American Freemen in Chains.

Eight Free State Men were lately arrested near Ossawatimie, Kansas, and taken to Tecumseh for trial, charged with treason.—After they had been kept near where they were taken about two weeks, guarded by United States troops, who were ordered to keep them in irons the most of the time, they had orders to remove them to Tecumseh. A SCENE THEN FOLLOWED WHICH HAS NO PARALLEL IN A REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.—THEY WERE CHAINED TWO AND TWO BY TAKING A COMMON TRACE CHAIN AND USING A PADLOCK AT EACH END, which was so fixed as to make a close clasp around the ankle.—Like a gang of slaves, they were thus driven on foot the whole distance; at the rate of twenty-five miles per day, dragging their chains after them. The last part of the journey was most torturing to them. They were unaccustomed to traveling—their chains had worn upon their ankles, until one of them became quite exhausted and was put in a wagon. One of the men JOHN BROWN, Jr., is insane on account of the brutal treatment received. After a trial, five of them were acquitted, but could obtain no redress for their sufferings.—Three of them were convicted of treason, although the evidence against them all was alike, but two of the convicts are members of the Topeka Legislature, which is to assemble on the 4th of July! This is the secret of the whole of these outrages. Freedom must be crushed out. Think of it, *American citizens in chains*, and driven along the highways like wild beasts, for no crime but preferring Freedom to Slavery!—How long are these things to be endured?

Appalling Railroad Disaster.

The *Tribune* brings us the frightful details of the collision of an excursion train with a regular train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 12 miles from Philadelphia on the 17th inst.

A special train of ten cars, with the Sunday School of St. Michaels, Catholic church, Kensington, left Philadelphia at 5 o'clock in the morning. Owing to the great weight of the train, having nearly 600 persons on board, mostly children, the train proceeded slowly, and got behind time. About 12 miles from the city, and while under a speed of 35 miles per hour, the two trains came together with a terrible crash. The engines reared up and fell completely wrecked across the track, and the three forward cars of the excursion train were hurled forward upon the fiery wreck. An appalling scene took place. The fire of the wrecked engines communicated to the broken cars, and 19 persons were literally burned to death amid the ruin.

Sixty persons were killed outright, and over one hundred maimed. We forbear giving the shocking details.

BURNING OF THE STEAMBOAT NORTHERN INDIANA ON LAKE ERIE. FIFTY LIVES LOST.

Another dreadful catastrophe comes from the West. The fine steamer Northern Indiana, while on her voyage from Buffalo to Toledo, at about 11 o'clock yesterday morning took fire and was burned to the water's edge. It is supposed that nearly forty lives were lost. The greater portion of the passengers were taken off by the steamer Mississippi.—*Tribune of 18th inst.*

Mr. Fillmore pretends to be alarmed, that neither Fremont or Dayton, belong to slave States. But in 1828, Jackson and Calhoun, both from slave states were elected, while John Q. Adams and Richard Rush, were opposing candidates from the free States. The union survived, and so it will survive through Fremont and Dayton be elected in November. Mr. Fillmore's distress is great about the Union—but much greater at the prospect before us, of Fremont's great success.

MRS. JOHN C. FREMONT, claims the honor of having prevented slavery in California.—She set the example at San Francisco of doing her own housework, and being very popular made it fashionable for ladies of that place to follow her example, thereby removing the necessity of slave domestics, the only ones that could at that time be made reliable. She is the lady to wash the dishes and sweep the kitchen of the White House, and more than that to honor its drawing rooms, too.

The *Daily Wisconsin*, of Milwaukie, one of the ablest Democratic papers in the West, and the most influential in Wisconsin, is out for Fremont. It says—

"We trust that we shall not sever from old friends, for there are tens of thousands of Democrats who gave their votes for Frank Pierce, who will now give their votes for John C. Fremont, as the best and truest Democrat, in life, character and principles, of all the candidates presented for the suffrages of the American people."

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber on the 17th instant, a roan cow, 7 years old, gives milk out of three teats only. Whoever will inform me where she can be found, shall be paid for his trouble. S. R. RUNDEL.

Wellsboro' July 24, 1856.

WHEREAS, my wife, PHILENA JEANETTE, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation: this is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Delmar, July 24, '56. VALENTINE WEBB.

Time! Time! Time! Time

TIME flows from instants, and of these each one should be esteemed as if it were alone.

If any wish to redeem time now lost, please call just one door north of B. B. Smith & Son's, where it shall be restored. The subscriber is now ready to do anything in the line of Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted.

Wellsboro, July 24, 1856. A. FOLEY.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that I have applied to the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and they have appointed the first day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to hear me and my creditors, at the Court House in the boro' of Wellsboro', when and where my creditors can attend if they think proper. IRA WARREN.

July 24, 1856.

SELECT SCHOOL.—MISS MARY BRADLEY, of Genoa, Cayuga Co., N. Y., would respectfully inform the citizens of Wellsboro' and vicinity, that she will open a Select School for Boys and Girls, Monday, July 28, 1856.

TUITION.

Reading, Writing and Spelling	$2 00
Common English Branches	2 50
Higher Branches	3 50

Satisfactory references given.

Wellsboro' July 24, 1856.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Potter county will be exposed to public sale on the premises at the house occupied by Jacob Stutz in Pike township, on Thursday the 21st day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described tracts of land, to wit:

The undivided two-third part of a tract of land in Pike township, Potter county, beginning at a black oak in the west line of Tioga county, thence west 156 perches to a white pine, thence south 64½ perches to a post and stones, thence east 110 perches to a post and stones, thence north 212 perches to a pine known and stones, thence east about 150 rods to a post, thence south 200 perches to a post, thence east 170 perches to a hemlock, still east 34 perches to the west line of a lot surveyed to the Trustees of William Bingham by David Kilburn, thence south 1 degree, west 111.6 perches, thence south 80 degrees, east 66.4, thence south 3½ degrees, west 86.4, thence north 70½ degrees east, 94.2 perches, thence south 89 degrees, east 119.4 perches, thence south 3½ degrees, east 49 perches, thence east 38 perches, thence north 7 degrees, east 63 perches, thence east 116.5 perches, thence north 80 degrees, east 22 perches, thence north 11 perches, thence north 78 degrees, west 20.7 perches, thence north 3 degrees, west 14.3 perches, thence south 81 degrees, west 23.1 perches, thence north 80 perches, thence west 67.9 perches, thence north 44 perches, thence east 104 perches, thence north by the Tioga county line 475 perches to the place of beginning, containing about three thousand eight hundred acres, more or less, with about one hundred and thirty acres improved, a Saw Mill, five Dwelling Houses, a School House, two Barns, Store and Blacksmith shop, and some other small out buildings thereon.

ALSO—The undivided two thirds part of a lot in Pike township, Potter county, bounded on the north by land late of Abraham Bruner and O. R. Goodman, and on the east, south and west by land of the Bingham Estate, containing fifty acres—with about two acres improved, and a log house thereon.

ALSO—The undivided two-thirds part of a tract of land in Pike township, Potter county, beginning at a hemlock, the north-east corner of warrant No. 4653, thence south 640 perches to a hemlock, the south-east corner of, warrant No. 4654, thence west 262½ perches to a sugar maple, thence north 640 perches to a beech, and thence east 262½ perches to the place of beginning—containing 990 acres, being the east part of warrants Nos. 4653 and 4654.

ALSO—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, will be exposed to public sale at the house of Horace C. Vermilyea in Gaines township in said county, on Thursday the 21st day of August next at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described tract of land to wit:

The undivided two thirds part of a tract of land in Gaines township, Tioga county, beginning at a hemlock in the west line of Tioga county, the southwest corner of warrant No. 2308, thence south by the west line of Tioga county, three hundred and seventeen perches to a post; thence south eighty-nine degrees, east sixty two perches to a post; thence south one degree, west seventy-six perches to a beech stump; thence south eighty-nine degrees, east fifteen perches to a hemlock; thence south three degrees, east twelve perches; thence south thirty degrees, east fourteen and a half perches to a forked hemlock; thence by the Phoenix Creek road, south thirteen perches to the State road; thence by the State road, westerly, seventeen perches to the southeast corner of lot formerly of Daniel Barnheart; thence south seventy-one degrees east, 92 perches; thence south 45 degrees, east 8 perches; thence south 24 degrees, east 2 perches; thence south 10 degrees, east 8 perches; thence south 8 degrees, west 6 perches; thence south 22 degrees, west 8 perches, south 39 degrees, west 6 perches, south 58 degrees, west 10 perches, south 69 degrees west 11 perches to a butternut, thence south across Pine Creek 10 perches to south bank of Pine Creek, thence down said Creek in a direction north of east 50 perches; thence north 36 degrees, west across Pine Creek, 14 perches, north 21 degrees, west 7 perches, north 32 degrees, west 8 perches north 12 degrees, west 6 perches, north 52 degrees, west 4 perches, north 16 degrees, east 27 perches, north 7 degrees, east 14 perches, to a white oak, north 96 perches to a post: thence south 89 degrees, east 141 perches to a post; thence north 1½ degrees, west 297 perches to the place of beginning. Containing about five hundred and forty-four acres, with about 8 acres improved, a frame house, shop, and bark thereon.

☞ TERMS made known on the day of Sale.

JAMES BARBER, CHESTER ROBINSON, } *Executors.*

Wellsboro' July 17, 1856.

RESOLUTION,

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

RESOLVED by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:—

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SECTION 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township; or of any corporation or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SECTION 7. The legislature shall not authorise any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the city of Philadelphia nor any,*" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no;*" and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the state, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

To be section XXVI, Article I.

The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by or under, any special, or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 5. On the second amendment, yeas 19, nays 6. On the third amendment, yeas 28, nays 1. On the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

Extract from the Journal. THOS. A. MAGUIRE, *Clerk.*

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, April 21, 1856.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 72, nays 24. On the second amendment, yeas 63, nays 28. On the third amendment, yeas 64, nays 28; and on fourth amendment, yeas 68, nays 18.

Extract from the Journal. WILLIAM JACK, *Clerk.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Filed April 21, 1856. } A. G. CURTIN, *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.

Pennsylvania, ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution" as the same remains on file in this office.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written. A. G. CURTIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, April 21, 1856.

Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Gregg, Jordon, Mellinger and Pratt, 4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry and Wilkins—19.

NAYS—Messrs, Crabb, Ferguson, Gregg, Pratt, Price and Piatt, *Speaker*—6.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Crabb, Cresswell, Evans, Ferguson, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordon Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Taggart, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Mr. Gregg—1.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Evans, Flenniken, Hoge, Ingram, Jamison, Jordon, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, M'Clintock, Price, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, Walton, Welsh, Wherry, Wilkins and Piatt, *Speaker*—28.

NAYS—Messrs Crabb, Gregg, Mellinger and Pratt—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

Journal of the House of Representatives, April 21, 1856.

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and on the first proposed amendment, were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Boyer, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Crawford, Dowdall, Edinger, Fausold, Foster, Getz, Haines, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hibbs, Hill, Hillegas, Hipple, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis; Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'comb, Maugle, Mencar, Miller, Montgomery, Moorhead, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Phelps, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Ridd, dle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith, (Allegheny,) Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Wyoming,) Strouse, Thompson, Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Dauphin,) Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs Augustine, Barry, Clover, Coburn, Dock, Fry, Fulton, Gaylord, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Housekeeper, Huneker, Leisenring, Magee, Manley, Morris, Mumma, Patterson, Salisbury, Smith, (Philadelphia,) Walter, Wintrode and Yearsley—24.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow viz:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson, Backus, Baldwin, Ball, Beck, (Lycoming,) Beck, (York,) Bernhard, Boyd, Brown, Brush, Buchanan, Caldwell, Campbell, Carty, Craig, Faussold, Foster, Getz, Holcomb, Hunsecker, Imbrie, Ingham, Innis, Irwin, Johns, Johnson, Laporte, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, M'Calmont, M'Carthy, M'Comb, Maugle, Mencar, Miller, Montgomery, Moorherd, Nunnemacher, Orr, Pearson, Purcell, Ramsey, Reed, Reinhold, Riddle, Roberts, Shenk, Smith (Allegheny,) Strouse Vail, Whallon, Wright, (Luzerne,) Zimmerman and Wright, *Speaker*—63.

NAYS—Messrs Augustine Barry Clover Edinger Fry Fulton Gaylord Gibboney Hamilton Hancock Huneker Leisenring Magee Manley Morris Mumma Patterson Phelps Salisbury Smith (Cambria) Thompson Walter Wintrode Wright (Dauphin) and Yearsley—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the house agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson Backus Baldwin Ball Beck (Lycoming) Beck (York) Bernhard, Boyd Boyer Brown Buchanan Caldwell Campbell Carty Craig Crawford Edinger Fausold Foster Fry Getz Haines Hamel Harper Heins Hibbs Hill Hillegas Hipple Holcomb Housekeeper Imbrie Ingham Innis Irwin Johns Johnson Laporte Lebo Longaker Lovett M'Calmont M'Comb Maugle Mencar Miller Montgomery Nunnemacher Orr Pearson Phelps Purcell Ramsey Reed Riddle Shenk Smith (Allegheny) Smith (Cambria) Smith (Wyoming) Thompson Whallon Wright (Dauphin) Wright (Luzerne) and Zimmerman—64.

NAYS—Messrs Barry Clover Coburn Dock Dowdall Fulton Gaylord Gibboney Hamilton Hancock Huneker Leisenring M'Carthy Magee Manley Moorhead Morris Patterson Reinhold Roberts Salisbury Walter Wintrode Yearsley and Wright *Speaker*—25.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken, and were as follow, viz:

YEAS—Messrs Anderson Backus Ball Beck (Lycoming) Beck (York) Bernhard Boyd Boyer Brown Brush Buchanan Caldwell Campbell Carty Craig Crawford Dowdall Edinger Fausold Foster Fry Getz Hamel Harper Heins Hibbs Hill Hillegas Hipple Holcomb Housekeeper Hunsecker Imbrie Innis Irwin Johnson Laporte Lebo Longaker Lovett M'Calmont M'Carthy M'Comb Mangle Mencar Miller Montgomery Moorhead Nunnemacher Orr Pearson Phelps Purcell Ramsey Reed Reinhold Riddle Roberts Shenk Smith (Cambria) Smith (Wyoming) Thompson Vail Walter Whallon Wright (Luzerne) Yearsley Zimmerman and Wright *Speaker*—66.

NAYS—Messrs Barry Clover Coburn Fulton Gibboney Haines Hancock Huneker Ingham Leisenring Magee Mahley Morris Patterson Salisbury and Wintrode—16.

SECRETARY'S Office, *Harrisburg, June 27, 1856.*

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the Resolution and "Nays" taken on the Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the session of 1856.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. A. G. CURTIN,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

July 10th, 1856.

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Tioga, the Administrators of the Estate of Julius Clark late of Rutland in said county, deceased, hereby give notice that they will expose for public sale on the premises in Rutland, Tioga County Pennsylvania, on Saturday the 12th day of July next at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described tracts or pieces of land belonging to the estate of said Julius Clark deceased, as follows to wit: The undivided four sevenths of one piece beginning on the south-east corner of lot bounding on John Benson, thence north along the road leading from Mill Creek to Morgan Hollow, until it strikes the Bingham line, thence west along the Bingham line by Julius Clark to Orr Wilson, thence south along Orr Wilson's line, thence west along Orr Wilson's line to John Benson's line, thence south along John Benson's line to Benjamin Wilson's line, thence east along the line of E Wilson and William Smith, thence south along the line of William Smith, thence east along the line of Jackson Smith, George Wilson, Horace Smith & John Benson to the place of beginning—Containing about one hundred and ninety-seven acres. Also the interest of said Julius Clark deceased in a certain tract of land known as lot No. 90 of Bingham lands in Rutland township aforesaid—Containing seventy-six and 7-10 acres. Terms made known on day of sale. A. HUMPHREY,

June 10 1856. S. S. STRAIT,

Administrators of Estate of Julius Clark, dec'd.

NOTICE.—The undersigned citizens of Tioga County, Pa, hereby give notice that they intend to make application to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next session, (which commences on the first Tuesday of January 1857,) for the creation of a corporate body with banking or discount privileges, by the name and style of THE TIOGA COUNTY BANK to be located at Tioga Village, Tioga county Pennsylvania, with a capital of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, with the privilege of increasing to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. [Tioga May 19th 1856-]

B. C. Wickham, H. S. Johnston, C. C. Somers, Ira Wells, T. L. Baldwin, E. T. Bentley, John W. Guernsey, Lewis Daggett, O. B. Wells, Leroy Tabor, A. C. Bush, J. S. Bush, F. E. Smith, H. E. Smith, A. Humphrey, Lyman H. Smith, Joseph Aikin, P. S. Tuttle, C. G. Dennison.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between James Duffy, John Duffy, Chares Duffy jr., and Landis Duffy, under the firm of James Duffy & Brothers, is this day dissolved by mutual 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,
JOHN DUFFY,
CHARLES DUFFY,
LANDIS DUFFY,

Morris, Nov. 13, 1855.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Samuel Goodall, late of Richmond deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them for settlement to ELLEN GOODALL, *Adm'x.*
ROBERT SAMSON, *Adm'r.*

Richmond, May 22, 1856.—6w

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob Babb, late of Morris, dec'd, these indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to

Morris, June 19, '56. DANIEL DOANE, *Adm'r.*

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.

THOSE WISHING TO PURCHASE PIANOS or Melodeons, should call at TAYLOR'S BOOK & JEWELRY STORE, Wellsboro,' at which place these Instruments can be had, superior in quality and on reasonable terms. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere. jan24.

PALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS for the removal of Tan, Freckles, Pimples and all diseases of the skin, at R. ROY'S.

HERRING'S SAFE

THE CHAMPION!

The only Safe which in every instance proved to be their entire contents in the late Extensive Fires.

AT the burning of the Artisan Building, April 10th, and in the great fire in Market Street, May 1st, 1856, the genuine HERRING SAFE preserved the Jewelry of Geo. W. Simons & Bro.; Books, Papers, &c., of Fisher & Bro., and Edward Seaman & Co., after remaining exposed in the burning ruins for nearly FORTY HOURS, and proving conclusively what we have always claimed for them, their great superiority over all secondary cities now known.

In these fires, the HERRING'S SAFE, standing side by side with those advertised as "warranted to stand 10 per cent. more fire than Herring's came forth the acknowledged victor, not only preserving their contents in excellent order, but being themselves in a condition to go through another ordeal, while the boasted "Salamanders" of other makers were badly used up in every instance, and in some cases their entire contents completely destroyed.

To the public we would simply say, that, during the fourteen years the Herring's safe has been before them, more than two hundred have passed through accidental fires without the occurrence of a single loss.

We would therefore, caution purchasers against the misrepresentation of interested parties. The Herring's Patent is the only Fire-proof Safe made in this city which is protected by a Patent Right, and we will guarantee it to resist more than double the amount of heat of any other safe now known.

FARRELS AND HERRING,

Sole Manufacturers in this State of

Herring's Patent Champion Safes.

84 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

N. B.—"Evans & Watson's Improved Salamanders," "Oliver Evan's," "C. J. Gayler's" and "Scott's Asbestos," Iron Chests, (a large assortment having been taken in part payment for Herring's,) will be sold at low prices.

June 26, 1856.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA

AGAINST THE WORLD.

EVANS & WATSON.

26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia,

have had the surest demonstration in the following Certificates, that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them, as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1856.

Messrs Evans & Watson—Gents:—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our Jewelry, Books, Papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th inst.

When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of the valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes. We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12, 1856.

Messrs Evans & Watson—I have to offer you my testimony in favor of the great security afforded to my entire stock of jewelry, books, papers, &c., during the recent disastrous conflagration in Ranstead place, from the fact that the same were contained in two of the Salamander Safes manufactured by you. *Having fallen from the fifth story of the Artisan Building*, where they were previously placed and exposed to a vast heat for a long time, the preservation of the valuable deposits seemed to every one who witnessed the opening and interior examination, a matter of profound astonishment.

To all who may require a perfect protection from the ravages of fire, I shall not hesitate to recommend the use of your Safes, as I consider they have now undergone the most trying test. N. E. MORGAN.

PHILADELPHIA, April 14, 1856.

Messrs Evans & Watson—Gentlemen—No doubt you will be deeply gratified to learn the good condition in which I discovered my book, policy of insurance, certificates of stock, and other valuable documents, when on Friday last I opened the safe *made by your firm.*

With my knowledge of its great exposure, both to the intensity of the heat from so hot a fire as that which destroyed the Artisan Building, as also from the force of the fall from its former elevated position in the third story, I could entertain but slender hopes prior to its interior inspection, that the contents which I once so highly prized would ever be of any service to me, but as these fears are now happily removed, I feel it only due to say to you, that I can henceforth recommend the use of your Safes to all who may wish to feel a confidence in the perfect security which such means provides against so frightful an element.

July 3d 1856. EDWARD GASKILL, Bookbinder.

Constantly on hand Patent Powder and Thief Proof Locks for Banks, Stores &c.

Orphan's Court Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Tioga, I as Executor of the last will and testament of Persis C. Slocomb late of the township of Tioga in the said county, deceased, shall expose for sale at public vendue on the premises for the highest and best price I can get for the same, on Tuesday the 15th day of July next 1856: All that certain lot of land situated in the village of Tioga in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania—Beginning at a post on the east side of Main street, at the south-west corner of a lot of land sold and conveyed by Seth Daggett to Jacob Prutsman, thence south three degrees west about six perches to the north-west corner of a lot of land sold by said Daggett to C. H. Seymour and R. H. Borden, thence along the north line of said lot south eighty seven degrees east forty one feet to a post, thence south three degrees west along the east line of said Seymour and Borden lot and lot belonging to H. E. Smith and lot formerly belonging to Francis Carey about seventy-five feet to the north line of land formerly owned by Butler Smith, thence south eighty-seven degrees east along the said last mentioned line about sixty-three perches to the railroad, thence along the Tioga Railroad northerly seventeen perches and six tenths of a perch to a post, thence across the Tioga river and along the south side of Broad street north eighty-seven degrees west about thirty nine perches to the north-east corner of Colby Cady's lot, thence along the east line of said Cady lot about six perches and one fourth of a perch to a post, thence north eighty-seven degrees west along the south line of said Cady lot, lot of Abel Humphrey and said lot sold to Jacob Prutsman as aforesaid about twenty-six perches and six tenths of a perch to the place of beginning—Containing six acres of land more or less, with a large and commodious dwelling house, a smaller dwelling house, a barn and some fruit trees thereon.

TERMS, one third cash down and the balance payable in two equal annual payments with interest on the whole. Secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

CALVIN N. SLOCOMB. *Executor.*

June 9th 1856.

To Owners of Water Power.

UNRIVALLED MOTIVE POWER for driving all kinds of *Machinery, proved and confirmed by actual experiment* to equal any overshot. We would respectfully call the attention of all interested in the use of Water Power, to "Goodwin's Patent Central vent Direct Acting Water Wheel," patented April 4th 1854, and ranks in the first class of Hydraulic Motors. Its simplicity of construction and durability added to the comparative small cost are considerations that cannot fail to attract the attention of those engaged in the use of Water Power. Being of small dimensions, it requires but little space and is readily secured from frost! It runs upon an upright shaft and needs but a trifling amount of gearing to drive any kind of machinery. We offer for sale State, County or Individual Rights, or to furnish and put in operation said Wheels on the most reasonable terms. We are also agents for the sale of Dan Pease Jr's Celebrated Smut *Machines & Buckwheat Rubbers. Address Humphrey & Corbin*, Osceola Tioga Co. Pa.

July 3d, 1856.

☞ We select among those having Wheels the following where they can be seen under different heads and the amount of labor being performed by them and invite a careful investigation into their merits: H. & J. Tubbs, Osceola Pa., Flour Mill, 9 ft. head; H. Shelden, Deposit, Flour Mill, 9 ft.; H. W. Spaulding, Troy Pa., Plaster Mill, 7 ft.; Squire Gamble, Otisco, N. Y., Flour Mill, 42 ft.; S. Smith, Meckl'g, Schuyler Co., N. Y., 50 in. circular saw, 12 ft. head; H. Bloomer, Ovid, Seneca County N Y, Saw Mill, 17 ft.; D & B Pratts Woolen Factory, Elmira, 5 ft; E G Steven's Mills, Steuben County N Y., 20 ft; D. Knowles, Lodi, Bergen County N J, 6 ft; Leonardsville Manufacturing Co. Madison County N Y, 6 ft; S. P. Kelsey, Preble, Cortland County N Y, Saw Mill, 28 ft.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Tioga, we, as Administrator and Administratrix of the Estate of Samuel P. Buckbee deceased, shall expose for sale on the premises in the township of Farmington, county of Tioga, State of Pennsylvania on the 28th day of July next to the highest and best bidder, the following described lot of land with the appurtenances in said township, to wit: Beginning at a Beech the north west corner thereof, thence easterly, fifty seven perches, thence north eighteen degrees west seven and two tenths perches, thence east thirty two perches and two tenths, thence north forty four degrees east fifty five perches, thence north eighty nine degrees and one half east forty four perches and seven tenths, thence south thirty nine perches and five tenths, thence south thirty six degrees and three fourths west fifty perches, thence westerly fifty three perches and three tenths, thence south fifty two perches and two tenths, thence west eighty three perches and three tenths to the south west corner thereof, thence north one fourth of a degree east seventy five perches and two tenths to the place of beginning—Containing sixty seven acres and four tenths more or less, being lots No. 68 and No. 162 of Bingham lands in said township, and part of warrants No. 2040 and 2041.

Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN CRIPPEN, Administrator.
PRUDENCE TERMAIN, Administratrix.

June 26, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned intend to apply to the Legislature of Pennsylvania at its next annual session for the creation of a Bank for the purposes of discount, deposit, exchange and general banking, with a capital of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be located at Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and to be called "THE TIOGA COUNTY BANK."

Wellsborough, Tioga Co. June 26, 1856.

M. M. Convers, C. G. Osgood, S. E. Ensworth, J. R. Bowen, R. S. Bailey, Wm. A. Roe, John Dickinson, Samuel Dickinson, S. F. Wilson, J. Emery, Thos. Allen, J. L. Robinson, Jno. S. Bache, R. G. White, John Mathers, L. I. Nichols, S. R. Smith, James Kimball, C. Robinson, Wm. Bache, Geo. C. Kress, L. Bache.

ATTENTION 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.