Six i I have been reading your speech on the Kansas Nebraska bill-House of Represematives, Dec. 14, 1854. One short passage gave me great pleasure. You say: have brieffy passed over and analyzed this Ad. "I denounce it as transferring the just powers of the people of the States to the National Executive, already swollen with its endificula powers of Federal patronago and the vero. The transfer is a "bitter pill."-No doubt of it, and the entire bill, doubtless, is more bitter still. But you were forced to swallow it. It is the sweeter to us because vis losthe it. Disgorge it if you dare .-Repeal the Fugitive Slave Law at your peril. Piriful, mediling, hectoring fantic-you dure not do it. The South is aroused; you see it, and you will quail'; you will craw back into your salatical den, and snarl, and growl, and show your claws, but you dare not strike, and I, for one, am sorry for it. Now mark me-you have got the vote in the House to do it. Refuse Kansas admission into the Union, and in ninety days she will be admitted into a Union freed from your foul, con-

taminating connection. Believe this is [not] intended as a threat to deter you-(you are deterred already)it is sent to you in the hope that if you have one spark of courage, it may fire that spark. 'Tis vain-you will retreat from your lofty boastings faster than your regiment ran from the Mexicans at Buena Vista, when they had to be covered by Southern shields.

Respectfully JOHN A. JONES.

House of Representatives, WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1856.

Sin : Your fetter of the 7th inst. could not have caused me to spend one moment of my time, nor one drop of ink in reply, but for the fact that, on inquiry of the courteous members who represent Georgia in this body, I hearned that very recently you had the audacity to aspire to the seat in the American Congress, occupied by Gov. Lumpkin.

The subject of your impudence in thus addressing me, a stranger to you, is not well understood. If it was to offend me, permit me to say that, without provocation, no gentleman would insult me - no blackguard against mistakes of this kind. can! To which class you may belong, it is not my povince to decide: I therefore submit your epistle through the Press to the perple North and South, believing that their just judgment will assign to you your proper nori ica

But in doing this I beg of the North reader not to judge the people of Georgia by the standard you have thus constructed for yourself, because my intercourse, for six years in this Ilali, with their representatives, satishes me that the criterion would be grossly unjust. Georgia is the first State of the She has made rapid progress in South. " physical development." Although she in all respects in matters of national legisla- mated at \$1,500. tion, still she sends men of high-toned churacter and true "chivalry," When they disagree with their peers, they disagree in that spirit which characterizes the statesman and the gentlemen-a spirit which it might be well for you to cultivate

in some degree well-timed. Of face a portion | indulge a somewhat disordered fancy to its full bent, to propose that Mr. Orr of South Carolina presumed that that Liw was to be unconditionally body, while in its unorganized condition, in ened up by the removal of restrain order to preserve that dignity which becomes an American Legislature. It is possible, if lity of the trifficking brotherhood, minifested in not probable, that Wm. Lloyd Garrison of their cager acceptance of a sheer improbability. It Massachusetts may for this cause have burned is evident to all reasoning mortals that Gov. Pollock me in effigy, as he burned the Constitution | could neither consistently nor conscientiously suffer of "our country" on the 4th of July, 1854. the unconditional repeal of even so defective a law "Covered by the shield" of distance you as the present; since such a repeal would be hopemay do the same in Georgia whenever you lessly refrogressive and a serious damage to the wish to amuse yourself in that way.

fanatics" North and South have had their equipped with the full armor of Prohibition, Temday, and shall have gone down politically as perance men, though once mistaken in policy, canthey will go, "unwept, unhonored and unsung," I trust I shall be a survivor who will once and retrace their steps. Gov. Pollock will not be in his future as he has endeavored to be permit so dangerous a stride backward to be taken in his past, as well in private as in public life, a friend of that Liberty and of that Union which his ancestors in the American Revolution, without regard to "geographical lines," defended upon the field of battle.

Yours, and so forth, LEWIS D. CAMPBELL.
July A Jones Est. "Fairle Knowe." Van Wort, Gs.

Col. Fremont. -- in reference to the probability of the opposition uniting upon this distinguished Californian for the Presidency, the San Francisco Journal remarks :-

"Co., John C. Fremont is likely to be the candidate of the opposition. He is known to possess the elements of popularity to a larger extent perhaps than any other American now living. His life of restless during, of in making known her vast resources, and in him stronger before the people, probably, than any man before the country. Aware of his inherent strength, some of the more sagacious of the democratic party were desirous of making him their nominee. But he was found to be so inflexibly opposed to the whole Nebraska business, that he was dropped by them like a hot potato, and it is not unlikely that he will be the candidate on them to be men interested in the truffic, either diwhom will centre the whole anti-Nebraska vote-enough to elect him, and have some the wholesale dealer in your large cities; the brewhundred of thousands to spare.

Fremont's policy of course would be to make the Pacific Railrond, through the central route, the great measure of his Admin-This is what we want in Califor nia; a President that will make this great national work paramount to all others, and instead as horrible mockeries of departed household instead of frittering away his opportunities of gods, a weeping woman and a circle of half-class lit. doing good by throwing firebrands among the tle ones. The fierce and pitiless north-wind rushes people, and embittering the feelings of sige. in at the broken pane and sweeps the ashes on the tionalism, will use his position to bind together more strongly the different parts of ones huddle closer around the feeble fire and wail the Union with bands of iron.'

The factions who "fused" so long to pre-Treasury not far from \$300,000. All this, to Law" and Prohibition. " crush out Preedom," which had clearly

M. H. COBB. EL EDITO * All Business, and other Communications must

e addressed to the Editor to insure attention. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, March, 6, 1856.

Republican Nominations.

For President in 1856: ... Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. For Vice-President: Hon, DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

The following named grattemen are authorized to collect dues and receive subscriptions for the Agitators. Their receipts will be regarded as pay-

The but develop	
WM. GARRETSON	Tioga.
J. B. Porres	Middlebury Cent
G. W. STANTON	Lawrencevillo
DR. J. C. WHITTAKER	Elkland.
JOHN SEBRING	Liberty.
O. F. TAYLOR	Covington.
VICTOR CARE	Knoxville.
W. W. McDovoall	Shippen.
IBAAC PLANK	Brookfield,
JNO. JAMES	Blossburg,
C: F. CULVER	Orceola.
U. H. BLANCHARD	Nelson.
E. A. Fish	Muinshurg.
SAMUEL PHILLIPS	Westfield,
W м. М. Јонкаон	Daggett's Mills.
A. Barker	Ogdensburg.
O. M. Stebbins	
ISAAC SPENCER	Maple Ridge.

We have been forced to delay the publication of this number in order to get in the Tax Sales.

The Republican Convention for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President, will be held in Philadelphia on the 17th day of June next, Our readers will please excuse the lack of variety in this department. It cannot be remedied at pres-

SPECIAL NOTICE.—As the accounts of subscripions due from patrons at the most important postoffices are in the hands of agents, and as we have received returns from but few of our agents, it is possible that some may have renewed their subscriptions who do not receive the paper. If any such there be, they should report the non-receipt of the paper by them to our agent at their post-office, without delay, so that the neglect may be avoided in future. Agents will understand the importance of making returns to this office promptly, to provide

FIRE .- The dwelling-house of Mr. Kilbourn Coo. idge of Delmar township, was destroyed by fire on Friday night of last week, together with the forniture, the family clothing and a hundred dollars in money. There had been no fire in the house for a week or ten days previous to the night of the fire, as Mr. C., and his family were staying at the house of a brother. The fire may have caught from match. es, but we incline to the belief that they were ap plied by an incendiary hand. We are informed that Mr. Coolidge can fix his suspicious upon no one, and what is still more unfortunate, that he cannot identify the money, should it have been taken before the building was fired. Presuming that the house was robbed, the thief may be considered extremely sends here those with whom I cannot agree favored by this circumstance. Mr. C's, loss is esti-

No Turning Back.

The liquor interest has been feasting itself on the prospect of the larger liberty that should ensue upon the expected repeal of the "Jug Law," so called, which repeal has been confidently looked for by the lought, however, to consider your letter. | fraternity, from the present Legislature. | Prone to of the newspaper press in the Free States and content to accept the prodigal visions of Hope have assailed me because I had the temetity as the fulfilment of unfailing Promise, it foolishly should preside temporarily only over this repealed, and the way to universal grog dealing op-

It is not necessary to point out the absurd creducause which all good men have at heart. Having When the "pittful meddling, hectoring entered upon the domain of Temperance reform unnot afford to loose their hold upon legal redress at should a mistaken majority of the present Legisla. ture endeavor to force it upon him.

Our devotion to the cause of Prohibition, we think, cannot be questioned. We regard it as the only adequate remedial agent in the casting down of the idols set up in the land by Excess. There seems to be no intermediate step between unrestrained traffic and entire Prohibition. The license system in our view, was grounded in error and productive of incalculable cvils in its operation. It extended a protecting legal arm around a trade which was ever un outlaw under a healthy beat of the great moral and religious heart of society. Hid that system never been adopted it is possible that the way up to Prohibition had not presented the difficulties we now encounter. He who sold poison to his neighbor without reference to the working of law, was responsible to God and his own conscience; but when he unselfish service in the cause of the country, drove his trade under the seal of the Commonwealth. and reposed under the protecting wing of the law, developing her great wealth, would render be forgot his accountability to God and drowned the pleadings of conscience with the ever repeated argument-"I am an authorized agent of the Commonwealth."

Who are the warmest advocates of a return to the license system? Cast carefully and discriminatingly about you. Who of your friends and neigh. bors advocates a return to the license system? You will, in ninety-nine of every hundred cases, find rectly or indirectly. The distiller, the importer and er, the tavernkeeper and the denizen of the rot got mand New Mexico. doggery-all these men advocate a return to the license system. Lunking forther, you will find a class of advocates with rheamy eyes and trembling limbs; and they dwell in houses from which Rum has driven every vestige of love and peace, leaving comfortless hearth in eddying heaps. The little for bread? There is not a crust on the shelf. The creature who deals out rum in secret to escape the law, is dropping the father's pence in his went the election of Banks, cost the U.S. drawer, and both are flereely denouncing the "Jug

And there is another class of advocates of the leexpressed her detestation of the Nebraska abgalized troffic—of which it is painful to speak. It
sminstion:

Washington territories, the Alta Californian
thinks, will soon terminate, as the National

Pro-Slavery smittent was in this city, 4 few

to a wife to the reputation and significant distribution of the State officers by giving drunk and patronizing will and sattles maluring arrangements to quiet the Indianal and members elect of the Legislature not to merely for the requisition of being one of one in toth territories and settle them in reserve that the cast of office when the wheels of a tion requirement in the settle of the legislature not to import the settle of the legislature not to in toth territories and settle them in reserve that the cast of the legislature not to the legislature in the settle of the legislature not to in the legislature in the settle of the legislature not to in the legislature i es. They would like to stand up in mublic blaces and drink unblushingly.

and oring simulatingly.

If it be eight to sell rum that right belongs to every man without legal restriction, other than that imposed upon dealers many morehanding. He overy man sell who chooses or say it is contribent, and give us entire Prohibition—is our individual conviction of the proper policy to be pursued? We do dot speak here for the mass of Temperance predictions. but individually. It is our firm conviction that no neasure short of entire Prohibition can ever overhrow Rum, and that Prohibition comnot be had in Pennsylvania until every man, however much a villain he may be, is privileged to sell rum as well as potatoes and small beer. There must be a sacrifice of guiltless hearts and a desolation of happy homes ere the Monster shall draw upon him the universal hatred of society. The curre must fall upon many a hearth, must sink deep futo many an unsuspecting heart, must tarnish many a proud family name and wring many a proud heart that never yet beat huicker at the sight of the sorrow of others, ere the' terrible scourge of hearts and homes can be destroyed from the face of the earth.

Alas! that this great good should be attainable except by such certain sacrifice! Fell destroyer who tramples upon human hearts and affection as if they were but dead leaves cast down by the ruthless full-wind, and sports with our highest ashirations and noblest impulses as if they were but passing fancies and not the precious things they are-

We may pursue this subject at length in a future

National Democrat.—A friend to equal rights—one who claims nothing for himself that he is not willing to concede to his neighbor—one will stands by the Constitution and civil and religious liberty. nd opposes all unconstitutional isms. - Ex.

We clip the foregoing definition of a unational democrat" from an exchange. If it is a correct definition, the National Democratic party is after all the party of Freedom. Since "he is a friend of equal rights," he must be a hearty protestant against the system which usurps the dearest rights of 4,000,000 of men at the South; and since he is one who claims nothing for himself flut lie's not willing to concede to his neighbor," he must be in favor of extending the right of suffrage to his black. brethren, North and South. This is indeed liberaland truly Democratic. But is this a correct definition of a National Democrat?

No, it is not: 'The National Democrat' of traday s the rankest aristocrat on a small scale that exists Loud in professing great love for Republican princibles, he is the applicant for the worst tyranny that exists on this mundane sphere. He advocates and defends American Slavery, and signalizes his accession to power and place by some damning deed of treachery to Freedom and the North, Franklin Pierce, Arnold Douglas, and a host of lesser traiters rejoice in the appellative-"National Democrat." tional Democrats, par excellence. Every man who believes Freedom to be accidental and Slavery incidental and anavoidable, is such a democrat. He who prefers Union with Dishonor to Umon with Honor and Christian love attendant, may lay undusputed claim to that doubtful distinction. Every national party must of necessity uphold Slavery; for the South is united on that issue. There is no wavering "nor shadow of turning" with the South. The cotton lords present an unbroken phalanx and cotton whigs and democrats here at the North go down before them like Hindoos before Juggernaut.

cy by the American Convention, recently hold in Puiladelphia. It the Know Nothing leaders dream of attracting the support of any genuine anti-slavery man to the l'illmore enterprise, we hope and believe their dream will prove deluxory. Let it be ecume a law by his. Executive sanction, and then what friend of the race will vote for him?

Does the American party hope to compromise with honest opponents of the Administration by offering the traitor Fillmore as a go between?" The hope is the offspring of an addled brain. Fillmore has not a friend in the Republican ranks, not one. His nomination shows that Freedom has nothing to hope from Americanism, North or South, except enmity. We are glad that the politico Jesuit pary has hoisted its true colors. The most obtuse can no longer be deceived. The American party is the avowed ally of Slavery, and while it protests against foreign influence, is headed by renegade Italians who, having failed in making an honest living at home, are engaged in an unnatural crusade aguitast. such of their brethren as may chance to seek an asy. lum on these shores.

Whatever Pennsylvania may do, we feel saff in saying that the American nominees cannot poll 50 votes in Tinga County. A like fate awalts them in Bradford, Susquelianna and Potter,

There is a bure possibility that the Pacific sleam. er is not lost as reported. The mate of an Eng. lish vessel reports having seen a steamer crossing its path in the night, in the vicinity of the Banks, on his recent passage to this country. The steamer seen had her larbourd bulwarks and wheelingse carried way, and was apparently putting back to Liverpool. ..

News by the Mails,

THE Mississippi river is still closed above the defensive. Assistance from Lawrence Cairo, but is navigable to New Orleans. The Ohio river is open to Smithland.

A voung man named S. R. Taylor, at Raj venua Ohin, last week committed suicide by dees to get the facts and to return immeditaking laudanum, in consequence of a disappointment in not being able to go on a sleighride upon which his heart was very much

Tue militin of the United States and Territories amounts to the aggregate of 2,479, 725 men. This does not embrace the national of the State of lowa, nor of the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Nebraska, Kansas

THE Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that Gov. Shannon has express orders to arrest all the members of the government established by the Pree State party in Kansas, and apprehensions are emeriained of a collision between the federal authorities and the Free State men.

LATE intelligence from Kansas representati affairs in that territory as rapidly approach; tog a crisis. While the Free State party are almost constantly in garrison at Lawrence, the pro-slavery party at Leavenworth has dea termined upon measures of active opposition for aid.

Tue Indian difficulties in Oregon and

President Pierce has done much perhaps soon as they took the oath they were guilty all in his power, to win the South to his stan- of treason, &c. He had a long talk with the Columbia S. A Bimes of Dear God. Robinson, Governor elect, advising ocratic paper which desires his nomination, him not to take the oath, &c. The General thinks that the Southern politicians will sacrified by saying: I shall at the proper rince him to some candidate who will be more available at the North

The Republican National Con-

vention. The great Convention has come and gone, and left behind it an influence for good upon this community which it is not possible fully to express in words. Its deliberations were listened to by a large and crowded audience with deep interest, and the many excellent speeches delivered, were received with such demonstrations of approval as evinced an extremely hearty sympaty with its leading purpose. We were glad to observe at its sessions throughout, the leading men of the city, commercially and politically, and to note with what a bealthy appetite they partook of what was spread before them.

It was the best National assemblage we ever witnessed. It was the general remark of all that no liner-looking body of men was ever seen together in this country. The various delegations presented an array of intelligent, earnest, honest men that was pleasant to behold-many of them venerable with years, and others well known for distinguished political service in the highest councils of the Nation. Not furbulent men, given to much speaking; but calm, self-possessed, cautious prudent and firm. The best ability was brought to the consideration of the platform and the plan of organization; and when the ground which the party is to take before the country was carefully reviewed, the convention planted itself there with a decision which did it infinite honor. All the business of the convention was transacted decently and in order; men of all shades of opinion were patiently heard; and when the hour of adjournment arrived, there was not an uppleasant event or an unkind word to look back upon or regret.

Twenty-four states and two territories were represented in the convention—all of the free states and eight of the slave states. To speak of such a convention as " sectional, or as lacking the spirit of nationality, is an abuse of terms too flagrant to be tolerated .-Abundant evidence was given that there is in the slave states a growing sentiment of sympathy with the Republican party and its principles; and the day is not far distant when the oppressed non-slaveholding whites of the Atchinson, Shannon, Stringfellow-these are Na | South will be fully emancipated from the thruldom which now keeps them quiet, and enabled to hold up their hands as well for their own rights as for ours. In the great contest for Free Labor they have as much at

take us we have. The result of the Convention, it will be seen, was the appointment of an able National Executive Committee; the calling of a National Nominating Convention at Philadelobia on the 17th of June, the anniversary of the battle of Bunker's Hill; an urgent recomme idation to the Republicans of the Union The Know-Nathing papers are busily celebrating to organize in townships, counties and States; the nomination of Millard Fillmore for the Presiden- and the adoption of an Address to the people, able, luminous and unanswerable, setting forth the causes of the Republican movement and the necessity for it. The work of organizing the great Republican National party is thus fairly and suspiciously begun; it reremembered that the disgraceful Fugitive Slave Bill mains for the free masses of the country to a Pulhbuster!" "Yes," said the General

> The Address adopted cannot be published for a few days. The author desires to revise it before publication, and it will appear in New York in the course of a week or

> The Convention, we think, has accomplished a great and good work. Its menibers have gone to their homes, satisfied, cheered with what they saw and heard, and animated by that glorious spirit which only a true, hearty love of Freedom can bestow .-We rejoice at the temper in which its work was begun, chrried on and concluded; and to that, and to the enthusiasm which was swakened during the sessions and kept most keenly alive to its close, we look for the promise of ultimate if not immediate success .- Pittsburgh Gazette.

From Kansas. LAWRENCE, K. T., Thursday, Feb. 14, 1856.

To the Editor of The Mussouri Democrat. Yesterday about noon a messenger arrived in this city from Easton with information from the Free-State settlers in that vicinity that the Kickapoo Rangers were making preparations to commence hostilities again in that quarter-threatening to revenge Cook's death by murdering the friends of the murdered Brown, &c. The Free-State men were getting ready, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible-acting only on

The commanding officers here dispatched a messenger to the post of danger, with or-

required...

Toward evening a small detachment of mounted men, under command of Col. Dickey, left for the expected point of attack.

This afternoon on express came in with letter from Col. Dickey, stating that he had met the messenger who was on his way to Lawrence, and reported that the fighting had commenced at Easton, that his company should proceed at once to the assistance of their friends, and requested that more men and munitions of war be sent on as quickly as possible.

Spon-after the letter was received, a company of mounted men, commanded by Major Grover, left this city to join Dickey's force at Easton. They intended to trave! all night, getting there to morrow morning. "So we fear the war has again commenced. What the final result will be time will

show. . It is currently reported here that Col. Sumner, commander of Fort Leavenworth, has received orders from the President to use the and his despatched agents to Southern States I troops under his command to suppress insurrections and to stop invasions in this Tecri-

UNSEATED LAND IN TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

IN TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly, passed the 13th of March 1815, will be exposed to public sale, at the Commissioner's Office in Wellsboro,' on the second Monday in June 1856. The tracts of land described in the following list, unless the taxes due on them are paid before that time.

March 6, 1856. O. H., BLANCHARD,

Treasurer of Tioga County.

Г	replied by saying: I shall at the proper	lra
ŀ	time take the outh of office as prescribed by	the
الم	the "Constitution, and shall do it even if 1.	
ŀ	know that I shall be hanged for it the next	
1	hour."	No We
ŀ	If that is treason, he added that he should	***
	be ready and willing to be arrested and tried	59
l	on such a charge. Not a single member	58
ł	elected to office under the new Constitution,	59
	it is believed, will refuse to take the oath,	50
ł	even if it does make them truitors The ar-	50
4	rest and trial of something like two hundred	50
1	men in Kansas, indicted for treason, will cre-	יטן
ſ	ate some excitement throughout the country.	1
ļ	It is very difficult to believe that the Govern-	1
	ment will attempt to do so foolish a thing	١.
	But so long as Pierce is President all will be	50
	prepared to hear of his doing many foolish	5
١	things. If the report of his having given	ľ
	Col. Sumner orders to stop invasions be true,	1
	we fear that he has only done it to prevent	1
	an army of freemen from lowa coming to	1
	the assistance of their friends in time of war.	5
	If the Missourians, however, are prevented	5
ι	from coming over at the same time, we shall	5
i	have no more trouble and be satisfied. But we fear that the President's orders to Sumner	
ď	requires him to be governed by the Governor	
2	of the Territory in ordering out his men, and	
1	if Woodson is appointed successor to Wilson	
,	Shannon, the Missourians will have us where	
Ş		
ì	they want to get us, arrayed against the United States troops, Government, &c., and	
e	if any difficulty occurs, the Governor has	5
е	only to call upon Col. Summer and the militia	15
•	of Missouri to put us down.	1
h	However, we hope that Congress will take	;
ė	good care of Kansas, and protect the young	
n	State from all invasion from all quarters.	
е	Yours, S. F. T.	ી ક
١.		i.
١.	IT is stated that a French company is about	
k	to purchase eight large steamers from Mr.	. 1
	Cunard, with the view of establishing steam	ı
е	lines between France and America; and a	1
	I Mark and allowed a construction of the const	- 1

Milford (Eng.) paper says that Enoch Trai Esq., of Boston, and J. Croskey, Esq., Ame ican Counsul at Southampton, recently vis ted that city on the same errand, namely, make arrangements for the establishment lines of steamers from Milford to the Unit

The Grain is God's bounty and flowers t are His sindes.

Congressional Humon. - When the ting for Chapbein was going on in the Hou of Representatives the other day, Gen Ax P. GRANGER, who had brought forward it name of DANIEL WALDO, the Revolutionar Solder and Preacher, who was subsequent elected, briefly alluded to his interesting h tory, and earnestly commended him to t favorable consideration of his fellow membe A member who was present, and who o scribed the scene to the Tribune, says, th when the roll was called, the General sponded: "Daniel Waldo, of the Revolution." Questions powed in upon from all quarters during the voting, and were answered at th instant about as follows: "Which side wa he on?" "Inquire at the Pension Office, said the General. "What's his politics he Fillibustred against George the Third. The result was that the old Revolutionary Putriot distanced his dozen competitors or the second ballot, receiving more votes that all of them combined.

lowa .- The Hon. A. J. STEVENS of For Des Moines has been appointed one of the delegates to represent lows in the Republicar Convention at Pittsburgh. The following an extract from a business letter dated For Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 5: "We had an enthusiastic Republican mas meeting in this place on Saturday-took

high Republican grounds, and set the bull i motion for Central Iowa. Our State Conven tion meets on the 22d inst, at lowa City." | 5049 1099 Those who are sensible of the true enjoy. | 5048 689 1581 990 ments of life, and have the sources of them 5051 1099 in their own breasts, will know the value of

being cheaply pleased. Tyoga Lodge, No. 230, I. O. of O. F. of 1584 300

Whereas, It has pleased an All-wise God in the dispensations of his Providence, to remove brother J. M. Roy from this curth—thus striking down one of our number and reminding us of the dread uncertainty of life; therefore,

RESOLVED, That in this and and unlooked for event we recognize the hand of Him who "doeth all

That we tender to his bereaved wife our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this her great afflic-

3. That the members of this Lodge wear the usu al badge of mourning for the space of thirty days.
4. That copies of these resolutions be transmit. ted to the wife of the decoused brother and the various members of his family, and that they be published in our county pipers for two weeks.

JOHN ALEXANDER, N. G.

S. H. LANDIS, SEC'Y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.... A WHEREAS, Letters of Administration bav-ing been geanted to the subscribers on the estate of Wm. McNitt. late of Delmar two. deceased, those indulted to anid estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to Delinar, March 6-56.* H. S. HASTHNGS, GEO. McNITT. Administrators.

HOUSE, LOT & CABINET SHOP
FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale
the lot of land on which he resides, together with the appartenances, consist. Maker's Shop. For further particulars enquire of FREDERICK BERWAR door north of D. Sturrock's Cabinet Shop, FREDERICK BERWART, first Wellsboro' Pa. March 6, 1856-2m.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that N I Intend to apply, for a pardon for John Tarr 2579 1002 who was sent to the Fastern Penitentiory from this 2013 1002 Wellsborg, Marck 6, 1856. sounty, in February, 1854.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
I intend to apply for a pardon for Landor Smith
who was sent to the Eastern Penitentiary from this
county, in 1854.
Wellabero', March 6th, 1856.

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