E. O. GOODRICH, EDITOR.

TOWANDA:

Baturdan Morning, September 22 1855.

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REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, of Philad'a. FOR REPRESENTATIVES, BARTHOLOMEW LAPORTE, of Durell, JUDSON HOLCOMB, of Rome.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER, PERLEY H. BUCK, of Pike. FOR TREASURER. EZRA C. KELLOGG, of Monroe township.

CHRISTOPHER CHILD, of Smithfield. ELECTION TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9.

IMPORTANCE OF THE PRESENT CONTEST. Never have our Freemen been called upon to exercise their most inestimable privilege, under circumstances which so loudly demanded that they should rally to the support of their principles, to stay the tide of unlawful usurpations which threaten to overthrow their liberties, and to make them subservient to the Slave oligarchy. Never was there a time which more strongly demanded united and vigorous action on the part of the North. Not indeed, to elect a few county officers, but to vindicate those principles, the faithful observance of which are the safe-guard of our free institutions, and to beat back the advance of slavery-propagandism, which bids fair, unless speedily checked, to re-establish the "peculiar institution" upon the soil of the Keystone.

Fellow-citizens, the issue is upon us. It is not of our seeking; but it must nevertheless be met. Shall we meet it as becomes American Freemen, or shall we quietly and supinely permit the bounds of slavery to be extended, the institution to be forever perpetuated and strengthened, and this Republic prostrated and humbled beneath the feet of this great and overbearing power? It rests with you to determine this question. The answer must be speedily made, or it will be too late. Slavery will fasten itself upon every foot of available territory-will stretch out its arms in every direction and strangle our liberties in its em-

Look back, we beseech you, upon the his tory of this attempt to extend slavery. Observe the alarming progress which has been made. See how domineering and insolent has become the language and actions of those who are openly declaring their purpose to make this Union a slave Republic. Mark the excuses and pretences set up by their adjuncts, the Northern dough-faces. When the Wilmot Proviso was offered, said they, "Wait until "we shall acquire territory, and we will be "ready to apply to it the Jeffersonian Ordi-"nance." But when, in concluding peace with Mexico, we came in possession of territory sufficient to form a vast Empire, these same men opposed the application of the Wilmot Proviso, because slavery was prohibited by Mexican laws; that it could only exist by positive enactment, and that those territories must be free until slavery was introduced and sanctioned by the voice of the people, which it was contended would never be.

But the most flagrant violation of National faith, and of the obligations of honor and of duty, is found in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Which of you, Democrats of Bradford, when you voted for FRANKLIN PIERCE could have been made to believe, that the Mis souri Compromise would be repealed during his term of office, and the infamy consummated by force of the patronage and power, you were confiding to his hands? Who was there ready to believe, that such a gross outrage was to be perpetrated upon the good faith of the country, and upon the rights of the North? With what doubt and derision would the prophesy have been received, which then foretold this act of gross injustice and the disgraceful and lawless scenes which are its natural consequences.

It is in vain to attempt to shut our eyes to the overwhelming truth that the great struggle is upon us. Step by step has the slave power trespassed upon the rights of the Northgradually, but surely, have they made their insidious approaches to undermine and overthrow our most charished privileges. We have foreborne, until further forbearance becomes sheer cowardice. If we now fail to assert our rights we shall be derelict to our duty, and unfaithful to those to whom we should bequeath our liberties untarnished and unshackled. We have already acquiesced in too much wrong, and compromised too often the right. Shall we now, as Freemen, rise up to vindicate the integrity of our free institutions, or shall we quietly permit our liberties to pass from us, an able and faithful Representative. and the chains of bondmen to be put upon our

Freemen of Bradford ! you have a prominent part to play in this contest. Upon you falls the brunt of the battle. The eyes of the one week in advance of that ordered by the friends of Freedom in the State, and through- pro-slavery party. The result will be, that at to Northern Pennsylvania. If she fails, then to of the elections will come up.

this Commonwealth sinks forever and totally into the depths of dough-face subserviency, and Freedom has no abiding place in Pennsylvania -nothing to hope from her people. The flag which has waved victoriously in former conflicts should not now be overthrown and trampled in the dust. Patriotism and duty all forbid it. A desperate struggle will be made this fall to crush out" the principles of Freedom in Bradford, that corrupt and venal politicians may place the Keystone in the market, while aiming for the Presidency.

Will the yeomanry of this County, at this juncture desert the standard they have so often rallied under for battle and for victory ?-Do they desire their defection from principle to be heralded as the triumph of slavery-propagandism, and to be used as a potent argument to advance the Presidential aspirations of JAMES BUCHANAN? If we expect our public servants to be true, must we not be true ourselves? If we desert our principles for local questions, or personal considerations, how can we reproach those unfaithful Congressmen, whom the patronage and influence of a National Administration seduces from their duty?

Every vote cast for the Republican candidates aids the good cause. We need some demonstration now, to influence the Presidential election. If we prove recreant or mercenary, we shall lose that influence in the contest of next year, to which we are entitled. Let us show the dough-face schemers that there is in Northern Pennsylvania, at least, a majority of her voters who will not be transferred at the beck of aspirants, but who are always ready to stand up and assert their principles. By so doing, we shall this fall, achieve half a victory for Freedom in the Presidential contest.

"FEATHERS" ABOUT!

We caution our Republicans to be on their guard against all manner of deceit and corruption. The most desperate means will be employed to defeat a portion of our ticket, and our friends should be vigilant to detect those who are secretly employed distributing the Missionary Fund."

We have good authority for believing that he Buchanan leaders of Philadelphia have drawn from the Custom House a fund to be devoted to the election of Mr. PIOLLET. That they are looking with intense anxiety to this county, because if he is successful, they hope the friends of Freedom will be powerless, and they will be encouraged to think that BUCHANan can carry the State for President.

We have also reason for believing that portion of the Liquor-dealers' fund of the cities of New York and Philadelphia has been appropriated for the same purpose. These "feathers" will be flying about freely, until election. Our friends must be prepared to detect the agents in this nefarious and unlawful business. Whenever discovered, let them be immediately and thoroughly exposed, that they may incur the odium which should attach to such disreputable schemes.

We do not ask any person to take our authority for these statements. We wish them rather to discover for themselves if such operations are not already on foot. If it be true, then we trust that the yeomanry of Bradford will rise in their integrity and independence, have such a low opinion of their intelligence and honesty, as to suppose they can be so easily corrupted.

COL. PIOLLET'S MODESTY!

Those who listened to Col. PIOLLET's characteristic remarks, in the Court House, the evening of his nomination, may perhaps have been led to the conclusion that he composed the entire legislature, and originated and pass ed all the measures brought forward at the sessions of 1846-7. By a reference to the record, we find that at the first session, he had for a colleague, John L. Webb, Esq. This gentleman, if we recollect rightly, was not considered by the people of Bradford as inferior in capacity and usefulness to Mr. PIOLLET, and we are quite certain, enjoyed an equal amount of their confidence and regard, as would appear from the votes cast at the election.

We also find that there were several gentle men in the Legislature, during Col. PIOLLET'S membership, who have always enjoyed the reputation of being able men, and were somewhat conspicuous and active members of that body. Among whom we recollect the names of KNOX, BURRELL, FERNON, KUNKLE, and others, who may have been secondary to the dis-

tinguished member from Bradford. We propose that Col. PIOLLET take upon his shoulders the whole legislation of the State. and that the services of the other members be dispensed with. If we can believe the half of what he professes, any more members than himself will be entirely useless, because upon him will fall the labor of originating and passing all important measures.

SULLIVAN COUNTY .- The Republican Convention of Sullivan County, met at Laporte, on the 18th inst., and nominated the following

Representative-Thomas J. Ingham. Treasurer-John T. GREEN. Commissioner-WM. GLIDEWELL.

Auditor-F. N. WILCOX. Mr. Ingham was formerly of this County. and has always been a zealous friend of Freedom. His election would secure to the district

The Free-state party in Kansas have nominated Gov. REEDER as their candidate for delegate in Congress. The election is appointed

VICTOR E. PIOLLET.

This gentleman, who has had the unblushing effrontery to put himself forward, at this time, for the suffrages of the Freemen of Bradford, demands at our hands some consideration. The mass of our people may not have had as good an opportunity for noticing his course, during the past few years, as we have had; and we propose as briefly as possible, to notice his political career, particularly upon the question of Freedom, endeavoring strictly "nothing to extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Mr. PIOLLET was the representative from this County during the sessions of 1846-7. During pro-slavery candidate? the latter session, he introduced resolutions instructing the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to vote against the acquisition of any new territory unless the Wilmot Proviso was made a fundamental part of such acquisition. This resolution passed unanimously, and the expressed object was to sustain Hon. DAVID WILMOT in his efforts to preserve territory about to be acquired, from the blight of slavery.

Upon the adjournment of the legislature, Mr. PIOLLET was an applicant for the post of Pay-Master. At that time advocacy of the extension of slavery had just begun to be an article of the democratic creed. The Slavepower had already commenced to bring the patronage of the General Government to its aid, and to proscribe and denounce those who were opposed to the propagation of slavery. Col. PIOLLET found it necessary to repent, and apoogize for the course he had taken in the Pennsylvania legislature, and to swear allegiance to the designs of the slavery-extensionists. That such was an easy task for him, all who are acquainted with his faculty for double-dealing and shuffling will easily believe. However, he got the post; and after a narrow escape from shipwreck in the Senate, for his Free-soil proclivities, finally found himself in Mexico, as a Pay-Master in the Army of the United States.

Mr. PIOLLET's next appearance upon the political boards of Bradford County, was in 1848. At that time, neglecting the duties of his office, at the request of the pro-slavery politicians of Washington, he returned to Bradford, to pre vent the return to Congress of Hon. DAVID WILMOT. The great question involved in the Wilmot Proviso, had created an intense excitement throughout the country. The designs of the slave-power to acquire new regions for the extension of that baleful institution were now apparent. The Freemen of the 12th Congressional District, were rallying with unanimity and enthusiasm around the champion of that principle of Freedom. At this juncture, Col. PIOLLET made his appearance, and commenced a series of intrigues to defeat Mr. Wilmor's reelection. Yes, fellow-citizens, the man who, hardly a twelve-month before, had introduced a resolution into the Pennsylvania legislature endorsing and approving of the Wilmot Proviso, was now endeavoring, at the bidding of the slavery-propaganda, to overthrow the champion of that Proviso; stealthily and fraudulently working to undermine him at home.-This was not done openly and honestly, but while professing friendship. But it was of no avail; the people rallied to support the man, by an overwhelming majority.

Do you ask what was the cause of this inconsistency of action, this treacherous friendship, and this desertion of principles? You will find it in the position assumed by the General Government, under which Mr. PIOLLET held a lucrative office. The Administration had sunk so low, that it demanded and expected at the hands of its subordinates a perfect obedience to its behests, and a support of the designs of slavery. Allegiance to the slaveryextensionists was the test of political orthodoxy, and all who did not subscribe to those doctrines were " suddenly cut off, and that without remedy," from the favors of the Administration .-It was too much to suppose that Col. PIOLLET would relinquish an office, on account of devotion to any principle-or that he would not sacrifice his friends at the bidding of the Administration whose favors he enjoyed.

Since 1848, the political history of this man is fresh in the memory of every voter of Bradin this County. Whenever the opponents of of Draco. slavery-extension have been endeavoring to uphold their principles, has not VICTOR E. PI-OLLET always been plotting and working to defeat their expression? Whenever an apologist for the institution and designs of slavery, has been needed, a ready and unscrupulous one has been found in VICTOR E. PIOLLET. A more ultra. pro-slavery dough-face, does not exist in Pennsylvania. The extreme Southern slave-holder. holds no more damnable and outrageous doctrines than this man has time and again expressed, who now expects the Freemen of Bradvote for him to gratify some petty local in- tion.

Was there ever a time which more strongly sustained? The struggles of the past were of any tax. nothing in comparison with the issue which now forces itself upon the country, and is directly involved in the pending election in Bradford. The insolence and rapacity of the slavepower has reached its climax. The Rights of the North are endangered. If the South is successful, the last barrier to her fearful and entire domination is removed, and the North is humbled in the dust at her feet. Is this a time to allow minor questions to divert you from the great issue? Is this a time to intrude local picious moment?

We invite the consideration of the Freemen of Bradford to the following questions :-

I. What will be the moral effect of the election of VICTOR E. PIOLLET, as considered abroad, upon the question of Freedom? Will it not be hailed as a pro-slavery triumph?

II. What will be its direct influence upon vest him with the influence and character of your Representative?

III. Will he vote for a friend of Freedom for U. S. Senator; or will he not vote for a inside of our organization.

IV. Will not his election strengthen the cause of Slavery in this County and throughout the Commonwealth?

V. Do you believe you can safely confide any question or interest in his hands?

These questions we ask the Freemen of Bradford seriously and calmly to consider, and then make up their minds what is their duty. The most desperate exertions will be made to deceive the voters of this County. Representations the most plausible, and professions the most ardent, will be indulged in. When you are told, as we have no doubt you will be, hat VICTOR E. PIOLLET has always been opposed to the extension of slavery, take a look backward at his course in the political battles of Bradford, and see where he has always stood. Examine his antecedents well, as well as the character of his favorites and associates now. Place no confidence in the man who suddenly falls in love with the principles of Freedom, after years spent in a vindictive warfare upon your principles and your men.

WHO IS TO BE CHEATED?

It is universally conceded by the supporters evident. How can it be otherwise. In the division towns we are told, an unanimous vote is to be cast for him, because he is in favor of a division. In the anti-division towns he is supported because he is opposed to a division. Both interests claim that he is not pledged to either. Now, one or the other is to be cheated, which is it to be? Under such a state of things who can be certain he is not being outrageously swindled when a vote is given for Col. PIOLLET?

Whenever the question of a division, is to right that the people should know for what they are voting. We have no objection to any candidate placing himself upon that issue, but we object to his playing both ways. Let him come out and state what he is in favor of .--We don't believe our friends West, or anywhere else, desire to be cheated upon this question. How can they be certain of any Pomeroy-and hailing from Athens. It is man, who is supported because he is supposed to be in favor of both sides if an interest? article in it, has dough-face stamped most un-The question is, who is to be cheated?

Honesty, in politics, as in everything else, is ecidedly the best policy. Double-dealing and attempts to deceive them.

GOV. SHANNON ON SLAVERY.

In another column will be found an article from the Evening Post, commenting upon Goernor Shannon's extraordinary declaration at Westport, Missouri. It now appears as if the ast act in the Kansas fraud was being played. The Administration, pledged to Archison and SRINGFELLOW to lend their influence for the subjugation of Kansas, and the introduction of Slavery there, have found a supple tool in the person of the new Governor. Will Northern dough-faces longer have the assurance to pretend that the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise was not part of an arrangement by which slavery was to be extended into the soil consecrated to Freedom by our fathers?

The causes which led to Gov. REEDER's renoval are now beyond contradiction. He was in the way of the ruffians who have carried matters there with such a high hand. But ford. The mask was speedily thrown off, and that obstacle no longer exists, and slavery has he has been known, on all occasions, as bitter- full permission to seize upon Kansas, backed ly and actively opposing the friends of Freedom by laws as bloody and tyrannical as the code

ARE YOU ASSESSED!

Next Saturday is the last day, the law reuiring ten days before the election. Look to your own names, Republicans and then those of our neighbors. Let not a vote be lost by inattention to the assessments.

It should be known that to entitle a man to ote at the coming election, it is necessary that he shall have been a resident of the State one year, and of the district or township where he offers his vote, ten days, and that he has paid ford to give up all the principles they have so a State and County tax which was assessed at often rallied to defend against his attacks, and at least ten days previous to the day of elec-

Young men, however, between twenty-one and twenty-two, who are qualified in other redemanded that good and tried men should be spects are entitled to a vote without payment

And for the persons who have once been roters in the State and removed therefrom and returned, a residence of six months in the State is sufficient; but in all cases where the payment of a tax is necessary, it must have been assessed ten days previous to the election.

An affray happened in the bar-room of the St. Nicholas at New York, on Saturday evening last, in which Capt. Wright of New seriously injured.

STAND BY THE TICKET!

There is a great reason why the Republicans of Bradford should stand up square for the WHOLE TICKET. Candidates more worthy of your support, never asked your suffrages .-Don't permit any consideration to allow you to strike a single name. Remember that it is that question, by his Legislative career, and necessary that our whole ticket should receive by his political course at Harrisburg, if you in- our united support, not that the offices are of any consequence, but to show that we are nonestly united on principle, and determined to vote for the men who represent our principles

It is necessary for the success of our organization, and for its great object for which it has been formed, that every member on the ticket should be cordially and zealously supported. Don't allow appeals of any kind to swerve you from your duty. If you cannot consistently act with the old pro-slavery party organizations, then you should not countenance a candidate who asks and takes a nomination at the hands of that organization.

We have nominated our candidates in good faith. No better selections could have been made. They are entitled to our support, not only from their capacity, but from the fact that if the Republicans should leave any portion of their ticket, it would create distrust and lessen the usefulness of the organization hereafter .-All our accounts from the different sections of the County are most flattering. The Republican phalanx, as far as we can learn, presents an united and determined front, and is ready on the second Tuesday of October to do battle for the cause of Freedom.

PHYSICIAN. HEAL THYSELF!

The Democrat has a great deal to say about Know-Nothings in connexion with the Republican ticket. We would advise its editor beof Col. PIOLETT, that if he should happen to fore he calls names, to see if they don't suit be elected, somebody must be cheated. Yet some of his own friends. We have not heard each is hoping that it will not be himself .- it intimated that the Democratic Convention That somebody is to be deceived, however, is took any pains to ascertain if the candidates brought before it were not obnoxious to the same charge. Before any extraordinary trouble is manifested about the Republican candidates, we would advise those who have just now such an abhorrence of Know-Nothings to of the cock of the pistol. Gray, who was near ascertain from their own candidates if they have ever "seen Sam."

The Republican Convention professed to be an assemblage embracing persons of all the former political parties, who were willing to Overton was not touched. Gray then fired a give up their old associations and unite upon a common platform in favor of Freedom. For be decided upon at the polls, it is no more than this purpose it extends a cordial invitation to persons of every former political cast, asking only a sincere and earnest support of the measures for which it was organized.

Last week there appeared a paper called " The Democrat," proporting to be edited by Francis Smith and published by M. M. most intensely pro-slavery, and for rum. Every mistakeably upon it. We hail its appearance with much gratification, because the Friends of freedom can now see what are the true sentitrickery may succeed for a time, but the people | ments of those who seek by the hallowed name whose principles they honored, and elected him are certain eventually to rebuke the man who of Democracy to disguise their subserviency to slavery. There is in almost every line, a fling a those who are endeavoring to discharge their duty, by opposing the usurpations of slavery.

We shall not attempt to notice the misrepresentations and low personalities with which the columns of The Democrat teem. If its conductors think that such means will influence the intelligent voters of Bradford, we are content. We have more elevated duties to perform, and do not deem it necessary for the success of our cause to stoop to such despicable measures .-The time has long since passed when personal abuse and blackguardism, has favor with our people. They are too intent upon the advocacy of principle to be swayed in their action by opprobrious epithets or falsehoods.

The editor of the Democrat can have the whole field to himself. We will let the verdict of the people, speak their appreciation of his

This election is conducted by Col. PIOLETT's friends generally as if they thought the public were easily deceived and humbugged. and had fallen in love with deception and false hood. There is no question, but his election is advocated on account of being on both sides of it. Just now the Colonel is a free-soilerreference being made to the resolutions introduced by him into the Pennsylvania legislature, and his course since has only been his way of advancing the principle of Freedom. He is both for and against a division of the County. 'West he is to receive the division vote," says his friends, "but then the West is to be cheated; we know he is all right." So Division and anti-division are requested to "fuse" upon him. On the Temperance question, he is equally facile. To the friends of Temperance he is represented as being a consistent and strong Temperance man; to the advocates of Rum-as being opposed to any restriction of their privileges, and particularly to the law of last winter.

And so in regard to all mooted questions, and all local interests. We suggest if the thing is not "run into the ground." Can he be both " pig and puppy," at once?

Judge Elmore, the pro-slavery Judge of Kansas, who was removed by the President about the same time as Gov. REEDER, for the same alleged offence, announces his determination to resist the fiat of the President as a usurpation of power. His announcement of this determination at a dinner party given by Orleans, attempted to cowhide Mr. Dean of Judge LECOMPE to the members of the Kansas out the Union, are turned with great anxiety the next Congress, the question as to the legali- questions, which may be taken up at any aus- Baltimore, and was stabbed by the latter and Legislature, was received with great enthu-

The last session of the Legislature was signalized by the passage of a large number of acts chartering new banks and increasing the capital of those already in existence. Whether 'feathers" were unusually abundant or not we do not know-but it is certain that through some means, nearly every banking application was successful. We regret to know that amongst those voting for these bills, were many Democrats.

A reference to the journals will show that the Representatives from Bradford-Messrs, LAPORTE and HOLCOMB—universally acted in unison in regard to these matters, and that they faithfully represented the views and wishes of their constituents. Their opposition to the increase of banking capital was uniform and consistent. Their position and views were so well understood, that we believe they were not even approached by offers of bribery.

The late election in Maine, has not resulted as favorably as we had hoped. A combination, upon state issues, has prevented the election of Morrill, the Republican candidate for Governor, though, though he has a majority over either of the other candidates. It is however, no indication of the state of feeling in Maine upon National topics, as all parties united in denouncing the repeal of the Missonri Compromise, and in repudiating the National Administration.

The following letter gives the particulars of the sudden and lamentable death of THOMAS B. OVERTON, in California, and formerly of this county :--

FRESNO RIVER, (Cal.) August 1, 1855. MR. H. F. KELLUM-Dear Sir : Yours came o hand this evening, and I hasten to give you the particulars of Thomas B. Overton's death, as far as I am able. The affair did not happen at my place; it occurred about 12 miles above here. Overton and Gray had had some difficulty regarding cards, and met on the morning of the 5th of July, in Hunt & Co's. Store. and had some angry words, resulting in blows, but were separated by those who witnessed the scene. Overton then remarked, "I will fix him now," and walked very rapidly around the counter where his pistol was, (a large sized revolver,) and approached Gray, seemingly in the act of cocking it, having both hands hold the door, watching Overton's movements, caught a pistol from the belt of a by-stander, and when they met, being about three feet apart, both fired simultaneously. Gray's arm was slightly grazed, and he was badly powder burned second time, killing Overton instantly. He was arrested, tried and acquitted, on the grounds that he acted in self-defence.

Overton has many friends in this country who lament his sudden death, and the causes which have produced it. L. LEACH. Truly yours,

> COURT PROCEEDINGS. [Reported for the Bradford Reporter.] MONDAY Sept. 10, 1855.

H. W. TRACY VS. DANIEL HUYCK-Appeals from a justice of the peace, demand book accounts &c. Sept. 13th, jury sworn, Sept. 15th verdict for the Plantiff \$38,88.

R. CAMPBELL VS. WM. CAMPBELL-action of Scira Facias, to revive judgment &c., to which the defendant plead payment. September 15th jury called and sworn, and after a hearing same day, return a verdict in favor of the defendant.

COMM'WLTH VS. JOSEPH J. CARTERant convicted at the present session of larceny stealing money of CHARLES E. GLADDING, Sep 12th, the Court makes an order, to commit the said Joseph J. Carter to the house of Refuge of Philadelphia, he being under the age twenty one years, believing him to be a proper subject for that place.

Court continued in session until last Saturday in the afternoon, the jury were discharged a 4 o'clock P. M. and and after hearing variou motions &c., adjourned over to Monday, Sept 17th, 2 o'clock P. M. for hearing of matter upon the argument list.

September 13th, the following persons were licensed to sell spirituous and malt liquors, i pursuance of the act of 1855.

J. G. Patton, Druggist, Towanda Boro'. H. C. Porter,

S. Felton, Manufacturer, Charles F. Wilson, Druggist, Ridgbury. C. H. Herrick,

Hon. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, (General Jackson's United States Attorney General, one of the leaders of the Democrats of New York, is out in favor of the Republican move ment. He says: "I have rejoiced and will rejoice in every demonstration of the popular sentiment in the Free States against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and in favor of the restoration of that ordinance of freedom. The injustice and iniquity of that repeal should never be forgiven, nor should the people of the free States rest satisfied with anything short of its renewal. If it cannot be restored in form to the statute book, it must be re-established in fact by the perpetual exclusion of the Territory originally embraced in it from admission into the Union, except in the character and with the attribute of the free States."

The news from the city of Norfolk i somewhat more favorable. The number of new cases has diminished. Amongst those decease ed has been several physicians and nurses from abroad. The town is nearly depopulated.

MRS ROBINSON AT SING SING. - We lear through an officer connected with the prison that Mrs. Robinson since her impriso there, has behaved well, and with the excep of a few eccentricities exhibited on her arrival, she has complied with the rules of the prison, and has earned the good will of worthy matron. She is somewhat annoy however by visiters at the prison, who manigreat curiosity to see her and she endeavor hide her face from observation. She is eng ed with a sewing machine, is industrious does her task well .- Troy Times.