Unparalleled Outrage! FREEDOM OF SPEECH AT AN END!! ASSAULT ON SENATOR SUMNER. Simm The N. Y. Tribune

Wasnington, Thursday, May 22, 1856. Mr. Summer was writing unsuspectingly and busily at his desk when attacked by Brooks. The Senate had adjourned early on the announcement of the death of Mr. Miller. Messrs. Brooks and Keitt approached him, each with a cane. Several persons had been about Mr. Sumner's desk after the adjournment, but at the time chosen for the attack he was alone. Mr. Wilson had just left him, on his way out passing Brooks, who was sitting in a back seat. Brooks walked up in front of Mr. Sumner and told him that he had read his speech twice, and that it was a libel on South Carolina, and a relative of his, Judge Butler. Without waiting for any reply or asking for any explanation, he immediately struck Mr. Sumner a violent blow over the head with his cane, while Mr. Sumner sat in his sent unable to extricate himself, cutting by the blow a gash, four inches in length on his head. The cane was of gutta percha, an inch in diameter. Brooks followed this blow immediately with other blows, striking from twelve to twenty in all.

Mr. Sumner had no distinct consciousness after the first blow. He involuntarily strove to rise from his seat, but being tastened by his position, tore up his desk from its fastening in the attempt to extricate himself. He staggered under the blows and fell senseless to the floor, being wholly stunned and blind from the first.

It is stated by a reporter who was present that Keitt stood by and brandished his cane to keep off others. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Murray of the New York delegation were in the front ante-room, and, hearing the noise, came in. Mr. Murray seized hold of Brooks, who had now broken his cane into several pieces, and Mr. Morgan went to the relief of Mr. Sumner, whom he found prostrate and nearly unconscious. The persons present in the Senate were Mr. Sutton, one of the reporters, the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Simonton, Senators Crittenden, Iverson, Bright, Toombs, Douglas, Pearce, and a few others. No one of the Senators seemed to offer to interfere but Mr. Crittenden, who pronounced n an inexcusable outrage.

Mr. Wilson rushed into the Senate Chamber on hearing of the attack, but found Mr. Sumner had been removed to the Vice-President's rooms, and that a surgeon was in attendence. He then helped to put his colleague into a carriage and went with him to his lodgings. Mr. Sumner is badly injured, having two very severe cuts on the head .-His condition is considered critical, and his physician allows no one to see him. His clothes were literally covered with blood when he was removed. Considerable blood was also spattered on the adjoining desks.

From the New York Day Book, (Administration.) Slavery Extension-The True Issue.

J. S. P.

The Boston Post says it is a libel on the democracy to say that they are in favor of slavery extension. Well, then, of course they are opposed to its extension; so is Greeley, and Seward, and Hale, and Chase, the men and the party which the Post opposes or assumes to oppose. There is no escape from this conclusion. "Slavery extension" is the sole question before the country, for Know-Nothingism is merely a galvanized corpse, without life or motion beyond that imparted to it by the artificial stimult of political nec-

before the country, and to be determined in the approaching Presidential election, and as Mr. Senator Seward, above all other public and patriotism cannot be impeached; whose head Boston Post, if opposed to the extension of slavery, should join heart and hand in placing the man above all others truly embody. ing that opposition, in the Presidential chair, for the good and substantial reason that the opposition would be most effective when thus represented. But the Democracy are not opposed to slavery extension, or that which ignorance and delusion term slavery extension, and the time is at hand when those who assume to speak for it must understand what they are doing in this matter, or they had better hold their tongues, aye, had better cut out their tongues a thousand time over rather than thus help to mystify and bewilder, and indeed debauch the common sense of the

Now, what is the position of the northern democracy? Are they so ignorant, so stultified by lies, by preversions of terms, by the inventions, the nick-names of imposture, by the words "slave" and "slavery extension," as to fear this issue? Are they such base and cowardly creatures as to permit the curs of abolition, the besotted tools of British aristocrats, the crazy old women and bewildered "white niggers" of Massachusetts to delude or frighten them from their duty-to permit Garrison, Abbey Kelley & Co. to drive them into hostility to the South-to carry out the "schemes" of European monarchists-to war upon southern society-to pen up their negroes-in short to oppose the "extension of slavery?" No, indeed a thousand, a million times no; there is not one single democrat in the whole broad North opposed to the expansion of southern society, or so-called extension of "slavery," and they only wait to have the truth spoken out, and things called by their right names, to sweep the abolition imposture from the republic, and to bury its besotted tools in the profoundest depths-the lowest possible deep of the popular contempt.

Austin Steward, a colored man living in Canandaigua, who has been for twenty-two years a slave; is about to publish a work of two hundred pages, entitled "Twenty-two the awful strides of Slavery since the morning of years a Slave, and Porty years a Freeman." The work will be embellished with a portrait of the author, and is to be furnished to subscribers at one dollar a copy.

THE board of Supervisors of Yates county have passed a law imposing a fine of \$10 upon any person who shall at any time of

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 29, 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 elected, A general attendance is requested. Per order.

Republican Club No. 1 .- Middlebury. No stated place of meeting. President—D. G. Stevens; Vice President—Calvin Hammond; Treasurer—J. B. Potter; Secretary—J. B. Niles.

Republican Club No. 2.—Roundtop

Meets Saturday evening of each week. President -- Holman Morgan; Recording Secretary-D. D. Kelsey; Cor. Secretary-Charles Coolidge; Treasurer-George Raad.

H. H. Potter, Middlebury, is now receiving a splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, which the trading public will do well to call and examine.

A painful rumor is corrent in New-York and Washington to the effect that Lawrence has been burned by the Border Ruffians. While we would retrain from crediting every rumor, there is every reason to fear that some new outrage lies at the foundation of the tale. If it be true, the news must thrill every freeman's heart like the alarum of impending war. Words are weak to express the emotions which awake at the thought of the indignities which are daily offered to Freedom. We need a HENRY now, to arouse the alumbering energies of an insulted people. We claim no prophetic fire; but this we dare and do predict, that the friends of free Kansas MUST FIGHT! Gentlemen may talk of treason, but all Governments should draw their just powers from the consent of the governed; and when a Government attempts to subvert the rights of the people, it is the duty of the people to abolish it. The man who counsels submission in this crisis is a coward. The old war-cry -"Liberty, or Death!" is the only language appropriate to fall from the lips of freemen in this crisis. How many men will dare shoulder their rifles and shout that, in this county? How many? and how many traitors dare censure them for it?

"By Authority."---No. 4.

On almost every page of Mr. Jefferson's writings we find that master mind bearing willing witness against Slavery. You will look vainly in the miscellaneous works of our worst northern "fanatics" for such oft-recurring and unmistakable testimony against the system as the private and public correspondence of this great apostle of Democracy furnishes. We return to his Notes on Virginia, pages 169-171:

"With the morals of a people their industry is also destroyed; for in a warm climate, no man will labor for himself who can make another labor for him. This is so true, that of the proprietors of slaves, a very small proportion indeed, are ever seen to lahor. And can the liberties of a nation be tho't secure when we have removed their only firm basis -a conviction in the minds of the people that these liberties are the gift of God? that they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just! that his justice cannot sleep forever! that, considering numbers, nature and natural means only, a revolution of the wheel of fortune, an exchange of situa-We repeat, "slavery," negro slavery, and negro slavery extension is the sole question probable by supernatural interference! The AL-

Such is the language of a man whose integrity men of the day, embodies the opposition to and whose heart were each impervious to corrupt this slavery extension, the democracy, if opposed to it in common with Mr. Seward, ment of self, or of the South; but for the glory of should at once make him President; and the America, to the end, and ever trusting that its people might successfully work out the problem of selfgovernment. And now we ask every candid man to write this declaration of Thomas Jefferson side by side with the declarations and public acts of those modern democrats-Franklin Pierce, Arnold Douglas, David Atchinson, Lewis Cass and James Buchanan; and then say which is orthodox and which heterodox; which is pure democracy and which a sham; which is best declarative of the Republican Idea and which of the civil polity of a Nero, a Caligula and a Draco; which conducive to the perpetuity of Freedom and her institutions and which destructive of not only them, but of the best and dearest interests of Humanity. For those acts are as absolutely unlike as light and darkness, as virtue and vice, as love and hate, as God and mam- Infinite Good over Finite Evil. mon! And there is no man possessed of common sense and passable honesty, either in this or in any other section, who will attempt to reconcile the acts of the champions of the Nebraska infamy with the teachings of either Washington, Jefferson, Madison and the younger Adams, or of any other distinguished patriot of early times. If such a man there umns in which to work the miracle, only reserving the privilege of appending such comments as may be deemed appropriate.

We return to the evidence-same book and pages as above, and same connection:

"I think a change already perceptible, since the origin of the present revolution. The spirit of the muster is abuting, that of the slave rising from the dust, his condition mollifying, the way I hope preparing, under the auspices of heaven, for a total emancipation, and that this is disposed, in the order of events, to be with the consent of the masters, rather than by their extirpation."

In how far Jefferson's hopes have been realized let the enthralment of the Press and the destruction of liberty of Speech, everywhere within Slave domain, testify. Call the Kansas outrages to the witness stand; let a Dow, a Brown, a Barber-murdered for opinion's sake, testify; let a subsidized Administration, aiding and abetting those murders and indirectly instigating other butcheries, testify. All these enormities perpetrated for the extension and perpetuity of that very system which all the patriots of the Revolution lamented and denounced! It is almost enough to stagger the most luminous faith in God's providences to man. In contemplating the Republic, we only wonder that thousands of our best and bravest men have not relaysed into the atheism of unbelief, in the place of the few who only have lost all faith in the integrity of Church organizations. The faith of such men is like a resplendent son always at high noon. A son in whose undying light the faith of wrangling sects suffers a hopeless colipse, and the painted hypocrite the year shoot or kill robins or larks in that stands abashed and confounded, or creeps away behind some friendly altar to how!-"Infidel! infidel!"

wrong, but its upholder, whether it be State or Church, faction or sectary. We love such souls, as wall as hundreds who do not say it for that of the scourge.

- In-Jefferson's Correspondence, page 228, will be found a letter to Gen. Chastellux, of which the following is an extract:

"It is possible that in my own country these stric-"It is possible that in my own country mess strictures (his Notes on Virginia.) might preduce an interior which would indispose the people towards the two great objects I have in view—that is, the emancipation of their slaves, and the settlement of their Constitution upon a firmer and more permanent before." nent basis."

And again, to Dr. Price, who had published a pamphlet on Slavery: ^
"Northward of the Chesapeake, you may find here and there, an opponent to your doctrine, as you may find here and there, a robber and a murderer; but in no great number."

We regret to say that there are many more doughfaces north of the Chesapeake to-day than robbers and murderers; though we hold that every man in favor of chattel slavery may be considered accessory to both crimes. The slave is robbed of his rights and of the full fruits of his labor; he is at the mercy of men who are merciless, and into whose nameless cruelties Southern courts seldom inquire. And trial by jury, permitted in some of the slave States, in so much as the slave is concerned, is the merest sham. The justice of trial by jury is that a man

shall be tried by his peers. Is the slave so tried? Certainly not. He is tried by his oppressors-men swayed by the strongest constitutional prejudices against the colored race. Men who regard the negro as cruel men regard their dogs and horses. Is it reasonable to expect justice or merey from such men? We think not.

Again, to Dr. Price, he comments upon the inconsistency displayed by a nation itself just released from the bonds of colonial dependence, as follows: "What a stupendous, what an incomprehensible machine is man! who can endure toil famine imprisonment, stripes, and death itself, in vindication of his own liberty and the next moment be deaf to all those motives whose power supported him thro' his trial, and inflict on his fellow-men a bondage, one hoar of which is fraught with more misery than ages of that which he rose up in rebellion to oppose."

A more bitter, masterly, stinging sarcasm never fell from mortal lips, than that in the above extract. Never did so few words so denounce such a glaring inconsistency, never; and had its author lived in this day, and presumed to utter such language even in the Senate chamber, we have, in the recent brutal assault upon Senator Sumner, a vivid prophecy of his certain reward. We have still more evidence from the same high source, to present which to the public, no pains will be spared. We only regret the limited circulation we are enabled to give it.

If the brutal and consequently cowardly assault of Mr. Brooks on Senator Sumner, an account of which will be found in another column, does not arouse the North into determined action and eternal opposition to the Slavearchy, then it will be oblivious to the blast of Gabriel's trump. If men can fold their arms quietly and suffer that stinging insult to the free North, offered to her through the person of one of her noblest champions, without return of that rightcous indignation which moved the men of the Revolution, then the cause of Freedom is perished miserably.

A Senator, engaged in the discharge of his official duties in the Senate chamber, is set upon by two ruffians and beaten with clubs, while in a position where neither escape nor defence was possible and for what? what was his offence? Listen, men of the North: This Senator, CHARLES SUMNER, of Massachusetts, had, in the proper exercise of his privilege, presumed to pland the seems of Freedom in the Senate Chamber of this Model Republic! ne had dared, when denouncing Opppression, to call ty. rants "TYRANTS!" fraud "FRAUD!" and falschood "PALSEHOOD!" And for this, and for no other earth: ly reason, this unresisting man was set upon unawares by two scions of South Carolina chivalry and beaten night to death. Standing near, and refusing to interfere, were such brave men as Toombs and modern Golgotha.

And is this to be the fate of the champions of Freedom in high places? Is he that dares to denounce wrong and to call things by their right names, to be benten with stripes? Freemen-if you would not see the term, from an honorable designation become a misnomer, you must resent this indignity, pany with Gen. Robert Armstrong, called at

teeth assaulting a single unarmed man, nor in Douglas, Toombs, Rust, Brooks, Pierce, Anarcharsis could not be relied upon. It so happened Clootz, (may his shude forgive us for putting him in bad company !) Moloch, nor in any of the lesser potentates of the tropical regions of the unmapped Future-in none of these enumerated abominations do we believe; but we have a deep-set, abiding faith in Sharp's rifles, dry powder and Eternal Justice-in the former as remedial agents in this crisis, and in the latter as the helper of those who help themselves and the vindicator of Human Rights, and above all. as the only guaranty of the inevitable triumph of

We are exceedingly pleased to notice the appointnent of F. B. PENNIMAN, Esq., of the Honesdale mit the correctness of my prediction. Democrat, as Associate Judge in Wayne County. We learn that the most prominent members of the Wayne Bar signed his recommendation. We are not a little surprised to find our ancient friend of be, we hereby proffer him ample space in these col. the Herald thus inferentially gone over to the enemy, and that enemy Know-Nothingism. He can and justice; and in the diary kept by him now invelgh against the union of Church with State and write his neighbor down-"The Honorable, the emphatic declaration of his distrust of Mr. editor of the Bogue." He can also warn the Catholies that they may look wild for a general massacre at September Court, as it is probable that "banging for sthaling" will be the order of the day while the Saint shall continue a judge in Wayne.

It will be seen from advertisement in another colmmn, that Messrs. Rivers & Derious will make an exhibition of their Circus Troupe in this village on Monday. The little folks are hugely pleased at the prospect, and we suspect that some older hearts beat a little faster therefor, as well. We consider the Circus, per se, demoralizing only as it ministers to a somewhat deprayed taste for feats of animal power; but the surroundings are not always proper.

We have nothing to say about the patronage that banks. should, or should not be bestowed. Parents are the proper judges for themselves and their children. Whatever we might volunteer in the way of advice would not affect the determination of a single man, woman, or child. Our recollections of the circus are not many, but vivid, owed to a tramp down the granite sides of the Hoosic mountains and thence some weary miles up the hot and dusty Rivar turnpike to the place of exhibition. Those recollections may be summed up briefly, as follows; Big tent, squads of rowdles, brawling boys, over, dressed girls erable tract of surrounding country. drunken men, swaggering bullies-outside. Dirty boys with dirty pails of water into which some bits of dirty lemon peel had accidentally got, christened lemonade, but which tasted more like dishwater eral battles have been fought along the Cowith a little vinegar thrown in-three cents a glass, lumbia river, in which the Indians have We took nine cents' worth, and can taste it yet, been generally victorious.

All honor to that than who not only dehounces the Colico horses, spotted clown, woman in very short frock, main turning hummersets, girls giggling add signing lemonade alpressid, white frocks with the confidence variegations, crumpled bonnets, squalling Department of Common Schools babies and delighted mammas—inside. We forgot to mention that we got taken in by a friend, who, with true Yankee economy took occasion to get \$4 of good money for a V on the Bank of Bengington, which bank wound up some ten years before. We climbed the mountain that night, footsore, and a wiser, if, not a heller, boyens a pro-

> Elopement,-Seduction,-Adultery. Quite an excitement prevailed in the upper ward of our city on Thursday morning, in consequence of a married man named William Silsbee, eloping with a young lady aged fourteen, the daughter of a respectable mechanic of the first ward. The circumstances are of an aggravated character. On Wednesday afternoon, this Gay Lothario-Silsbee, hired a horse and carriage from Mr. Durfee, packed up his trunk and took it with him, stating to his wife he would return in a day or two; drove around a few of our streets-and by agreement took in the young female passenger, who was in waiting for him-and away they went, on route for Illinois. Towards dark they arrived in Scranon, and sojourned with 'mine host' Kressler, and registered their names as Wm. Brown and Ludy,-after supper called for a room and retired for the night. In the meantime the father of the girl, and the father of Silsbee's wife learned of the sudden departure of the twain, and fearing that all was not right, started about eight o'clock in pursuit of the fugitives, and arriving in Scranton discov. ered their whereabouts; they then procured a warrant from Jostice Pier, for the arrest of Silsbee, and proceeded to the room, where by a little stratagem, they got Silsbee to arise from his bed to open the door, -and to their consternation and shame, in rushed the unwelcome guests! and nothing but the just and righteous veneration for the majesty of the law to punish the faithless husband and foul seducer, prevented them from inflicting summary vengeance on the villain. The guilty pair were brought back to this citythe girl to the bosom of her afflicted parents, and Silsbee, before Alderman Pughe, who decided that he had no jurisdiction, as the offense charged was committed beyond the limits of the city. The prisoner was then taken before L. S. Waters, Esq., at Blakeley, and after a fair and impartial hearing, was committed to the county jail in default of bail. Constable Wilson accompanied the 'nice young man" and lodged him in the jail at Wilkesbarre to await his trial at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, there to ruminate over his folly and vices, and the untold, but heartfelt pangs of a lovely and affectionate wife, and the disgrace that he has heaped upon his family.

> We do not write this paragraph to satisfy the cravings of sensual and idle gossip; but to admonish the young men and maidens that the only true course to pursue, to enjoy domestic felicity and social happiness, is to think and act upon the principles of strict fidelity and virtue, of integrity and moral rectitude; cultivate correct principles of thought and action,-they are the only safeguards of the portals of the affections, and as sure as you depart from these principles, remorse, shame, degradation, or a felon's doom will be your reward .- Carbondale Journal.

GEN. JAOKSON ON MR. BUCHANAN.-We find in the Washington correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post, an anecdote, which proves that Gen. Jackson, who was a pretty Arnold Douglas-two as gaudily painted hypocrites good judge of human nature, fully understood as ever sat or brawled in the legislative halls of and appreciated Mr. Buchanan's character as a political trimmer. The writer says the truth of the following can be proved by unquestionable evidence :-

"On the night before leaving Nashville to occupy the White House, Mr. Polk, in comyou must wipe out this insult, peacably if you can the Hermitage to procure some advice from We do not believe in mobs, nor lynch law, nor in the old hero as to the selection of his cabinet. assassination, nor in half-a-dozen men armed to the Jackson strongly urged the President elect to give no place in it to Buchanan, as he that Polk had already determined to make that very appointment, having probably offered the situation to the statesman of Pennsylvania. 'This fact induced Gen. Armstrong subsequently to tell Jackson that he had give en Polk a rather hard rub, as Buchanan had already been selected for Secretary of State. "I can't help it," said the old man ; " I felt it my duty to warn him against Mr. Buchanan, whether it was agreeable or not. Mr. Polk will find Buchanan an unreliable man. I know him well, and Mr. Polk will yet ad-

It was the last visit ever made by Mr. Polk to the old hero when this unavailing remonstrance was delivered, but the new President long before the end of his administration, had reason to acknowledge its propriety during that period, may still be read a most Buchanan.

BILLS APPROVED .-- Governor Pollock approved the general appropriation bill on Tuesday the 12th inst. He has also approved the supplement to the act consolidating the city of Philadelphia, and the act relative to libels. Several important bills are still in the hands of the Governor, unsigned. Among them are the following :-The act incorporating the Stroudsburg bank, the claim bill, and the bill requiring all Savings institutious to pay out none other than the notes of apecie paying Pennsylvania

About 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Dupont's Powder Mills, near Wilmington, Del., blew up with a tremendous shock, that was felt for many miles. The destruction was terrible. Four of the buildings were com pletely blown to pieces, and three of the workmen employed at the time were instantly killed.—The explosion created an intenseexcitement in Wilmington and over a consid-

THE Indian war in Oregon still continues with unabated ferocity on both sides. SevCommunications.

HARRISBURG, MAY 10, 1856.

To School Directors: - Decision No. 11. propage 56 of the Pamphlet copy of the "School Law and Decisions," does not cor-respond with the general practice over the State, and is also found to be erroneous to some extent as a matter of law, inasmuch as it improperly exempts "trades, occupations and professions" of a less value than two hundred dollars, from taxation for School purposes. It was so regulated to correspond with the State tax on occupations, but the 29th and 30th sections of the School Law adjust the School tax to the County as well as State ax; and as occcupations under two hundred dollars are not exempt from taxation for County purposes, it follows as a necessary consequence that they are liable to taxation for School purposes. The various acts of Assembly, with regard to County tax are exceedingly obscure and unintelligible with regard to the manner of assessing the tax on occupations; but the soundest rule of practice to be gathered from them will be for Directors to assess "occupations" for School purposes at such rate per cent., as the necessities of the District may require, not exceeding thirteen mills on the dollar, except where the tax at the rate thus fixed would not amount to fifty cents, in which case it should be fixed at that specific sum, according to the proviso to the 30th section of the School law.

Where the duplicate has already been made out. Directors can recall and amend it according to the instructions contained in this circular. The other tax decisions in the Pamphlet copy of the School law conform to the acts of Assembly and decisions of the

the acts of Assembly and decisions of the courts, and are to be received as authority by Directors.

Very Respectfully,

H. C. HICKOK.

Deputy Superintendent.

Further—The Legislature adjourned, having only talked about the School law. We could have wished the appropriation to our districts had been larger, that local taxation might have been less. County Institutes should have been encouraged. The No. of Directors reduced to three, and they paid a moderate per diem for their services, or better still the duties devolved on a town Superintendent with Committee men in each subdistrict. The copies of the School architecture, annual Reports, Blanks for teachers, &c., are at length on their way from the depart.

BIVERS & DERIFOIS?

are at length on their way from the department, and will be forwarded to the Directors as soon as they arrive. The following list of appointments may notify some Directors and Teachers of the whereabouts of the Co. Supt., who have failed to receive our circulars :--

use, Monday, May 26, 2 P. M.
Tuesday. 27, 18, 10 A. M.
" 4 P. M.
Thursday. 29, 2 "
Thursday. 29, 2 "
Monday, 50, 2 "
Monday, 10, 2 "
Wednesday, 11, 2 "
Thursday, 12, 2 "
Thursday, 13, 9 A. M.
" 3 P. M. J. F. CALKINS,

The venerable Stuyvesant pear-tree, on he corner of Third Avenue and Thirtieth street, New York, is badding out vigorously this spring, and gives promise of a wonted crop of fruit. The veteran tree, though now entering upon the third century of its exist. ence, is hale and hearty, and bids fair to weather the storms of another century.

The amount of capital invested in the boot | and shoe trade in Boston is about \$10,000.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION sent to Married Ladies. Address Dr. J. M. SUCESE Canton, Bradford co., Pa., enclosing two 3 cent

M & O. BULLARD, having closed their business in Wellsboro', are desirous of settling up. Those indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment. The books are in the hands of M. Bullard, who is authorized to collect. Call M. & O. BULLARD. at Bowen's Store.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a certain note drawn on the 13th day of May, 1856, by the undersigned, made payable to Gottlieb Rank, bearer, (or order) six months after date, for \$85,50. will not be paid unless enforced by law, as the same was procured by fraud and misrepresentation, and is rithout consideration. MICHAEL DEER, Jr., Liberty, May, 17, '56. SOLOMON ROOP, Jr.

NOTICE.-The undersigned, citizens of Tioga county, Pa., hereby give no. tice that they intend to make application to the Leg-islature of Pennsylvania at its next session, (which commences on the first Tuesday of January 1857,) or the creation of a corporate body with banking or discount privileges, by the name and style of the TIOGA COUNTY BANK, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing said capital to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

B. C. Wickham, H. S. Johnston, C. C. Somers,

Ira Wells, T. L. Baldwin, E. T. Bentley, John W. Gaernsey, Lewis Daggett, O. B. Wells, Leroy Ta. bor, A. C. Bush, J. S. Bush, F. E. Smith, H. E. Smith, A. Humphrey, Lyman H. Smith, Joseph At-kin, P. S. Tuttle, C. G. Denison. Tioga, May 19, 1856-6m.

A FARM Within the Reach of Every Man. 27,000 Acres of good FARM AND COAL LAND in Elk Co. Benzinger township, Pennsylvania, 27,000 Acres of good FARM AND COAL LAND in Fix Co. Bentinger township, Pennsylvania, for sale, giving a Farm of 25 acres for \$200, payable in instalments of \$1 per week, or at the same rate monthly. Farms of 50, 75, 100, or more acres adjoining in proportion. Each Farm fronts upon a road thirty-feet in width. THE SOIL is a rich limestone loam, and especially adapted to cultivation, as it is neither hilly nor stony, but gently rolling or fine table land. Around and through this property there are already some 20,000 acres under cultivation, and its fertility has been established from the crops produced. Upon this subject it is easy to be fully satisfied. There is a ready cash market for produce which is much better than trade.

IT IS THE CHEAPEST, as land of a similar quality is selling at much higher prices adjoining, and especially such as contain COAL.

THE GOAL.—This in particular is the Goal District, several veins underlaying the whole property, and the attention of miners, and those acquainted with coal lands, is spicelally called to it. It has the advantage of being the nearest to the great lake market, with which it will be connected by the Sunbury, and Krie Railroad now under constract and in course of completion from Erie to Ridgeway, with descending grade the whole way. The soil over bitunalnous coal is the boat, for instance England and other countries. The price per acre is trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so farers it trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so farers it trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so fare acre is trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so fare acre is trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so fare acre is trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so fare acre is trifting for the coal alone, as it will certainly, in so fare servition whether a shready been started to work mines in the vicinity, and there are now fifteen openings around 8t. Mary's.

THE TIMBER, Stockholders also recieve—There is no reservation whatever of Timber or Coal. It is very valuable, and ill pay for a greent part of the land. On account of the excallence of streams there are fine opportunities for mills. FOR HRAITH, the location is much recommended by Physicians. The chills and fevers are unknown, also pulmonary complaints, being protected from the north east winds by the Alleghanies. The water is pure and amongst the best, the land abounding in fine springs.

FOUR RAILROADS will shortly be completed connecting it by a direct communication with New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, and all the cities on the Lakes.

They are the Sunbury and Erie, the Alleghany Valley, the Pittaburg and Burfalo; and the Venango, Energetic exertions are also being made for the building of the Tyrone and Clearfield, which also passes through this property. The effect of this upon trade, and general development, as well as the coal may be imagined. Secondary of the Harry's in the centre of the tract, numbering some 5,000 inhabitants. It has though good public schools, saw and grist mills, stores, well in the town of St. Mary's which will be sold and the proceeds equally divided amongst those who buy farms. Ridgway the county seat, where an extensive busines is done, adjoins the tract on the west. The whole district is intersected by good trupic, and other roads.

This is a rare opportunity offered to those who wish to farm or have a good investment for the future. By making proper inquiries, and considering the advantages of good soil, an abundance of coal, healthfulness of climate, Railroad facilities, and its locatipn, a correct judgment may be formed of its present advantages and ultimate increase.

bundance of coal, nearintainess of climate, Kaliroad facili-ies, and its location, a correct judgment may be formed of its present advantages and ultimate increase.

By writing to the office directions will be given to those who wish to visit the land. A system of excursions will short-

who wish to visit the land. A system of various wall shortly be adopted.

There is an excellent opening for various branches of mechanical business, especially tanneries, wheelwrights, are handle makers, shoemakers, carpenters, and others.

Farms can be be ought by enclosing the first instalment. Ladies can hold charges in their own right. Title unquestionably good, and warrantee deeds given. Address or apply to Samuel W. Cattell, Sect'y, 163 Walnut St. between Yourth and With Streets, Philadelphia.

TEFERENCES.

Henry M: Watta, Esq. 148 Wainut Street, Philadelphia.

John C. Cresson. Esq. President of Philadelphia Gas Company, 7th St. above Chestrut, Philadelphia.

George Wegand, Eig., Inspector of Coal, City Gas office, 1th St above Chestrut, Phila., has been over the land and examined the coal.

Hon. Geo. R. Barret, Clearfield, Pennsylvania, has been over

the land.

Heary Schmitt, Esq. United States Mint, No. 662 North Fith
St Phila, examined the tand.

Wm. F. Boone, Esq., south adds of Walnut St below Fourth
Phila. examined the land.

Hon. Alexander L. Hayes, Laucaster Hon. Alexander L. Hayes, Lancaster.

Geo. Walmsley, Esq., 5t Mary's Elk Co., a recent settler.

Richard Gardner, Esq., 523 Poplar St Phila, examined the land.

J. L. Barrett, Esq., Proprietor of the Mount Vernon House,

Second St above Arel, Phila. has examined the land.

E. C. Schultz, Esq., Justice of the Peace. St. Mary's Elk Co.

Charles Luhr, Esq., Justice of the Peace. St. Mary's Elk Co.

Charles Luhr, Esq., Poinnater St. Mary's.

Geo. Taylor, Esq., Deputy Postmaster, St. Mary's.

Mr. Wm. Lyona, St Mary's.

Mr. John Miller, Coal Miner, St. Mary's.

Mr. John Corbe, "

E. R. Stone, Esq., Wellsville, Ohio, Coal operator.

L. Wilmarth, Esq. Pittsburg Pennsylvrnia.

BOROUGH COUNCIL OF ST. MARY'S TO THE PUBLIC.

BOROUGH COUNCIL OF ST. MARY'S TO THE PUBLIC.

This is to certify that, having been over the tract owned by
the Ridgway Farmand Coal Company, and given it a thorough
examination, we find the representations of that company to
be correct. We find the soil to be the most fertile—the Coal
and Iron Ore to lie in inbxhaustable quantities, through the
whole district—the Farms in excellent order, and the intelligence and prosperity of the people to be of the most gratifying character. We know that there is no healthier location
in the State, and we consider it a most desirable place of set-

RIVERS & DERIOUS'

DRAMATIC ESTABLISHMENT. - AND -

GRECIAN CIRCUS!

Comprising an Establishment consisting of 199 Men Vomen, Children, Horses and Ponies, all exhibited under the MAMMOTH WATER-PROOF PAVILION!

New Equipped, and Superbly Fitted out, for the year S56, will perform at TROY, Friday May 30; COVINGTON, Satur. day May 31; WELLSBORO, Monday, June 2d;

TIOGA VILLAGE, Tuesday, June 3d. Doors open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence inif an hour afterwards.

The Proprietors beg leave to announce to the Public of this vicinity, that this extensive Equestrian Establishment is distinguished from all other Circuses, of the Tarlety and Brilliancy of its performances, and its claim to Originality and Classic Elegance. In the Troupe, vid be found FOREIGN AND AMERICAN TALENT of the lighest of Council, and is the various representations given, will be found.

New Acts! New Changes!! and Novel Effects!!! Among many of the Originalities of his Company, will be represented, the Thrilling Dramatic Speciacie, from Syron's Poetic Legend of

OR, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.



La PETITE ANNETTE, Flying Nymph, upon her B

MR. E. DERIOUS,

MR. RICHARD RIVERS, THE GREATEST MALE RIDER IN THE WORLD! whose fame is as well known on he other side of the Atlantic as throughout the States, will appear in he Classic and Wooderful Principal Act. Mast. G. DERIOUS.

The Phenomenon, and Woodba or the Agri in his Great Acts of Horsemanship, without saddle or bridle; his immense Gimmaris Fests, powerful and incredible Hordle, Act, and youthful delineations of JOCKO, the BRAZILIAN APE

WITH ALL UIS EXTRAORDINANT MONKEY TRICKS. West CHARLES BIVERS will be found amid the many bright Stars that form this Constellation, whose repo-tation as a Horseman is of superior skill-

EDWARD WOODS, The organ HRNE, The HUNTER!
OR, THE FOREST FIEND, from the Braddesy Treate, N. T., Jamost Theore, Phila, and other Temples of epul betterly, will appear in be Classical Roman Two Horse Acta, with he inamitable and Dashing Four Horse Flight.

MR. JAMES HANKINGS, The Celebrated Acrobat; also, Single and Two Horse Rider. HERR. TREXLER,

The Great German Contortionist, or Man MONS. BORDEAN,



Mr. J. Bloan & Mone Laboeds, The Great Perche and Trapets Acrebald MR. F. PIVERS, MR. S. NABR, E. LOUD,

H, HARR, MUCHACOW, THE TERRIFIC LADDER PERFORMERS. And other numerous Anxilleries

Clown, DAN GARDNER Who will in the course of the performance open his



From Europe, and his Wenderful RUSSIAN BEARS! Whose performances are truly astendable and must be seen to be believed. No Extra CRARER FOR THE ADMINISTRATION TALKET. The Evening Performance will be trained by the control of the cont

MAZEPPAL The Gorgeons Procession will enter Town every morning, at 19 A.M. led by Mr. O. P. Perty's Philadelphia Brass Sand, fol-lowed by all the Company, decembed for the eccasion,