Commence of the second

and started out of town.

The motion was seconded. Those approving it were requested to hold up their hands Every right hand in the room except those of two persons (of whom the prisoner was one) was immediately held up.

Mr. Starns-The meeting has decided that he be tarted and feathered.

Mr. Ilughes-"And lighted." Another Voice-"Let's hang him; it's too

good for him." Mr. Starns-No. no. gentlemen; tar and feathering is enough on negro evidence.

Some persons in the room objected to this reason, and seemed to think that negro evidence in such cases was as good as gospel.

Capt. Wallace moved that he be given fifty stripes, which another person amended by substituting a hundred for fifty; but, by the opposition of Mr. Starns, these motions were disagreed to.

A committee of execution was then arpointed and the meeting adjourned.

Some of the committee went for tar, others for a bag of feathers; the rest stood guard before the office door. Tar enough was brought to besmear the entire population of Parkville, and feathers sufficient for at least a dozen conts.

"Now," said Capt. Wallace to Atkinson, "now, stranger, to save trouble, off with your

"With imperturable coolness, and without opening his lips, the prisoner doffed his linen and flannel. As he wore neither vest nor cont the ceremony was soon concluded. "He's obedient," said one of the crowd;

"it's best for him." "He's got off too d----d easy," said an-

"That's a fact," said a third.

By this time the prisoner was naked from the loins upward.

"Come out here," said Capt, Wallace, "we don't want to smear the floor with tar.

"Silently and carelessly Atkinson followed him.

Messrs, Bird and Hughes then cut two paddles-sticks about a yard long and broad at one end-and proceeded slowly, amid the laughter and jests of the crowd, which Atkinson seemed neither to see nor care for, to "lay it on at least half an inch deen, from the crown of his head to his waist: over his arms. hands, cheek, brows, hair, arm-pits, cars, back, breast and neck. As he was besmearing Atkinson's cheeks, one of the operators jocularly observed that he was "touching up his whiskers;" which of course produced great merriment among the crowd. All this while the only outward sign of mental agitation that the prisoner exhibited was an extraordinary activity in chewing and expectora-

"Guess you've got enough on-put on the feathers," said an idle member of the com-

"You are doing it up brown," said a voice to the operators flatteringly.

"Yes," said one of the operators with a laugh, as he took hold of the bag of feathers and threw a handful on the prisoner's back. "Pour them on," suggested a specialor.

"No, it's better to put them on in hand- miliar with you. fuls," said a voice.

Messrs, Bird, Hughes, Boydon and Samtwo long poles, which they placed so as to form an extempore St. Andrew's cross.

"Sit on there," said one of them, I forgot who, to the tarred and feathered person. "Why, they're going to ride him on a rail,"

said a voice beside me.

"Serves the d-----d scoundrel right," replied his companion." "He ought to be hanged," rejoined the first

"He's very right to do as he's bid," said a person near the prisoner, as Atkinson calmly put his legs over the poles and sat on the

part where they joined. The four citizens named, then raised him in the air-placing the end of the pules on their shoulders—and carried him through the street, which was thronged with people, down

to the wharf and back. Just as the grotesque procession, amid shouts of laughter, ironical remarks and other indications of popular opinion, reached the whatf, the steamer Martha Jewett arrived there. I bounded her; and when I landed into several circles of talkers; the poles had disappeared, and the prisoner in his gratis habilaments with them. He left Parkville that evening.

AN ANCIENT Frog .- lames Crabirce, pit sinker to Messrs. Ackroyed, of Burkinshaw Bottom, in sinking a pit at Morley near Leeds, recently found a live frog in the centre of a large coal, two hundred and thirty feet below the surface, considerably below the Morley tunnel, to which it is close adjoining. The frog is still very lively. When found it was very dark in color, but it is becoming like of it are very bright, and surrounded with a gold ring. It has four claws on its fore feet and five (web footed) on the hind feet. Its mouth is closed, or firmly shut, but it has two vents, apparently nostrils, on the top of its nose. The seam of coal from which it was disinterred was saturated with water; and probably from this circumstance, combined with close confinement, it has been enabled to sustain its half-torpid life through countless ages .- Leeds (England) Mercury.

Quite an extensive Indian war is now prevailing in Texas and on the Great Plains, and several bloody engagements have taken place between the savages and U. S. troops. A fight occurred recently between the Texan Rauside of the Rio Grande, and lasted three hours. Although beaten, the Indians were dispersed, and still maintained a threatening attitude.

Government and other herds. Large numbers who congregate at White Earth river, they were ready and wanted horses.

THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, . EDITOR. * All Business, and other Communications mus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Nov. 8, 1855.

Republican Nominations For President in 1956: Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. For Vice-President: Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS .- H. H. Potter advertise

New Full and Winter Goods. Miss E. P. Richards has established a new Millinery Store over R. S. Builey's Store. Miss R , deserves afid will probably receive a large share of

public pattonage.

The School Directors of Charleston and Delmar have important notices. G. W. Taylor advertises lots of New Books. R.Roy has a chapter of Wants and Things wanted. The Cosmopolitan Art Association has an important advertisement. See Sheriff's Sales and other legal advertisements.

The Session of the Teachers' Institute advertised for Wellsboro', commenced on Monday. Upward of 50 teachers are in attendance. The Co. Superin. tendent is at work in the right direction.

Big HEN's Egg .- Master David Judson, of this village, one day last week exhibited in our office a mammoth hen's egg, measuring 81 inches in circumference in the larger girth and 6 inches in the smaller. Who takes the "spots" off that?

Big Turner.-Mr. Jacob Hiltbolt. of Delmar. lately left at our office a Flat Turnep measuring 24 inches in circumference. It proved to be sound and sweet notwithstanding its immense size. Mr. H., raised a large quantity of these turneps and can supply families at fair prices.

THE PEOPLE HAVE TRIGMPHED!-On Saturday last, Judga Kane released Passmore Williamson from the prison where he had been confined three months and a day, for the crime of not performing the impossibility of producing in Court, Jane Johnson and her two sons, who had never been in his cus-

tody. Perhaps our readers would like to know on what conditions he was set at liberty. His return to the writ issued by Judge Kane was "That the persons required were not at the time of the issuing of the writ, and never had been in his custody." Judge Kane at last consented to release him if he would so amend his return as that it should read-"that he could not produce those persons because it was impossible to do so."

Now if any man will show any essential difference between the original return and the return as amended, we will present him with a new hat and warrant him to crawl out of a gimlet hole one-third smaller than that through which Kane has just sneaked out of his dilemina.

Judge Kane has succumbed to the voice of public opinion. Let the people remember their strength.

Young America.

Politics, avaunt! Thou art uncomely !- and we ake refuge from thy importunities in a more genial thome.

FAST SIR: No apology is necessary for addressing you in a somewhat abrupt and familiar manner. Your forefather seems to have exhausted the parent stock of Modesty, so it is not one of your tailings.

So many times a day you peep out from the byways and contend masterly for a bad precedence in the highways, that one cannot possibly be too fa-

It glads us to see that the rising generation is not uel Johnson then took hold each of the end cures and responsibilities of practical life which lubberly schoolboy. have vexed and perplexed the gray-haired generation now tottering down Life's decline, and to swing it upon shoulders not yet bent with less than six nor more than sixteen years of a rather uneventful life. Experience used to be cried up as "the best teacher," but you have demonstrated the fallacy of that. You eyince a precocious wisdom in kicking Experience out of the schoolhouse and installing Assurance in her stead. This is in harmony with the commonly received doctrine that, "it is better to be born wise. than to gain wisdom by every-day experience;" and "it is more respectable to inherit, than it is to acquire." To be willing, is a great thing when it has To be competent, for a backer. Of course you know all this without being told.

It may be regarded as an evidence of unusual filial repard-this voluntary assumption of the rights and duties of muturer age so early in life. This is but a supposition, of course. It is likewise pleasing to note that you occupy the plane of successful competition with your progenitor in the use, abuse and enjoyment of "all and singular," the things that a past generation did not attain to until the down of adolescence had given place to the bristly moustache of manhood. This goes to show that Nature is alagain found that the procession had changed ways true to the great law of Adaptation. The ripening influences attendant upon you did not surround your progenitor. "In short," as gossipping Jack Hobbleday would say, "they were shockingly unrophisticated!"

For instance: As you were swaggering (no fullfledged rowdy could have done it better,) along the street the other day, you delivered yourself of a string of oaths that would have done credit to a pirate Captain. An old gentleman standing near remarked, that he never was allowed to talk like that when he was a boy. He seemed quite disgusteddoubtless he was angry to think how sadly his education was neglected at your age, and so vented his spleen upon you. Just as though the world does not the common every day species. The eyes grow wiser as it gets older! and just as though you were bound to wear knee breeches and hob nailed shoes and to sustain a good moral character, because your grandfather did! Just as though Young America must wait for gray hairs to license him to enjoy the luxury of swearing! We did not say this to the old gentleman, for he was evidently a grumbler, and not disposed to listen to reason-as you have doubtless discovered before this.

> But we gave him to understand that he had just listened to the voice of Young America; that the voice of that incipient sovereign was not to be stifled—as it would soon be the pax populi; but we did not finish the quotation, fearing that he, being in his dotage, might think it blasphemous.

In a few minntes you came along again, alapping your duplicate on the back, and wagging your head in the most manly manner. It did our heart good gers and the Lipau Indians, on the Mexican as well as excited our admiration, to observe how manlike you puffed away at a cigar, which, at a random guess, could not have been less than onetenth of your own length! The old gentleman brott The Sioux Indians continue their warlike his cone down with a tremendous whack and said proceedings near Fort Larimie, having attack. it was a burning shame for such a child to smokeed several parties, and made off with the he wasn't permitted to smoke at that ago!. Just as though Young America should be forced to step in tracks made a century ago! And just as though a sent a message te Gen . Harney to come on as human being in stub-toed boots and standing collars

that time henceforward. If this isn't good logic, by higher than it was a year ago, if we remember, then smoking example a man entity of the smoking example that's all.

The old gentleman muttered something about in the hands of speculators.

"Things ain't now as they used to was been-They don't do now as they need to did then!". When lo and behold! your ubiquitous self stood before us again, multiplied by three. Non were in excellent spirits and in execrably bad liquor at the same time, if appearances did not deceive. You were boasting of your adventures at your last spree. The weather being quite thick at the time a few expressions like "we fellers," "lots of whiskey," &c., only reached our ear. The fussy old gentleman appeared to be quite shocked. "Why!" said he, "those children are really drunk!" We couldn't refrain from smiling at his simplicity. Just as the a human being that can go on sprees and drink whiskey, isn't a man to all intents and pornoses! And when he asked if you had parents living, we informed him as respectfully as we could that Young America was abundantly able to regulate his conthat parents were the relics of a barbarous age, and no children nowadays; that this was the ago of Progression; that it was the age of Steam and Lightning; that Young America was born on Sunday, and sported a Shanhai coat, standing collar and stubtoed boots on Monday; attained to the dignity of a threepenny paper of tobacco and half-a-dozen cigars on Tuesday; call his father "the old man," and swear like a pirate on Wednesday; go to t trade Thursday morning and set up for himself is the afternoon; go on a spree in the evening, get fud dled, get carried home fuddled by a couple of "fel lers," and rise next day with a bad headache-his education finished—a man, as he understands it, "to

all intents and purposes." The old man sighed. "Sit down." said he, "and

I will give you my idea: "When I was a boy, they used to do things differ ently. Then, a brawling, forward boy was set down as an ill-bred, bad boy and shunned accordingly; for then as now, a boy was known by the company he kept. He was taught that a good reputation was a pearl above price. The boy who dared to treat his seniors with disrespect was lucked upon as a bad companion. I was taught that it was time for boys to speak when spoken to, while older porsons were conversing; and never was I permitted to intrude my opinion where it was unasked. Spreeing it, getting drunk and making night hideous with orgies, these were not tolerated in respectable communities. Children owed everything to parental counsel and to home influences then, but now the order stands reversed-they are cut loose from home influences as they are weaned. And I can but think that home influences are not what they were in my day-not. what they should be. The age is precocious; the strong wall of Restraint has hideous gaps in it Then, lusty Manhood took the burden of life from the shoulders of Age. Now, babes in swaddling clothes elbow gray-haired veterans off the stage of action. It may be right, but I tell you it is ruinous. I tell you that boys are boys, whether in checked aprons or in tight pantaloons, and this fungus-this Young America, as you call it, is all moonshine." Here the old gentleman ceased speaking and van-

....

ished quite out of sight.

Friend Beardslee, of the Wayne County proslavery pro-rum Herald, takes our version of the recent Democratic victory in that County, in high dudgeon. This is not right. If we magnified the victory beyond the credultty of the skeptical Howkin, let him reprove us with that christian candor for which he very unwilling to make a hasty bundle of all the lis so celebrated, and not fall to calling names like a

> We take this occasion to assure our indignant riend that his estimate of the strength of the Republican party in Tioga county would be hooted at by men of his stripe in this section. Last full the campaign was not made upon local issues in any instance, while this full no less than four minor issues contributed to distract the Republican forces. As for Canal Commissioner, had Pussmore Williamson been in the field he would have received not less than 2000 majority. This is not our private estimate but that of men from all parts of the county, well acquainted with the state of the public mind. All, these things considered, the election of our entire ticket by an average mojority of 400, this fall, is penerally conceded by focs and friends to be a greater triumph than the average majority of 600 which elected our county ticket last fall. The aggregate vote this year fulls some 600 and upward below that of last year; and in every district where the vote came up to the last year's range, the Republican ticket was found to have gained over last year. We assure our Wagne County friend that we look with great pleasure upon the result of the campaign just closed. Our friend calls the AGITATOR a Know-Nothing

> sheet. He knows better and intended to lie when he wrote it. This paper never war, is not; and nevcr will be the organ of a secret society. We have no faith in Know-Nothingism or Hunkerism as morul agents. Hunkerism like that of our friend's was the parent of K. N. ism.

> But what does our friend mean when he sneering. ly styles us-"Spiritualist Cobb?" We would like to retort by styling our friend-"Christian Boardslee" but cannot reconcile our pen to father such a palpable lie. Does he mean to ridicule our religious belief? Why, this Beardslee is a great anti-Know-no thing champion! His nature so baptized in the wa ters of Toleration that he brawls against the religious proscription of Americanism incessantly; asserting, what we solemnly maintain, that no man should be persecuted for "opinion's rake." But for what does he brand us with what he deems an opprobrious name? Is it done as a compliment?-or as a fling at what he is pleased to call our belief? Is a faith in a glorious immortality cause of reproach among Christians in a Christian land? Or is our friend's faith the one and true faith? and is he a disciple of Procrustes-for forcing every man to conform to his standard of moral and religious stature?

Or did he borrow the epithet from his friend no peer, Ezra B. Chase, of Montroee?

Cheap Bread.

Under this head we find in the TRIBUNE a detailed description of the organization of Chien Bread As sociations" in several of the eastern cities. In accordance with a promise made last week we present our readers with the plan of the organization.

One hundred men, for instance, subscribe \$10 o \$20 apiece, and put the whole sum in the hands of trustworthy person, directing him to proceed to soine point in the West at which flour can be purchase advantageously, and invest his fluids in a good quality of floor, paying transportation and all other exeach a barrel of flour and to the \$20 subscribers | known before the November elections. is a child! We had a great mind to tell him that each two barrels, after which he sells the balance to

boys in his day hadin't spank chough to balance a the best advantage and divides the proceeds among twist of tobacco one tends their own length, in their the subscribers. The agent of course receives a teeth, and all afficial one end, to blot! Besides if subscribers. The agent of course receives a teeth, and all afficial one end, to blot! Besides if subscribers. By this method, smoking can be gracticed successfully only by the who have attained to the estate of manhood, then it believes that whoever masters the art, is a said from the whole of the consideration to be precised as the subscribers. Flour is now 89 a barrel—consideration to the consideration becomes that time harvest water the last that the consideration to the consideration to the consideration of the consi

> Fellow citizens, shall we longer submit to extortion in flour speculators, by paying them \$12. for flour when we can by Association procure a better article for 98, or even \$107 Or shall we unite and teach these soulless speculators that we can live independently of them? We prefer the latter, Several of our best citizens have expressed themselves ready to enter into the arrangement. One man offers to start the ball with a subscription of \$300. Funds sufficient to purchase 200 barrels of flour can be raised in this vicinity in four days, only let some stirring man take hold of it NOW.

Who will take hold of this matter?" Would it not be well to call a meeting and talk it over?

Live ILLUSTRATED. This paper has changed its form and presents the cleanest face, the clearest type and the most useful and interesting amount of readduct without the old-fashioned espionage of parents; sing matter ever before presented to the public. It is now issued in quarto form convenient for binding, comparatively unknown at present; that there were and the editorials and contributions evince marked ability. Mrs. I. D. Richards is agent for this valuable weekly, the terms of which may be found in our advertising columns.

Kansas Affairs.

COLONIZATION OF KANSAS FROM T IE SOUTH. -A new scheme is started for making a Slave State of Kansas. In a Georgia print with a long name, the South-Western Corner-Stone. it is announced that an "old line Whig and a member of the American party" has proposed to be one of a thousand persons, each of whom is to contribute a hundred dollars toward forming a fund which is to be used in sending men and slaves from the South to Kansas. Five subscribers to this fund have already been obtained.

Mr. Allen Eiland, of Crawford, in Alabama has written a letter to General James N. Bethune in which he proposes that southern emigration societies be established in every town in the southern States, with a view of sending forward slaveholders to Kansas and to purchase lands in that territory, which are only to be resold to slaveholders. He proposes to go himself to Kansas, if he can meet with suitable encoungement, and thinks he can by the first of February bring into the territory twenty-five voters who are to be depended upon. The Augusta Constitutionalist seconds the scheme in the following namer:

Now that the excitement of the recent election is in a manner over, we invite the attention of the people of Georgia to a practical movement for securing Kansas as a Slave S ate. It is nothing more or less than a counteracting movement of the "Emigrant, Aid Societies" of Boston, and other Free Soil communities of the North, organized to send Free Soilers and Abolitionists into Kansas to put down Slavery. The movement is to raise funds at the South for the purpose of equipping and sending to Kansus sound and reliable Southern emigrants and slaves, with a view to sustain there a preponderating influence. What say you wealthy and patriolic men of Georgia? Will not each of you conribute from your abundance one hundred dollars each to achieve this great political good tor the South? If so, send your names to

the editors of the Culumbus Corner Stone. Ho! FOR KANSAS.-Last Saturday we saw ten wagons drawn by well fed, good looking horses, loaded with children, black and white, and followed by a lot of likely looking ne-The emigrants were from Virginia, and seemed to be persons of substance. In the crowd there were as many as twenty negroes. This is a considerable addition to the Pro-Slavery

population. Per contra-The boats from the Ohio riv. er are duily bringing from Ohio, Pennslyania Indiana and Illinois crowds of emigrants on their way to the Territory, besides which to meconsiderable number of settlers are arriving from the East by rail, and striking for the same region.

Thus, between the emigration from the free and slave States, Kansas is rapidly filling up, notwithstanding the deplorable condition of things that has for so long a time retarded her progress. The population of the Territory will be nearly doubled by the accession made this Fall, and the Territory will soon be prepared to make a strike for statehood. We wish her success. She has been made a hobby long enough, and it is time that she should be controlled and governed by prudent and sober citizens, who have the whole interest of the Territory at heart.

St. Louis Evening News. The Chicago Tribune of the 26th inst. has the following:

THE BORDER RUFFIANS COWED .- From gentleman who reached this city on yesterday, direct from Kansas, we learn that on the day of the Free State election a body of four hundred armed men from Missouri approached the town of Lawrence, with the avowed purpose of destroying the printing offices of the Tribune and the Herald of Freedom, and of taking possession of the place. When they had arived within a short distance of the town they were met by a Pro-Slavery gentleman from Lawrence, who informed the ruffiians that the Free-State men were prepared for them-that they were armed with two or three hundred Sharpe's rifles and that they were determined to fight desperately for their homes and their rights. This news struck the invaders with lear, and after holding a council of war, they turned upon their heels and returned to the other side of the river without doing any damage. The ruffians are cowed! Let them but be met boldly and resolutely, and they will, in nine cases out of ten, hang out the white feather.

Special Dispatch of the N. Y. Tribune. FROM WASHINGTON. Gen. Pierce says that Gov. Reeder was elected by a "mob."lift is a "fixed fact" that the entire Cabinet will oppose Reeder's election and admission as the delegate from Kansas. Jefferson Davis swears it shall never be done; Guthrie and Cushing cry Amen to that; Dobbin says little, and Marcy looks glum but backs it un. penses. He then delivers to the \$10 subscribers They, however don't wish to have all this Oct. 28th, 1855.

Proclamation.

Pennsylvania, sa.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. JAMES POLLOCK, Governor of said Commwealth: -FELLOW CITIZENS :- A public recognition of the existence of God, as the Creator of all things and the Giver of "every good and perfect giff," with a humble acknowledgement of our constant dependence upon the providence of Him, "who rules in the army of Heaven and among the children of men;" is alike the duty and privilege of a

free and Christian people.
"He has crowned the past year with his goodness and caused our paths to drop with fatness." He has blessed our country with peace. The Union of the States-our free institutions—our civil and religious privileges -right of conscience and freedom of worship have been continued and preserved .-The great interests of education, morality and religion have been encouraged and promoted -science and art advanced-industry rewarded-and the moral and physical condition of the people improved.

The goodness of God has signally blessed our Commonwealth. Wer with its desola tions—famine and pestilence with their horrors, have not been permitted to come near us; and whilst the ravages of disease and death have afflicted the citizens of other States, we have enjoyed the blessings of health and usual prosperity. The seasons, in their annual round, have come and gone-"seed time and harvast" have not failed-smiling plenty cheers the husbandman; and, surrounded by the abundant fruits of autumn he rejoices in the rich reward of his toil. "The pastures are clothed with flocks-the valleys also, are covered over with corn-they shout for joy-they also sing."

Acknowledge with grateful hearts these manifold blessings of a penificient Providence, we should "offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay our vows unto the Most High."

Under the solemn conviction of the importance and propriety of this duty, and in conformi'y with the wishes of many good citizens. I. James Pollock Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 22d day of November next. as a day of General Thanksgiving AND PRAISE through this State; and earnestly implore the people that setting aside all worldiy pursuits on that day, they unite in of-fering thanks to the Almighty God for his past goodness and mercy; and beseech Him worldiy pursuits on that day, they unite in ofpast goodness and merdy; and beseech Him for a continuance of his blessings.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburg this 22d day of October in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and of the Commonwealth the eightieth.

RY THE GOVERNOR. A. G. CUBTIN, Sec'y of the Com'wt'h.

FROM THE WAR.

REPULSE OF THE RUSSIANS AT KARS. From Russian sources-Gen. Muravieff's report and a letter from Trebizond-we have accounts of the repulse of the Russians with great loss in attack which they made on the fortress of Kars on the 29th September.-Gen. Murvieff says:

"At the beginning the attack was successful, but the position and numbers of the enemy forced us to withdraw. Notwithstanding this and a heavy loss, our troops took fourteen banners and a stand of colors. The blockade of Kars is reestablished."

The account via Trebizond gives more particulars, and states that the Russians were determined to raise the seige. It states that at one time the Russians succeeded in taking groes on foot, wending their way to Kansas. two batteries, but before they had time to turn round the guns, or even to spike them, the Turks rushed upon them with such vigor as to regain possession of the batteries. and decide the fortune of the day. The Russians, furiously repulsed, fell back upon their comrades, who were thrown into confusion. The Turks then rushed out of the fortress and massacred an enormous num-

This account states that, though a large nuber of killed and wounded Russians were removed, 4,000 were left dead under the walls. Two hundred were taken prisoners, and some pieces of ordnance captured.

Several Russian officers of high rank were killed or wounded early in the action, which lasted eight hours.

On the 24th September, five days before this event, 4,000 men of Omer Pasha's army, sent to raise the seige of Kars by threatening the Russian provinces of Abasia, Mingrelia, Imeritia, Georgia, and Tiflis (the capital) landed at Sauceum Kale, in Abasia.-Their active operations, however, it is understood will be much retarded by the lateness Julius Pratt, of the season.

Burning the Dead. A large portion of the community has been

recently very much shocked by the attempt made by a Russian, residing in Milwaukee, to burn the corpse of his wife, according to the Eastern custom, instead of giving it what is termed Christian burial. The funeral pyre was prepared, but, before the torch could be applied, the Sheriff and his posse interfered, and the consummation of the man's design was prevented, he narrowly escaping lynching by the infuriated inhabitants. We doubt if the law has any right to direct how a dead body shall be disposed of. It seems to us a mere matter of taste. The custom of burning has long prevailed in many countries in the East, where our system of sepulture would seem as strange and outlandish to the natives as theirs does to us. We must confess that there is something rather beautiful than otherwise in the idea of preserving in an urn the ashes of a loved one, and the knowledue of such a disposition of them is more gratifying than the indulgence in the certainty that horrid worms are banquetting up-on the lips and eyes once so dear to us, or Dennis Kingsley. the suspicion that the form we cherished is Charles Eberents, being subjected to the manipulations and investigations of a dissecting table. Cases of Bonjamin Cure, this sort are by no means uncommon in cive A. P. Radiker, ilized life. The corpse of the poet Shelley Calvin Hammond, ilized life. The corpse of the poet SHELLEY Joel Adams, was burned by his friends Lord BYRON and Phileman Culver, TRELAWNEY. Even in this tountry, the Louis Daggett, practice is not altogether, unknown. It is Goorge Buckley, said that the body of HENRY LAURENS, Pres. Samuel Baker, W. Human Culver, Louis Daggett, Goorge Buckley, Samuel Baker, W. Human Culver, Louis Daggett, Goorge Buckley, Samuel Baker, Children College, deal of the first Congress, was thus disposed Daniel Mowrey, of, and, to this day, in the flat sections of Louisiana, bordering on the Gulf coast, where G. W. Hunnorc.

the soil is too spongy to permit the digging of graves, nothing is more common, and Christian ministers pronounce the burial service over the flames. In the case before us the husband was merely carrying out the principles of his own faith and the wishes of his wife, and the interference by the populuce seems to have been entirely uncalled for. —Philadelphia Sun.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.—The recent census shows the population of this territory to be 4565. The election comes off next Tues-

Episcopal Church.

THE Pews in the Episcopal Church of Wellsbo. on Monday, the 12th of Nov. next for one year from the 1st of October 1855. Persons are invited to be present in the Church at the hour mentioned.

Notice.

THE Co. Superintendent and the School Direct. ors of Charleston township will meet at the Younge' School House in said township, on Friday, the 30th of Nov., at 1 o'clock p. m to examine teachers and make contracts with the same. Charleston, Nov. 1855. By order of the Board.

Notice.

FITHE School Directors of Delmar will meet at the School Directors of Belmar will meet at the School House on Stony Fork near the Steam Mill, on Saturday the 24th of Nov. at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hireing teachers and making arrangements for the winter schools. All teachers who intend to teach in Delmar the entitle of the school of the sch suing winter should be present.
Nov. 8, 1855. By order of the Board.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

MISS E. P. RICH-ARDS, would respect

fully announce to the citizens of Wellsboro' and vicinity, that she has just opened a new Millinery establishment over R. S. Bailey's Store, where she will keep constantly on hand a

OF MILLINERY GOODS, Ladies & Children's Bonnets,

GOOD ASSORTMENT

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, CAPS, HEADDRESSES, &c., &c.,
All orders promptly attended to. She will also attend to Dressmaking as usual, GT No trust.

NEW MASONIC HALL. PHILADELPHIA.

A GENTS wanted in every town and county in the United States to sell the beautiful picture of the Grand Lodge Room,

the STATUARY, FRESCO PAINTINGS, AND FURNITURE Are represented, and the artistic beauty and harmony of the colors. Size of Plate, 22 X 28. Price,

83 00.
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SECOND WEEK

John Miller, Charles Videan, William Gaiffin, Thomas Eldridge, William Bowman, David H. Smith, Lazell Kimball.

W. W. Spalding

Stephen Orcutt, Sylvester Beckwith, Charles Voorhees, William Brain. Morgan Seely, Erastus Niles, J. D. Fletcher, Philander Sykes, R. A. Gitchell. Royal Walker. Andrew Ritter. William Barker, Henry Barlow, Joseph Konkin, John Dewitt, Royal Rose, E. F. Branch, I, M. Ruckman,