# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Taylor.

One of the most memorable acts of judicial oppression, one of the most glaring instances of the wresting of the law to purposes of injustice and tyranny, was concluded on Saturday by the release of Passmore Williamson, on the order of the same jude who flung him into prison.

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and the stand

If the incarceration of this innocent, man against all law and every shadow of justice, proves that under a democratic system the private citizen is not secure against arbitrary power and violent malice on the part of magistrates, his release equally demonstrates that under such a system the force of public opinion is sure at last to right the atmost wrong. and to humble the most bold and reckless contemner of justice and official duty. On the 19 h of August Pussmore William

Contermer of justice and official duly. On the 19.h of August Passmore William-son was brought before Junge Kane by vir-tue of a writ of habeas corpus, commanding him to produce the bodies of Jane Johnson and her two sons, alleged slaves of John H. Wheeler, freed by the act of their master, and taken from the latter's keeping by the and taken from the latter's keeping by the will of Jane herself, who left him as soon as she was informed by Mr. Williamson that she had the legal right to do so. This writ Mr. Williamson made return that the persous required were not in his custody, and that accordingly he could not produce them. For making his return, Mr. Williamson was shut up in Moyamensing prison on the 27th of July, on the ground that it was a false return, and as such contemptuous toward the court.

Since that time Mr. Williamson and his friends have been incessantly engaged in endeavors to extricate him from this unjust and ] Thank you. illegal confinement. As a matter of course, they first applied to the courts of Pennsylva mu, whose manifest and primary duty it is to protect the liberty of her citizens against artitrary and tyrannous violence, from whatever quarter. The chief justice pusilanimously refused to interfere; and then with full bench of justices, who again after long the moment. He asks : waiting, gave their notorious decision in favor of Judge Kane and his right to shut up men in jail without either law or right.

Meanwhile the universal indignation of the country, expressed through ever conceivable channel, had not only branded this un. just judge with a stamp from which his reputation can never recover, but had been felt by him as a burden too great to be borne .--Private suggestions were given that any reasonable pretext would be adopted for the release of Mr. Williamson; and accordingly Jane Johnson's petition was presented, but true as all its statements palpably were, and just as were all its demands, it was rather too strong to be allowed. At the same time. proposed that Mr. Williamson himself should appear and take immediate steps for his liberation. Hereupon, willing to adopt every means that should not compromise the truth or surrender a principle, Mr. William-on peturoned for leave to appear before the court and purge himself of that contempt because of which he was imprisoned.

When this petition was presented, the dis- gion ?" trict attorney contended that the word "legally" should be inserted, so as to make Mr. Williamson admit that he was legally incarcerated, which, of course, he would never of extricating himself from the detestible position in which he stood, that he overruled Then Mr. Williamson was to

Passmore Williamson's Belease. THE AGLTATOR M. H. COBB, .:: EDITOR. \*.\* All Business; and other Communications mus be addressed to the Editor to insure attention. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Nov. 15, 1955.

Republican Nominations.

For President In 1856 : ·· Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio.

For Vice-President : Hon, DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a,

TO THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,

The Republican Association of Washington city, being de-

INDIAN SUMMER is on a flying visit hereabouts just now.

It is uncertain how election has gone in Wiscon-

We think the Republicans have triumphed. sin. Sce Bowen's new advertisement-he's wide awake

for trade-call and see his "shoukeepers." And don't forget to look over Tabor, Baldwin &

Co's new advertisement.

A very fine letter from the West will be found on the first page. We shall publish another from Minnesota Territory next week. G. H. The money sent was right, and has been forwarded as directed.

What shall we Gain?

A correspondent writes us upon the subject of Prohibition, to which he seems utterly opposed. His arguments, though somewhat hackneyed, discover no ill-concealed pocket interest. We extract the essential portions of his letter and give them here, togreat expense and delay they resorted to the gether with such remarks thereon as occur to us at

"Suppose the measure carries in Pennsylvania

what have you gained? what will it gain for the Temperance cause? Look at Maine! Alcohol is sold there, if not openly and boldly, at least with such success that the law is evaded. Look at Now York! The traffic is as full of vitulity there as ever, though the law has been in operation more than a quarter of a year. Nay, more liquor is alleged to be sold there than before the law went into operation. The law is disregarded openly, boldly and boastingly; and many who shut up their burs upon the incoming of the law, declaring that, though un-convinced of the utility and good policy of the law, they would, like good citizens abide by its provisions -now display their decaaters as fearlessly as before. Now, friend Cobb, what status has this law in any community where free run principles previously prevailed? About the same, I apprehend, that Jano Johnson was adjudged to have in Kane's however, the court took occasion to open the door for a different arrangement. Other pro-ceedings were had, till finally Judge Kane the backwoods village of Wellsboro', for which you hold that local prohibition has done miracles. I pre-sume there is at all times liquor to be obtained by those who "know the ropes." There may not be open drunkenness as before, but that there is drunkenness you must be aware. Stranger as I am, I could put you in the way of finding whiskey, not in original puckages, in many of your taveras and in some of your groceries. But should this be true, would you admit that local Prohibition had not materially bouefitted the Temperance cause in your re-

REMARKS. We always advocated Prohibition as based upon the fact that the use of alcoholic liquors as beverages, is an abuse. And this because science demonstrates that all those things which contribute have done. But so desirous was Judge Kane to make up the bone, blood, muscle and brain of man, are proper articles of food, rationally taken into the system; and on the other hand, that those the proposal and allowed the potition to past things which contribute to none of these ends, but operate against them, are not proper articles of foud and therefore hurtful. Alcohol, so far from furnishing anything for chyle, only excites the secretory organs to abnormal action, resulting in a draining off of the vital juices. These juices, as every physsological student is aware, are furnished by the arte rial circulation, from the pure blood. It would seem then, that the use of such irritants is only an unrec. ognized mode of committing suicide. This brings them had it been possible, but this the judge us to the conclusion that the man who sells such liquors to his neighbors is no less culpable than he who sells arsenic or strychning, knowing that the purcha-

permit the instigator of those crimes to go unno-lested is both about and unjust. If the tred is to be killed, strike at the root. If the fire is to be quenched, throw water, not into the detached fiame, but upon the burning material. Let us prevent crime by destroying a traffic which is the parent of every imaginable excess. every imaginatic excess. Alcohol deadens the sympathics and stopelies the intellectual faculties of man. It perverts his mora

perceptions and turns him loose upon society with raging passions, imbruted appetites and a very vague idea of right and wrong. Some contend that it is unjust to restrict, or prohibit mon from using any-thing which human skill produces. Now, laws exist in nearly every, if not every Northern State.

forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons about the person ; and we have to hear any other than a rowdy or a cowardly bully exclaim against the law. Do iny but cowards and ruffians violate that law under ordinary circumstances ? Does the good citizen cry out-"It takes away our liberties!" Insomuch as the right is involved, a man has as clear a right to gamble away his earnings as he has to drink them away. Both lead to crime of a deeper

dyo and both entail curses upon society. It would not shake our belief in the efficacy of Prohibitien though our correspondent should prove

that whiskey is kept in every tavern and grocery in this village. The traffic is outlawed and men dare

not sell openly. 4 . 14 THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT, The Philadelphia Daily News in speaking of this movement styles it "a miserable fuilare." Hereaftes, it thinks the party will subside into a mere faction. The News is very like the Little Pedlington Observer in its support of parties and its advocacy of principles. Three months ago it made a Quixotic attempt to revive the Whig party. Failing in that miracle it went in for American principles. After election showed that Know-Nothingism was defanct, it kept very quict.

We confess to having waited rather impatiently to sce in what direction the politic genius of the News would next throw out its feelers. Since the Massachusetts and New-York elections it foresees the ultimate triumph of Americanism, and the certain de-feat of the Republican movement. We sre now dining on chowders made of duns and uncol-

The News will retract its summary sentence of of the Republican party before another campaign shall have been fought. The success of the Amer-

publican element; for Massachusetts Americanism deeply tinctured with Free-soilism. The election of Gardner over Rockwell is simply the triumph of second-best man. The result of the New-York election has not yet transpired. When it does, the the American policy," in the Representative's News will find that the Republican movement there Hall, Washington, on Thursday, the 29th

"In any other northern city than Philadelphis, such an outrage as that which, for more than a quarter of a year, Passmore Williamson has been the victim, would have provoked public disturbance. Certainly, there was never an occasion in which a revolutionary remedy would have seemed more truly justifiable."-N. Y. Tribune.

Beautiful preaching this, for an editor who wo'd have been flogged a hundred times for Newspaper

Think? Why, we think it is the best newspaper n the world. We are of the Plymouth Rock stock and hold that oppression always justifies revolution. We do not uphold tyrants and boast of our Democ racy in the same column. The TRIBUNE speaks with remarkable moderation in view of the circumstances. Had there been a thousand men in Philadelphia as undiscreet as some people, Kane would have been Jeffryized two months ago. But there is an apology for the TRIBUNE : It had not seen the astute Her. against the "K. N., abolition Governor," because he didn't pardon Williamson out ! Had the TRIBUNE recollected this novel mode of release for State pris oners, it would never have hinted at revolution.

PROF. CUTTER'S LECTURE.-Prof. Cutter of Waren, Mass., gave our citizens the best lecture or

for living without a copy. It is an able work, exceedingly minute in detail and much simplified in the matter of technical terms. A good feature is that it gives the pronunciation of all words not in common use. We hope this work will be introduc-

ed into every school in the county. "Human and Comparative Anatomy, Physiology and Hygicas is By Mrs. Equition P. Corres. Illus-trated by 100 engravings. This is a primary work suited to the capacities of children under 14. It is a very excellent work-

one which every child capable of studying primary Geography can comprehend. For sale by G. W. Peterson's Magazine.-The publisher promises great improvements for 1856, and he always performs such promises. Each number contains a fine steel engraving, a colored fashion plate-for the ladics, and about 40 wood engravings. It will contain 900 pages of reading matter next year. And all this for \$2. It is as good as the \$3 magazines of the same rank. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens is one of the

Editors and Chas. J. Peterson the other. Both are distinguished authors. 3 copies \$5-5 do. \$7,50-8 do. \$10. Address, Churles J. Peterson, 102 Chestnut-st., Philadolphia.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE .- The Balance has passed into the hands of J. Emery & Co., and will hereafter be under the charge of J. EMERY, Esq. We feel to rejoice with brother Ruckman on his escape from

vertain starvation as an editor, while we sincerely regret his pecuniary loss. He is now XX, and therefore prime quality. As one of the fraternity bro. R. has conducted himself like a gentleman always; and as one of the "sovereigns" he will be better fed and clothed than before. His luck is not without parallel.

To our friend, the Colonel, who succeeds to the Balance quill, we extend a welcoming IJ. We hope his table will never lack those inevitable perquisites of an editor's life-cold potatoes, ancient crusts of johnnycake, putty sonn, bone pot-pics and cold water-in the absense of anything better. He will always be welcome to dine with us when he is lectable bills and the promise of a continuance of the

same, reaches well into the future.

## Organizing Cougress.

Messrs Thomas R. Whitney and Bayard Clarke, M. C's elect from this state, "solicit" a meeting of those "Members of Congress who have been chosen as Representatives of inst.

Messrs Whitney and Clarke were elected last Fall as Whigs as well as Know-Nothings, each having received what he called a regular Whig numination. Mr: Whitney was advertised from day to day in our columns as the regular Whig candidate. We could not exclude the advertisement, but we exposed its fulsehood. They now unite in repudiating all obligation to any party but that which they softly designate as representing "the Ameri

can policy." It is as well to call things by their right names. There is an intrigue on foot to give a Silver-Gray complexion to the organization of the new House by making Solomon G. Haven of the late law-firm of Fillmore, Hall and Haven," Buffalo, its Speaker. To its success it deemed necessary that a part only of the Opposition shall be allowed to participate in the nomination, though the excluded Members are expected to help elect him. This move of Messrs Whitney and Clarke is intended to promote this intrigue, though these gentlemen (or at least Mr. Clarke) may not be aware of it.

Members, and led by veterans of consumate tact and eminent ability. They can only be defeated by a concentration of the Opposition vote on common candidates for Speaker and Clerk. Whoever, therefore, shall attempt to divide the Opposition force and present by a partial caucus candidates for the leading positions in whose selection the residue of the Opposition have no voice, and who may very probably be obnoxious to that residue, (else why is the trick of nominating by a partial caucus resorted to ?) is grasping at an unfair advantage at the risk of throwing the Organization and the Committees into the hands of the contrivers and supporters of the Nebraska Iniquity. There is very much more suggested by this proposition of two new Members from our State; but we desire harmony in the ranks of the Opposition, and will say no more than seems absolutely necessary. Be it distinctly understood that we object to no candidate for Speaker or Clerk who may be fairly selected by a majority vote of all those whose aid is and we know he will be sound on the great question of Freedom for Kansas, which in our view, is the pillar and ground of the true "American policy." We ask nothing more. -N. Y. Tribune.

### The Gasconade Catastrophe.

From The St. Louis Evening News, Nov. 6. It is before us now-that terrible scene.-

-7+7--5.--

The moment before the long train with its load of life approached the fatal spot, many were were intently observing from the windows the well-marked line which separated the thick, turbid waves of the Missouri from the pellucid waters of the Gasconade; others looked out on the long bridge we were anproaching, and remarked on its strength or its frailty; and old gentleman, whom we thought unduly cautions and nervous, wished he was out, "for," said he, "I believe that "bridge will break down." We glanced out the window near us in a careless way to see the structure, and turned round again without the shadow of a fear that we were doom. ed not to cross it. At that moment came the destruction. We could see nothing, but we heard everything. A sharp, piercing sound, as of shattered timbers, came from the front. We knew its meaning. The bridge had bro-ken down. Then followed four separate, well-defined crashes, and our car took the inevitable lunge. At the first sound we sprang to our feet and started to run backward. It seemed as though the ruin was approaching us instead of our hearing it.-Every man in the crowded car in which we were seated jumped up, as the shiver in front told of the coming danger. During those few terrible moments in which we approached the precipice, the intensest silence prevailed. Not a word was spoken. We had given but two steps backward in the involuntary effort to avoid danger, when our time came to follow those who had gone before .-Down, down, down, endlessly we seemed to go. We were not long falling, yet it seemed

ages. The memory of railroad accidents we had read of, and the reflection that we were in the midst of one of frightful character } the question soon to be solved whether we would escape ro be killed; the reflection that we might be killed the next moment, and the inward belief that we would not be killed at all; a chilling thought at the idea of being crushed by a beam, or transfixed by a rod, or torn asunder by adverse forces-all these thoughts flashed adross our mind while falling. Then there was a tremendous concussion, and we found that we were on the ground, under a mass of leaning timber, which, however, did not touch us. Though in the midst of a crowd when the car commenced fulling, we saw no one near us on the ground. We crawled out from under the wreck, and thanked God that we were snfe. We sat down on a stone to recover from the shock. There was not a sound to be heard. Not a shriek, or groan, or a cry came from the wreck. All was silent as death. After a moment we looked and listened again. Men were creeping, crawling, and hobbling from the shattered cars, some holding a leg, some pressing an arm, and some clasping the head. Several sat down near us and breathed heavily, but spoke not. A man staggered by and said, quietly : "my collar-bone is broken." | Capi. Couzens went past with a man swinging to his neck. His feet did not touch the ground, for his legs

were broken. A wooden shanty was stand-ing a short distance off, and we got up and walked to it. Mayor King, with the blood streaming over his face from a gash on his forehead, was trying to tear down the door. He finally succeeded, and we then, assisted by others who had come up, tore off the sides, so as easily to admit of the wounded The most numerous party in the new | being brought in. The floor was soon cov-House will be the Nebraska Democratic, one | ered with the prostrate forms of men marked hundred strong, composed in good part of old by every discription of injury. One had a leglying unnaturally bent, or an arm doubled backward; here was one bending his head forward, to let the blood dip from a gap- one of the best (if not the very best) Cook Stores ing gash in his face, and there another with ever invented; which is always on hand at our his bowels protruding from a hideous wound store house, for wholesale & retail. in his body. No one complained except when those who brought in the wounded in their haste stepped on a fractured arm, or disturbed a broken leg. Those suffering victims showed no weak timidity nor selfishness. Even through their agony shone the traits of a generous manhood. No one desired to engross the attention of his friends. but all submitted without a murmur to the what he buys at reduced prices. This is the fair wretched comforts that alone should be pro- way of doing businers, and the system upon which vided. A small boy was delirous with a wound on the head. A while he would lie moaning in the shanty, then jump up, run into the rain with shricks that would have made the hardest heart shudder. A considerable time elapsed after the accident before men spoke about it. They were stunned, shocked, bewildered and unstrung by the concussion, and overpowered by the overwhelming consciousness of the destruction they looked upon. As they recovered their senses they began to talk. One knew that the man who sat next to him was killed, for a wheel had fallen on him : another saw the man before him pierced by a huge splinter; and another still saw the roof of a car as it

At one part of the wreck several woun-

ded persons could be seen, directing the la-

which moved was brought out and placed on

a log. Then it ceased to move, and a man

placed his ear over the heart, but it was

pulseless. The face, chest and neck of the

hundred yards distant, witnessed the awful spectacle. They gazed with curious delight as they saw that magnificent train sweep along the high embarkment toward the fatal spot; they were still staring with pleased wonder, when a shudder came over them and rooted them to the spot, as the locomotive went down, and each whirling car as it came to the abutment, stopped not, but leaped down with its precious load of life. It was a terrible picture of blood and tears, of woe and sorrow, of suffering and fortitude, of silent agony and speechless grief, of life and death. which, we pray Heaven, we may never look on again.

PARDON OF DR. BEALE .--- We understand that an effort is about being maid to induce Gov. Pollock to pardon Dr. Beale. He has been in prison more than a year, and the lit. tle property he possessed when charged with the crime for which he is now suffering, has almost melted away. When all things are considered, perhaps it will not be thought amiss that we should be the first to suggest a

compliance with his own and the petition of his friends. At the time of his trial, we spoke out fearlessly upon the subject, and felt that we were only doing our duty to the public. The ends of justice having been satis. fied, we can discover no utility in reducing the family to actual want. They have been sorely stricken, and the pang will long re. main in their-hearts. An aged mother and father, and a wife and interesting family now demand his care and support, and the penalty of his guilt has perhaps been amply satisfied. the Governor might, with propriety, extend

his mercy towards him .- Pennsylvanian. MARRIAGES.

Married at Covington on the 8th of Nov. by Elder T. Miller, Mr. GEORGE W. BASSETT, and Miss. AGNES, PRICE.

On Sunday the 7th, alt., by A. Bucklin Esq., Mr. WARREN MCCARTER, and NANCY M. HUYLER, all of Rochester, Olmstead Co. Mineso. ta Territory. W. W. ROBINSON

DEALER IN

Books, Statiouery, Blank Books, Wall Paper-Eng. lish, French and American Maaufacture,

Toilet utensils and Perfumery, Fan-cy Soaps, Violin Strings, Gold Pens and Pencils, &c., &c. All the popular Magazines and leading Newspa. pers may be had at his Counter.

COBNING, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1855. **Dissolution.** 

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing be. tween the subscribers under the style of Tabor Young & Co., is this day (Nov. 5.) dissolved by mutual consent. ROBERT YOUNG.

T. L. BALDWIN.

A. G. GUERNSEY. O. B. LOWELL

The business will hereafter be carried on at the same place by Tabor, Baldwin & Co, who wil col-lect the accounts, notes &c., of the old firm.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ENGINE!

The Seasons change. SO DO FRIENDS AND FORTUNE! AND BUSINESS RELATIONS, & THEREFORE,

TABOR, BALDWIN & CO., (Succeed Tabor, Young & Co.)

IN THE FOUNDRY BUSINESS, AS MANUFACTURERS of Steam Engines, Boilers Mand Machinery of all kinds; Stoves, Hollow

Ware, Tin, and Copper Ware. REPAIRING & JOB WORK done with the

east possible delay. MILL GEARINGS furnished without extra charge PLOWS of all kinds, (two of which took the

remium at the late County Fair,) kept constantly on hand.

icans in Massachusetts does not tell against the Rc-

is quite a formidable faction.

slanders and abuse, but for the protection of the same laws he now invites a mob to revolutionize. What does the Tioga Agitator think of the TRIBUNE now ?--- Wayne Co. Herald.

ald man's slap at Gov. Pollock-howling horribly

answer why he had not produced the bodies of Jane Johnson and her children as required by the original writ. To this interrogatory his reply now was simply "Because it was impossible." Here again the district-attorney sought to go further and compel him to answer whether he would have produced also excluded, and upon this answer released the prisoner.

and was even declared by the judge to be and admits of no denial. guilty of perjury, because he had made oath them.

After being held in prison for such conone week, he is at last allowed to amend his former answer by making oath simply that he did not produce those persons, "Because it was impossible to do so."

With regard to the essential identity between these two answers, comment is needless

In any other northern city than Philadelphia such an outrage as that which, for more thin the quarter of a year, Mr. Williamson has been the victim, would have provoked public disturbance. Certainly there was never an occasion in which a revolutionary remedy would have seemed more truly justifiable. But the result, as it now stands, puts released by the justice of his cause and by the voluntary submission of the tyrant who ally? immured him.-Tribune.

The American Whig is the title of a new paper published at Harrisburg by Geo. Bergner, No. 6 is before us. While we admit the necessity of a new paper at the State capital, we are sorry to say that the Whig does not meet that necessity. The whole object of the paper before us, seems to be, to revive the old Whig party. That is a hopeless task, my friend; and somebody is wasting money and time on the effort .---What is needed at Harrisburg is a paper that will attack the National Administration in its vulnerable point-for its submission to slave. ry. Such a paper edited with tact and ability, would be hailed by the people every. where with pleasure; and it would aid in building the Republican party, which next year is to carry the State. This is a service which neither the Whig nor the Telegraph are able to perform; and therefore we hope they will both make their exit, and thus make room for a paper that will do some good .- Condersport Journal,

The case then stands thus; Mr. William- ser will swallow them without reference to their son was adjudged guilty of contempt of court, poisonous properties. This is plain matter of fact,

Add to this the well ascertained fact that three that Jane Johnson and her sons were not in fourths of all the crime committed in this country, is his custody, wherefore he could not produce committed by men and women under the influence of liquor, and that ninety-nine hundredths of our

criminals are addicted to either moderate or excess tempt for the period of three months and ive drinking, and the rum traffic appears in its true light-a system of licensing nine-tentlis of community to rob and murder the other tenth. These are some of the reasons why we oppose rum and advoate Prohibition.

If we get the measure in Pennsylvania what will be gained thereby? Why, friend, we should outlaw the traffic and thus wash our hands of the crime of egalizing murder and its kindred abominations. A logalized wrong is ten fold-yes, a hundred-fold more formidable than an outlawed one. If law contemplates protection to society, should it ever be converted into an ongine to destroy society ? But this license law does tend to destroy society by diminish. ing its security.

Because the law is disregarded is no argument against the law. If it be, then every penal law in those in the right who hold that violence the land is unjust and should be abolished. Men should never be employed even for a right and women steal and murder in spite of the lawend. Passmore Williamson comes from his then why not show your sincerity by advocating the prison at the peaceful fiat of public opinion - abolition of all penal enactments? Did you ever know a good citizen to break a sanitary law habitu.

> If a law is disregarded it only proves that it is not properly enforced. It may be an unjust enactment, but the fact of its violation is no evidence of its injustice, unless it be first shown that no just law is violated. That law is just which is in harmony with God's law ; therefore, go to work and show that the prohibition of wrong conflicts with God's law; else, hold your peace. The arguments of the New. York Liquor League do not reach the Moral ques. tion at all. Condensed into a single line they read-"It impoverishes our purses; ergo, it is unjust." Now, if alcoholic liquors are poisonous, then their use is their abuse and therefore wrong. And if it be wrong, let it be suppressed like every wrong. The law has no status in any community where the rum interest predominates. Neither has the law against theft, status in a community of thieves. The cases are parallell, for the justice of the law is made to depend upon the respect it inspires. in ei. ther case. Our triend loses in bringing the stand ing of the law into the question. Sir Hudibras has Just all was a same HIG CAR SOT LA

"No rogue o'er felt the halter, draw, With good opinion of the law,"

Physiology, on Wednesday evening, 7th inst., that we ever had the pleasure of listening to. The subject announced in the bills was-"Shall' Physiology be taught in our Common Schools ?" In discussing the question the Doctor displayed a thorough practical knowledge of the science and an unequalled gift of imparting knowledge to others. We could'nt help contrasting his style and language with that of another who gave us a series of very good lectures ome weeks ago. Dr. Cutter, without being pedan tic, displays a great deal of learning agd luborious study. In a word, he is master of his theme : and could the good people of Wellsboro' consent to be taught by a man of so little pretension yet of such sterling attainments, they could not do a better thing than to make up a purse of \$150, and invite Dr. C., to return and give them a course of six lectures this coming winter. As it is, the prospect is gloomy nough. The pleasant entertainments of last winter cannot be enjoyed in the winter at hand. The rich people are too poor and the poor people are not in a hurry to take the risks of last winter again upon their hands. Now this region would sustain a good course of Lectures this winter-better than it did last. But the timid are alarmed at a little croaking. They will learn to let croakers croak. Had the old required to elect him. Let him be so chosen. Committee heeded the croaking that dinned their ears last fall, there would have been no lectures. What will you do about it?

The Know-Nothings have carried the State of New-York by about 10,000 plurality. This triumph was due the Order in that State, in retarn for the severe beating they got there last fall. The Administration gets a rebuff from every Northern State so far. Even Maryland lias gone against Frank Pierce and Louisiana seems to be going in the same direc tion. Americanism and anti-alavery combined were too much for anti-slavery alone, in the Old Bay State. Well, the victory is against the Pierceiter and there's no use in crying, boys. We are bound or a Northern President in 1856 anyhow.

New Books.

"A Practical System of Bookkeeping by Double & Single Entry." By Iaa Mayuzw, A. M., Daniel Burgess & Co., Now-York. Price, 42 cents.

The excellence of this treatise consists in in it applicability to any kind of business, large or small It is eminently a practical work, designed to meet the want of every man in active business. Its instructions are lucid and adapted to the capacity of the young beginner as well as the business man Let this book be introduced into our common school and academies, and into the family of every farmer and mechanic in the land, and much versitions liti gation may be avoided. The author is Superintend ent of Public Instruction in Michigan. The book may be found at Taylor's Book Sepre,

Wellsboro'. "Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiens" a By Cabult. Curran, M. D. Corres, M. D. A copy of this work has been laid on our table by Mr. G. W. Taylor, who has them on sale. It is de-signed for the use of academics and schools and is

REDUCING THE PRICE OF FLOUR.-The one. people East are getting their flour at a much

reduced price, by means of association. A number of the citizens of Concord, N. H. (whare flour is selling at \$ 12 50 per bbl.,) bors of those engaged in extracting them.recently got up a subscription and sent an One by one, as the timbers which pressed agent to the West to purchase 300 bbls. He them down were cut away, they were dragreturned a few days ago and delivered it to subscribers at \$8 75 per bbl. This plan has one car could be seen the protruding limbs of been adopted in several towns in the East .---The citizens of Thomsonville, Conn., recently united in purchasing two hundred and fiftytwo barrels of flour from the manufactures at Rochester, and it was delivered at their doors at \$9 36 per barrel. This was a saving two dollars and a half or three dollars on a barrel. The "Bread, League" in Charlestown, Mass. dead man were discolored, so that it could has been organized, and five hundred barrels of flour have been subscribed for .- Exchange.

New Counterfeit,--- A new counterfeit wildly about, seeking friends of whose fate made its appearance on Saturday, purporting they were uncertain, till a motionless corpse, visible through a crevice in the wreck, told to be an issue of the Mechanics' Bank of this city, of the denomination of five dollars .-the worst ; or till the ones looked for were They are most capitally done, and bear so met, when a momentary gleam of joy at the close a resemblance to the genuine issue, that meeting would light up the universal gloom. it will require a very close inspection to detect Mr. O'Sullivan stood on the platform of the them, The one we saw was letter B. No. 1732. The only perceptible difference beengine to note the effect of the passage of tween it and the genuine note, was in the engraved lines in the lower corners, which in impending horror seized his mind. "My the counterfeit, having been done by hand, With good opinion of the law." With good opinion of the law." We hold that every wrong should be fought to family library and the school room, and is so cheap, Caution should de exercised in taking Mcchan-the death. To punish theft, arson and murder and and so well got up, that no man can excuse himself is fives. — Philadelphia Neus. God, boys, we are all killed," had hardly escaped his mouth, when he went down nev er to rise nor speak again. Several countrymen, on the opposite shore of the river, two

We have the exclusive right, for Tioga County, 1 manufacture and vend the King Stove.

Their Stoves took the premium over the Albany Stoves at the late Fair. That is a feather in our cap which we dont intend to have plucked out soon.

Corn Shellers, Of all the improved patterns that commend them elves to farmers.

Besides this, we intend to furnish better Ware. better articles and better work, at lower prices than any other establishment in Tioga county will be able to do. And the man who pays CASH, can get the Tioga Foundry and Machine Shop will be con-ducted hereafter. Don't wait for the wagon, bat TABOR, BALDWIN & CO. come on. Tioga, Nov. 15, 1855 .- tf.

EVER CHANGING-ALWAYS NEW! LARGE ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

AT THE EMPIRE STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes the earliest opporto L nity of informing the citizens of Tioga county, and the "rest of mankind." that he is now receiving his second stock of Goods for the Fall and Winter trade; and he deems it unnecessary and entirely crushed the life out of this citizen or that out of order to go into an enumeration of the the sund and one articles, that he in common with other merchants keep and are so

Extremely anxious to dispose of.

But there is one thing that he wishes distinctly inderstood, and that is, he does not buy goods to lay upon his shelves and counters and accumulate the dust of centurics, waiting for that good time, when people are so green, or (what is worse) hard ged out and borne away. Under the roof of up, as to be willing to accept the "Old Familier one car could be seen the protructing limbs of faces" of these "Shop-keepers," at the "tariff" first

seven lifeless bodies, crushed to instant death as they fell. The dead were neglected, and the living sufferers alone thought of. A body continuance of the patronage heretofore awarded him, he would say to all-call and see the New Goods. J. R. BOWEN.

Wellsboro, Nov. 15, 1855.

DLAIN & FIGURED DELAINES -A large dead man were discolored, so that it could scarcely be recognized. Passers by looked on the face and asked who it was, but could not learn. It was Mr, Chouleau. Men-ran

SILKS.—A few more pieces of those beautiful changeable silks at 50 lets per yard, just recei-ved at the Empire Store, and going off like hot cakes. Call and see them at J. R. BOWEN'S.

CLOTHING.-A large stock in store of the la-test fashions, a fit guaranteed every lime, as sloo a price to suit the buyer, for I am bound to sell and to sell a store a store the store of Sept. 20, 1855. J. R. BOWEN,

the bridge. His quick eye saw the yielding DRINTS \_\_ 200 pieces prints, all styles and prices of the timbers, and a conciousness of the from 64 to 121 conts per yard. Calico's, good I from 64 to 124 conts per yard. Calico's good styles, fast colors, at 8 ots, the same as usually cell at 124; at (Sep. 20, 1255.) J. B. BOWEN'S.

FLANNELS.-Plain and Twilled Rod Flannels white and yellow of all kinds: also a large L white and yellow of all kinds; also a large stuck of Canton Flannels just received and selling cheaper than the cheapest, at J. R. BOWENS,