

Proceedings of the XXXIIIrd Congress.

FIRST SESSION. WASHINGTON, Dec 15, 1855.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock. Mr. Seward presented a memorial from Mr. Seward...

A large number of petitions were presented and read, and a number of papers with petitions were filed.

Mr. Seward gave notice of his intention to propose a bill to provide for the construction of a canal through the territories of the United States...

Mr. Hunter moved the reference of the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution proposing the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures.

Mr. Cass introduced a bill to appointing the United States Judge for the Southern District of California.

Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill for the relief of Ira Belden, which was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to provide for the execution by the Courts of the United States, of commissions and affidavits issued from the courts of States or Territories.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill explanatory of the act for the relief of Benjamin S. Roberts.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of Benjamin S. Roberts.

Mr. Seward introduced a bill to provide for the purchase of Mount Vernon, for the use of the Government.

The resolution provides that the Secretary of the Interior, (the consent of the State of Virginia being obtained) shall be authorized to contract with the proprietor for the purchase of the Mount Vernon Estate.

The objection being upon the reference of the resolution, Mr. Bayly moved to lay it upon the table.

The objection being overruled, the resolution was read, and Mr. Bayly moved to amend it.

The Virginia delegation said that State would never give her consent to the purchase of the Estate by the General Government.

Messrs. Campbell, Yates and others, favored the resolution, and urged the propriety of the purchase.

Mr. Dancy suggested that the morning hour should be spent, and as there was business upon the Speaker's table, which it was desirable to reach, he moved that the House proceed to the orders of the day.

The motion was agreed to. The House then proceeded to the order of the day, and the committee being called in order, a number of reports were read.

Mr. Dancy, from the Committee on Agriculture, presented the report of the Secretary of the Treasury on Finance.

Mr. Mearns gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill providing for the repayment to the State of Vermont of the money expended during the war of the Revolution; and also a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the fourth installment of the public money ordered by the act of June, 1835.

The House then took up the business upon the Speaker's table.

The bill from the Senate relating to the continuation of the body, was discussed at some length by Messrs. Mearns, Henson, Jones and others, and was finally referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Henson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the relief of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, making the appointment confirmable by the Senate, was taken up, and gave rise to considerable discussion.

Mr. Henson made a humorous speech in opposition to the bill, and finally moved its reference to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Considerable debate followed, in which Messrs. Henson, Bayly, of Va., S. Smith, of Tenn., Hibbard, Phillips, Whitworth, of Ill., Dancy, Jones, of Tenn., Breckinridge and others participated.

Mr. Breckinridge finally moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Pending the question, the House adjourned until Monday.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. The journal having been read and approved...

The credentials of the Hon. Benjamin Fitzpatrick re-elected U. S. Senator from Alabama, were presented, and he was qualified and took his seat.

upon the resolutions, and in a manner marked with much emotion portrayed the character of the deceased.

Mr. Or followed in an eloquent tribute to the deceased, which was highly appreciated by the House.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The House then adjourned.

Congress and the Administration. By some, with whom the wish was father to the thought, it was believed that the Administration would sustain a signal repulse early in the session.

And indeed, an attempt was made in the Democratic caucus, through the instrumentality of the Democratic caucus, to embarrass the Administration by an expression of want of confidence.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.

It is a mistake to suppose that the Administration of President Pierce, does not possess the confidence of the Democracy.



Bradford Reporter.

E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

Towanda, Saturday, December 24, 1855.

Terms of the Reporter. \$2 50 per annum in advance...

Meeting of the Standing Committee. The Democratic Standing Committee for Bradford County, are requested to meet...

The following named persons compose the Committee:—H. L. Scott, Paul D. Morrow, Samuel Owen, A. D. Spalding, Beecher Morgan, H. C. Baird, C. H. Ballard, S. B. Lathrop, George Stevens.

No Reporter will be issued next week, and consequently our next number will be dated January 7.

The assaults on the Administration. It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

It is useless to endeavor to conceal the fact that there exists in the Democratic organization elements of dissatisfaction and discord...

quiesced in, and are now so held and acknowledged.

This settlement, crushed out from the Democratic party all the necessary and inevitable elements of discord and division.

Franklin Pierce, rallied the United Democracy, almost without exception, rejoicing that crises for division were set at rest, dangerous questions settled and removed, and willing and ready to do battle upon the platform of principles laid down at Baltimore.

Who will now impeach the sincerity and honesty of a single soldier in that campaign, who came up zealously to the conflict?

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

It is only in the State of New York, that Free-Soilism can be said to exist, as an element of the Democratic party, and hence it is, on the appointments in that State that the most fault is found.

A classification of the persons appointed shows that of the principal offices filled, a very large majority were from the supporters of Cass, in 1848, while Mr. Van Buren received the most votes.

liberate every slave. They stigmatize as Abolitionists those who are not willing to recognize slavery as a National blessing, but who do acknowledge in the most binding manner the compact which guarantees to the slaveholder the peaceable possession, and the prompt recovery when fugitives, of his property.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

These men, in their efforts for personal aggrandizement, are not willing that a state of peace and quietude should exist. They, and they only, since been endeavoring to open anew the agitation of the question, to fan the smoldering embers, to awaken a feeling of alarm, that they might cast themselves into the breach, again to become the peculiar friends of the South, and the saviors of the Union.

Mount Vernon. A proposition to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to contract for the purchase of Mount Vernon, has been laid on the table in the House of Representatives by a decisive vote.

The feeling of reverence for the immortal deed is laudable, but there are other ways of manifesting it than by paying ten prices for a plantation, worn out, and with dilapidated buildings, even if it has been in possession of the Father of his Country.

Every battle-field, which the blood of patriots has enriched—every dwelling in which eminent Statesmen have lived—will be offered to Congress at enormous prices, to prevent them from falling into the hands of strangers!

If Congress wishes to pay some act of respect to the memory of WASHINGTON, let authority be given to build a manse to hold his remains at the Capitol, which shall in grandeur and magnificence convey some idea of the beauty and sublimity of his character.

Every consideration of respect for the memory of the illustrious dead, should prevent the descendants of WASHINGTON from peddling off their depreciated property at a price commensurate with the regard felt for the dead, because it contains the dust of their ancestors.

The Virginia delegation declared that their State would not cede jurisdiction for the purchase by the General Government.

OWEN BANK.—The Gazette of the 15th inst. says Mr. H. DWIGHT, Jr., appeared here on Wednesday, and tendered the gold for Mr. HENRY'S \$40,000 of Bank stock, but failing to comply with certain requirements in relation to securing his obligations to the Bank, the transfer was not made, and Mr. Dwight returned to New York with his gold, and Mr. WALKER is not reinstated as Cashier.

S. S. WINCHESTER, Esq., has severed his editorial connection with the Wyoming Democrat, and become associated in the editorial management of the Luzerne Union. Mr. S. is a vigorous writer, and will undoubtedly prove an efficient auxiliary. We wish him success in his new sphere.

BRADFORD COUNTY COURT. The balance of the second week was occupied in the case of Cain vs. Samuel Rockwell, liability and basally, as previously reported. The jury retired Saturday evening, and about 11 o'clock returned a verdict of not guilty, but to pay the costs.

Dec 19. On motion of Mr. Bosh, and the presentation of the petition of sundry inhabitants of Troy borough, the court granted a writ of Habeas Corpus, and the said writ was granted to the said persons, and they were discharged.

CORRECTION.—The new borough returned to our last week's report, should be East Bradford, instead of Sylvania.

THE first day was principally occupied hearing motions, and entering judgment on rules, &c. The following judgments were granted:— Levi Kingberry, Canton. Henry G. Gutches, Sylvania. L. B. Moore, Troy. Harry Bailey, Granville. Hiram Henson, Ashtum. John Kemp, Uster. N. B. Weimer, Herick. Thomas J. Presko, Granville. Iram Wilson, Alba. Wm. J. Len, Shawanda. Horatio Black, Towanda. Horace Kinney, Shawanda.

The Court made an order, that hereafter on the issuing of any tavern license, that the Clerk of the Sessions endorse thereon, that in all cases where licensed tavern keepers permit liquor to be distilled or sold at their bar on the Sabbath, or permit same to be sold to habitual and known drunkards, that in all such cases, their license will be suspended or revoked, and that the rule laid down by the Supreme Court will be strictly adhered to.

J. P. Kirby vs. Wm. Patton.—Motion in debt, to recover upon a promissory note, was granted, and after hearing, appearance and plea withdrawn, and judgment by consent for plaintiff for the sum of \$179.30 and costs.

Com. vs. Jos. Bates and Alex. Pond.—Judgment of fifty dollars, rendered against defendants before