From the Penn. Advocate and Press.

### James Buchanan's Summersets.

No man in the United States has turned his political coat as often as James Buchanan. He has espoused the principles of every party that had an existence since the memorable Hartford Convention, and has been on all sides of political questions."

A brief reference to his history will establish conclusively our assertions.

### HIS FEDERALISM.

He entered political life in 1814 as a rank Federalist, and by the Federal party he was elected to the Legislature of the State. He was re-elected in 1815, defeating Molton C. Rigers, the democratic candidate, and afterwards one of the Supreme Judges of the

in 1820 he was the Federal candidate for Congress, and was elected over Jacob Hibsman, the democratic candidate, by 976 maprity. In 1822 he was re-elected over the same man by 813 majority. In 1824 he was the Federal candidate for Congress, and electe i over Samuel Houston, the democratic candid ite, by 519 votes. In 1826 he was reetected over Dr. John McCamant, the democratic candidate, by 453 votes. His majorities were becoming less each time, and in ordue to satisfy his federal friends of his fideliis to the party, he had to declare that "if he had a drop of Democratic blood in his veins he would open them and let it out."

HE RECOMES A DEMOCRAT. . Two years after this he changed his cont. and became a full blooded democrat, and ran for Congress as a democratic candidate, and was elected by virtue of General Jackson's popularity. He was afraid to run a second term, and he declined.

#### HIS TEN CENT SPEECH.

in 1543, in the United States Senate, he made a speech avocating the principle that Ten Cents was a sufficient compensation for nev's tabor Hence he is called "Ten Cent

in 1-15, he become Secretary of State, untter Pulk's administration, and consented to. give away about half of the Territory of Oregon to the British government, after he had proven that they had not a spark of title to it.

He expelled the Federal Administration of John Adams, and endorsed the abominable Atten and Sedition laws of federal reign of terror. He bitterly denounced the Administration of the pure Democrat, James Madicon, and ridiculed what he termed the follies to Thomas Jefferson.

#### HIS SLAVERY SOMERSETS.

In 1819 at a meeting in Lancaster, he reported resolutions favoring resistance to the extension of Slavery, and to the admission of the State of Missouri as a Slave State.

Berks County, saying that the Missouri Compromise had given peace to the country, and that instead of repealing it, he was in favor of Ordinance of 1787. In a letter to Mr. John F. its criension and maintenance.

In 1850 he wrote a letter to Col Forney, rescaing over the settlement of the slavery agulation by the passage of the Compromise chase, it being among my first wishes to see some Measures during Fillmore's Administration, i plan adopted, by which slavery in this country may and hoping that before a dissolution of the Union he might be gathered to his fathers, and never be permitted to witness the sad

who, at a later period, with the assistance fully persuaded in his own mind." o' Doughfaced Douglas, disturbed these. During the same year, in a letter to Lafayette,

### BUCHANAN'S LAST SOMERSET.

On the 28th of December, 1855, about ity. to John Stidely, of Louisiana, sava: "The try est thought or appearance of wavering, and -and id omne genus.

raised against it ers. We shall be glad to see Mr. Ten Cent Great Britain, he says: try that experiment. Pierces has been at it human nature itself, violating its most secred rights for tour years, and he has broken down in the of life and liberty, in the persons of a distant people attempt, and if the old Lancaster County Fed. who have never offended him; captivating them and eralist wants to find out the courage that carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, sleeps in a treeman's heart, or to feel the This piratical warfare, the opprobrium of Infidel strength of a freeman's arm, he may begin Powers, is the warfare of the Christian king of immediately on his return from the aristo- Great Britain. Determined to keep open a market cratic atmosphere and despotic fog of Eng. where men are hought and sold, he has prostituted land, and he will find in the end that the process of grushing out was commenced some time before the Declaration of Independence State, to express himself in regard to Slavery so deby British kings, and although renewed in 1812, yet it fizzled out of existence about 40 he would be mobbed as certainly as that the sun vears ago

We are ashamed that Pennsylvania contains a statesman of so little political stabilitv as James Buchanan, and in next Novem- opposed, because Arnold Douglas plots for its exber, when he begins to put down the freemen of the North, we will pay him in full for all knees to kiss the monster's toe? We apprehend his political misdeeds, his Oregon cowardice, that right is right, by whomever sustained, and that and his ten cent speech included. He will wrong is wrong, whether denounced by Thomas begin to think about wavering then, and will | Jefferson, or lauded into a virtue by Arnold Douglas call in vain upon the rocks, hills and mount- and his compeers. Still, friendly reader, we give sins to hide him from the "storms," which you cheerfully the words of one who spoke, as "havhe does not now " regard."

any disease of the Skin of the longest stand- every patriot of the time, against Slavery. When ing .- William Frederick Anderson, of Yad the Apportionment clause of the present Constitukin, South Carolina, suffered for a long time tion came up for consideration and adoption, the from eruptions on the skin, his face, arms, opinions of such men as Jefferson, Madison, Morris and legs, were covered with little pustules and other celebrated Republican fathers, were freely and sores of scorbutic nature, for the cure arowed and appear on the record of that time as of this unsightly and painful disfigurement, written out by Jefferson himself. During the dehe tried a variety of remedies, which failed bate on that section, Mr. Madison saidto benefit him. At last he tried Holloways "We have seen the mere distinction of color made Ointment and Pills, which very soon pro-duced a favorable change, and by a few weeks' perseverance with these remedies, he

Slavery exists, the Republican theory becomes still was completely cured. This famous Oint more fallacious." ment will cure ulcers and old wounds of These debates arose on the proposition to rate the twenty years standing

# THE AGITATOR.

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

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, May 15, 1856. Republican Nominations.

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

### 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-A general attendance is requested. Per order.

The correspondent who sends us some strictures on Spiritualism shall have a hearing next week.

A Mr. Herbert, M. C. from California, shot three waiters at Willard's Hotel, Washington, one morning last week, killing one instantly. Cause—the insolent pride of Mr. Herbert.

Some our subscriptions expire in June, and many in July. We mention this because there will be a good opportunity for all to renew their subscriptions at the approaching June Court. An important campaign approaches and there is great importance private life, as our Wayne friend has proved himself in sustaining the county press. We shall look for the active aid of every friend of Freedom in increa- grown into a monstrous habit, as we have seen it in sing our list to double its present number, because it is necessary, not to enrich the publishers, but for friend Beardslee would consider it either manly or the proper diffusion of information among the people. Will each man jog his neighbor?

### "By Authority."---No. 2.

Were every houest pro-slavery man to read the life and correspondence of Washington, Jefferson's complete works, Madison and Monroe's public record and the opinions of such men as Franklin and other's faults in the public prints. Governeur Morris relative to African Slavery in this land, we should have no more fear for the bullying tion in the alleged assertion that Mr. Grow will threats of the Slave power. Honest men may be have nothing whatever to do with the Cincinnati implicitly trusted with all the truths that have been | Convention, but that he will not have anything to promulgated since creation's morning; and left face do with it is very satisfactorily evidenced in his to face with the truth they seldom fail in deciding course in Congress. How either he, or Judges for themselves in what, direction duty lies. We Wilmot and Jessup have fallen into a pit, as he imhold that the truth shall be spoken at all times, so agines, we do not gather from the Herald's elabofar as facts, flowing out of those truths, may be giv. | rate article. en in evidence. Let the truth be preached at all times and in all proper places. It is man's duty to sow; the increase is given by a higher power,

Washington's testimony against Slavery is clear and unequivocal. We showed last week, in his letter to Lafayette, that he looked upon the institution as a great wrong, and eagerly sought its entire abolition at the earliest practicable moment. In order In 1917 he wrote to the democracy of Republic, and rejoiced that the first step to this desirable end had been taken in the enactment of the Mercer, written in 1786, he says:

"I never mean, unless particular circumstances compel me to it, to possess another slave by pur-

is no ground for cavil. Washington claimed it as sport. Yes, sir-other people's dogs had no right "one of his first wishes" that slavery should be de-! stroyed out of the land; and in his letter to Lafay-In 1952 he wrote to Mr. Leake, of Virgin- cite some years later, he speaks of the prevention in, concerning Filtmore's Compromise Meas- of its extension into new territory as a thing of the ure of 1850, which had been passed by Congression of the extension into a set of its final extincgress and said " that the volcano has been tion. Contrast the policy of our Washington with extinguished, and the man who would apply the pro slavery measures of our Pierce, Douglas, the firebrand to the combustible materials Cass and Buchanan! Which preached the true des. Il remaining will produce an eruption that mocratic doctrine? Whose testimony is to be tawill overwhelm the Constitution and the ken as the test of democratic orthodoxy?-Wash-Union "Well, Mr. Pierce was "the man" ington's, or Armold Douglas's? "Let every one be

compromise measures, repealed the Missou. Washington took occasion to express his warm apri Compromise, and re-opened the agitation of proval of that nobleman's purchase of an estate in 'Cayenne with a view to emancipate the slaves upon it. Wrote he-

"It is a noble and generous proof of your human Would to God a like spirit might diffuse itself three months ago. Mr Buchanan, in a letter i generally into the minds of the people of this coun-

Missouri Compromise is gone, and gone for. Search the record for sentiments like these as ever. It has departed. The time for it has coming from the lips of modern democratic leaders. passed away, and the best, may, the only Your search will be vain, unless you go beyond mode now lest of putting down the funatical the list eight years. Beyond that limit you will and reckless spirit of the North is to adhere find Caleb Cushing a determined friend of free soil to the existing settlement without the slight, and free men. Now, he is a high priest of Slavery

without regarding any storm which may be In the original draft of the Declaration of Amertican Independence, Thomas Jefferson, the great we think they do; and the straws from Northum So now Mr. Buchanan 13 going to "crush | apostle of Democracy, expressed his horror of Slav'ry | berland certainly drift southward with a vengeance out" the spirit of freedom in the North, and distinctly and feelingly. In his specification of The Miltonian is dumb to our questions-probably make us all the tools of Southern slavehold, grievances endured by the American people from

his negative for suppressing every legislative at tempt to restrain or prohibit this execrable traffic.

Were any citizen of Kansas, or of any Southern cidedly as Jefferson has done in the above extract, rises and sets. Yet, what was stigmatized by Jeff. erson as "a cruel war against human nature," "an tension and James Buchanan goes down on his ing authority."

In Jefferson's Reports of the debates in the Con. Holloway's Ointment and Pills will cure stitutional Convention of 1787, we find the voice of

apportionment. Mr. Governeur Morris opposed the rating of men as property, on the ground that if they were property they were not men; but if men. and not property; then they were citizens, and entitled to vote. He expressed himself very decidedly in regard to Slavery. He said-

"I never will concur in upholding domestic slave ry. It is a nefarious institution. It is the curse of Heaven on the States where it prevails. The admission of slaves into this representation, when fairly explained, comes to this: That the in-liabitant of Georgia and South Carolina who goes to the coast of Africa, and in defiance of the most sacred laws of humanity, tears away his fellowcreatures from their dearest connections, and damns them to the most cruel bondage, shall have more votes in a government instituted for the protection of the rights of munkind, than a citizen of New Jersey, who views with a laudable horror, so nefari-

ous a practice." Should any wonder how such bold talk came to be tolerated then and there, we reply, the Slave Power had not then reached its present dangerous ascendency, so as to be able to destroy the liberty of speech, as it has since done. Men did not dissemble before the people then for the prospective aggrandizemnt of Self. In that, they seriously difer from the politicians of the present day of Amercan degeneracy.

We shall return to the subject next week,

Under the head of "astounding profanity," the Honesdale Herald copies one of the many mulicious hes published by Mr. Montrose Chase during the past year, with comments. The "astounding profanity," lies in the two words-"damned," and "hell." neither of which are profanc, though quite vulgar and to be eschewed by gentlemen. Were we as fond of retailing the slips of the tongue in to be; nay, even to allude personally to profunity some, otherwise very good men, we cannot think generous. He consesses to a shudder as he read the astoundingly profune paragraph. We advise him to tell that to strangers, for it wen't go down with those who have hob a nobbed with the somewhat free-ot-speech editor of the Herald. Indeed it won't. Don't put on a Sunday face now, and try to look innocent, because friends never reprove each

We take this occasion to disclaim any participa-

The shooting of Sheriff Jones at Lawrence, was a cowardly deed—a deed such as the murderers of Barber and Brown only can perpetrate. This assassination of unsuspecting men, this stab in the dark business, is worthy of the severest condemnation.

But we do not forget that men have been shot down in Kansas merely because they chose to avow their preferences for Freedom. Where were the tongues of our pro-slavery brethren of the press then? They were oblivious to the fact that Morder stalked Kunsas. We have one in our eye who never so much as permitted the knowledge of those marders to ercep into his paper even as news items. But now he is blatant. "Murder reigns in Kansas!" shricks this honest editor. Yes, sir: Murder does reign there, and has reigned there for months; and you knew it long ago. You were in favor of dogkilling, sir, until your dog was killed; then, ah, What language can be plainer than this? There then, you discovered that dog-killing is a barbarous to live; but your dog-ah, that was another matter -entirely different. Certainly it was differentvery different, sir, palpably different, contemptibly different !- no more alike than light is like light, or hypocrisy like hypocrisy. We do hate to feel our confidence in human nature shaken; or to feel contempt eclipsing our friendship for one of God's crea. tures; but we have tried to judge charitably and cannot: we have suid-"Man is frail and the advertisement of the Mail Routes is very long, and fat, and profitable:" but conscience would not excuse him; and we trust our quondam friend will take these few lines kindly.

> TAN. ERROR.—One of our exchanges speaks of Gov. Pollock's "organs." We are confident that Gov. Pollock has no "organ," public or secret. His policy has been from the first, to meddle with no department of Government but his own; and while ne allows no dictation to the Governor, he does not dictate to the printer .- Lewishurg Chronicle.

Very good. But every public man has an ac credited organ, sometimes more than one. Those organs are with reason, supposed to express themselves in harmony with the views of that man, especially on great and leading issues. We have no disposition to trump up a charge against Gay, Pol. lock outside of evidence; but these are times when our public men must show where they stand, Straws may tell which way the wind blows sometimes playing Donglus under the scanty cloak of its dig nity. The Chronicle takes up the glove and con tents itself with disclaiming for the Governor, any interest in other than the executive department of Government. We knew that before; we asked to know whether the complexion of his mind could be determined by the pro-slavery course of his home paper. We repeat that question; and if it remains manswered as it has for two or three weeks, silence will be properly considered as assent. That is all.

The Philadelphia election went Democratic by more than 4000 majority. We are glad of it. The American papers in that city are in a gool degree responsible for the result. When men learn their weakness in merited defeat they sometimes grow

Unworthy of Man .- It is very truly written-The merciful man is merciful to his beas." It is practically true, as every-day observation demonstrates. Show us a man who provides warm stables and good provender for his cattle, and we will show you a heart that God's bounty has not touched in vain. A heart big enough to hold a theusand of those shrivelled things which prompt their owners to build fine, warm houses for themselves, while their cows, oxen and horses shiver under the loc of tumble-down hovels and board fences, winter upon winter. Indeed, no merciful, large hearted man ever proved unmerciful to his animals.

We have said this much, because we have heard frequent mention made of a deed of cruelty enacted in this place quite recently. It is said that a mis erable, worn out old horse was set upon by three individuals, knocked down with a heavy billet of wood -held down by two valiant men while the third belabored the poor brute until its head was covered with blood and bruises. This rumor sounds like a a fable. We feel very much like pronouncing it a sheer fabrication. Three respectable men so disgrace their manhood, so forfeit every claim to the privileges of civilized society, as to undertake such a brutal deed? We care not to believe it of any members of this community. We ask for no proofs pluves as five to three freemen, in the representative of such an incredible tale; but rest content, rather,

with replying to the witnesses, though they be thousand, after the manner of the opppsers of Spiritualiam - Gentlemen, you relate an occurrence out of the common course; you have trusted your eyes which were given you that you might be deceived;" and we might add with equal truth and justice-"It is not reasonable, because we do not wish to believe it."

### The Southern Immigration.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican. Westport, (Missouri,) Tuesday, April 29, 1856. Hurrah for Georgia! Hurrah for Alabama Hurrah for South Carolina and Tennessee! And why hurrah for them? Because they are doing their duty. Now, there are in this vicinity, lately landed from boats, over 500, perhaps more, emigrants from these four States. There never was such a crowded country; every hotel is more than running over, There are not half enough public houses to entertain them, and the citizens of this place have turned out to get the emigrants comfortable places for lodging. All the vacant houses and tenantless rooms of every description have been furnished by Major Buford, for it is the bulk of his company that, at this time, makes the crowd. Add to all this, that to-day the F. X. Aubry arrived with a large number more of Southerners, and that they are likewise landing in great numbers at Leavenworth and Atchison, and you can see what the South is doing. If these things continue long, there will be no struggle at all, for the South is now several hundred ahead of the North in regard to this Spring's emigration, while, at the same time, the South is increasing every day, and the North falling off. To-day, the Yunkee hotel at Kansas City looked somewhat like a "banquet hall deserted;" none of the Southerners, scarcely stop there. The healthy reaction that seems to be taking place in the North, is stopping, to a certain extent the food of Abolitionism that threatened to overron Kansas.

Major Buford's company with outfit here, and in a lew days set out for the Tecutory. They are a fine looking set of young men. and if they make as good settlers as they are doubtless good fighters, Kinsas will be greatly indebted to the originator of the expedition. Three weeks ago, when the principal travel to the Terriory appeared to be from the wrong source, the Free Soilers, as soon as they got into Kansas, would be so insolent and insulting as to make it very unpleasant to travel the same road with them. But they are getting very quiet.

It is now thought that Sheriff Jones cannot live. He suffers immense pain, and is spitting blood; all his organs are completely paralyzed. His groans are heart rending, and from the fact that he has to be turned over in the bed every few moments in the day and night you can guess what they are for, and the nursing he requires.

We have much rain. The wet and mud are almost intolerable.

LAWRENCE, K. T. April 28, 1856. This morning Sam Latus, with 30 United States dragoons, came into the city from Lecompton, with his pocket full of warrants, to arrest some Free State men. The whole company came down with a rush upon the residence of Mr. Speers. Lattus opened the door, and as he looked in, a bucket of hot water was thrown in his face by Mrs. Speers. He retreated rather hastily, and the officer of the troops came forward, was invited into the house, and permitted to search it for Mr. Speers. Mrs. S. has great respect for United States officers, but Sheriffs and such like are not permitted to enter her dwelling. Lattus has since resigned his office, and a man named Wallace has been appointed. The troops are now quartered at Franklin. The Kickapoo Rangers are encamped on the opposite side of the river. Col. Sumuer, and troops under his command, left for Fort Lawrence yesterday. The Lawrence boys are getting ready to give the Rangers a warm reception. The cannon are in readiness and a picket guard is out to-night.

## Terrible Railroad Accident.

New-York, Friday, May 9, 1856. Intelligence has been received here of a fearful accident which occurred on Wednesday evening on the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad, near Davenport, lown. 'The express train from Iowa City ran off the track while going at a rapid rate, causing terrible destruction. Twelve persons are said to have been killed, and a great many others wounded. The entire train, consisting of the locomotive, four passenger-cars, and a baggage-car, were demolished. The scene is said to have been an awful one. None of the names of the victims have reached us.

The above dispatch appears in The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin of yesterday, as from a private correspondent.]

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD .--- Our colored friend, John W. Jones, we see by the last Wellsville Free Press, owing to the increased business of the Underground Railroad, at Elmira, will be unable to attend the meetings he had in ended holding in Allega ny Co. during the latter part of the present month. He sintes in his letter to the editor of the Free Press that no less than sixteen arrivals occured here during the present month. All the railroads are doing a good business now, and we rejoice to know that the one of which Mr. Jones is General Superentendent and conductor for this section of New York, is also doing its share of business. May he have many more such reports to make before the business for the season closes.-Elmira Adv.

PRETTY Good.-The following little incident illustrates the simplicity as well as amusing curiosity of childhood :- A little girl about four years of age, residing in this village, on Sunday accompanied her mother to communion services, which was held at one of our churches. As the dread and wine were being passed, the little girl looked at them with such eager eye that her mother to caution her against helping herself, told her they were only for grown people. The little "mischief" threw her mother off her gravity entirely by immediately inquiring—" Aint they going to pass the ice cream too."—Elmira Repub.

The next Pensylvania State Fair is to be held in Pittsburg.

Wellsboro' Academy.

The closing exercises of the past term of this institution, were held in the Court House on Friday evening of last week. Although the weather was unfavorable and no previous notice had been given, yet the house was filled to overflowing at an early hour, and many were unable to obtain admittance. The following is the order in which the exercises were conducted, preceded by the open ing prayer by Rev. J. F. CALKINS, distribution of Schemes, and music by the band:

\*ORATION.—A Sunday Morning Soliloquy,
G. Pierson, Delmar.

Is it Anybody's lustices,
D. B. R. Dierinson, Delmar.
The Student, - - W. F. Bailer, Wellsboro.' Education, - - - M. L. Bacon, Charleston, Luck versus Pluck, - - S. S. Strele, Delmar. Lafayette, - - A. CLARK, Mansfield. Voice of Nature, - - C. A. STONE, Delmar. ESSAY.—Necessity of a good Model in the formation of Character, Miss M. Perry, Troupsburg, N.Y.

Doal gently with the Erring, Miss M. Butler, Delmar. ORATION .- "All Men are created Free and Equal." I. R. Spencer, Mansfield,

\*DIALOGUE.-What I wish. PAPER.—Stray Leaves. Miss C. C. Austin and E. Butler, ORATION.—The kind of Men we want, F. D. Ritter, Delmar. \*DIALOGUE.-The Grave.

ESSAY .- Pleasures and Pains of Memory. Miss A. R. DARTT, Wellsboro.

" Woman-her sphere, Miss F Culven, Charleston. ORATION .- Slavery, . . . . . . R. G. WILLARD, Delmar.

PAPER.—Struy Leaves, Miss C. C. ALSTIN and E. BETLER, \*ORATION.—Stone Wall, - - - - II. H. BUTLER, Delmar, DIALOGUE.—This is the way we lived while young. ORATION .- The Real and Ideal, P. REYNOLDS, Troupsburg, N. Y.

ESSAY.—What think ye of Life,

Miss M. A. STURROLE Wellsboro, " What think ye of Death,
Miss S. M. Moorr, Charleston.

DIALOGUE.— This is the way we nived when old.

ORATION.—The Civil Engineer. - L. R. Webb, Delmai "The fault dear Brutus is not in our stars." W. H. McMenon, Wellsboro."

The St udent's Hope—Valedictory,
A. O. STERMOCK, Wellsboro,
Those marked thus, \* selectel, all others original.

Of the men's of the performance we are unwilling to speak, thous ng only to reveal to most testily assorted and the cheapest Dress Goods. the opinion of the large audicines present, ever offered to this, or any other community. Jones who, gave it the highest praise, if we may voursities, judge from the appliance and the close attenty. And then—such lots of READY-MADE Close. tion which was given till the close, at the land renew your faith by sight. late hour of 121 A. M. The performance | Wellsbore', May 15, 1856. which "brought down the nouse," was the 1 TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Soc. original dialogue, in which nearly all had a 1 call Court, for the trial of the following causes part, entitled, "This is the way we fived," &c. I the Hon, David William, commencing on the 2d We might mention many others which were! Monday of July next, to continue two weeks, received with marked applause, and have yet Hay 15, 1856. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y, Ebenezer Wilson vs H Stowett & son to hear of the first who observed in any part | Edwin Dyer of the exercises an approach to a failure. Wallace & Stellings Another agreeable feature of the evening | Isaac Beach was the excellent music with which the ex- 1 Travis & Turner ercises were relieved, by the Charleston Brass | Robert Laud et al Band. At the late hour above mentioned the I Edwin Dyer et al audience was dismissed with benediction from (A L S Leach Rev. ISAIAH McMAHON.

It cannot but be regretted by all hat Tioga County with this term closes the connection of Mr. i REYNOLDS with the school. During his stay ( John W Guernsey the school has rapidly increased. For the Bingham Trustees respect in which he is held by all his scholars i John N Bache the valuable present which he received from | Bingham Trustees them is a sufficient token. Wherever he i may go he will carry with him the pleasing ( recollection of having done his duty, together er with the well-wishes of all with whom he i has been associated.

A SLAVE CAPTAIN PARDONED AT BOSTON, 1 —It will be seen by the following document. I IST of persons assessed for the sate of Goods, which we have received from a special coi-- Wares, Merchandise, Communities & Effects, pardoned Charles Kehrman, the captain of Lang & Botine, slaver Glamorgan, which vessel was cap-1.3 the Evans, tured on the coast of Africa in 1854, and E.J. Bowerth, donesan, brought to Boston by Lieutenant Downs:— Rocketter. brought to Boston by Lieutenant Downs:- wm summ

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President of the United States of America, to all whom these ( Conference of America) presents shall come: greeting,

Whereas it appears that, at the May term, I b Univer. Houring 1854, of the Circuit Court of the United to talk States for the district of Massachusetts, Charles 1 : Beach. Kehrman was convicted of the offence of the man short, become short, having been engaged in the African slave; J. N. Wiley, TYMER. trade, and sentenced to be imprisoned in the King & Summons. inf at Boston for the period of three years. Restol CSt. and to p+y a fine of \$1.000; and wherens Beach & Rushmore, it has been made satisfactorily to appear to ( J. P. Taylor & Co. me that the prisoner is a fit subject for the will exercise of the Executive elemency,

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Frank. Joseph Hubble, Flourin Pierce, President of the United States of an ang Mill. America, in consideration of the premises, (1) W Stoddarf, divers other good and sufficient reasons me a --- car, thereinto moving, have granted, and do here: Ebenezer Sterwood, by grant, unto him, the said Chartes Kehr- 1 J. Dickmson, Flouring Mill. man, a full and unconditional pardon.

In testimony whereof, I have hereun or signed my name, and caused the seal of the theory faxer. United States to Le affixed.

Done at the city of Wishington, hain . lay of April, 1856, and of the independence of the United States of America, the 80th. FRANKLIN PIERCE.

By the President, W. L. MARCY, Secreta ry of State.

The presence of Captain Kehrman in A. P. Cone. South street, just about this ame, would be J. H. Dewitt 4 Son Both street, just about this that, the negro | C. R. Bewitt, R. Hilloghast, J. K. Burges, Dageett & Style, Houring Mill.

A SIGNIFICANT FACT. A pro-slavery | correspondent, writing to the Westport No., 1 Border Times, from Franklin, Kansas, makes L. B. Bevendle, the following candid admission: the following candid admission:

"In this neighborhood the anti and pro- land this neighborhood the anti- land this neighborhood this neighborhood this neighborhood the anti- land this neighborhood this neighborhood the anti- land this neighborhood the anti- land this neighborhood this neighbor

bers, yet some forty free sail Newspapers bers, yet some forty free soil Newspapers are taken out of this post-office, while only Stanton Brothers, 13 10 00 S. R. Smith, Orsters, Butts, Middlebrook Reuben Fratt, 40. three pro-Slavery papers come to it."

This is significant. People who read a R. T. Ryon,
A. H. Reynolds,
great deal, take Newspapers, Magazines, Calvin Bonn, Restaugreat deal, take Newspapers, aragazinas, books &c., are opposed to Slavery. The mut. 4c., — Trowbridge, odd force institutions begels intelli- C. Parkhurst, Drugs, C. Parkhurst, Drugs, do, tames Ford, Pleuring R. Roy, Drugs, &c., R. Roy, Drugs, &c., Programs of the property of the property of the programs of the programs of the property of the programs of the prog gence and virtue, as naturally as the influence of slavery engenders ignorance and beprav
of slavery engenders ignorance and beprav
Mill, Traigh, do, James Ford, Pleuring IR. Roy, Drugs, ac., 100 of slavery engenders ignorance and beprav
Mill, Unpart, Unpart, Comp. ity. Slavery, in the United States, is al A Strawsberger, greater curse to the master than it is to the too. Albeck, it flart ook,

last week; property to the amount of a million of dollars was destroyed.

New Jersey papers say the prospect is there will be a heavy crop of wheat in that State.

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

In Covington, 8th inst, by Elder T. Miller, Mr. JOHN L. MILLER and Miss SARAH E. CALDWELL all of Covington.

In Mainsburg, 9th inst, by Elder A. Peters, Mr. ISAAC RUMERY and Miss THANKFUL CALRING

all of Mainsburg. TO HODE-ISLAND LIME for whitewashing, for Robberton Line for whitewashing, for sale at the Drug Store. No one who has used this article will again use the common. It can be had at all seasons of the year. Wellsboro', Muy 15, 1856. R. ROY.

REMOVAL.—DR. B. BARR respectfully 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.

TIOGA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCI. ETY.—It is requested that the Executive-Committee of this Society meet at the Court House in Wellsboro', on Wednesday evening, June 4th next. for the purpose of locating its next annual Fair, and for the transaction of such other business as may come up before it. By order of the President.

May 15, 1856, G. D. SMITH. Sec'v.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between James Duffy, John Duffy, Charles Duffy jr., and Landis Duffy, under the firm of James Duffy & Brothers, is this day dissolved by motual consent, John Duffy retiring. The books of the firm are in the hands of the new firm of James Duffy & Brothers for settlement. JAMES DUFFY.

HARLES DUFFY. Morris, Nov. 13, 1855. LANDIS DUFFY, WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Why, everything, sir !- especially when the name is significant and appropriate, as it certainly is as THE EMPIRE STORE

which will certainly have to be entarged to double its present size, to accommodate the crowds that flock there daily to examine the new and superb stock of

# SPRING GOODS

which BOWEN is receiving from New-York, and SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES

because they must be sold to make room for more. ladies, we can show you some of the finest book are my word for it, but please call and exemine or

d'm ti connson et ai saian Inscho onn Short ir et 41 3me · Isaac Benson · 'onn Magce arr s B Goodman dec. Abram Bowman "nega Rasiroad co. Lichard Philips et af rioga Ratiroad co Vine De Pui Svivia Parmentier - John W Maynard onn N Bache Exr. Bache & Ross wm Hutson et al · · Partridge · P Crittengen · · C Elv · W P Tefflet at H B Cally of at isman Inscho et at amo · John Ling et at

### Richard Phillips et 31 Mercantile Taxes.

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De James Buffs & Bro's, 4

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Of A. Robbins, Drugs,
Y. C. Westbrook,

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oates & Purple, 00 Baldwin, Guernsey & 10 001 Co. & J. S. Parkhurst, i Culver & Slosson, 7 00 Wells & Daggett. C. G. Pennison. Tables, 4

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790 J. Fish 100 C. Osmun, 100 Thos. Matchell, Win. M. Vatchell, 100 A. S. Hulner Dr. Hunglary, 100 Drugs, 4c. 100 J. Van Ostrand, Res-Or, Hunt, for y.

Or. Drugs, &c.,

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OR David Affleck, Flour
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7 000 7 000 C. & J. L. Robinson.

Reuben Frant ac.

13 10 00 pt. S. Bailey,

13 10 00 pt. S. Bailey,

14 7 00 pt. W. Taylor,

14 10 00 pt. W. Taylor,

15 00 pt. R. Rundel,

16 00 pt. W. Sears,

17 00 pt. P. W. Roberts,

18 4 5 0 pt. P. & W. Roberts,

A distructive fire occured in Philadelphia NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Appear will be held at the office of the Subscriber, in Wells. boro, on Thursday the 12th day of June next, when and where any one aggrieved by the forego-

ing assessment can be heard. He will also hear appeals of any time thereafter, till the 15th July, when in his office if requested. J. EMERY. Wellsbow, May 15, 1856.