## THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

her was and a state of the stat SLANDER AND SUICIDE .- A corresponden, writing from Newport Me., under date of May 20, fornishes the following particulars of the said death of a young lady : "Miss Mary Martin, a very pretty and in-

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telligent young lady of about twenty years of age, committed suicide by drowning herself in the stream, at Detroit, the town adjoining this. She invited a young lady friend to walk with her, and seating herself upon a log near the stream, she told her friend that she was about to drown herself, and the reasons for so doing: She took off all her jewelry, and give it to the young lady, saying, 4-want you to have these.' In a few moments alter, her friend had persuaded her to return to the house, telling her that they would come down in the afternoon. They had proceeded only about five or six rods, when Miss Martin caught hold of her triend and dragged her towards the stream a rod or two, but suddenly releasing her hold she ran and jumped in. Her friend gave the alarm, and a brother of Miss Martin came to her relief, but too late-life was extinct when her body was taken out. The cause of this melancholy suicide was slander. During the past winter stories had been circulated to injure her character. She protested her innocence, and bu' a few weeks before, while walking near the place where she was drown. ed, with the young man to whom she was engaged, she said (referring to her troubles,) "If I thought there were no happier days in store for me. I would jump in and drown my self.' Miss Martin was a very pretty, modest and highly respectable young lady, and her naturally death is deeply regretted. I hope it will serve as a warning to those who are ever ready to circulate evil reports."

ST. PAUL FOR THE NIGGER DRIVERS.-The synod of Mississippi has recently published "a catechism for the religious instruction of "the colored people," in which the fullowing questions and answers occur : Q. Are not servants bound to obey their

masters?

A. Yes-the Bible exhorts servants to be obedient to their masters, and to please them well in all things, not answering again.

Q. If the master he unreasonable may the servant disobev ? A. No-the Bible says, "Servants be subject to your masters with all fear, not only to the good and gentle, but also to the for-

ward.' Q. What does the Bible say to servants on this subject.

A. They are to obey, not with eye service as men-pleasers, but as the servants of Christ. Q. If servants suffer unjustly, what are

they to do.

A. They must bear it patiently. Q. Dught servants to rebel against the

authority of their master. A. No-it is a sin against God and man.

Q. Should servants ever run away. A. No-if they do, they sin against God and man.

Q. How do we know this.

A. The Bible tells us that the apostle Paul found a servant who had ran away from his muster, and he sent him home.

Q. Why did not Paul conceal him, that he might be free. A. Because he would not make religion

a cloak for injustice. That will do! This is certainly the pur-

suit of religion under difficulties. TERRIBLE .- AWFUL .- A paper called the

Rising Sun, in Newburth, South Carolina, has the following forebodings in regard to the political future :

"Clouds and darkness, threatening clouds, ominous dukness, gather around our political future. A hight gloomy and terrible sets in upon us. We are drifting slowly, silently into an ocean of storms, furious whirlwinds, quicksand, and fearful whirlpools. A solemn silence prevails-'iis the precurser of a horrible tempest. Hark ! the muttering of distant thunder breaks upon the stillness. Fitful flashes reveal the sudden gloom. The lurid air is heavy and chilly. The storm approach-

THE AGITATOR. M. H. Cobb,.....Editor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, June 11, 1857,

\*\_\* All Busidess, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention. Republican Nominations.

For Governor, DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County. For Canal Commissioner WILLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia. For Supreme Judges JAMES VEECH, Of Fayette County,

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Of Chester County.

TOTICE is hereby given that books will be open A cd for subscription to the capital stock of the Tioga County Bank, at the office of Jno. W. Guern-sey in Tioga Village, from the 22d to the 27th of June next, inclusive, between the hours of I0 o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., and if the capital stock shall not then have been all subscribed, the books will be opened at the Prothorotary's office in Wellsbore, June 29th; at the house of L. D. Taylor, Covington, June 30; at the house of B. R. Hafl, Blossburg, July 1; at the house of Guerdon Fuller, Mansfield, July 2; at the house of Stathaniel Mann. Lawrenceville, July 3, between the bours of 10 of clock A. M, and 4 o'clock P. M.

May 23, 1857. By order of Commissioners. Two, or more of the Commissioners w.ll be in at endance at the several places above mentioned.

Mr. E. W. BECKWITH has returned to this village and is prepared to furnish Ambrotype and Melaino type likenesses of that superior finish which distinguishes his pictures.

Mr. A. Folzy, has just brought into market a fine ssortment of the latest style of Watches which he offers at reasonably low prices. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call on him.

We publish a card signed by most of the busines nen in the borough, in which it is agreed to close their respective places of business at 9 A. M., on the 4th of July. The arrangement is a good one and it is desirable that it may be carried out. If our respected Burgess will kindly prevent the eternal poining of anvils and the reckless throwing of freballs in the village, some people will thank him. The weather has taken to a disagreeable drizzle. The blue concave seems to have sprung a leak, or a great many leaks, more properly. But every green thing gets greener, the grass and grain crops promise a grand harvest, corn looks well, (probably-we haven't seen any up yet) potatoes couldn't well ask for damper weather, and, man excepted, all creation seems making the best of everything

We are in receipt, weekly of the Quindaro Chindownn, a live Free State paper published at Quinda. ro, Kansas. We notice the name of Mrs. C. I. H. germs in the minds of this people, and that he has NICHOLS, whom our citizens will remember, in the corps editorial, and recognize her thoughts in the editorial columns. The Chindowan is a large, seven column paper, neatly printed and evinces the right kind of ability in its conduct. Single copies can be had for two dollars, and we commend it to such as may desire a Kansas paper.

The Farmers' Journal, published at Milton, Pa. is a new and neatly printed paper, conducted by J. Rosins, formerly of the Miltonian. The Journal is hopelessly insanc upon the subject of Americanism. and very pleasant and rational on all others. Perhaps friend Robins will outgrow this furor ; we trust he may.

The Lancaster Whig has exchanged its title for one vastly to be preferred, in our judgment. It will hereafter be known as the Lancaster Weekly Times. THEO. FENN continues its editor, and it hardly needs be said that the Times is one of the most able freesoil papers published anywhere. We wish it abundant success, pecuniarily and politically.

We are much obliged to neighbor Cocmran of the Venango Spectator, for reliable information concerning the reported meeting of the Democracy of that county, at which it was resolved to instruct the Legislature to inquire into the practicability of selling off the colored people of this State to clear up the step, and own up to the apparent " sell" without preface or apology. We likewise acknowledge our indebtedness to the editor aforesaid, in the sum of oysters and fixings for two, should it be our good forbonor and liberty are involved. Let each tune to meet him clsewhere than at Phillippi; Are you satisfied ? Wo further congratulate friend Cochran upon the evidences of prosperity exhibited in the new and beautiful dress in which the Spectator comes habited to us of late. One more change would render it a model paper. When that change takes place, Cochhow lurid the lightning ! how terrible the | ran will deserve to be falled " a proper nice young man." teo Another thing-tee do denounce the outrageous con-tect of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect. This honest confession from our friend (we fear over the left) of the Tioga Agitator, had it been made a year ago, would have saved us and many other democrat democratic editors, the labor of much proof to that end. We have stated, and giv-en an abundance of evidence from time to time, to show that all this shricking about bleeding Kansas, Border Ruffians, &c., was morely for political effect. -Wayne County Herald. Now, to say that we felt in the least surprised upon finding the above extract garbled from what we did say a week or so ago, in the Wayne County Herald, would not be true. We never suspected the editor of that paper of either candor or fairness in politics; we never accused him of dealing justly or honorably with a political opponent when there was the ghost of a chance to gouge him; and what is more, we never knew anybody clse so to accuse him. But were we to say that in putting the identical words misquoted at the head of this article, in type, we expected him to do just what he has done, would sureties. The suit was arrested on the ground be strictly true. It is just what we expected. Now, here is what we did say ; and we are thus particular in making a clean exhibit of the matter sent into Ohio by his master, and therefore that our friends may see to what holes and corners there was no consideration given for the the champions of a slave. Democracy are forced to notes. The Supreme Court decided that this fly to escape the inevitable conclusions of every " Another thing-we do denounce the outrageous misconduct of democratic officials in Kansas for political effect; and just as we denounce the miscon e gambler and the libertine for moral effect. We believe that the principles of the democratic party are just as pernicious as those of the gambler and the libertine."

liberties of the American people against the means of the county towns of those counties. S. Colema of self aggrandizement. These men are gamblers ; talks to his debtors in this wise : and these men are leaders of the Demooracy; and these men are sustained by the votes of our friend and his brother democrate as leaders of the Democracy. The Democratic party sustains measures for the spread of Slavery ; Slavery is a stupendous sys. tem of concubinage-differing from libertinism on., ly in manner and not in kind. The libertine approaches his victim under the but too well counter. feited guise of friendship or love, insidiously; paving the road to ruin with honeved words and golden promises of eternal constancy. Slavery overwhelms its victims with the might of that human enactment which wickedly assumes to give one man dominion over the lives, fortunes and sacred honor of many We can make no distinction between libertinism and Slavery that does not place the former in a better light; for the libertine finds his victim free, his equal in all essentials, and has no advantage outside the credulity of his intended victim; but the slave driver approaches one who is not legally his equal

and has no choice but submission. But we do not, care to prolong this discussion It may be well enough however to show our friend how men may be misrepresented by garbled extracts from their writings. For instance, the editor of the Wayne County Herald, and his political brethren. through the last fall's campaign, denounced the Fremont party as a sectional, a disunion party. We never supposed that our friend and his political brethren believed the Fremont party to be a disun. ion party ; and therefore why should we feel in the least surprised at finding that party ranked as a na tional party by H. B. Beardslee, in the Herald of

the 4th inst., in the following editorial paragraph: "Far the good of the government and for the sake of its Republican institutions, national men everychere freely forego past political differences, and joi

hands in a common cause, whether rallying under Fremont flag, or under a set of disanion leaders." Now it may be that we have bungled somewhat

in garbling this language of our friend. It is a first effort, and if we have done it in a less workmanlike manner than he is noted for doing such jobs, it must be set down to inexperience. It requires constant practice, up doubt, to pick a pocket skillfully. So it does to garble the language of an opponent. Our friend admits Fremonters and Abolitionists upon the National platform in the above-quoted extract. That is liberal-extremely liberal, and yet we have not used a single word that he did not use; but that we have disturbed his syntax a little is quite probable. We trust his good humor may remain calm and se-

one under the infliction. PROF. EDGERTON'S LECTURES .- This gentleman has just closed a course of nine lectures upon "The Progress of Creation," Geologically and Astronom-

ically illustrated, before our citizens, and to good audiences. The lecturer's object was declared to be in the opening lecture; "the planting of seed tho'ts," by which was meant, as we understood it, letting the light in upon the thought-germs which God implants in every rational mind. Wo feel assured that the lecturer succeeded in quickening many of these opened up the, way to a more thorough understanding of the laws of creation and progressive life, to the minds of most of us, is probable. Prof. E., proceeds upon the Nebular Theory the creation of the solar system. He understands by the Six Days of Creation, six Geological periods

of indefinite duration. He understands by "the Spirit of God moving upon the waters," the law of Gravitation, which he defined as " The Eternal im-press of the Divine Mind upon Matter." He exhibited the progressive formation of the Earth, from the granite base up to the soil, and the successive creation und extinction of animal existences from the mollusks up to the ultimate-MAN. He dwelt upon the formation of the coulfields and the interesting phenomena of the formation of rivers, lakes and oceans. We regard these lectures as of exceeding great importance as a means of introducing to general notice one of the sublimest of sciences.

Prof. EDGERTON discoursed upon "The Philosophy of Spiritual Progress" on Sunday evening at 5 o'clock. We were not able to be present at this lecture, but hear it spoken of in terms of highpraise by such as heard it. On the same evening he lectured upon the harmony of Geology with the Bible history of Creation, showing that the revelations of Geology exhibited the same general order in the creation of animal existences, from fishes up to Man. He said that there could be found in the us as generous. Lebanon pays \$760; Blair,

The Douglases and the Pierces have staked the iness to receive proposals for the location of the sites Levee in Lawrence-A Governor.

9. A GREE with thing whereary whilst thou art. A in the way with him, lest he deliver there to the Judge, and the Judge deliver there to the Officer-and thou be cast into prison; verily I say unto you then shalt not depart there on this here paid the uttermost furthing." The subscriber has a number of book accounts

which he must soon exchange for eash or grain. March 19. S. COLEMAN. We are obliged to Mr. G. Buckley for the loan of this specimen of the Newspaper as it was half a century ago.

Court Proceedings ... First Week. Coni. vs John Hill. Indictment, -larceny. Verlict guilty.

Com. vs Lorenzo Lake et al. Riot, &c. Verdict Lake not guilty of riot, and guilty of assault and battery. Other defts. not guilty. Com. vs J. Alexander and C. L. Wilcox. Assault

and battery. Defendants pleaded guilty. Com, vs Joseph Gregory. Indictment, Arson

Verdict guilty, in manner and form as he stands indicted.

Com. vs Barton Walker. Assault and battery. Verdict guilty in manner and form as he stands in dicted.

Com, vs Hiram Inseho, Indictment, cutting tim ber trees. Returned a true bill. Deft. recognized in \$200 for appearance next September term. Com. vs Alcx. Mattison. Indictment for keeping

tippling house. Returned a true bill. Capias is. sued. Com. vs David Short. Assault and battery. Bill

ignored, county to pay costs. Com. vs Seth Booth, Indictment larceny. Bill

ignored and deft. and surety discharged from their ecognizances.

Com. vs W. J. Knox. Indictment Fornication and bastardy. Returned a true bill. Deft. and bail sake of appearances, as he did not seem to each recognized in \$300 conditioned for appearance subserve any other end in the general execuof deft. at Sent. Sessions.

Com. vs Wm. Cunningham .: Assault and battery. Returned a true bill.

Com. vs A. Mattison. Indictment-keeping gambling house. True bill returned. Com. vs A. Crippen. Assault and battery. Re

urned a true bill. Com. vs D. Robbins. Indictment, larceny. ; Deft. recognized in \$500; for his appearance next Sessions. Com. vs S. I. Holiday. Indictment, Malpractice. Returned a truc bill. Deft, and surety each recog nized in \$1000 for deft's. appearance next Sessions

Com. va S. May, Jr. Indictment for keeping a ippling honse. True bill found.

The State of Pennsylvania was, some two or three years since, impelled to make provision for County Superintendents of Schools -a most important and, in proper hands, a most useful class of officers. The respective Counties were allowed by the act to elect and fix the pay of their respective Superin end ents; and to modify that pay from time to ime as they should deem just and polivic .----The new Report just issued shows what salaries are now paid respectively, and we rejoice over the fact that, so far as they have been changed, they are generally higher than the rates first fixed, though still generally quite low. Wealthy and liberal Lancaster heads the list with a salary of \$1,500; while Alle. gheny, which includes the great and flourishng cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny, and has scarcely less than 200,000 inhabitants. pays but \$1,000, along with Bradford, Bucks, Chester, Schuylkill. Wayne and York. (Wayne and Bradford are our neighbors, and heir relative liberality makes us proud of their vicinage.) Old Berks began, we believe by paying a pattry \$250, but she has raised the salary to \$942, which, considering that she is old Berks, is very fair, though we suspect several superintendents of her coal-mines or iron-works are paid twice as much. Montgomery and Tioga pay \$900 each, when the former is better able to pay \$2,000 than the latter is \$900; and in fact \$2,000 would be but a fair salary for Montgomery to pay for such a service. Armstrong, Cambria, Cen-

tre, Eric, Luzerne and Washington pay \$800 each, which for the three last named, seems When the Governor took his seal, the Hon little enough. For Cambria, the sum strikes Henry Wilson of Massachusetts was called for and introduced to the meeting. He was public indebtedness. We are glad to hear that the Scriptures no authority for the once general belief Clearfield, Clinton, Crawford, Cumberland, received with great enthusiasm. His position Huntingdon, Mercer, Mifflin, Northampton, was a critical one. He felt—he could not Susquehanna, Union, Warren, each \$900 ; but feel, as nearly all in the room felt-that Indiana, \$650; Bedford, Delaware, Franklin, the fair words and promises were so many Jefferson, Juniata, Lawrence, Lehigh, Mon. crocodile eggs, each of which must inevitably produce a monster of its kind. Yet Senator tour, Venango, each \$500 ; Somerset, \$475 ; Wilson was the guest of the people of Law-Adams, Carbon, Columbia, Elk, Northumberland, Perry, each \$400; Greene, \$460; rence. As one who had taken a deep inter-Beaver, \$350; Butler, Clarion, Dauphin, est in their struggles, he was something to Fayette, Lycoming, Potter, Sullivan, each them, and they. were, doubtless, something to \$300 ; McKean, \$250 ; Fulion, Snyder, each him; but, however much he might feel pro-\$200; Wyoming, 150; Monroe, Pike, each priety forbade him to counse!, and he had too nice a sense of proprieties to offend them. \$100. It will astonich some readers that He could not point out or suggest the inconsistencies of the Governor's position. He School Superintendent less than a hostler's contented himself with speaking of Kansas, wages (including his board,) is old and rich, including Harrisburg, the State Capital, a city and the men and women of Kansas, diswhich contributes to the support of blacklegs coursed on topics of a kind least open to citicism, and approached the subject that he and grogshop keepers not less than One and his audience felt most deeply no nearer Million Dollars a year. She actually pays than to urge them, in general terms, to be he School Superintendent \$150 less than the poor backwoods County of Elk, whose poputrue to themselves, to justice and humanity. Dr. Howe of Boston was called for loud lation is not a fifth and whose wealth is not a and long, but had retired, in order to avoid twentieth that of Dauphin. Can't the squatthe necessity of making any public speech. ters of Elk get up a subscription toward paying the Dauphin Superintendent a decent The Rev. Dr. Pierpont was again called, and in his harangue on Kansas affairs far exceedsalary ? ing his Temperance effort of the night before. second car were also ripped up and thrown We should hke to shame Fayette, Lycom-He made some most felicitous hits. His ing, Wyoming and Monroe into paying salataking it for granted that Gov. Walker (who was killed instantly. He was probably sitries which would indicate that they consider was determined that the people should have the education of their children a matter of as much importance as the docking of their justice) would not contravene the principle that there should be no taxation without rephorses, but we will wait another year in the resentation, was a most happy thing, in this, hope that we may by that time chronicle some amendment.-N. Y. Tribune. that it met and called forth a most hearty response from all present, the enthusiastic STILL HOATED .--- The abolition papers in character of which was so unmistakable as the East are still harping upon the proceed. to make his Excellency shrug his shoulders. ings of a meeting purporting to have been held in "Riceville, Venango county." Even The Rev. Mr. Foster, formerly Chaplain of the House of Representatives of Massaour neighbor of the Tioga Agitator is sold. chusetts, and now a Kansas squatter, was he next speaker. He said he had taken a claim, and had cast his lot with the people of Kansas. His remarks were enthusiastic and Anti-Slavervish." Next came Mr. Perrin. He began by assuring the audience that he was not the "Governor's Private Secretary," whether the mythical "Col. Holland," the and that, moreover, his Excellency was not orator at the "Riceville" meeting, or the to be held responsible for what he (Perrin) border ruffians of Kansas, are the occasion. said. This was entirely gratuitous, as he - Venango Spectator. was even more non-committal than Goy. The Providence Journal expresses the Walker. He, having been an outsider, laid it down as a general maxim, that, as he could opinion that if New York city does not disnot believe everything about Kansas, he had appear some night, and the Sound steamboats better believe nothing. His remarks were made up of what his Excellency Gov. R. J. find themselves sailing into a new Dead Sea, Walker had done, would do, and could do. | peas at only \$6 per bushel !

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune. LAWRBNCE, K. T., May 27, 1857.

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Last night one of the most interesting assemblages that ever dignified Lawrence held a levee in the Unitarian church in this place. Senator Wilson of Massachusetts was to be there and address the meeting. Dr. Howe of Boston, who in many trials had proved himself an active benefactor of Kansas, was to be there. The Rev. Dr. Pierpont, of poetic celebrity, was to be there, and several minor divinities were to be present, who, with those named, were to be the guests of the people of Lawrence.

When the evening arrived a new feature and more, guests of a somewhat different character, were added. Gov. R. J. Walker, the expected, the "coming to come," had a length airived, and strange to say, had balted in Lawrence, intending to remain over night The Committee of Arrangements at once in vited him to be present at the Reception Hall with his attaches. The latter seemed to be comprised of his "man Friday" the inimita ble political harlequin Mr. Perrin, who gave public assurance that he "was not the Gov-ernor's private Secretary," and who seems by some unexplained law of gravitation to cling to him like a barnacle to a shin's bottom. A very accomplished stenographer from Erin, P. H. Carey, esq., was in attend ance with his Excellency's suite, to insure an officially criticised exhibit of his Excellency's oral droppings of wisdom, before they are submitted to the vulgar gaze. There was also with the Governor a military gentleman, I believe from Leavenworth, of aristocratic mien, who was, I suppose, thrown in for the tive economy. Some 2,000 ladies and gentlemen of Lawrence and vicinity were in the Hall to receive their guests. The platform was draped with several large "star-spangled banners," conspicuous in one of which was the orphan star of Kansas. A fine brass band occupied the gallery. Judge M. F. Conway was elected to preside over the assemblage, which was almost too crowded to

admit of being a simple reunion party. After all, political matters in Kansas are still in the ascendant too far ever to be made subservient to anything clse, until the -great question that distracts it is settled. Gov R. . Walker was called on, and though he at first declined, he yielded to the urgent call of the assemblage, and came forward. He was cautious and guarded in his statements, but seemed to be sufficiently anxious to gain the ear of the audience to induce him to go as far as he could go safely in the way he sup-posed they would want him to go. He said that in every one of the other States the "people" had enjoyed a "full, fair and impartial" voice in determining their affairs, and they should have in this. He pledged himself that "every voter" and every "actual resident" should have the privilege of being heard at the ballot-box. He premised his remarks by stating that he would publish his Inaugural in a few days, and in it he would discuss all questions connected with the Territory. This, it was to be understood, was the reason he could not go into defails now. It might have been inconvenient to specify now he was going to extract "Impariality out of bogus officers or "secure to the people their rights" under the bogus statutes. He merely wanted to assure the people, that it would be so, that they might look through the vail dimly with the eye of hope. His remarks were a thesis on general principles. rather than an exposition of hard facts. He wanted to assure everybody that all would be right, without explaining how all should be right, or even what right was. The only tangible point was that he would do all in his power to secure fair elections. This assurance was received with great applause.

He blew the horn for his chief after the most approved manner. He had a fund of antique, stereotyped anecdotes, which he revivified in an oracular way. He quoted poetry, or what was in ended for it, and the whole of his cantata was set to the tune of "Saving the Union." He went through a good many gymnastical antics, and looked, once or twice, like a

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model puppet twiddling on a string. Gov. Robinson was called for, and reluc. tantly came forward, after being demanded amid a hurricane of applause that must have shown his Excellency R. J. Walker that President Buchanan had one Governor of Kansas, and the people had another. He calmly and respectfully, but firmly stated the frue position of the people of Kansas: How they were robbed of their rights by ruffien usurp. ers, who had seized the government; and how it was impossible That the people could have their rights through a medium whose interest it was to defeat its ends, and who never forgot their interests.

Judge Conway was called on, and urged the propriety of the Free-State men maintaining their position intact, and completing the State organization.

William Phillips was called on, and made an analysis of the apportionment just made under the Census act by Secretary Stanton, showing that one-half of the Territory was disfranchised by that apportionment, and plainly putting the case to Gov. Walker, as an excellent means of vindicating his expressed intentions that the people should have fair elections.

The speaking was then discontinued, and some time was spent before adjournment in introductions and intercourse. Gov. Walker went to Lecompton to day. Senator Wilson has returned to St. Louis.

To Supervisors.

AN ACT, relative to the sale of lands for the non payment of taxes.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Common. realth of Pennsylvania in General Assem. bly met, and it is hereby enacted by the au. thority of the same, That in all public sales of land hereafter made by the treasurer or commissioners of the several counties of this commonwealth in pursuance of the laws of this Commonwealth, the rule of careat emptor shall apply, except in cases of double assessment, or where the taxes on which the sale is made shall have been previously paid, or where the lands do not lie within the county ; and neither said treasurer nor commis. sioners shall be required to refund the purchase money, costs or taxes paid upon any tract or tracts of land so sold as aforesaid. SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, assess is, supervisors, and collectors of road and school taxes, be and they are hereby required to make their returns for the collection of all taxes on unseated lands on or before the first day of January in each and every year, and if not so made by said assessors and collectors, such returns shall not thereafter be received, nor shall such tax. es be a lien on real. estate: Provided, that this section shall not be construed to exempt any such assessors and collectors, and their bail, from liability for not making their ro-

turns according to law. SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of supervisors and collectors of road taxes, and of all collectors of any other taxes whatever, to make return to the county commissioners of any exonerations claimed by them, on or before the first day of January in each year; and it shall not be lawful for the said county commissioners to grant any exoneration after that time, nor for the county treasurer to sell any lands which shall have been returned and taxes exonerated, after the said time.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful after the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifly seven, for the county treasurer of any county of this commonwealth to charge and receive any fee for advertising any land for sale for nonpayment of taxes, when the owner or owners hereof shall pay said taxes on or before the

es-nearer and nearer it comes, louder and more louder it howls. Man the sails-all hands to their posts. The South expects every man to do his duty, Life and duty. heart be firm, each nerve be steady. The conflict will be fierce as hate and malice can

make it. Stand firm, Hark! what crash was that? Kinsas is gone! List! a triumphant shout from the spirits of the storm ! Missouri is yielding. How fierce the blast-, tempest ! Sea and heaven are commingled ! Howls horrible, yells terrific, tear our ears ! Virginia is assailed. Gloomy, dark, terrible, howls the tempest ! Watchman, what of the night? All is dark no dawn appears."

The editor, in consideration of the sudden darkness which he predicts is so speedily to spread over the South, had better change the name of his paper to that of the Setting Sun.

ANOTHER SLAVE CASE DECISION -The Ohio Supreme Court has just decided that a negro owned by a min living in Kentucky, near the Ohio river and was frequently sent ncross the river into Ohio by his master to transact business for him, was thereby made a free man. The master had agreed to give the slave his freedom for the sum of \$400, for which the negro executed notes with sufficient sureties. When one of the notes became due, payment was refused, and the master brought an action to recover of the that the negro was already free before the notes were given, by having been brought or position was well taken, and that the sending moral argument. We did say : or carrying a slave into Ohio makes him free. This, it will be seen, conflicts with the recent decision of Judge Taney.

A BIRD IN A FIX .- Tuesday of last week, a Swallow attempted to dart into a chimney top over the store of Beaver, Kremer & Mc-Clure, but slightly miscalculating its aim, struck the point of the lightning rod, which pierced it through, the top protruding two or three inches above the bird. The wound not proving immediately fatal, the little sufferer struggled energetically, which only seemed -Lewisburg Chronicle.

Our friend will observe that he has quoted only the first part of our declaration, and that it reads somewhat differently and carries with it a widely diaerent meaning from that he wished it bear to his readers, when properly quoted. But he skips the qualifying clause and proceeds to make wry faces, and gently to insinuate that we cannot mean to rank to sink it further on the rod, until some one the principles of the great Democratic party with taking pity, got upon the roof, and released it. these of gamblers and libertines. Indeed, sir, but the 3d of June. Also, notices by the Trustees of people will not believe the account of Sodom we do. The principles of both arc demoralizing.

that the days of Genesis w each. In support of this he reforred to the fact that the Hebrew term, yom, translated day, was used to signify any period of time. It might mean one of our days, or it might signify many years.

He commenced on Tuesday evening a course of lectures upon Agriculture which closes to night.

REPUBLICANS, it is high time that we organize cvery school district in which a dozen voters can be gathered together. We are not to lean upon the successes, the glorious triumplis of the bast. Our strength lies first in the justice of our cause and next in prompt and untiring individual action. If the County of Dauphin, which pays her we desire the triumph of Freedom let us up and to work. It is never too carly to begin a good work. We labor not for the success of men-men may betray and perish; but principles never perish. Let us direct our energies to the complete emancipation of Man. We have for a standard-bearer the hero and victor of many battles. We have proved him. We have trusted him and he has never betrayed the trust : we have put him on guard and in the yan and he has proved always vigilant and wise. We have chosen him to lead us on to victory and he will do his duty. Let us do ours,

Friends, we are not to labor for the success of DVAID WILMOT the man, but WILMOT the champion of Human Rights. He has devoted his life to the maintenance of principles which underlie every just Government that has ever existed or that ever shall exist. He has not undertaken this work for personal honor, glory, or profit. Whatever may lie between him and the triumph of those principlesbe it glorious defeat or incidental success-he will meet it as men of such mould ever meet whatever of fortune or misfortune may await carnest endeavor. If we be worthy of such a chief, we shall up and at work.

A RELIC .- Lying before us is a copy of the Ly. coming Gazette, printed Wednesday, April 16, 1806-It was then published by WM. F. BUYERS. This His last paper contains a severe criticism copy is not quite one half the size of THE AGITATOR, upon the proposition to sell the free negroes and cost \$2 a-year, one-half in advance. The first and to appropriate the proceeds to the extinand second pages are devoted to an act regulating guishment of the State debt ! But these Arbitrations and proceedings before Justices, mostly, shriekers must give vent to their virtuous in-We find a scrap of news under head of " Latest from dignation occasionally, and it matters little Europe," dated 42 days previously. Also a notice of the adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legiglature on the 31st of March previous, after passing 107 acts and 5 resolutions. 51 years later, the same body ad. journed on the 22d of May, after passing more than 800 acts ! On 3d page Mr. Abraham Hooper advertises a Patent Washing Machine which saved at

least three-fourths of the soap. Further on we find a notice of the Williamsport Races to commence on Potter and McKein counties, signifying their read. 1 and Gomorrali.

first day of March previous to the day of sale for taxes, in the year in which such sale shall be advertised.

RIOHARDSON L. WRIGHT, Speaker of House of Representatives. WM. M. PIATT, Approven — The twenty-first day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six. JAMES POLLOCK.

- RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The Night Express going west on Tuesday morning about six o'clock ran off the track near Birdsall's Mill, two miles this side of Addison. It is supposed that the high rate of speed in passing around a short curve threw the wheels of the Engine from the track. The Locomotive was rolled over and pushed forward some rods by the tender? The first Passenger Car ran upon the roof of the Baggage Car, The sudden stoppage drove the third passenger car into the second car, as far as the centre. The floor of the third car was completely broken up and the seats hurled back. The seats in the rear of the forward. Dr. WILLIAM PECK of Cincinnali, ting near the door, and was carried to the middle of the car where he was crushed against the Ventilator and the window casing. Several persons were hadly injured in both of those cars, but not fatally. The engineer whose name was Van Dycke had a leg broken and his recovery is doub! ful. The newsboy was scalded and it is thought he cannot survive.

The wounded were- conveyed at once to Addison and medical aid procured. The two passenger cars referred to were brought to this village in the afternoon. No one could look upon them without expressing asionishment that any one occupying the seats broken up, could have escaped instant death. The flying splinters, broken timbers, fragment's of seats and falling roof or floor must have seemed missiles of destruction, la the panic-stricken passengers and it is sufprising that a score of persons instead of one, had not been crushed at once. We have not been able to procure the names of the injured. -Corning Journal.

The Bostonians are luxuriating on green