A Mrs. Hersey, aged 70 odd, living in New Haven, esteemed herself, and was as teemed by a coterie of friends and acquaintances, as a "messenger" from heaven .-She claimed to have died, to have gone to heaven, to have conversed with Christ, and to have been restored to life again. Her brother, Samuel Sly, aged 50 odd lived with Hon. DAVID WILMOT her, and had full faith in her pretensions .-Associated with them was band of fanatics. who assembled at their house nightly to sing and pray, and to hear Mrs. Hersey repeat rhapsodies about heaven, and what was told her there. Amos Hunt used to frequent these meetings, and Mrs. Hersey imbibed the idea that he was possessed by a devil or other had spirit, and was endeavoring to kill her. Hunt quit the circle; and then Mrs. Hersey took up the notion that Hunt had sent the bad spirit into Justus W. Matthews, and that he was consequently hurting her, insomuch that her life was in danger through his enchantments. Mrs. Hersey made her followers believe that if she should die the end of the world would instantly come. Matthews himself believed that he was possessed of a bad spirit through Hunt's agency, and was anxious to have it expelled even at the cost of his life. Sly went out into the fields, and cut a witchhazel bludgeon, and put it in a table drawer up stairs. On the Sunday night before Christmas, Matthews went to Mrs. Hersey's house, entered the basement, and ant down by the cook-stove. Various persons were in the room above. After deliberntion among the chief of them, accompanied by meditation and religious worship, it was determined that the "man of sin" should be cut off. Sly thereupon took the witch-hazel stick, supposed to have great potency over unclean spirits, and descended to the basement. Here sat Matthews with his hands spirit in him from hurting Mrs. Hersey.— and looks Southward whenever her Sly fastened all the doors in order to prevent He bids high for the Southern vote. interruption, and then, with the witch-hazel stick struck Matthews a heavy blow on the forehead, knocking him senseless to the floor. He then cut his throat, and stabbed him with a fork in the breast. When Matthews was quite dead Sly went up stairs, burnt his bloody shirt, washed his hands, and resumed worship. Some hours later it was revealed to the uninitiated that Matthews was dead, and they actually thought that he had killed | himself that he might be rid of the devil that tormented him.

ent sincerity did not save them, and two of jail to answer a charge of murder.

A hundred and fifty years ago, and less, in New England, such scenes were not enacted by weak and illiterate fanatics, in an obscure basement, but in the open temples of ily has become!" justice, by skillful jurists, instigated and urged on by cultured divines like Winslow, Hubbard and Mather. As we read Sly's and Hersey's confessions, old historic scenes, the blemish of puritan greatness and glory, came gloomily up in review. Winthrop's words rung in our ears; the words he uttered late in life, when urged by mistaken have already done enough of this business."

And when we could not keep from thinking how much of the same madness still permeates even the educated and refined classes of society; not disclosing itself in physical enormities, which wound or kill just as fatulty .-- Honesdale Demograt.

Mr. Giddings.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thus reports the debate in the House, when Mr. Giddings took the floor:

Mr. Giddings, placed himself in front of the Clerk's desk, declaimed spiritedly in favor of freedom, and the building the Republican church upon a rock, that the waves of hell shall not prevail against it.

Mr. Letcher called Mr. Giddings' attention to the resolution offered by the latter, and adopted in a Republican meeting, insisting that a number of Free Soilers be placed upon the standing committees, and asking various questions concerning it.

Mr. Giddings remarked that he understood every Northern man to be pledged to that doctrine.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, said no such resolution was a test for him.

Mr. Giddings exclaimed-"Gop forgive me for voting for a man who was not in heart and conscience with it."

Mr. Banks desired to say that if any such resolution was adopted, it was not tendered to him for approval. Nobody had asked him for pledges.

Mr. Giddings was frequently interrupted, answering various interrogations from quarters, [Lively times and great confusion.] The editor Plain Dealer says he was pres-

ent, and adds: It was rich beyond description. It was Giddings' first appearance in the ring, and the way the factions pitched into him was frightful. * * * * * But the old man sustained himself remarkably well. He was particularly severe on the Richardson men. McMultin, of Virginia, had on his own individual account proposed, that they all resign and go home; to this "Old Gid" replied, that it reminded him of the culprit condemned to be hung and when the Sheriff had got the rope around his neck, and was about to swing him off, the fellow called to the Sheriff and asked him "if he did not think the thing had gone for enough. and if they had not both better resign and go home ?" Giddings said the Nebraskals had got to awing and now they proposed to He further said that in reading Swedenborg he found that there were spirits in some of the spheres so benighted that although they had been in the apirit land twenty years, did not yet know they were dead.

THE AGITATOR

. All Rusiness, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

Republican Nominations.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Jan. 10, 1856.

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

TO THE REPUBLICAN PRESS,

The Republican Association of Washington city, being desirous of procuring as specifly as possible a complete list of all papers advocating or favorable to the Republican Party, for publication, and for the purpose of forwarding them designed publication information and documents from this important point during the next session of Congress and Presidential campaign, earnestly request the editors of all such to mail us one number of their paper addressed to "Fuck for the Prople," Washington city.

DANIEL R. GOODLOR, I. CLEPHANE, L. CLEPHANE, Committee of Republican Association.

Hon. J. R. Giddings has our thunks for a copy of ils speech on the organization of the House.

We are under obligations to Messrs. Souther of the Senate and BALDWIN of the House, for early copies of the Governor's Message and other docu

The State Legislature is now in session. Piatt of Luzerne, is Speaker of the Senate, and Wright of Philadelphia, of the House. The former is a Know Nothing, the latter a democrat. The 14th inst. has been fixed upon for the election of U.S. Schator.

We shall give an abstrect of the Governor's Message next week. It is one of the ablest State papers ever put forth by a Pennsylvania Executive. There is no evasion of matters pertaining to the common interest, no highfalutin' about the beneficence of his policy, but a plain, candid statement of facts. This is as it should be.

The essential portions of the President's Message will be found on the first page: It will be seen that the Kansas outrages are only alluded to in a very ambiguous manner. Otherwise, the Message is an interesting State paper. Mr. Pierce shows himself tied; tied with his consent, to keep the evil to be unwilling to meet the issues before the country and looks Southward whenever he alludes to them

Waggieton Waggs-&c.

And what of Waggleton Waggs? Waggleton Waggs is anybody and nobody. Now ic is here, now there, always in fifty different places at once. He is trading at Grab's, the grocer being measured for a coat by Snip, the tailor, dickering with Cripps, the shoemakes, for a pair of boots and always reading somebody's paper. We accosted brother Waggs once on a time, as he sat in the middle of a pile of papers and periodicals. "Mr. Waggs," said we, "you contribute your share to the livings All these things Sly and Hersey testified of we typos, certainly. "W.a.l, yes; reckon I du," to before the Coroner's jury, in the most sol- replied he. "Not less than ten or twelve dollars a emn and earnest manner; but their appar- | year?" queried we. "W-a.l, no; reckon not. Fact is, the papers keep coming along that I ordered two their confederates, from being committed to years ago. 'Spose they send 'em because they like to be patronized-never paid anything. Anyhow, there's lots and lots of folks that do pay, so they don't miss my subscription." "Alas!" thought we "he doesn't consider how numerous the Waggs fam-

> When Mr. Waggs purchases groceries he says-"charge it to Waggs." He gets his cost of Snip and says-"charge it to Waggs." He gets his boots of Cripps and says-"charge 'em to Waggs." He subscribes for his county paper and says-"Waggs will pay before the year is out."

Now, Waggs is not dishonest necessarily: but he deals with the Waggses who also deal with the Waggses. So each is in a manner forced to trust clergymen to multiply these horrors; "I and get trusted. Waggleton often moralizes upon the evils of the no-pay-as-you-go system. We own to a relationship with the Waggs family too, reader, not from choice but from necessity. All of our neighbors belong to the same family. Some are full blooded, some just a little tinged with the blood of the Waggees; and it is because we are afraid that the flesh, but in religious and social ostra- the Waggs blood may erclong course in its full tide cism, which bruise and crush tender spirits through our veins, that we wage war against the Credit System.

Almost as long ago as we can remember, one winter morning, much like some daring the past ten days, we were commissioned to call at the store, on the way to school and buy a cap. The commission hair of which was warranted to rise and full with school, we were soon the center of a circle of inquisitive urchins who lost no time in trying on the iew cap, feeling of it and speculating as to its probable cost. At last a big boy reached out and seizing the cap, demanded-"what did that odd thing cost ?" "Nothing ?" replied we with no little pride. got it charged !"

Not yet have we forgotten the aproarious burst of laughter that followed, nor the mortification we experienced as we slunk out of sight. But for more than a year past we have seen that absurd announcement in the actions of hundreds of grown-up people, Getting a thing charged is only a short and easy oppose it. mode of forgetting that one is wearing somebody's boots or coat, and that somebody is eating somebody's flour and potatoes. It is the art of living for nothing all the year and footing an enormous bill at standing that he shall be paid for them when the the end. It is the science of feeding men, women and children without an immediate outlay. Few of fault if required to pay for their county paper in adthe arts and sciences are so freely and foolishly pat-

ronized. Who says it is customary to buy and sell on credit? We don't care a fig who says so. So we shake quired to pay 50 conts additional. Is the use of one our fiet in the face of such an unreasonable custom. "Sink or swim, live or die"-we raise a rebellious standard and call upon the universal Waggs family | pay \$1,50 for their paper, when three or six months to rally around it.

Would Waggs be free, "Himself must strike the blow !"

Waggleton will never be free until he emancipates himself; for Waggloton Waggs, roader, is only so. ciety personified. So don't flare up and put on the coat that was cut out for----no matter who,

Can anybody inform us whether it is common to make 50 per cent. on a dollar of ready money, in this county? Probably not. 50 per cent is a large | tion is now, whother it is better to send the paper dividend on capital invested. Nevertheless, we have and lose 87 cents, or to retain the paper and save a realized such profits in a few instances during the like sum? Upon due consideration we have conlast year. Not intentionally however. Waggleton Wages forced us to do it. We have offered the papor to a number of men for \$1, cash down. "Of course they paid down," say you? Of coursesome did, and some did not. Some preferred to pay during the year and pay \$1.50. The Agitator has eev eral hundred dollars invested in like manner. Now if such dividends won't help a poor man up the hill,

what will, pray? This is a statement of simple fact. Men of means and financial acumen prefer to pay us fifty cents for the loan of a dollar a few months or one year. This looks very generous but then, we have that the paper has many warm friends in this coun This, as applied to the Democratic party was to berrow the dollar before lending it—that's the dif- ty, who will be active in replacing all those who

so profitable. Had we ready money we could make something handsome out of this Mr. Trust. As it s, we are getting rich so fast that we are almost empted to call upon Waggleton Waggs to fork over the principal and retain the interest. To grow suddenly rich is to lose half one's heart, to be maded up and to pervert one's better nature. We do not wish to grow rich suddenly, and therefore shall not charge naurious interest after the 15th day of Fob-

ruary next. And not long thereafter, that branch of the Waggs family which takes the Agitator will alt under their vines and fig-trees and say while they read-"this 'friends'the necessity of assisting us by their active is my paper; I've paid for it." And then your humble servant will-look down upon his-boots and murmur-"these are my boots-Pve paid for them !!! He can't contemplate his boots and conscientiously say that-W-h-e-w! We came nigh letting you into our secrets! Then again, when the nice, white. paper comes into the office, fresh from friend Rosinson's storehouse, we can say-"tnat's paid for." these fine things. Can't say just how it would aff- of the oppressed and the fearless advocate of everyect us. Might make us crazy; but better be in a thing New, that promises to benefit MAN. lunatic asylum on suspicion than to get up every morning and rush into-another man's boots and breeches.

We offer no apology to Waggleton Waggs for an ything we have said. We do not fear him. He may take a notion to cowhide us; very well, let him try it. He will lose ten minutes in trying to buy a cowhide, and we can run a mile in that time. But should he pay down for the 'cowhide-mind, we say if he should defy custom and do that-and so pop in upon us unawares, we shall spit him with this very goose quill and roast him in the blaze of editorial wrath. Should he dare to enter into our presence with felonious intent after this warning, then, in the language of the interesting relict of Deacon Bedott, he stands convicted of "self-suicide." Let the raging Waggleton come on : let the whole family of Waggses come on-one at a time. Let them come on, and when they confront us, we will compromise with them-they giving us one dollar each, while we give them the paper one year, and permit them to return to their anxious families without a

What are they doing in Congress? Quarreling like cats and dogs—joking and punning and saving the Union-the blessed Union! McMullin and his Shorter confederate are suffering a transient eclipse by a new planet in the Southern heavens. Mr. Bennett of 'Massysip' has saved the Union again, in a speech as long as your arm—yes, as long as your two arms. He wound up by declaring that Northern fanatics were determined to precipitate the Union in blood! That would be red precipitate, you know-excellent for psoriasis septennis, when proporly prepared, so the doctors say. He said that the strife had better begin on that floor, so that the first blood might be spattered upon those walls! We protest against spattering the Capitol walls with the blood of civil strife. They were built with the public money, and what is more, can't be whitewashed. That would be worse than McMullin threatened,he only proposed to "fout and bleed and die" on the steps. Mr. Bennett must not spatter the walls of the most magnificent building in America. Let Mc'Mullin bleed, but forbid the Massysip gentleman that sanguinary privilege. Oh, Bennett, spare those walls!" &c.

But Sam. Galloway or Ohio made the best speech of all. Speaking of eccuring to posterity the blessings of a purer Freedom, Mr. Murshull of Kentucky

"Nigger posterity?" "I have it to say," retorted Mr. Galloway, "that I have no posterity of that description; but I can not vouch for certain other members upon this floor." At this point the speaker was interrupted by uproarious laughter. We may suppose that even McMullin forgot the precarious state of the Union and suffered his anxious visage to relapse into a grim smile. But Mr. Galloway's speech did not consist of mere quips and quirks. It was a sound, vigorous, live speech, and should have made a good

Mr. Banks came within 3 votes of an election on

impression.

New Arrangement.

After the 15th of February, 1856, the Aditator will be published on the pay-down system. The system will be rigidly adhered to.

A number of considerations have contributed to the adoption of this system at the present time. It is incumbent upon every individual to pay his honwas joyfully executed. It was a seal-skin cap, the est debts. The well-being of society imperatively demands this; and, with proper economy, every man the ebb and flow of the distant tide. Arrived at ordinarily can do this, provided always, that he receives for his labor, value received.

City, papers have adopted the pay-down system almost universally, and with the happiest results. It always proves two things: how many of the patrons of a paper are earnestly in favor of holding the laborer as "worthy of his hire," and how many wish to aid in the support of their county paper. It will, in this case, show how many friends the Agir-ATOR has among its 1000 patrons. We have no anxicties concerning the result. Many men have expressed themselves warmly in favor of the projectin fact, we have found but one man with the face to

What farmer will sell his produce and wait for his pay until the produce is consumed? What tailor will make garments to order with the undergarments shall be worn out? Yet how many find vance? Is it cheaper to pay at the end of the year? On the contrary, it is not so cheap; for, if payment is delayed three months, even, the subscriber is redollar for three months worth 50 cents? All know befter than that. Then why do some men prefer to previously they might have had it for one dollar?

The pay-down system is just to both patron and orinter. There is no profit in a large subscription list, nearly one-half of which consists of non-paying subscribers. On the contrary, it is a damage to all parties and especially to the publisher. At one dollar per year, the profits on one copy of this paper amount to about one shilling. Therefore, on every non-paying subscriber, we lose 87 cents. The quescluded to save the 87 cents.

Within the last six months, the publishers have paid a debt of more than \$400, which was not in contemplation when the paper was established. To do this, has required great effort. Had our subscribers paid promptly for their paper, this sum would have been paid without much effort. Though established on a firm basis, the paper labors under embarassments which the pay-down system will proba-

bly remove. We do not expect to retain all our old anhacribers but anticipate no great falling off." It is believed rather severe, but the "Regulars" seemed ficulty. We borrow the dollar and that becomes due may fall off. In the beginning it will be difficult to

for which it has been paid has expired. When a subscriber falls to receive his paper, he may infer that his subscription has expired. If he wishes to ly a southern gentleman drrived at Washingcontinue it, let him remit the money to our address. Those who are in arrears will much oblige us by sending us the amount at the earliest opportunity.

. It is desirable that all subscriptions to this paper should expire on the lat of January of each year Thus every man will have a set time to pay for his paper. The approaching Court weeks will afford an excellent opportunity to settle up old dues and subscribe for another year. We jurgo upon our co-operation. Our list should not be suffered to fall off. An exciting Presidential Campaign is at hand, and through the agency of the press alone, can the cause of Freedom be pleaded before the people. As to the stand which the Agraron has taken in the battle for Liberty and Good Order, its present and past bear witness. Its future course may be calculated by its past. It has steadily opposed rum and Can't say how it would seem to be able to say all slavery always; it will ever be found the champion

COBB, STURROCK & CO., Publishers of the Agitator. The following named gentlemen are authorized

to collect dues and receive subscriptions for the Ag-WM. GARRETSON.....Tiogu.

J. B. POTTER.....Middlebury Center
G. W. STANTON....Lawrenceville.
DR. J. C. WHITTAKER...Elkland. John Seering.....Liberty. JNO. JAMES. Blossburg. C. F. CULYER. Osceola. O. H. BLANCHARD..... Nelson.

The Election for Governor in Wisconsin.

Wa. M. Johnson Daggett's Mills.

S. & H. BARTLETT Mainsburg.

A. BARKER......Ogdensburg.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS.......... Westfield,

Our readers have already been informed hat Bashford, the Republican candidate for Governor in Wisconsin, had been elected by several hundred majority over Barstow, the present incumbent. By telegraph, they have also learned of late, that the State Canvassers of the returns in Wisconsin, have decided in favor of giving the certificate of election to Birstow. The Milwaukie papers state that at the meeting of the Board of Canvassers affidavits were read from persons in several counties giving votes alleged to have been cast for Barstow in various localities, but not counted by the County Canvassers. In this way they added to his total 75 votes in Chippeway, 80 in Dunn, 28 in Jackson, 65 in Manituwoc, 36 in Monroe, 10 in Oconto, 89 in Polk, &c., making in all 362. They also received the fradulent vote of Waunaca, returned for Barstow, though it contained only half the vote of the county, in consequence of there being a dispute about the county seat. The returns for the other half of the county were counted at another place by the local officers, and gave Bashford 127 majority. The counties not officially heard from, gave an aggregate majority of 22 for Pashford. Thus the State Canvassers elected Barstow by 156 majority, whereas it is contended by the Milwaukee Sentinel that Bushford was really chosen by 407 majority .-And that there was gross illegal voting at Waupaca Falls, where, in a place having only 388 male inhabitants of all ages, 612 votes were polled, and that the votes counted by the State Canvassers, as above stated, in various coumies, on affidavits, were cast in towns overlooked of discarded by the County anvassers. Admitting this to be true, th authority of the State Board to recognize the returns may be doubted. The election will, of course, be contested by Bashford before the Supreme Court of that state, and from the closeness of the contest, and the nature of the allegations made on both sides, it is difficult to tell how the decision of the Supreme Court is likely to be .-- Lancaster

·Horrid-Appair in Maysville—Negro BURNED TO DEATH.—We are informed that on the Kentucky Thanksgiving day a couple delay to PRUDENCE TREMAIN, Admt'ors of young men of Maysville, whose family connections are described as of the "highest respectability," were on a drunken spree at the Parker House, in that place, and, protracting their frolic until a very late hour, after all the household had retired to bed, attempted to arouse the barkeeper to procure more liquor; and failing in this, and succeeding in finding a yellow man, one of the waiters, asleep, they concluded to set fire to him in order to awaken him ! With this view they took a camphene lamp, and, pouring the fluid over his whiskers, ignited it, and the poor fellow's neck and head became instantly wrapped in an intense blaze, which continued until the fluid was consumed. The sufferings of the victim were dreadful in the extreme. No refinement of torture could have produced more excruciating misery. But, strange to say, death did not release him from torment until after the lapse of two weeks. The poor creature was the slave of Mr. Ball, keeper of the Parker House, who says, as our informant tells us, that no human suffering could exceed that of his boy during the fortnight that he lived after the burning. The young men "respectably connected," whose drunkenness resulted in this horror, are said to allege that they burned the negro by accident; that when holding the lamp to his face they managed to break it and spill the fiery fluid upon him. The young men are rich. They have agreed to ing Linen, &c. | Park St. 200 for the loss of his age. | WATERPROOF SHOE BLACKING, to preserve the loss pay Mr. Ball \$1,200 for the loss of his servant. Our informant says that no one in Maysville speaks of this transaction without a shudder of horror, but that no movement has been made toward a legal investigation of the matter, and that the "high position" of the parties implicated will overawe any of the parties implicated will overawe any such movement. We ask the citizens of Maysville, in the name of their honor, if these things can be 1—Cincinnati Commercial.

A Republican State Association has been deared on the second sec

A Republican State Association has been Garrott Urano, Grey, W. F. Eq.; formed in Michigan, to effect a thorough State Kelly James, Knox James Reg. formed in Michigan, to effect a thorough some Knox James Esq. organization. The association has adopted Knox J. C. Esq. effective measures to accomplish this purpose. Ledday Andrew 8. Lake Alanzo P.: Loyd Miss E. A. C. willer William H.

The Kansas Herald of Freedom estimates Miles William H. that the population there nearly equals 70. Noble L. F. '000, and that the spring immigration will Peckins J. F. to laugh at the joke as heartly as any body. before the interest on our investment. This is not remember that no paper will be sent after the time bring up to ninety or a hundred thousand.

AN INCIDENT IN THE HISTORY OF SLAVE-RY .- A few days since a stranger, apparentton on his way to the North. Learning that no train would leave in the direction that he desired to travel till the next day, he booked himself at one of the principal hotels, where he received such attentions as are always due to gentlemen, and passed his time as due to gentlemen, and passed his time as due to gentlemen, and passed his time as agreeably as one could be expected to do who was somewhat advious to prosecute his journey. The next day he went to the rail. road station to take the cars for the north, where he was arrested by the chief of police. on the ground that instead of being a gentleman, as his appearance indicated, he was merely a chattel personal, belonging to a butcher of Richmond by the name of Lynham. There was nothing in his complexion or appearance any way that betrayed the slightest taint of Ethiopian blood, and he spoke both the English and German languages fluently and correctly. Who says that slavery is merely a question of color or race?

A Proslavery Convention was held at Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, on the 14th ult., at which Gov. Wilson Shannon, of Ohio, presided, with Gen. Stringfellow as Onio, presided, with Gen. Stringfellow as the said county, as well a certain debt of ninety two Secretary. Resolutions were adopted, endor-dollars and fifty-five cents, as one dollar twelve and sing the laws of the Missouri legislative dictators; opposing the admission of Reeder as the Congressional delegate; denouncing the by occasion of the detention of that debt, whereof Constitutional Convention just held at To- the said Andrew Jackson and H. C. Jackson were peka; approving the Kansus-Nebraska Act; convict, as by the record and proceedings thereunon, thanking the northern Democracy "for their in our said Court, before our Judges at Wellsbore" thanking the northern Democracy "for their remaining manifestly appears, yet execution of the undeviating support of the great principles of said judgement still remains to be made—and the government,"—among which is slavery of said II. C. Jackson has since died, seized in his de. course, -charging some of the newspapers meane, as of fee, of and in divers lands and tenementa abroad with gross misrepresentation of the actual state of things existing in Kansas, and declaring finally that we, the Law and Order party, Union-loving party and States Rights real estate of the said Andrew Jackson and H. C. party of Kansas Territory, are fully able, and we pledge ourselves to support and sustain Gov. Shannon in the execution of the survived H.C. Jackson, with notice to Sally Jackson, laws, and we feel the utmost confidence in widow of H.C. Jackson, dec'd., Hiram Cook Adhis firmness and integrity.

Hon. G. A. Grow.-We rejoice in common, as we have good reason to believe, with the people of this Congressional District, at the course taken by our Representative in Congress, Hon. G. A. Grow, in the effort to organize the House. He has stood up and fought nobly and manfully for Freedom, since he has been our representative, being one of the strongest opposers of the Kansas and Nebraska bill, and now—since Witness the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge the passage of that bill has sown the seeds of discord which are fast ripening-he is found at his post firm and unwavering. He had been a faithful representative, and the people place confidence in him.—Bradford Reporter.

-M-A-R-R-I-E-D+

On the 1st inst, in Tioga village, by T. W. Stark, Esq., Mr. James W. Burrell, of Chatham, and Miss Olive Short, of Cly-

mer.

Also, by the same, and at the rame time and place, Mr. Andrew Donne, of Chatham, and Miss Malinda Rowley, of Farmington.

ARRIS' STATE REPORTS, just received by LI G. W. Tarton. Also—Purdon's Digest-latest edition, and Medical Jurisprudence. Wellsboro', Jan. 10, 1856.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Charlestof Board of School Directors wish charge of a vacant school in Charleston District. Apply to Joseph Wilcox, president of the board, or J. L. Kingsbury, secretary. Charleston, Jan. 10, 1856.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL P. BUCKBEE, deceased, late of Farmington, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate pay. ment, and those having claims against the estate of

January 4th, 1856 .- 6t.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration having VV been granted to the subscriber on the estate of WHEATON HEWITT, dec'd, late of Gaines, Tioga County, Ps. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make known the same without delay to THOS. ALLEN, Adminitor. Wellsboro', Jan 10th, 1856.—6t

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration having this day (Nov. 25, 1855,) been granted to the undersigned on the Estate of Henry Curran, late of Chatham township, deceased. All persons having claims against said cetate are requested to present them without delay, and all those indebted

to the same, to make immediate payment to
EDDY HOWLAND,
ELIAS M. CURRAN. Adminis'rs.
BALLY CURRAN, Administratrix. Chatham, Dec. 6, 1855 .-- 6t

NEW ARRIVALS AT THE WELLSBORD' DRUG STORE. SULPHATE OF INDIGO, for coloring Blue and Green,

Cough Mixture.-This article contains Balsam Tolu and other valuable cough remedies, and is particularly recommended to the notice of Physicians. PULHONIC WAFERS. A new lot of that 4s and 6s Tea, that every body

l kes so well. EXTRACT OF LEMON, Rose, Vanilla, Pine Apple, &c., for cooking.

MARKING INE, that will not wash out—for mark-

ther and keep the feet dry. WRITING INE-Black, Blue and Red, of the best

Wellsboro', Jan. 10, 1856. quality. LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro' Pas, for Quarter ending December 31st 1855.

Adams James, Pierce & Co.

Analey Allen, Mr.
Anwander, I., Mr.
Brekley Miss Anna,
Beeby Comfort,
Brown Jacob,
Churchill, Mr. A. G.

Ross Rev. J. H.

Ross Rev. J. H.

Ross Rev. James,
Churchill, Mr. A. G.

Ross J. H. Ross Rev. James, Ross J. H. Reilly Miss Catharine, Rich Miss Ann, Ross Mrs. Mary Emith G. W. Rinkh G. W. & Co.
Emith Messrs, G. W. & Co.
Builder Solomon,
Strobridga Mr. H.
Soliger, John,
Thompson J.,
Thomas John S. (Foreign) 2,
Vootsch Mathias
Walker Geo, G. Tard,
Williams George W.
Wood Rev. Levi,
Woodworth Haisey

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please may they are advertised.

IRA D. RICHARDS, P. M.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Administrator, on the following named Estates have settled their accounts, and that the same will be presented

Rutland, deceased.

The account of Joseph Morris and William Miller, administrators of CONRAD WEAST, late of Liberty, deceased.

The account of Daniel Angell, administrator of ALVAH COMMINGS, late of Decrifield, deceased.

The account of Elmer Ingreek, administrator of JOHN P. SMITH, late of Charleston, deceased. W. D. BAILEY, Register. Register's Office, Wellsboro',

Jan. 7th, 1856. Tioga County ss:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:
Whereas ROCKWELL, BARROW & WINTON heretofure in our court of Common Pleas of the county of Toga, to will in the WINTON heretofore in our court of Common Pleas of the county of Tioga, to wit, in the term of December 1851.

before the judges of our said court at Wellsborough, by the consideration of the same court, recovered against Andrew Jackson and H. C. Jackson late of adjudged for their damages, which they sustained in your county, as by the insinuation of the said Rockwell, Barrow and Winton we have received. and whereas five years are nearly expired since the said judgement was obtained, and the lien on the Jackson would after that time be lost, unless said ministrator of H. C. Jackson, dec'd., Bertha Jackson, Andrew Jackson, Adam Jackson, Sally Jane Jackson, heirs at law of H. C. Jackson, dec'd, David Churcher and R, W. Churcher, that they be and appear before our Judges at Wellsboro' at our county Court of Common Pleas, there to be held the fint Monday of February next, to show if anything the have or know to say, wherefore the debt and damages aforesaid, should not be made of the lands and and H. C. Jackson, and rendered to the said Rock. of the recovery aforesaid, if it shall seem expedient to them. And have you then and there this writ. of our said Court, the 15th day of December 1855. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y. Wellsboro' January 10th 1856.

Tioga County ss:

Tioga County sa:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting;

Whiereas, GILBERT, ROCKWELE
and DAVIS, heretofore in our Count of
Common Pleas of the County of Tioga,
to wit, in the term of December (85),
before the Judges of our said Court at Wellsbor, by
the consideration of the said Court, recovered against

the consideration of the said Court, recovered against Andrew Jackson and H. C. Jackson, late of the said Addrew Jackson and H. C. Jackson, late of the suffection of the sufferning ton.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Geo. Palmer, and Miss Mary Smith, all of Middlebury. In Middlebury, by Rev. B. Butler, Mr. Ansel Martin, of Chatham, to Miss Sarah Oleason, of the former place.

Also, Mr. Suyder Chamberlain, of Middlebury, to Miss Clarissa R. Butler, of Chatham.

On the 2d inst., by T. Miller, V. D. M., Mr. Ezra Davis, jr., to Miss Margaret W. Cass, all of Richmond township. Jackson & H. C. Jackson were convict, as by the record and proceedings thereupon in our said county before our Judges at Wellsboro' remaining manifestly appears yet execution of the said judgment still remains to be made, and the said H. C. Jackson has since died, seized in his demane as of fee of and in divers lands and tenements in your county, as or the insinuation of the said Gilbert, Rockwell and Davis, we have received, and whereas five years are nearly expired since the said judgement was obtained, and the lien on the real estate of the said Andrew Jackson and H. C. Jackson would after that time be lost unless said judgement was revived,-We do therefore command you, that you make known to Andrew Jackson who survived H. C. Jackson with notice to Sally Jackson widow of H. C. Jackson deed., Hiram Cook Administrator of H. C. Jackson son dec'd. Bertha Jackson, Andrew Jackson, Adam Jackson, Sally Jane Jackson, heirs at law of H.C. Jackson, dec'd., David Churcher and R. W. Church er that they be and appear before our Judges at Wellsboro' at our county Court of Common Pleas there to be held the first Monday of February next to show if any thing they have or know to say wherefore the debt and damages aforesaid, should not be made of the lands and tenements which were of the said Andrew Jackson and H. C. Jack son and rendered to the said Gilbert, Rockwell and Davis, according to the form of the recovery afore said if it shall seem expedient to them, and have you then and there this writ.-Witness the Hos. Robert G. White, President Judge of our said Court

the 15th day of December 1855 J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y. Wellsboro' January 10th 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fi, Fa, vent. Ex. and Levari Facias, issued out of the Common Pleas of Tioga County and to me directed, will expose to public sale on Monday, the 4th day of February next, at 1 o'clock, afternoon, in the Court House, Wellsboro', the following described property to wit:

A certain lot of land in Gaines township, bounded north by S. X. Billings, east by Long Run Rose, south by Wellsboro' and Coudersport road, and west by S. X. Billings—containing one acre of improved land, with a tavern house, barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Benjamin

ALSO-A lot of land in Charleston township bounded north by H. Claus, cast by L. J. Cooler. south by Cooley, and west by Charles Coolidgecontaining about one hundred and thirty four acres with about 50 or 60 acres improved, a frame home and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of Joseph J. Shumway.

ALSO-A lot of land in Middlebury township bounded north by Bingham lands, east by Clark Colo, south and west by Martin Stevens-containing sixty-five acres more or less, with about 30 acres in proved, a log house, frame barn and stable and ap le orchard thereon. To be sold as the property Thomas Leet.

ALSO-A lut of land in Richmond township unded north by William Clark, east by James R Wilson, south by James R. Wilson, and west by Jeremiah Love and A. J. Shaw—coutaining about sixty acres, with about six acres improved, Alog house and slab stable thereon. To be sold as the property of E. Faulkner.

ALSO-A lot of land in the borough of Lawrence wille. bounded as follows: beginning at the sort west corner of Smith Steven's lot on Cherry stret-thence north 85½ deg east eight perches and we and a half links to a post, thence south 4½ deg. east nine perches and 24½ links to a post, thence south 81 deg. west ten perchea and ten links to a post on Cherry street, thence north three deg. east along Cherry street two perches and 194 links to the southwest corner of Smith Steven's lot the place of beginning—containing 97 9-10 acres of land with a frame dwelling house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of C. H. L. Ford.

ALSO-A lot or tract of land in Lawrence town ship, bounded on the couth by the Cowanesque river on the west by land of Emily Knapp, on the north by land of O. Seymour and James Ford, and on the east by the Pritchard land-containing seventy-fire acres, be the same more or less, all improved, with