



# Bradford Reporter

Towanda, Wednesday, Jan'y. 20, 1846.

## Democratic County Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**FRANCIS R. SHUNK.**  
(Subject to the decision of the Democratic State Convention.)  
FOR REPRESENTATIVE,  
**FRANCIS SMITH, of Troy Borough.**  
(To fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of John L. Wena, Esq.—The day of election, is Friday, February 22.)

**Wood and Grain, Wanted at this Office,**  
On Accounts six years old.

Votes! Votes!—Our democratic friends, from the various townships, who **happen** in the Borough, are requested to call at this office, and procure a supply of tickets for their respective election districts.

## Election for Representative.

Friday, the 29th instant, has been appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for holding a special election, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of **JOHN L. WENA, Esq.**—The death of that esteemed and valuable republican, has imposed upon the Democratic party, the necessity of once more rallying to the defence of their principles and their candidate. And in this exigency, they are fortunate in having for their candidate a man upon whom the entire party can rally, and in whom they repose the utmost confidence. Few men have rendered the Democratic party more efficient and valuable services than **FRANCIS SMITH, Esq.** Possessed of talents and experience, and firm in the support of the cardinal principles of our faith, he would be an excellent colleague to our worthy representative now fighting the battles of democracy, against a Federal majority in our State Legislature.

We would urge upon our Democratic friends the necessity of not permitting this election to go by default. We know that the Federalists are calculating upon success from their inactivity and apathy. Secret but active efforts are making to secure every whig vote for their candidate, in hopes that democrats not feeling the necessity of a rally, and secure in their strength, will stay away from the polls. Democrats, this should not be. You have recently spoken through the ballot-box, your adherence to equal rights, and it is now your bounden duty to make one more demonstration of your strength and of your continued and firm reliance upon the justice of that expression. The principles which you so valiantly vindicated and sustained at the late election are now equally at stake, and your defeat at this juncture in our state affairs fraught with more than ordinary evil to future prospects. Shall Bradford county—never vacillating in her political faith—now swell the Federal majority in our State Legislature, by sending a Whig Representative? Shall it go forth, that you have forsaken the political faith in which you lately were so strong; now that the entire democracy of the State are realizing and acknowledging its justice and its truth? We do not believe the staunch and indomitable democracy of Bradford will permit this. One day of active exertion; a general attendance at the polls; no staying away from a mistaken feeling that this election is of little consequence to our faith—will triumphantly elect our candidate, and render us more certain of a triumphant success next fall.

Shall this be done? Will the democratic party to a man go to the polls on the day of election, and fill the place of Mr. Webb, by a firm and consistent democrat, or are they content that the enemies of their measures shall have the gratification of exulting in their overthrow, and witnessing their mortification?

## Correspondence from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 8, 1847.  
The proscription-hating Whig party have made a striking exemplification of their principles by turning out every democratic member of both branches of the Legislature down even to the women who wash the Halls. The democrats, of course, do not complain of this, but it furnishes a beautiful commentary upon the **Wena** rhetoric complaints we have heard from this party devil of a federalist who has had **Wena** whatever a poor thirty years has been obliged to give place to an honest democrat, under a democratic administration. After all the Federalists are themselves the proscription party, for proof of which, we need no stronger evidence than their recent acts in removing every democrat within their power, while there are scores of federalists now enjoying the honors and profits of important stations under the general government. Even in our own State, the Treasurer of the Mint is held by a most inveterate, undisguised Federalist, and but very recently, very graciously bestowed a "small favor" upon a democrat by giving him a clerkship. The Naval office, too, of the port of Philadelphia, has continued as his deputy a straight out Federalist to the exclusion of all friends of the democratic cause. I said before, the democrats do not complain because the whigs exercise their power removing democratic incumbents, but if it is right in one case, it cannot be wrong—may, **must** be right in the other, and our friends have a right to expect and insist upon it, to the letter, in all cases.

In the Senate, Mr. Hamersly was elected clerk, Mr. Sullivan, a nephew of the late Senator, Assistant clerk. Mr. McCauley, of Franklin county, and Mr. Chapman of the Susquehanna Register, Transcribing clerks. Mr. King, of Allegheny county, Sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. Cowell, of Bucks county, Door-keeper, each receiving the entire whig vote—17. The Democratic members cast their votes for the old officers without any hope of electing or preventing the election of Whigs.

In the House, David Fleming of this place was elected clerk over Mr. Jack, the old clerk, a democrat, by a vote of 58 to 38. Mr. Russell, of Bedford, was elected Assistant by the same vote. Col. Dufield, of Philadelphia county, Mr. McKee, of Washington, and Mr. Hunter of Erie, were chosen Transcribing clerks, and Mr. Moorehead, of Westmoreland, Sergeant-at-arms, and Mr. Sanders, of this place, Door-keeper.

Nothing further of interest has transpired in either branch. The Governor's Message is received with favor by all parties. It is an excellent document, and does honor to the head and heart of its author. The popularity of the Governor is daily increasing, and as his re-nomination is now certain, it is due to the honor of the State that he should be re-elected by such a majority as will tell to the world, that the Keystone State, can and

will sustain an honest administration. The prominent candidates of the opposition are Mr. Cooper, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Irvin, of Centre county. Present appearances indicate, that Mr. Cooper will be their man. I care not which it is, he is doomed to defeat as certain as the election day comes. An enthusiasm in favor of "old Shunk" is already clearly discernible, which when fully developed, will make a clear sweep in the State. The accidental whig majority in Pennsylvania cannot exist another year, although it will secure them the Senate for the next three.

The Governor has vetoed the Bill passed last session making certain changes in the jurisdiction of Justices of the peace in Bradford county. The message contains strong reasons why the Bill should not become a law.—The Bill was certainly an imperfect one, and much as the people of Bradford desire something of the kind, I think when they come to read the Governor's message, they will agree with the Governor that this Bill would not answer the desired effect.

I send you enclosed, the announcement of the death of Mr. Webb, your Representative elect, as made by Col. Piollet yesterday, in the House. You will, of course, publish his remarks. His speech was neat, chaste and very appropriate.

Your new Senator, Col. Mason, responded to the resolutions of the House when they were brought in, and resolutions were passed in both Houses that the members will wear a badge of mourning for thirty days. Col. M. bids fair to become a popular and useful Senator. He is possessed of a clear, discriminating mind, a cool head and sound judgment, and I am much mistaken if the whigs should undertake to lead him, they will have cause to regret their temerity.

The new Canal Commissioner, Mr. Power, is in town ready to be installed, which ceremony will take place Tuesday next. There are hordes of Whig applicants here for offices on the public improvements, as if having one member of the Board entitled them to the "spoils" of that department too. In this they will find their mistake.

Yours, &c.  
HARRISBURG, Jan. 12, 1847.  
The great hobby of the present accidental whig Legislature, is to be the repeal of the Tariff act of last session of Congress and the restoration of the act of 1842. Already the notes of war have been sounded. On the first day of the session, Mr. Ellis, of Somerset, offered the following preamble and resolutions, which have been made the order of the day for to-day:

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

of Representatives, that the position assumed by Mr. Wilnot, in Congress, on the introduction of Slavery in newly acquired territory, is likely to receive good backing at home. Yesterday, Mr. Piollet introduced the following preamble and resolution, which were laid on the table:

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

Resolved, That the tariff act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, answered all the purposes of revenue, and yielded to American industry the encouragement necessary to the development of the great resources of the country.

## Announcement of Mr. Webb's Death.

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1847.  
Mr. PIOLLET announced the death of his colleague, Mr. WEBB, who died shortly after the late election, and pronounced an eulogy to his memory in the following appropriate and impressive terms:

Mr. SPEAKER—Parliamentary proceedings and common usage impose upon me the painful duty of announcing to this House, that my late colleague, JOHN LELAND WEBB, Esq., Representative elect from Bradford county, is no more. He departed this life after a few hours sickness, at his residence in East Smithfield, on the 17th of October, four days after his re-election to this House.

Our friend has been called to another world in the midst of health, when public honors were fast gathering around him, and when he had years in prospective of honorable usefulness to his country, and of invaluable parental protection to a confiding and interesting family.

I may be permitted to say that this is not the place, nor am I prepared, to speak the eulogy of such a man as John L. Webb. He was a valuable citizen in the best sense of the word; a patriot without disguise—and not least, our departed friend and colleague was an honest man—the noblest work of God.

Mr. Webb was emphatically the builder of his own fortune; he was a self-made man, relying upon his own energies, intelligence, and unwavering integrity of conduct. A large portion of his life, indeed, the best portion of it, was devoted to the public service.

He had been called successively by his fellow citizens to fill the various stations of Coroner, Auditor, Commissioner, Sheriff, and finally twice elected by the same people to represent them in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

In a country like ours, where merit alone should furnish the passport to public honors, it is sufficient to say of the deceased, that he was a man of wealth, and the influence of powerful connections, he had attained to honors, and enjoyed confidence unalloyed, and the highest respect of those who knew him best.

With what ability he discharged his representative duties we all remember, who had the pleasure of being associated with him at the late session of this House; and it is entirely proper to say, that the death of Mr. Webb is deeply to be deplored by the public generally, for at such a crisis in the administration of our affairs of our common country the best talent, and the highest patriotism are eminently demanded.

Sir, we need the experience, the cool judgment, and unflinching hands of such a man as we have lost in the person of John L. Webb. He grasped the most important State questions with a native acumen, ability and practical good sense, and at the same time displayed a courtesy and respect for the opinions and feelings of others which never failed to command consideration for his own opinions and sentiments, to which they were as well entitled; and it affords me the greatest consolation, indeed, it is an antidote to the unaffected sorrow which I feel in announcing to this House the demise of my late colleague, to know that he carried with him to his constituency and to his home, the universal esteem of the entire body in whose deliberations he had participated with so much credit to himself and usefulness to the public.

But while I realize that this House participates with me and my constituents in feelings and sentiments of sincere respects for the character and memory of the deceased, still I cannot but know that in the progress and excitement of business, our minds will partially yield, and we forget in a measure to sympathize for the signal loss which we have sustained. It is the inevitable consequence of our nature, and of the impress which time brings with it that it should be so.

But Mr. Speaker, while alluding to the honorable associations of my late colleague with this House, I cannot forget that there is another place hallowed by the best impulses of our nature, made void in his death, which neither time nor the excitement which it brings along with it, nor any human agency can supply; it is the desolation of a home—a father's side.

He was stricken down suddenly and awfully in his midst—but thank Heaven, he died, surrounded by an affectionate wife, sons and daughters, who loved, knew how to appreciate and did appreciate a kind and tender parent.—Alas! sir, the desolation of their hearts, and domestic circle; never, never, was a husband, never was a father more emphatically the star of hope to a family than he to his.

The highest consolation, the balm which is offered to their wounded spirit, is that he died as he lived, in the full hope of a glorious immortality, and my prayer is that "He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," will grant that consolation, and support the widow and orphans in the hour of their deep affliction, which friends and relatives cannot supply.

Mr. Speaker, this sudden and unexpected dispensation of Providence, while it falls with overwhelming force upon family and friends, also bears with it the language of solemn admonition, and should determine us all with earnest and renewed efforts to sustain those relations with one another which will be pleasing to reflect upon when the grave closes the earthly career of our fellow man.

Resolved, That the members of this House have learned, with the deepest sorrow, the death of their esteemed friend, and fellow member elect, JOHN L. WEBB, Esq., from the county of Bradford.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to convey to the friends of the deceased the respectful condolence of his fellow members, and to express their deep sense of his loss which the Legislature and the whole community have sustained by this painful dispensation of Divine Providence.

Resolved, That as a faithful testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this House will wear the customary badge of mourning thirty days.

Resolved, That as a faithful testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this House will wear the customary badge of mourning thirty days.

Mr. HALLY said—It is due, Mr. Speaker, not less to the memory of our fellow member, whose untimely and unexpected death we are called upon to mourn, than to this House, in which his talents and abilities had been so often employed for the public weal, that the resolutions just offered should not be passed without some hearty concurrence from me, on my own behalf as well as that of my colleagues. It was the lot of many of us, during the last session, to be associated with or opposed to the deceased upon this floor, in many legislative measures of absorbing interest, and calling for the exercise of the highest mental qualities; and none who witnessed his frequent, manly, and able efforts here, will fail to recognize the fidelity of the portrait so admirably traced by his colleague, the gentleman from Bradford, in the feeling and beautiful, but not exaggerated eulogy which he has just pronounced. With a mind usually bold, vigorous, and comprehensive, Mr. Webb always brought untiring industry and research to the examination and discussion of every leading measure, and treated them accordingly, with that species of eloquence which addresses and reaches the understanding—honest, straightforward and lucid, as became an honest representative determined on fulfilling his duty, but not stopping, or empty way to levy contribution to vanity, or to possess of that readiness in debate, and of that grasp of intellect and critical acumen so justly attributed to him by his colleague, some of us, now assembled here, can well remember, in the discussion of several questions of strict law of general jurisprudence, and of high political concernment in all of which, though not a lawyer, by profession, he never failed to surprise by legal erudition whilst he convinced his delighted listeners by the luminous and original views presented by his full and teeming mind.

Without the pleasure of and personal intimacy with the deceased, beyond that which our temporary association here produced, I soon learned however to appreciate his frank, honest, and determined spirit; and so far as I can learn, the allusions which we have heard to his private worth, and to the deep and widely spread regret for his loss, public as well as social, are not the mere tributes of friendship, but the just utterance of merited regret for a bright light suddenly put out in its effulgence and usefulness—for an exemplary and beloved relative, cut off untimely, from a bereaved family. To them this recorded expression of his virtues, of deep sorrow for our public and their irreparable private loss, may serve at least as a mitigating balm; and in that hope I most sincerely concur in the resolutions just submitted.

The resolutions were then read a second time and adopted, and Messrs. Piollet, Mathis and Knox were appointed the committee called for by the second resolution.

## Senate.

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1847.

MR. MASON announced the death of JOHN L. WENA, late a member of the House of Representatives from Bradford county, in a brief and appropriate address, and submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Senate has learned with sincere regret the announcement of the death of John L. Webb, a member elect of the House of Representatives, and unite with the Members of the House Representatives, in the expression of their sorrow for his early decease.

Resolved, That the members and officers of the Senate will wear crape on the left arm for the space of 30 days in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the Senate be appointed to act in concert with the Committee of the House of Representatives for the purpose stated in the resolution passed by the House.

Ordered that Messrs. Mason, Harris, and Creacraft, be said committee.

MURDEROUS ATTACK AND ROBBERY NEAR POTTSVILLE.—We learn from the Democratic Press, published in Pottsville, the following particulars of an attack and robbery near that place:

On Saturday evening last, between 5 and 6 o'clock, as Mr. Joseph Spenser, a peaceably and respectable citizen, was returning from the East Delaware Mines, about two and a half miles north of Pottsville, to his residence on the Port Carbon road, adjoining this borough, he was attacked by a person who came up stealthily from behind, knocked down by a heavy blow upon the head, and then beaten and bruised until utterly insensible and apparently dead. While thus insensible, he was robbed of his watch, the watch pocket being entirely cut off, and the blade of the knife thrust nearly through his hand, in the attempt to cut the pocket.

In about two hours he recovered so far as to be able to crawl to the railroad; a distance of one hundred and fifty yards, where he met with persons who carried him home. Mr. Spenser still lies in a very critical condition, his body being much bruised, and his face and head so cut, bruised and swollen, as completely to close his eyes and render him entirely blind. We are pleased to learn that his physicians are of opinion that he may recover, with proper care and attention.

On Sunday, three men, Terence Fitzgerald, his son, and James Brennan, were arrested on a charge of participating in the outrage, and after a preliminary hearing before Justice Reel, were held to bail in the sum of \$600 each for their appearance on Monday next.

VERMONT ELECTION.—The recent election in Vermont to fill the vacancy in Congress, has resulted in the choice of a sterling Democrat—LUCIUS B. PECK. The result is given in the *Montpelier Patriot* of Tuesday. That paper remarks in reference to the contest:—"The battle is fought and the day is ours! Sufficient returns of the election on the 15th for a member of Congress, are in to make it certain that the old 4th district, in Vermont, by the election of Lucius B. Peck, has gloriously triumphed over her Mexican enemies, and declared for the country forever! It has been a terrible struggle—but the people have triumphed, for which every true-hearted American will feel devoutly thankful."

SCIENCE.—"A frog," says Professor Pump, "is an amphibious animal as what lickers on cold water, and consequently invented the teetotal society. He always walks with a jump, sies does; and when he sits down, he has to stand up. Being a lover of native melodies, he gives free concert every night, he does, himself.—He perceives music for the million, which has been so called because it is usually heard in a millpond. He is a warmhearted man, so had when bribed on a griddle. No air-lee!"—Library of Universal Knowledge.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti-bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain, which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which lodge in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, every morbid yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an indolent or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurities, and therefore are a certain cure for cholera, dysentery, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the intestines. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive diseases of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines which are offered to deceive, are called by names similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Remember, the only original and genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of William Wright on the top label of each box.

Officers devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Wholesale and Retail, 163 Broadway, Philadelphia; 238 Greenwich St., N. York; and 198 Tremont St., Boston. Agents for the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills in Towanda, Montany's & Co.; for other agencies, see advertisement in another column.

## Died.

On Wednesday the 13th inst., Miss ELIZA TAYLOR, eldest daughter of John Taylor, Jr., of Standing Stone, Pa., aged 22 years.

Rarely, indeed, if ever, has such deep feelings of distress been witnessed in this vicinity, as on this melancholy occasion; the age, the suddenness of the attack, the love and esteem every one felt for the young and beautiful sufferer—all contributed to the general gloom and universal sorrow. The deceased was in one short week hurried from a state of perfect health to the tomb. She was the eldest of seven fine and promising children, ever beloved parental affection. Her younger brothers and sisters all looked to her for kind offices of love and affection, as well as council and advice to guide their conduct. We'll did she deserve, as she always received, the approving confidence of her beloved and ever-forgiving parents, her amiable disposition, her good and intelligence, her kind and benevolent heart, and her agreeable manners, had secured for her the admiration and respect of numerous friends and associates. In death, one had but to know to love and respect her. Her spirit was ostensibly buoyant, full in the anticipations of lengthened years of success and happiness. Unconscious to disappointment or distress, she had both hoped to accomplish many of her plans to promote the happiness of herself and friends; but while it was morn, in the spring-time of life, the destroyer came, medical skill, attentive and anxious friends availed nothing. All this world had promised fled as a shadow. Nothing now but the certainty of an early death in view—her last and dreadful hour had come of which she was fully sensible. She took leave in a kindest manner of her numerous young friends, who she addressed to her dear brothers and sisters, she bid adieu to a most affectionate farewell; and finally of her parents and grand parents she took a final leave, when she was a sure, since it was the will of the Father of Mercies, she thus early before the Throne of God—ever now, in the morning of her existence, she is ready for her departure, to stand in the presence of the angels, and sing praises, &c.—felt the most comfort by that through the merits of the Redeemer, she would inherit life eternal. Even then, friends and relatives were held in to her as some sacred thing, but the past away—and forever.

## Obituary.

DIED, in Troy, on Monday the 9th ult., of Bradford, Mr. JOHN WILSON, in the 87th year of his age.

Many and chequered were the scenes through which this venerated father passed. In early life he was one of those who were engaged in the revolutionary struggle of our country. He lived to see nearly all who participated in that conflict, pass away. Here and there who resemble the venerable and solitary oak, were him. They too, must pass away. The time cannot be far distant when not one of them will remain.

Mr. Wilber was one of the first settlers of Bradford county. None but those who locate themselves in a country entirely new, can form an idea how dearly great were the hardships which he and others endured for several years after first coming to this region. Mr. Wilber united with the Pre-bbyterian church in the about twelve years ago, and was a member of it until of his death. In the latter conversations which the writer had with him, he expressed his unwavering faith in eternal realities. When he could scarcely see and he remained a firm witness to the truth of the gospel. He uniformly expressed a strong desire to depart with Christ.

Mr. Wilber was favored with a constitution remarkably robust. He never had occasion to employ a physician until a short time before his death.

"He had his virtues; and his willing hand  
Oft to the needy ministered relief;  
His was a heart that pity could command;  
His was a heart that could feel another's grief."  
He had his faults; but who would dare  
The hidden secrets of the shining tomb  
Law may they sleep in undisturbed repose,  
Deep in the solemn grave's forgetful folds.

Ask you to know them? Oh, do not ask,  
Seek not perfection on time's shifting shore,  
His were the frailties of our common lot—  
He was a mortal—mortal ask no more.

THE MECHANICS of the borough of Towanda are requested to meet in State Temperance Hall on next Saturday evening, the 20th inst., for the purpose of electing a committee to attend—and especially the Treasurer of the Society.  
By order of  
H. L. SHAW, Secretary.

## NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife Mary Ann has left me and board without any just cause or provocation, I therefore bid any person or persons who are or trusting her on my account as Land, Tenant, or otherwise, to be of no effect, and I hereby release and discharge all debts of her contracting after the 15th day of Dec. 5, 1846.  
Ridgebury Bradford Co., Pa.  
HENRY M. COOPER.

## Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bradford county, the following real estate, to-wit: the lot of land, bounded by the 9th day of December, 1846, hereafter to be sold to sale by public vendue or otherwise, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1847, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at a certain place or places situated in the township of Troy, and containing the lands of ————, bounded by lands of Wm. Morrison, and containing the land leading from Granville to Troy, containing about one hundred acres or thereabouts, being the lands of ————, dec'd., late of Troy, Pa., died seized.  
CHARLES D. MORRISON, Clerk.

Troy, Jan. 6, 1847. Ads. of Wm. Keast.

CAME to my enclosure, about the middle of the week, a deep red yearling BULL. The animal was of a fine quality, and was in good health. I am requested to prove property, by charges and discharges, to Sheakelum, Dec. 29, 1846. WM. HORTON.