Commissioner) and a set of rollers, which are operated by a set of levers, and are of manufacturing monopolies where they do one honest inventor. The present Commissioner is an old Cincinnati patent lawyer, who had his hands full of patent interests for large companies when he took the place, which he has converted into the mercantile office of a patent attorney, and has made a fortune out of it.

The Department of the New England Soldiers in the Sound Steamboats. The Amosack Veterans, the Newburyport Veterans and the Putnam Patriots, the warlike guests of Col. Fisk and Lieut. Nix, returned yesterday afternoon at 10 o'clock from the Sound, where they had been for the late house and the punch of the previous night's ball, and after forming in Grand Avenue street, proceeded to the lower part of Fifth Avenue, where they were met by a large number of their friends. Their revolutionary costumes were objects of general interest, and they were followed by a large number of their friends. The stuffing in many cases had twisted to the sides of their legs. They were followed by a large number of their friends. The stuffing in many cases had twisted to the sides of their legs. They were followed by a large number of their friends.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS. DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Railroad Insolence and Brutality Heavens—Punishment for Impositions Upon Travelers—Appeal from a Verdict. Joseph S. Priest arrived in Troy in December, 1868, with his little boy, on a train from the West, and wishing to go to New York, asked the conductor whether the Hudson river train that was about leaving the depot was going to New York. Being answered affirmatively, he entered one of the cars, not having time to get tickets, the train being about to start. A brakeman forcibly put his on, saying that he could not remain without tickets. He was taken to the depot, where he was arrested and fined \$2,000. The railroad corporation appealed, and the case was argued yesterday. They claimed that when Mr. Priest was removed from the train there was no contract between him and the company, and that he was a trespasser, and that the act of the brakeman was merely assault and battery. Decision reserved.

Barclay Captured by Stupid old Capt. John Williamson's Men! By accident, on Wednesday night, a man named Capt. John Williamson's men captured a man named Barclay. The man was captured by the men of the 14th Street street, and was taken to the police station. The man was captured by the men of the 14th Street street, and was taken to the police station. The man was captured by the men of the 14th Street street, and was taken to the police station.

Essex Building Extraordinary. At Essex Market Police Court yesterday, Pat McCarty charged that Thomas McGarry had paid off a blind horse on him. McCarty says that he met McGarry with a wagon and team of horses in Twenty-fourth street, and that the horse was blind. McGarry denied the charge, and the case was adjourned for further evidence. The horse was found to be blind, and McGarry was ordered to pay for the horse's care.

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