leaving England contemplated planting their bined? vine and fig tree, and that he made his advent And if our population shall be permitted, under eled progress of two distinct races mutually tution? benefitting each other for the space of 210 years, surely we have been instructed of the intentas a nation, to the ends of the Earth. And shall we, in our generation, prove to be equally Bible and the holy precepts of Christ, the Savclothe ourselves in the garb of self-righteousness | cannot be right." and thank God we are not as other men? Shall We are all aware that the abolitionists of expansion of our country ?

It is not a truth, that the motions of the unithings and locometions upon this globe are govthe promise to Abraham, that it also is subject to this law, like all other things.

But civilization has had its march westward; and throughout the jars and conflicts of the nations upon the Eastern Hemisphere, its progress was marked step by step with blood upon the lintels of its doors, until it found, within the bounds of the United States, comparative rest in the peaceful contemplation, of its progress: Nor could this miserable war, which wilretard its advancement through this entire generation, have fallen in its way, if we had duly appreciated the blessings that have been contiaually showered upon us, instead of giving car to the fatal councils of the pharasaical, selfsighteens, nerrow-minded, and fanatical abolitionist, who, unlike Prometheus, stealing fire from a far different source, brought contention into our nutional councils, and has lost no opportanity of adding fuel to the flame of discord, for the last thirty years; in all of which time, the legislation which should have been directed to the building up the great future of the United States, has had no other aim than the sectionalizing of political parties.

I am sorry to add that the blind and fanatical zeal of professedly Christian ministers, who have divided their followers into Northern and Seathern factions, have undoubtedly secured to themselves the ever-accumulating maledictions of posterity, for having instigated this high

embrace the Liberian colony, for the comple- union of our beloved country. If by this appeal tion of his circle, although this should cost the it has cost that of the Indian here,

In looking forward to the great consummation of ch. istian civilation, through the promises effected. of Gell and the declarations of Christ, the patiot and christian will unite in demanding a cessation of this war for the restoration of the Union; and this demand will be made upon the plea that the Union can only be restored in a spirit of compromise and peace.

Besides; we have volumes of evidence, that when we had legislation that looked toward the fature good of the country the states and the United States Governments worked together, harmoniously, upon the basis of mutual comfor the country?". Have they not given us the speaks of the creation of a new State out of Constitution of our boast? And when we see Western Virginia -" | cannot suppose, in any that ander the peaceful requirements of this treaty of peace that may be agreed upon, Vir-Constitution, we have so widely extended the provisions ... when we considered the auspices, better that this war continue for an indefinite our rapid progress in population has brought us period than that we shall be even partially disto a pitch of power and national strength which enther are even while engaged in civil war, to and the leading nations of Europe to observe a respectful attitude towards us, and gambled away money furnished to pay soldiers) white we pause, to glance into a rapidly approx-Cincinnati and Cairo, and have been taken to Louisville. Cook's defict is \$253,000; \$73,000 and heapy people may aid us in perfecting a or civilization, claiming for its chief object. A peace throughout the

When it is temembered that the negro took theree of both occans, giving its pre ominence in his stand almost upon the very spot upon this point of natural advantages, not only over any continent where the Pilgrim Fathers before individual nation of Eutrope, but over all com-

in the very year of their landing upon Plymouth the Constitution, to reach 100,000,000, then rock, several months in advance of them, are who can doubt that, under Providence, the reign we not loudly called upon to believe, that the of peace will be established throughout the elevation of the negro to his present state of world by this pre-eminence in power? I again civilization on these shores with the promise repeat will not this be so, when, long before of ultimately redeeming Africa, is a mark of this time shall come, history will have declared presses THE VOICE OF THE NATION AND IS THE God's benevolent compensatory power for the the present desolating, abolition, civil war, desdestruction of the aboriginees? And as we tructive as it is of masses of humanity, was a have been exhorted to a belief in this truth by tumor growing out of vices of the body politic the history of every step in the destruction of of enormous and malignants, which had nearly the Indian race, making room for the unparall undermined the very foundations of the Consti-

And now when it is seen that this tumor presented to our view in its most enlarged and loss of the Almighty in this great thing for the malignant proportions, stimulated by the abolisalvation of both races; surely this lesson is tionists into such inflammatory action, that in taget us in language almost as direct as when their limited judgmnet, excision has become abthe largelites were continually reminded that solutely necessary to restore the peaceful attithe spoliation of Egypt, and their deliverance tude of the people, why should they not be was designed for their salvation and great glory, permitted to effect the utter destruction of the Southern States?"

To this the answer might suffice: The ultr rebellious against the teachings of God. the righteousness of this class of political mischiefmakers has never been permitted even to contong I Shall see, in a perversely blinded spirit, summate their present, nor in the opinion of resist these teachings, and shut our eyes, our rational minds, will, it ever be permitted to understanding, upon the vast and mysterious perpetuate their future pretensions, dictated by works He has wrought amongst us? Shall we their "higher law" dogma "of what is wrong

soe thus refuse to be enlightened by His display England have provided a refuge for fugitive of power for the working out the salvation of slaves within the provinces of Great Britain, and diffract and widely-separated races of mankind we have never doubted that the underground by means of the peculiar and fore-ordained in- railroad was mainly supported by them; that stitutions of our Government and the immense by their agents, they have recommended abolition upon political grounds, have sustained and verse of worlds are all in circles, and that all Presidency of the United States, and have, in their own land, created organizations expressly bonds of holy matrimory, on the 10th of Februerned by the same laws? Is not this truth as for the abuse of the institutions of the United ary. well established in moral as in physical science? States, because of negro slavery. For such pur-Why then shall we deny, while believing in full poses, they have supported printing presses faith that christian civilization had its germ in within our borders, to fulminate their execrations, for the purposes of dissevering the Union of States. Yet, when the long looked for time is come, in which their designs were to be consummated, the power of even a divided Union is such as to cause the culmination of their short-sighted efforts to confound them in perfect neutraility." And if their eyes are not open, even now, to the fact that American commerce and American civilization are destined to predominate in the control of the world, their reason that they were not satisfied with they will be open to this great thing, when, through and by the genius of American Liberty the Union shall be again, restored, by a Nation-AL CONVENTION OF THE PROPLE.

Now, if it should be asked, how are the people to be organized in convention, according to law and custom, the plian answer is, that the patriots of the Border States are bound, by a regard for the safety of the Union, the rights inviting all of the States to make calls for a National Convention, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

One question more and I have done. For what purpose have I claimed the ear of the Public in these times of suffering and excitement, with a disquisition upon matters so widely spread, over the future and the past?

I have done so, because the proper harvest of the past and the high hope of the immediate treasen to the Union. For certain it is, that this If ever the hydra-cause of all the waste and war in contravention of God's will, will only blood expended in this Rebellion is to be beretaid, not stop, the progress of Christian civil- headed and effectually scotched, it must be now. Let the same freemen of Pennsylvania It now requires no second sight to perceive arise in their might, and at once determine that that our race will cross the golden sands and no mad advocate of a "higher law," -the dictum gratle billows of the Pacific ocaan upon its of those whose preverted minds cannot read mission of peace, redeem from degradation the language of the Highest, so plainly written General McClellan. Other expedients may be all of Asis, and complete its present cycle of in his foot-prints on the path of history, be God-directed humanity in Jerusalem herself. permitted to oppose with impunity the only Meanwhile, the African, now making progress remedy for the fearful evils of the times-the in Liberia, will also cross the Pacific, and will call for National Convention of the People by penetrate Africa through Abyssinia and by way the Legislatures of the several States, to devise, put up for the night at the Union Hotel, in this of the head waters of the Nile, until he shall the proper measures for the pacification and rewritten in the red ink flowing through my heart, extermination of the barbarian negro there, as I can arouse the neglectful Christian and Patriot to his duty in defence of Rational liberty \$60 in his pocket. In the marning when he and Christian Civilization my purpose will be

JACOB DEWEES. Pottsville Sept. 23, 1862.

EIGHTY-TWO DOLLARS A HEAD .- By June next our national debt will be the largest in the world, and about eighty-two dollars a head for every man, woman and child in the Northern States, or more than four hundred dollars for every head of a family. Let those who voted for Lincoln think of it.

Jeff. Davis has returned to Richmond, and promises. 4 And what have compromises done er's Message to the Legislature of Virginia has made another violent speech. Gov. Letchginia will ever recognize the division of her territory, or ever consent to a treaty that will boundaries of our nation, through its pacific strip her of any portion of her domain. It is membered."

> Eighteen professional gamblers, connected with the "robbery" of Paymaster Cook, [who have been arrested at Cleveland, Columbus were taken from the party arrested at Cairo.

Exclusion of Negross.—A hill has been inforward movement. Large siege guns had arrived at the front with which General Burnthe pusishment, sale and exclusion of free side expect to shell the rebel position from this side of the river. He expects to make a feint that negroes coming into the State shall be punishment, A bill similar franklin crosses some distance below on the left and another force will cross above: thus fies on the Atlantic and in many respects is before the legislature of Pediac cedan recomand alike the com Pennsylvania.

M'Kean County Democrat.

Saturday, Jan. 24th, 1863.

THE NATIONAL PEATPORM!

PURPOSE'S OF THE WAR CONGRESS. BY A VOTE NEARLY DNANIMOUS PASSED THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION, WHICH EX

TRUE STANDARD OF LOYALTY :

"That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the Disunienists of the Southern States, now in arms against the Constitutional Government, and in arms around the Capital; That in this National emergency Congress, banishing all feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country; That this war is not waged, on their part, in any spirit of on ression or for any purpose of conquest or sub jugation, or pursose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and main tain the supremacy of the Constitution and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease."

Capt. John Brown, of the 30th Ohio, the son of famous John Brown, is one of the officers dismissed from the service for being absent without leave. He don't like this "marching

The Democratic State Convention will be held at Harrisburgh on Wendnesday the 17th day of June next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and also a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, in the place of Judge Lowries whose term exnires next December.

Gen. Tom Thumb, the smallest man of his aided the canvass for sectional candidates for the age in the world, and Miss Lavinia Warren, the smallest lady, are to be united in the of Slavery is incompatible with the safety of

> The six States of New England, with a popul ation of 3,136,000, have twelve votes in the United States Senate, and the State of New York, with a population of 3,881,000, has two voters in that body.

WHAT WE EXPECTED.—The papers announce that a large portion of "Anderson Troupe," a body of cavalry raised in the interior of the State, and on which our Abolition authorities bestowed especial care in organization, refused to enter the battle of Murfreesboro, giving as the officers and arms given them. This is the same regiment that took part last summer, in mobbing a Democratic newspaper office at Carisle, Pa.

The Washington special to the N. Y. Times says: Descritions of late have become so numerous that the Secretary of War has determined to adopt most stringent measures to of the States, and the restoration of peace, to secure the return of delinquents. He has beurge upon the several Legislatures the duty of come convinced that the system adopted some time ago is entirely inadequate, and has decided to remove Mr. Draper and place the business in the hands of Gen. Wool, with full power for its execution.

> McCLELLAN .- The public will be astonished at the following from the Washington Republiean, the heretofore organ of the anti-McClellan

COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC:-The city is full of rumors about changes in the satisfied that the sound judgment of the people Court! To the President? They propose to Ky., on the second Monday of the ensuing of the United States, of all parties, coincides with the hearty and enthusiastic call of the possibly resorted to; but, in the light of to-day, no wise statesman ought to doubt.

ROBBERY .- A Pennsylvania toamster village, on Monday evening last, and slept in the room with two other travelers-young men and stranegrs. He had purchased his load but had not paid for it, and went to hed with about awoke he found his pockets rifled, his money gone, and his fellow lodgers also. They left the house with their booty while he and the inm ites slept .- Olean Advertiser.

How TO RESTORE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE. - It is not to be denied that the public is sadly indifferent in regard to the situation of affairs .-Trembling as we are on the verge of bankrupcy, all popular enthusiasm for the war subsiding, our great army dissatisfied and demoralized, we are drifting God only knows where .--In some way the popular heart must be touched and confidence in the Government restored, or the Union will be lost. How is this to be done? We answer in the language of the Boston Post: "Let the President, in this heavy hour, but listen to the counsels of true patriotism; let him insist that military principles shall carry on the war; let him manfully recall Gen. McClellan-return to last year's policy and ignore the negro-and the spirit of the country would rise to its glorious last year's under McClernard and Porter.

rom an officer of the Sixteenth Connecticut Regiment, who arrived in the city last night, having left the army Saturday morning, that at fuller and more authentic accounts. that time everything was in readiness for a Franklin crosses some distance below on the attacking the enemy on both flanks.

Somscauses Shound, Pay Ur. The State, and what are the charges against them, stitution of the State of New Jersey are both written article on "Money, Produce and Newspapers"-and we commend the suggestion it mbodies to the careful consideration of a cerain class of our subscribers:

"There is one thing the people can do while printers are testing their ability to out-live the risis, and that is to pay promptly and cheerfully their subscriptions. There is abundant means in the country now for doing this, and if done, it would go far to prevent the necessity of advancing the rates of newspapers. But black cloud at mid-day is not more obvious to the eye, than the publishers of country news papers cannot endure the present disproportion etween outgoes for stock and income for subcriptions, except patrons exercise a sensible legree of nobleness in paying promptly at present rates."

HOME AGAIN .- As soon as it was ascerained that our "services were not required" at Harrisburg, and that the legislature could be "run" without our assistance, we returned to eur post of duty in the Democrat office, where our friends will find us laboring to the best of our ability to sustain, as heretofore, those conservative principles which have made our nation so great and prosperous in the past, and which alone will restore the Union and give us peace and prosperity.

We can assure our readers that our short stay at the State Capital, and consequent associations, has not entirely "demoralized" us our early education saves us.

STAE TREASURER .- Wm. B. M'Grath, Democrat, was, on Monday last, elected Treasure I the State, for the term of one year."

For a man who, two years ago was a Hunker Democrat, Gen. Butler comes out rather strong on the subject of the negro. In a farewell address to the people of New Orleans, he said: "months of experience, and observation yourselves and the Union." This sounds very nuch like what we used to hear in Abolition meetings twenty years ago .- Albany Eve. Jour.

Ben. Butler's conduct is strange and naccountable. He was a delegate from Massachusetts, in the Charleston Convention, in statesman, "first, last and all the time!" He, however, betrayed his trust, and upon 57 ballots for a candidate for the Presidency, he cast his vote, every time, for "Jefferson' Davis, of Mississippi"-now President of the Southern Confederacy. Subsequently, when the South withdrew from the Convention-at Charles ton or Baltimore-Ben. Butler arose in his place and declared, "he could no longer affiliate with the Northern Democracy in its unholy and unjust crusade against his brethren of the South. He left the Convention, united with the South in the nomination of Breckinridge and Lane, and went through the canvass under that Southern banner. When the war broke out he was cheek by jowl with Gov. Andrews and Sumner, received a Brigadier General's commission and became shortly after a full fledged, .rampant Abolitionist and emancipationist! Ben. Butler may be honest in his present convictions, but he has a life time of political iniquity in the other direction, to atone for .- Olean

ABOLITION LOYALTY .- The Milwaukee News asks to what are the abolitionists loyal? To the Constitution? They have suspended it!-To the Union? They have boldly proclaimed that they are not for the Union as it was, but diate armistice of six months. On the second command of the Army of the Potomac. We do for the Union as it ought to be. To the States? Monday in the third month after the commencenot believe them. If any change is made by They propose to blot out State lines. To the ment of the armistice, the people of each Con the President, it will be one that will satisfy Government? They ignore the laws of Con- gressional district are to elect one delegate to the public judgment and public heart; we are gress, and scorn the decisions of the Supreme depose him if he does not obey them!

> from Madison, we have the gratifying intelli- bly pass. gence that the Supreme Court of Wisconsin has declared the proclamation by President Lincoln suspending the writ of habcas corpus to be in violation of the Constitution, and therefore of "Our party has tried to run the machine, and no effect as to the citizens of this State. In we can't; it is about time for us to give up the this opinion, the court, although the majority, Government to the Democrats." Let Mr. are Republicans, is unanimous.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION IN THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 8th inst. in the Senate of Virginia the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Albermerle:

"Resolved-That inasmuch as Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, has issued a proclamation for the purpose of inciting the slaves to insurrection, and as the proclamation is designed to be enforced by the citizens of the United States, the committe for courts of justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the laws of this commonwealth, so as to provide that any citizen of the United States, who shall after the -be found within the limits of this commonwealth shall be guilty of a high crime, and on conviction shall suffer death." This is a sample of the retaliatory legislation

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS. CBIRO, Jan. 16,

The Ram Switzerland arrived this evening om the squadron. She brings news of the taking of Arkansas Pass, on the Arkansas river, one hundred miles from the mouth of the land and naval forces

The surrender occurred on Sunday, with all the arms, stores, and ammunition. THE ADVANCE OF GEN. BURNSIDE; -We learn | ticulars have not yet been received. Our loss was reported 200: Rebel loss 550, in killed and wounded, and from 5,000 to 7,000 ers taken. These results may be modified by

> PA. LEGISLATURE .- Mr. BOYER (Clearfield) offered the following resolution, which, under the rules, was put over for one day:

Resolved. That the Governor of this State be requested to inform this House what number of citizen of Pennsylvania have been arrestleft, and another force will cross above, thus ed and confined in military prisons and camps

Watertown Reformer thus concludes a well and by whose order the arrests were made.

RESTORATION OF THE TONNAGE TAX. Mr. HOPKINS (Washington) offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a viva vace vote:

Whereas, An act was passed by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, approved the 7th day of March, 1861, entitled "An act for the commutation of tonnage duties," by which a very large and annually increasing revenue was taken from the treasury for the benefit of a corporation and

Whereas, The passage of said act was procured by the use of improper means; and Whereas, The restoration of said revenue is treasury; Therefore,

ciary be instructed to bring in a bill, at as early a day as practicable, for the repeal of said

ED. M'KEAN CO. DEMOCRAT:

Dear Sir:-It having been pretty currently reported in this vicinity that Mr. Seth A. Backus had managed to break up the contemplated arrangement between the Messrs. Butterfields on the one part, and Messrs. Sterling building of a Rail Road from the State Line to the Coal Fields in this part of M'Kean county, be charged with an act so injurious to the in- and preventing it from committing further terests of this County if he was not guilty of depredations .- Erie Observer." such act. I therefore, on the 13th instant addressed a letter to Fred Butterfield, Esq., of the city of New York, asking of him whether Mr. Seth A. Backus did make himself instru- rain to fall ou the unjust' devils .- Wareen mental, in any shape or manner, in breaking Ledger. p such arrangement; and last evening I had the pleasure to receive from the said Mr. Butterfield the subjoined letter.

Very Respectfully yours, P. E. SCULL. Smethport January 20, 1863.

New York January 15, 1863. "P. E. Scull Esq., Smetheport. Dour Sir: La Teply to your favor of 13th ical sutherity of the county that the Chemical inst: Mr. Seth A. Buckus, when in New York Saleratus made by DeLand & Co., is pure and or any where else, never said or did anything not liable to the objections stated. Hence, the to interfere, directly or indirectly, with our making an arrangement in connection with Messrs. Sterling & Winans, to construct the 1860-elected a Douglas Democrat, and pledged Railroad alluded to. The reason why the idea. to stand by the fortunes of that lamented was abandoned was entirely consequent upon the fact that we considered that Messrs. W & T. asked entirelyton exhorbitant a rate for their lands. .. We can assure you, that any on who asserts, or insinuates that Mr. Backus influenced our decision, labors under a most erroneous impression.

Yours, Trully,

FRED BUTTERFIELD." PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES .- The Governor ommunicated to the legislature the fact that the War Department declined to allow the Reserve Corps to return to the State for the purpose of recruiting its ranks. We consider the decision of the Department barbarous. The consequence of it will be the annihilation of claims against the same will present them duly that brave corps, which has done and suffered authenticated for settlement and allowance. more than any other corps in the service. In another year probably not a single batallion can be formed from the remnant of the fifteen regiments that left the State at the call of the government. The Legislature should pass a resolution of censure against Stanton, and the people of the State should unite in requesting his removal .- Patriot & Union.

PEACE MEASURES.

In the New Jersey Senate, on Tuesday, series of peace resolutions were offered by Mr. Holman, of Bergen. They propose an immea National Convention to meet at Lexington, month, to arrange terms of an amicable adjustment of all difficulties. They were made the By privare dispatches received last night special order for the 22d inst., and will proba-

> A leading Republican Senator made this remark the other evening, to which the political Lincoln follow the will of the people, and confidence would at once be restored and all things would go on swimmingly.

Personal Liberty Laws Demanded-Every body remembers the enthusiasm with which the radical party in former years advocated the adoption of "Personal Liberty Bills," designed to nullify the Federal statute relating to the surrender of fugitive negroes. In order to redress the supposed wrongs of this class of people, opposition to the General Government was carried almost to the point of bloodshed. Indeed, as in the case of Batchelder, at Boston, lives of white men were actually sacrificed to the abolition Moloch, and this, notwithstanding the oppressive law had the sanction of the highest legal authority, the Supreme Court of the United States. These facts are now are found contending against the enactment of personal liberty laws. The reason is esulting from this "proclamation of freedom." apparent. The aggrieved individuals now-adays are not negroes-nothing but white men; which makes vast different. We notice, how ever, that in New Jersey there is a disposition to look at the subject in another light. The Trenton True American says .- It has become necessary to take some measure to put a stop to the practice, not in accordance with any but defiance of all law, of kidnapping white citizens, hurrying them beyond their States, and shutting them up, in military fortresses. In order to prevent these bighanded outraged it is suggested that some accion betaken by the Legislatures having anti-abolition majori ties, which shall secure to every citizen the rights to which the law entitless him-not-

hing more, We go for a "Personal Liberty Bill" in New Jersey. Not a bill which, like those born of Mail franaticism and justfied only by a "higher law, set enacted laws and constitutions at defiance, but a dill which shall secure the triamph of the law over usurpation, and which shalf secure to our citizens the just rights which every principle of constitutional liberty, regulated by law, guarantees to themof the United States outside of the limits of the Constitution of the United States and the Con-

very plain as to what these rights are. We would have a law framed in accordance with the provisons of those instruments, and designed to enance obedience to them. We have already seen too man'y of our fellow citizens subjected to arbitrary arrest in violation of the sacred privileges which the organic law of both State and nation make the heritage. of every freedom. These things must not be

repeated if constitutional law can prevent it. We believe it to be the expectation of the people that this Legislature will make it a crime, entailing a heavy penalty, for any man who, whether acting on his own reponsibility or upon the responsibility of another, shall be instrumental in depriving any citizen eemed essential to meet the demands upon the eemed essential to meet the demands upon the reasury, therefore,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judistirange to the adolition Republicans that any such legislation should be seriously suggested; but if they will only reflect that this is New Jersey, where the friends of Constitutional Liberty were in a majority fifteen thousand at the last election, and not Massahusetts, they may understand why there is some solictude felt here for the interest and liberties of white men-

"In view of the great damage that the Winans and others, on the other part, for the privateer Alabama is doing to our shipping, we would suggest to the President whether it would not be advisable for him to issue a proc-I thought it was unfair that Mr. Backus should longer belongs to the Southern Confederacy, lamation, declaring that the Alabama no

We think it would not be a bad idea for him to issue a Proclamation forbidding Jeff. Davis' Government building any more ships, or using fire-arms, and also forbidding any more

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY .- Eminent physicians have repeatedly declared that the mischief to the human system resulting from the daily use of warm bread and biscuit might be diatinctly traced to the use of impure compounds made and sold for Saleratus. It has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the highest medpreference it enjoys among physicians. It is sold by respectable grocers all over the Union.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that H. W. Bun-LINGAME. Administrator of the Estate of J. P. King, has filed in my office, his last and final account, and will present the same for confirmation at the next stated Orphan's Court, to be held at Smethport February 23, 1863. C. K. SARTWELL, Register. Smethport, January 22, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having

been granted to the undrsigned on the E. A. WHITE, deceased, late of Norwich township, M'Kean county, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having W. J. COLEGROVE,

Norwich, January 16, 1863.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. BY VIRTUE of an order issued by the Orphan's Court of the County of M'Kean, State of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I shall sell at public outcry at my house in Norwich township, in said County, on Saturday the 14th Kebruary next, at one o'clock, P. M .. to the highest and best bilder the following described Real Estate situated in Norwich township, county, aforesaid, and bounded as follows:—On the North by lands of J. J. Ridgvay, on the West by Potato or Sixes Creek. and the South by lands formerly owned, by John Abbey, deceased, now by G. W. Burdick, on the East by public road on the east side of said Creek; Containing 28,9 acres, with ut litteen acres improved and one frame House and one frame Barn on the same. Terms, Cash.

W. J. COLEGROVE, Administrator of the Estate of E. A. White, Deceased. Norwich, January 16, 1863.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Robert G. White President Judge, and the Hons. J. Darling and N. Peabody Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer & . Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of M' Kean have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, the twenty sixth day of Decemer, in the year of our Lord one thou-sand eight hundred and sixty-two; and to me lirected, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 23d day of February next, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or all notorious. Yet in this later day the same shall be in the jail of said county of M'Kean, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as will be just.

Bated at Smethport, this 23d day of Dec., 1862, and the 86th year of the Independence of the United States of America. JAS. E. BLAIR, Sheriff.

NEW YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.

Change of Hours.
Commencing Monday, Nov. 17th, 1862.—
Trains will leave Olean at about the following MOVING WEST:

Night Express 10:08 A.M. 4:13 P. M. Way Freight No. 21 1:00 A. M. MOVING EAST. Night Express 7:10 P. M. 10:17 A. M:

3:19 P. M. Stock Way Freight 1:15 P. M. Nos. 3, 4, and 8, run every day. No. 6 runs. Sundays, but not Mondays. Train 3, of Saturdays, from New York, runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver. CHARLES MINOT, Gen'l Supt.'