#### Cracking the Whip.

"John Julliffe, a lawyer of Cincinnati, defended the colored persons recently claimed and surrendered in that city as fugitive slaves," including the mother who, in her frenzy of despair at finding himself pursued and soon to be captured, tried to kill her own children, and actually took the life of one. As the Blacks had no money, and Mr. Jolliffe defended them through an arduous legal struggle without hope of reward, certain citizens of Cincinnati contributed a moderate sum and presented it to him as a testimonial of regard for his humane efforts, with an appropriate letter. Among the names of the Committee signing this letter was that of Samuel Straight, a member of the house of Straight, Demming & Co., wholesate grocers. Hereupon some dear liver of the Union (and of good customers) marked the letter in The Cincinmuti Gazette, and sent it to sundry Southern firms dealing with Cincinnati, whence it elicited the following response:

NASHVILLE, March 6, 1856."

To Messes. Straight, Demming & Co., Cincinnati. GENTLEMEN: We notice in The Cincinnati Gazette of the 1st inst. a letter addressed to Mr. John Jolliffe, tendering him sympathy, and remunerating him pecuniarily for his defense of fugitive slaves and advocacy of negro-thicking, to which we observe the name of S. Straight attached. From our former pleasant business correspondence with you, we feel at liberty to ask you if this Mr. S. Straight is a member of your firm, and if his name was placed to that latter by his own free will and accord, and if that letter expresses his views upon the subjects therein discussed. A prompt reply is respectfully solicited.

Yours respectfully,
HART. MAGRAE & Co.
B. LANDER & Co.
B. W. MAGRAE & Co.
ROBB & SMITH.

-To this inquiry Mr. Straight very courteously replied, admitting that he was a signer of the letter in question, but explaining that its phraseology was not chosen by him, and did not precisely express his views, and trusting that "the free expression of views conscienciously cherished" would not be deemed offensive by his Southern customers. But this "soft answer" did not turn away the wrath of the Nashvillians. They returned to the charge in a letter of which the following extract is a fair specimen:

NASHVILLE, March 24 h, 1856. S. Straight, Esq., Cincinnati: \* \* You say you are unable to divine the objects of our favor of the 6th inst. One of our objects was to afford you a fair opportunity to disclaim, excuse, or justify your partieipancy in the presentation letter to Mr. Jolliffe. Some of us have been in pleasant business correspondence with you for several years, in which position we could not conscientiously remain, provided you answered our questions in the affirmative; and as you have done so, we here take occasion to say that though we grant you the fullest privilege in regard to freedom of thought and expression of cherished views, we, as Southern merchants, possessing the same free privileges as yourself, cannot longer contribute to sustain by, our patronage a merchant, however correct as such he may be, who entertains views so hostile to institutions which we cherish, and have been reared up from childhood to look upon as one of the most sacred rights guarateed by our federal constitution.

Mr. Straight at length came to understand that he was allowed no choice but to surren. der his own convictions or his corresponden a' custom; so his second response was in a higher key. Here is a sample of it:

to embrace one's views, or to restrain from opposing them, and I have done.

You offer an insult to every Cincinnati merchant to whom you render your patrontions to a Southern merchant or planter, on pretty pair of anti-slavery men, truly. Such may which to purchase his sugar, rice, cotton, fruits, &c., what think you would be the reto encourage it so far as practicable, we meekly receive and sell the products of slave inbor, proposing no degrading conditions to others, and we will submit to none ourselves.

-We wish our Southern brethren to understand distinctly that we shall continue to send them THE TRIBUNE so long as they shall severally appear by our books to have paid for it in advance, regardless of the monstrous heresies and delusions under which too many of them labor. Whenever the pay shall have run out, the paper will be stopped; but we beg leave to assure thom that this rigorous act is not impelled by our hostility to their mistaken views, but purely by our deliberate preference of solid cash to any man's dubious promises. Mr. Straight, physical powers with bacon and lard on the same liberal and business-like terms that we intellectual needs .- N. Y. Tribune.

ROBBERY AND ARSON .- At Reamstown, Penn., a short time since, a robber called at the house of a farmer, and demanded \$50, threatening to burn the farmer's barn if the money were not forthcoming immediately. The farmer's son attempted to shoot the ruffan, but was prevented from so doing by his parent. In a few minutes, however, the barn was in a blaze, but the farmer and his son were too frightened to go out, for fear the trated, and it becomes a refuge of Oppression, it calls valuable horses, 200 sheep, and 30 head of knaves who trample on its spirit. fat cattle were destroyed. On investigation the body of a man was discovered in the ruon fire, and while in the act of setting the a cross old horse, and therefore he could not get away, and was burned to death.

On Thursday evening last, at Pittsburg, an old woman named Hughes, while drunk, ler her infant child fall from her knee upon a hot stove. The feet were the only part of the body touching the stove, but they remined evil, a very great evil, from a man who heartily en- means certain that any one would seek to compare

# THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, A: : EDITOR. a All Business and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

#### WELLSBOROUGH, PA

Thursday, Morning, May 1, 1856.

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

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

Į	WM. GARRETSON	····Tioga.
l	J. B. POTTER	
l	G. W. STANTON	
ļ	DR. J. C. WHITTAKER	Elkland.
į	JOHN SEBRING	Liberty.
Į	O. F. TAYLOR	Covington.
١	VICTOR CASE	Knoxville.
	W. W. McDougall	Shippen.
ı	ISAAC PLANK	Brookfield.
١	JNO. JAMES	Blossburg.
1	C. F. CULVER	Osceola.
	O. H. BLANCHARD	
	E, A. Fish	
ļ	SAMUEL PHILLIPS	
١	WM. M. JOHNSON	
	A. BARKER	Ogdensburg.
	O.M. STEBBING	Crooked Creek.
	ISAAC SPENCER	Maple Ridge.

# To The People of the United

The People of the United States, without The People of the United States, without regard to past political differences or divisious, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromiae, to the policy of the present Administration, to the extension of Sansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are invited by the National Committee, appointed by the Pittsburgh Convention of the 22d of February, 1856, to send from such State three Delegates from every Congressional District, and six Delegates at large, to meet in PHILADELPHIA. on the zerotechia day of June next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

E. D. Morgan, N. Y., Francis P. Blair, Md., JOHN M. NILES, CODD., DAVID WILMOT, Penn. A. P. STONE, Ohio, Wm. M. Chase, R. I., J. Z. Goodrich, Mass., George Nye, Virginia, A. R. HALLOWELL, Me., E. S. LELAND, Illinois, CHAS. DICKEY, Mich.

Gro. G. Fogg, N. H. A. J. STEVENS, IOWA, Connelius Cole, Cal. L. BRAINERD, Vt., Wm. Grose, Indiana, W. SPOONER, Wis, CM K PAULISON, N. J. E. D. WIELIAMS, Del., JAS. REDPATH, MO., L. CLEPHANE, D. C., National Com.

Washington, March 29, 1856.

## Attention, Republicans!

A Meeting for the election of Delegates to attend the REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION to be held at Philadelphia on the 16th day of June next, will be held in the Court Honse, Wellsboro', Monday evening, June 2d; at which time and place one Delegate to the National Republican Conven tion and two delegates at large, are also to be elect ed. A general attendance is requested. Per order.

Hon. S. A. Douglas has our thanks for sundry

### Bosh.

This somewhat dubious article is fast becoming s political staple under the patronage of conscruative politicians. There are some that denounce boldly, others that "damn with faint praise." In relatiou to the anti-slavery movement, the former are least to be dreaded and least to be despised, while the latter are the more dangerous inasmuch as while they feign to kiss, they treacherously stab.

The cause of Freedom gains nothing in the timid endorsement of half-and half people. They are the "sunshine patriots and summer soldiers" spoken of by that sturdy Democrat, Thomas Paine. If they fail to damn every cause in which they enlist, it is even publish the facts of the Kansas outrages. He not their fault. They declare their attachment to a great principle so guardedly and cripple their decla-"A few ideas in regard to starving men in the dark as to their real position. . If they sleep sweetly, it must be owing to the lymphatic texture of the moral organization.

The self-styled American papers are proficient in bosh. They are as decidedly opposed to Slavery as age on any such conditions as the tone of anybody; that is, as much opposed to the curse as your letter indicates, and you may find, to Messrs. Fillmore & Donelson are; that is, as much your surprise, that the large majority of them opposed as those exemplary patriots can be while are holding themselves out of the market .- one is the godfather of the Fugitive Slave Law, and Suppose we should propose any such condi- the other the owner of 100 men and women. A

well hunt in couples, they are cemented by affinity.

There is a paper before us, devoted to the intersult ? Believing in Free Labor, and professing ests of this lovely pair. It supports the Union. State ticket-less the name of Mr. Laporte of Bradford, who is dropped, says the editor, because he is a "woolly head." "We admit that Slavery is an evil, a very great evil," continues the editor, 'but'ah, that "but"! Mr. Editor, that was a during admission! You admit that Slavery is a very great evil! Is it possible! In the evening of the 19th century, it is discovered that Slavery is a great evil under the sun! But our political Columbus should know that that discovery is of near a century's standing. The signers of the Declaration so declared it, without a solitary "but." The war of the Revolution was proseented in the spirit of that Declaration. Washington and Jefferson so declared it. Every patriot in the early days of the Republic so denounced it. Reason and Common Sense so de-

We hold that no honest man can endorse that which he recognises in the light of a great evil. we presume, will cheerfully cherish their. Neither can he ignore principle in obedience to a short-sighted policy. No! The honest, earnest man recognises a wrong but to combat it. He does insist on in ministering to their spiritual and not stumble over qualifying "buts," in his course. "But" is a compromiser. It strangles a host of good intentions. It damages more reforms than ultra opposition. It qualified every declaration of the scholarly Erasmus; and had it formed any part of the vocabularies of a Luther; or a Zwingle, the Reformation had not been.

The Constitution is sacred only insomuch as i subserves the ends, Liberty and Equality. When it proves subversory of those great principles, it is a league with the Powers of Darkness. It is not a thing to be worshipped; and when its aims are frosman would murder them, and therefore three for immediate and unsparing denunciation on the

The editor referred to is frightened at the bugbear -Disunion. He is troubled at the prevalence of ins, with a dirk-knife in his belt. It is suppos- disunion discussions all over the country. He may ed that there were three or four men, and while as well bring out the rack and heat the pincers-for one went for the money the others set the barn just so surely as the American party, so called, gets half the power of Rome in her darkest days, will it buin one of them received a violent kick from | prove thrice as intolerant. Were we to choose between Millard Fillmore and f John as Presidential candidates, we could not draw, the line of choice. Both believe in the orthodoxy of the greatest good to the least, number; both believe the Bible and Free Schools destructive to the well-being of a portion of the masses. Where is the difference?

Here we have the admission that Slavery is an

er of 100 slaves, and a bounter of the diagraceful fact! This man used not say another word about the spil of Slavery; it is all lip-service. He cannot serve both God and Mammon. He cannot deseive the vertest child by such shallow declarations. There is treason somewhere—either in the heart or

on the lip. This editor fells us that he is for free coll "so far as the principle will establish liberty in all fartiers not subject to Slavery." That assertion is doubte distilled bosh. If a man it in favor of free soil in earth is subject to the curse, then is every foot. There is neither sound nor sense in such half-way philanthropy. There is no heart in it. . .

Such politicians go for union for union's sake, We go for Freedom; if the Union can exist amid universal Freedom, let it; if not, let it perial, for there can be no true Union built upon other founds. tion. Freedom is harmony, but Slavery is discord. Harmony and Discord cannot be yokefellows. All the union that is worth preserving is actual and imperishable, and therefore self-preservative. The organic compact is the merest shadow-nothing but a name to which a few timid men affect to cling because the substance has departed. Fillmore, Buchanan, Pierce and Douglas-these men admire, nay, worship the Union. Look at them; is there an honest face in the group? From the heartlessly tions of F. & W. placed face of Fillmore down to the vanity-puckered lips of Pierce and the low cunning that disfigures the brow of Douglas, there is the same hypocritical smoothness, on a sliding scale. None of those men can be trusted. Trust them and you will complain of having been bitten. Elect either of those men and we dare predict that this Union will dissolve in name as it has already in spirit, ere another national campaign shall be planned; and we are not prepared to say whether the election of Mr. Pierce would more benefit the cause of Freedom or Slavery. It is not enough that men profess to be in favor of Freedom. We have heard not a few hypocrites wag their tongues in this county, even. Not a few of them still wait to devour the loaves and fishes. They will not be sparing of smooth words and devotion to-their own interests. Be vigilant,

RIFLES AND BIRLES .- Our Wayne county friend waxes wroth against Ward Beecher and Theodore Parker, for recommending Sharp's rifles as appropriate agents to the christianization of the Border Ruffians. In order to show its readers how much better Christians live in the benighted regions of Slavery, he instances the presentation of bibles to a company of Alabamians just on the eve-of starting

He does not tell his readers that those men carried also, each a revolver and a bowie knife, yet-he knows very well that no Southerner is ever without them. He keeps back all that does not subserve his purpose, hoodwinking such or his readers as are not able to pay for any other paper.

Nor did he inform his readers of the nature and bject of the mission of those Alabamians. He should have done that. He should have told them how that they were a company of Evangelists, setting out bible in hand to enter upon the hely work of planting Slavery upon God's free soil, with the clders of professed Christian churches to bid them God speed. How those pious elders might have said-"Go ye out in the name of Him who said that he came to set the bondman free, and help to crect a State whose borders shall resound with the sound of the lash and the cry of the bond man and bond woman; whose laws shall claim to be based upon the word of Him who commanded that the Gospel should be preached to every creature, and yet shall hold him or her a felon, who shall teach bond man or woman to read the Scriptures!"

Why did our friend forget to inform his readers of these facts? Simply, because he did not wish to keep his readers informed as to facts. He dare not prefers to feed his readers on studied misrepresentations. We are heartily sorry for it, while we assure our friend that truth will altimately triumph over every obstacle and Right be Might, as certainly as that some men shall lie down at the last ashamed of the part they acted in the great drama of life. Conscience will not always be put off with a bribe.

And when we behold some men yielding a sudden reverence for the Bible, we seem to hear the denunciation of the Master:

"Ye hypocrites, well did Esaiss prophesy of you saying, this people draweth nigh unto me with their mouth, and honoreth me with their lips; but their heart is far from me."—Mat. xv:—7—8.

A NATURAL DESCRIPT.-The Rev. J. C. Lovejoy of Massachusetts, the distinguished clerical oppo-nent of the Liquor Law, has formally joined the administration party, in a public letter giving his rea-

The Rev. gentleman might have spared the infliction of his reasons for such a step, upon the public. As friend G., would say-"It was in obedience to the law of gravitation." The Lovejoys, Matthew Hule Smiths and Brownsons, owe no spologies to the public for turning summersets whenever they choose. It is the privilege of such men to obey their instincts. They fall in love with and marry every abomination, for

"'Tis their nature to."

We call the attention of our hunker exchanges, whose editors boil with righteous indignation against "political parsons," to this fresh evidence that the preaching is not all to be on one side hercafter. And now let us see if they are honest in

IF Mr. Fillmore received the news of his nomi-New York paper.

There is another evidence that the human "heart s deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." We are surprised that Mr. Fillmore is so imperturable. He, the unanimous choice of the great unwashed and unhung American party, and the sponsor of the Fugitive Slave Law, receive such an astounding announcement without emotion! He should have gone down on his knees and offered thanks, that though they might insult him in convention, there could be no possible chance of his being disgraced by an election,

Some of the bunker papers are bewailing the possibility of a duel between Gen. Lane and Senator Douglas. Calm your fears, gentlemen, Arnold Douglas is a skulking coward, as his violation of the sacred laws of hospitality in missisting the private conversation of an invited guest, abundantly proves. Such a man may be kicked and cowhided, but he never will set himself up to be shot at. He has no pluck, and what is worse, no sense of honor-And had he either or both of these, it is by no The child was taken off by the neighbors. sponsor of the Fugitive Law, and the other the own never be thrown down by an irreverent Cortex,

CHRISTINE; or Woman's Trials and Triumphs."
By LAURA J. CURTIS. \$1 25. Dewitt & Davenport, publishers, New York.
This work is worthy of the age. It is the story

of a true life of a true woman, and written by a true woman. It is a work of broad views and an unmistakable moral. Christine is introduced as an uncultivated country girl exiled in her father's house. She is a mine of undeveloped intellectual and moral wealth. She is educated by a fashion deferring aunt and as the mysteries of science re-

principle, he never will acknowledge that my terri: weal themselves to ther changering mind, her soul tory is justly subject to Slavery. If one foot of this strikes out into what the letter worshipping world has tabooed as "by and forbidden paths." In brief, also became an apostle to the talsely educated and to the fallen of her sex. The style is more than charming; it is solid yet flexible, accommodating itself to the purely descriptive and to the portraying of the silent emotions that sometimes chain the buman heart to the rack. It is such a book as the auther of Jane Eyro might have written.

For sale by G. W. Taylor, Wellsboro'. We are in receipt of the April numbers of the Phrenological and Water-Cure Journals, published by Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 308 Broadway, New-York. These truly valuable periodicals are as interesting and useful as ever, and deserve the highest meed of merit-success. Mrs. I. D. RICHARDS is an authorized agent for these and all other publica-

#### Mansfield Classical Seminary.

The building Committee have resumed the work upon the buildings of this institution, and will prosecute the same with energy, until they are completed, which it is expected will be in time for a fall term. A great amount of labor is yet required to complete the building; and then to furnish it in all its various departments, will require a very large amount of money. We believe there has never been an object more deserving the earnest solicitude, and ready support with both influence and money, than this enterprise .-It is the intention of the trustees to have this equal to the best institutions in the State, and we cannot realize, or hardly anticipate, the great benefit which will accrue to this county by having an institution of this character in our midst. Some no doubt have felt that it would be local in character and influence, and therefore have not identified themselves in lending material aid in its commencement, but this feeling should at once be abandoned; the whole country is interested and deep ly too, and should unite at once divesting themselves of every sectional feeling, and say in good earnest, this is our institution, and it must and shall be nobly sustained. It will require a great deal of labor, and

money, to place this institution of once in the list of first class Schools, but nothing less than this will answer our purpose. Not only the citizens, of this county, but friends of the institution from all directions are anxiously waiting, wishing to send their children to this institution to be taught. The romantic scenery of the Tioga Valley, the pure water, the balmy and strengthening atmosphere, the unsurpassed facilities for gaining access to the school, all combine to make this a very desirable place for the education of youth of suffrage ?- Jour. of Com. from all parts of the country. The work was advanced nobly the past summer, taking into consideration the very inclement season and also the great scarcity, and high price of both labor and provisions. A great share of the means at present available, has been consumed up to this time, and it is very important that the friends of this cause lend a helping hand to forward this work. Shares of stock are only \$50; so that a very small sum will enable those not able to do more to identify themselves with the association, which | will not only be a profitable investment, financially considered, but will be doing something to maintain the most noble and praiseworthy Misourians can smuggle into the ballot-boxes object ever entered upon by the citizens of Tioga. Who can be denied the privilege of aiding in establishing this school? There tion so elected would not be a Convention are many who would feel it a burthen to give of the People of Kansas, but of the Borderers large amounts, while others who have been more liberally blessed with this world's goods, framed by it would be those Borderers' work, will feel it a privilege to invest hundreds and perhaps thousands of dollars in this direction, those of the inhabitants. These are the reaand we are confident they will never regret it. To be engaged in a work calculated to advance the interest and welfare of the present and future generation of young Ladies and Gentlemen, is certainly ennobling to every faculty of our nature, and should make us willing to make any eacrifice necessary to effect our noble object .- Mansfield Express.

Doubtful Homage. The anniversary of the birth-day of Heny Clay, was celebrated at the Slashes of Hanover, Virginia, (Mr. Clay's birth-place,) by Caleb Cushing, Stephen A. Douglas, Senators Mason and Bigler, John M. Botts, and others. According to the reported speeches. the four first-named of the above, exhausted their powers of eulogy over the memory of the "Great Commoner." If Henry Clay could have arisen in the midst of these culogists, who can no doubt that a withering retheir denunciation of political preaching. Let us buke would have flashed from his tongue, see if the Rev. Lovejoy's example shall not be ap- making dumb the mouths of men who, while plauded by these doughty protestants against mixing he was living, spared him no obliquy that religion and politics. To be consistent, they must envy and malice could utter-who pursued visit upon the gravitating Lovejoy's, head condign his fair name and fame, like blood-hounds, punishment. Gentlemen, we wish you much joy of to the death, and when death had laid him your convert. Glory in your Levejny, your Smith low (and Webster had followed him to the and your Brownson. Be ours the pleasant duty to tomb) dared, with impious and traitors hands, labor in the same field with a Parker, a Beecher and to rend in twain, one of the noblest works of his life-the Missouri Compromise. Alas! that the purest patriotism and the truest nation without emotion.—Foreign Correspondent of greatness can only triumph when their illustrator has passed the portals of the grave.-Stephen A. Douglas doing homage to the memory of Henry Clay, was a scene for the moralist-a spectacle of memorable repentance or more memorable hypocrisy - the sincerity of whose actors is, known only to the great Searcher of Hearts. Let us. difficult as it may be, have the charity to believe they were sincere.-N. Y. Mirror.

A Southern College .- In a South Carolina paper, called the "Southern Enterappears a letter from Hon, J. B. O'Neall, in which, speaking of South Carothe college forty-three years ago last December. I have been a trustee for thirty-seven years. I know that I have watched over its nine years, one fourth of the whole number ever he did in his life. The Pills will readily on it until they were burnt nearly to a cinder. dorses and supports Fillmore & Donelson. One, the bis death. So cheer up, gentlemen, your idol will have died drunkards—a shame to themselves remove all diseases of the stomach and and a burden to their families.

## Communications.

MIDDLEBURY CENTRE, April 28, '56. FRIEND CORB, I herewith send you a copy il-some resolutions passed at a meeting of the friends of Free Kansas at the Hammond school house, in Middlebury, on Saturday evening, 26th inst.

The meeting was organized by appointing A. C. Core, Esq., Chairman, and J. B. Por-TER, Secretary.

The Rev. H. B. Tunn addressed the meetng at considerable length, and ably discussed the moral aspects of the slavery question. The speaker fully concluded with Henry Ward Beecher in that "he had great confidence in Sharpe's rifles as moral agents."

The following resolutions were unanimous ly adopted-all the ladies voting (?) in the affirmative.

Resolved, 1. That as democrats of the Jeffersonian school, who believe with the "great Apostle" that freedom is national and slavery sectional—that all free territory should forever remain free-fail to discover the relationship existing between the immortal "founder of the faith," and his professing proselytes.

Resolved, 2. That as the modern definition of Democracy is "Border Ruffianism" or slavery extension, that we most respect fully decline acting with a party based upon such "God-dishonoring, man-destroying principles ["

Resolved, 3. That in the platform of the Republican organization we recognize the great principle laid down by the founders of this government—teresistance to tyrants, is obedience to God"-that we can conceive of no greater "tyrranny" than that which is making a desperate effort to grasp that fair country once consecrated to freedom, and pollute its virgin soil with American slavery.

Resolved, 4. That if the approaching camnaign is to decide the fate of Kansas, that it behooves the friends of freedom to Tay off their coats and go to work Now, agitating, organizing and preparing for the great struggle, Resolved, 5. That we, citizens of Middlebury, do organize under the name of Republican Club, No. 1., and that the president appoint a committee of three persons to draft a constitution and by laws to be reported and acted unit at our next meeting.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Agitator.

On motion, Resolved, That we adjourn to meet at the Briggs school house, two weeks from this evening.

Before October, Kansas will have the number of inhabitants required in Mr. Douglas's bill. Why not let the inhabitants them choose delegates to a Convention, for the formation of a Constitution, preparatory to admission as a State? Why not have a convention elected under the authority of law, and with proper regulations, as to the right

Because it keeps the inhabitants until "October" defenceless and subjugated, exposed to invasion from without and outrages within. Because even in October it will not be obligatory on the "Territorial Legislature" to order an election unless they choose. Because the election, whenever ordered, will be conducted under the supervision of a pretended "Legislature" composed of Missourians. Because, under the law already passed by that "Legislature" any one who will pay a dollar and swear to uphold the Fugative Slave Law, can vote in Kansas, whether he is a ner.

He would respectfully solicit the patropage of the as many spurious votes as they are willing to pay \$1 a piece for. Because the Convenof Missouri. Because the Constitution and would be made to suit their purposes, not sons why the Postponement Bill should not i

be adopted .- Albany Journal. pondent of the London Times thus notices

THE RUINS OF SEBASTOPOL .- A corresthe present condition of this fill-fated city:

The stranger who halts to survey it from the neighboring heights, deceived by the whitewashed and plastered walls of the houses, might think that Sebastonol was still a city; but when he walks through its grass grown. deserted streets, formed by endless rows of walls alone, of roofless shells of houses, in which not one morsel of timber can be seen, from threshold to eaves, when he beholds great yawning craters, half filled with mounds of cut stone, heaped together in irregular masses, when he gazes on the tumult of dis: entegrated masonry, once formidable forts, now shaken as it were into dust and powder; when he stumbles over the fragments of imperial edifices, to peer down into the great gulfs choked with rubbish which now mark the side of the grand docks of the Queen of the Euxine, and beholds the rotting masts and hulls of the sunken navy which was nurtured there: when he observes that what the wrath of the enemy has spared is fast crumbling away beneath the fires of its friends; and that the churches where they worshipped, the theatres, the public monuments, are especially selected for the practice of the Russian gunners, as though they were emulous of running a race in destruction with the Allied armies-he will no doubt come to the conclusion that the history of the world affords no such autnentic instance of the annihilation of a great city.

Holloway's Pills on unfailing Remedy for all disorders of the Chest and Lungs .- Oliver Thompson, of Little Falls, New York, was certainly in a most deplorable state of health ten weeks ago.; his lungs, so the doctors told him, were completely gone, his chest, and in fact his body generally, had scarcely an atlina Colleges and the young men who are tom of flesh on it, so thin had he become, educated there, he says: "I graduated in In addition to this, he had a cough which completely shook him to pieces (these are his own words); he has just called on Professor Holloway to inform him, that all these cominterests with all the care of a deep and abi- plaints have been removed by Holloway's ding love; and yet I know from all the stu- Pills, after he had used them for seven weeks dents graduating from 1806 to 1855, forty- and two days, and he now feels better than

A REPUBLICAN LEADER A DEALER IN SLAVES.—Cassius M. Clay is a model "friend of freedom," and the greatly admired of the Evening Journal and the Republicans gener. ally. One would suppose that Cassius would no more own a Slave than he would shoot a

white man, but quite the reverse is the fact. The Lexington Observer of the 16th inst. contains the advertisement of a public sale to be held at the residence of Cassius M. Clay, in Madison county, Kentucky, consisting of land, cattle, furniture—"also twenty-two slaves, men, woman and children, which will be sold during said Clay's life!-[Evening Statesman.

Those slaves were bequeathed for life to Cassius M. Clay, remainder in fee to his children. By the will which conveyed them, Cassius was made the guardian of the children in respect to its devises. In Kentucky, as in most of the Slave States, if not all of them, bequests of slaves have been placed by statute upon the footing of devises of real es. tate. Though chattels, their grant for life does not pass a fee. As the guardian of the children, who had the remainder interest in them, he was legally obliged to keep and care for those slaves. He had no power to manumit them, as he did manumit all that he owned himself. The sale which has made occasion for the above fling at a generous, brave, and conscientious man, was the act of the law, and not of Clay. Involved deep. ly in debt by an unfortunate speculation, his technical property in the slaves has been sold under execution to satisfy creditors, --- Alb. Eve. Jour.

MELANCHOLY TRAGEDY AT WELLSVILLE. -On the 11th inst., a young man named Martin Van Buren, of Wellsville, Allegany county, was stabbed, felled with a club, and killed in the midst of a violent affray, at the Railroad Depot, between some friends of the rival hotels in that village. The affair has created much excitement in Wellsville.

P. S. Erastus Smith, the person who struck Martin Van Buren on the head with club on the night of his death, was held in the judgment of the Corner, as subject to an action of assault and battery with attempt to kill, and is now lying in jail at Angelica.

The Rockport Register relates that a child n that place had to all apperances died, and was laid out in its little winding sheet upon a board in an upper room. Some time atter the father went into the room where the child was, and was astonished at its calling him by name, and complaining that it did not be good. Of course the little sufferer was sunofied with a better bed at once.

A company of seventy New England emigrants passed through Buffalo on the second for Kansas.

TO BUILDERS.—The School Directors of Delmar District will meet at the School house near E. P. Deane's, on Saturday May 10th, at one o'clock, afternoon, for the purpose of receiving pro-posals for the building of three School Houses in said district. Further particulars made known on suid day. By order of the Board,
May 1 '56. DAVID HEISE, Sec'v.

# NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW BOOTS. W. RILEY would respectfully

boro' and vicinity that he has commenced the Boot & Shoe business in the building in the rear of Bailey's Store. He is now ready to do all work in his line in the best manner-and will make Fine Sewed and Pegged Boots and Shoes, in the most approved style, as well as Coarse Work. Repairing done in a superior man-

citizens of this place, assuring them that he will endeavor to merit their favors by using the best stock, by careful workmanship, and by punctuanty. Wellsbore' May 1, 1856. 6m.

BROWSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL D BERKSHIRE, TIOGA CO., N. Y. April I, 1856.—The semi-Annual term of this Institution will commence Tuesday, May 13, and continue 23 weeks. Vacancies for a few good boys under 15, for whom an early application is desirable.

Situated in one of the most beautiful valleys of southern New York, 18 miles north of Owego, S. Y. & E. R. R., this Institution possesses more than ordinary claims to healthfulness and freedom from the contaminating influences which are inseparable ough instruction and fuithful care shall be guaranteed to all who shall be committed to our trusts.

C. J. Stedman, Esq., 62 Liberty-st., New-York; M. M. Backus, esq. Maidon Lane, New-York. Edward Tompkins, Binghamton, W. P. Pope, James Wright Owego, Hon. John Parker, Hon. J. J. Taylor, "Anson C. Ely Elmira; S. B. Strang,
James E. Smith, Corning,
Hon. James Faulkner, Dansville,

C. H. L. Ford. Lawrenceville. J. W. Mcans, FREDERICK F. JUDD. A. M. 5w may 1. PORK! PORK!—20 bbls of Mess Pork, just received and for sale by W. A. ROE. S MOKED HAMS & SHOULDERS, on hand at [April 24.] W. A. ROE'S.

FLOUR—best brand of Family Flour, for sale [Ap. 24, 1856.] DRIED PEACHES & APPLES-on hand at [An. 24, 256.] ROE'S. on hand at [Ap. 24, '56.]

MACKEREL & WHITE FISH-by the 11 and bbl., cheap at ROE'S. GRASS SEED-for sale at Wellsboro', April 24, 185 Wellsboro', April 24. 1856.

A TIENTION ALL!! THEY SAY!
They say that G. W. Taylor has the largest and best assortment of WALL PAPER in town. Drop in at the Book & Jewelry Store for the proof. [April 17. [

REMOVAL. DR. B. BARR respectfully I announces to the public that he has removed his Office to the dwelling lately occupied by Jos. P. Morris, Esq., where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged.

Demands for his services promptly responded to Wellsboro', April 24, 1856.

ETTERS OF ADMINISTRA-TION having been granted to the under-signed en the estate of James S. Bryden, late of Delmar township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate pay ment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to
MARY C. BRYDEN.

Delmar, April 24, 1856-6t

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

MRS M. STEVENS has just received from MRS. M. STEVENS has just received from the City'n splendid assortment of new goods, latest styles and patterns, comprising every variety of st-ticles in her line of business. Ladies are solicited to call and examine her slock helore purchasing elsewhere. Orders punctually attended to. Wellsboro', April 17, 1856.