0. C. TEMPSTEAD, Editor. For President GEN. LEWIS CASS. OF MICHIGAN. For Vice President. GEN. WM. O. BUTLER, RENTOCKY. FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER, ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County.

DEMOCRA

Death of Governor Shunk We have at length the melancholy and welcome task to perform of recording the deat of our excellent ex-Governor, FRANCIS R. SHUNK. He died at Harrisburg, on the eve-This has gone the estimable citizen, pure patrin, the model statesman, and eminent chriswho was endeared to the people whom he is loog burved by the strongest ties, and who from the world is universally mour His wind was calm and serene to the last. Fraly ficed upon the goal of a bright and gio

rious immortality "during a long life of public service, his repu- there are capable of disposing of the question, tation has never even been clouded by the and should be allowed to do so, in their own breath of a passing suspicion. In the midst of way. Besides there is little danger of the funching. In the midst of disaster, his pure region.

danse of his country. He has left upon the give it his unqualified disapproval. records of his indivo States an indestructible. The truth is, it does not obviate the difficulreputation ; and whether we contemplate him ty in the least, but only temporarily remov as the honest man, the self-made statesman, it, while it will continue to be magnified. the incorruptible chief magistrate, or the nn-is, in a word, an outright abandonment of th pretending christian, we shall find his charac- entire territory of New Mexico and California ter a model for the youth of our country, and to the dominion and rapacity of slavery-a flaan example for after times.

"His death-bed was the scene of his proud time. Nobly has he fulfilled the hopes of his upon the same high ground of right ! countrymen. Gloriously has he earned the the realms above

His remains were taken to Montgomery county, his native residence, for interment, on Saturday last.

Report of the Compremist Committee matct committee of the Senate, to who as referred the bill establishing territorial go inments in Oregon, California and New Mexinvolving the question of slavery-present d a report to the Senate on Tuesday week The following abridgement is taken from the V. Herald:

This

The bill for the government of Oregon i in the shape it stood before the Sen But now, where is General Taylor He years since, ndments were added. New Mexico nd California are to be organized into separate Mexican sympathisers at home, the very men and California are to be organized into separate mexican sympathises as noted, by writing and whics particularly for the Friends; it was inti-territories, with Governors, Judges, Secretaries who have declared by speech, by writing and whics particularly for the Friends; it was inti-and District Attorneys, to be appointed by the by their votes in Congress, that the war in mated at their late yearly meeting that they President and Senate. The Governors and which he won his renown was a "DAMNA" could not consciontiously, and therefore would udges are to constitute a Legislative Council, BLE WAR," a WORK OF "BUTCHERY," ho have power to pass laws, (subject to the deserving the "CURSE OF HEAVEN," who have power to pass laws, (subject to the deserving the "CURSE OF" HEAVEN, revision or rejection of Congress.) but are pro-the very men who have prayed for his diffet, hibited from legislating respecting slavery, the who would have rejoiced if he and his whole establishment of religion, the pledging the faith army had been conquered and massacree to of the territory for debt. or to dispose of the Buena Vista—the very men who have done coll. Boon the occurrence of any dispute or everything in their power to disparago and disal. Jobs the occurrence of any display a everything in their point of the late contest with Buren. The entire city press concur in repre-tionant relative to slavery, it is to be left to grace their country in her late contest with Buren. The entire city press concur in repre-te decision of the Judiciary of the United Mexice and who have sought to embarrais its senting it as "one of the largest and most ortates Courts are also to be established in councils and paralyze its efforts - who have vo here territories, with privilege of appeal to the ted against mon and supplies. expressing their ning of Thursday last, at about 7 o'clock Supreme Court of the U.S. This report was determination to "STARVE the army ont Mexico"-who have called our brave select mittee, with but two dissenting adopted in committee, with but two dissenting Mexico"-who have called our brave soldier voices, viz Clark, of R I., and Underwood, of "BUTCHERS," and even applied the scandalous epithet to Gen. Taylor himself :- the Ky. It is eminently satisfactory to the Bouth, and will without doubt pass the pro-slavery Senate, but its success in the House is doubtmen, thus recking with pestilent treason again

se his illustrious name for the unholy purpt of defining and breaking down, politically step party that has nobly and patriotically surface So far as this report relates to Oregon, the bill meets our approbation. We have conte that country in the council and in the field, ed all along that legislation upon slavery in in the very war in which the General won all his glery and renown. He heads the Mchican The Pennsylvanian truly remarks, that that territory is superfluous, as the people peril, he saw the right, and pursued it without blighting institution ever being planted in that hibition more scandalous? But the brave old General reckons this time without his hest

The American patriots will defeat and dispose his Maxican Whig cohorts, as easily as Boyde heart hoped on with fervor. Prosperity could But that part in relation to California and not alter the even tenor of his way, or change New Mexico does not satisfy us, and we have the serene simplicity of his character. He was yet to see the first Northern press or politician Alto, Resaca, Monterey, and Buena Vista as firm as he was mild, and as courageous as he of any party that is satisfied with it. Even was courteous. No man detected a wrong the Pennsylvanian, as much given to vindica-with more rapidity, or saw the right with more tion of southern doctrines and measures as it perspicuity. No man ever kindled into more is, views it with a frigid apathy, refraining from As well might he attempt to reinstate Benefit Arnold and the tories of the revolution in the affections and confidence of the American people, at the Whig allies of Mexico who are now generous enthusiasm over the oppressions of any allusion to it editorially, while its Wash others, or roused into a loftier patriotism in the ington correspondent does not scruple at all to

But General Taylor says he is no statesmon -that he knows nothing of politics---that h loes not know whether he is in favor of a bank. gitious betrayal of the free North. For it a

has not even voted for forty years, having been hateful and odious Oligarchy is constituted a more soldier all the days of his life. Why est triumph. Viptorious over the ambitions of The President appoints a Governor, Judges then, does the Whig party-the party whic advocates a national bank, a high motility life, he crowned the events of a long and cloud- and other officers, who are authorized to make, riffs the distribution of the proceeds o less career, by an act of subline and surpass- decide upon, and crecute all laws, but are, (and ing patriotism, and he did not hesitate to be the people also are,) prohibited from passing tem of internal improvements, an assumptio lieve that next to his duty to his God, might any laws infringing upon slavery or the free f the State debts, the bankrupt law, and the be ranked his duty to his principles. FRANCIS dom of religious belief-the two subjects bewhold brood of Federal measures suppor General Taylor? The only answer is the R. SHUNK was one of the men of the olden ing regarded of equal sanctity, and planted upport him on the ground of his suppose It is true an arbiter of the question of sla nd fight only for office-the "spoils of tiets-," which they affect to despise so much when applance of posterity, and a bright reward in very is appointed, in the person of the Suprem Judiciary, but who supposes for a moment that

the Courts, manufactured by a Southern ad ministration, and confirmed by a strong pro-Slavery Senate, are going to decide against

Or who for

Hon. Edmand Barke, and the death of John S. Ingram, (former editor of fearless defender of Democratic principles, has that paper,) in the Hospital at Perote, Mexico sently written a letter to his native Btate of on the 22d of April last, of a complication of New Hampshire in reply to an invitation to be diseases, which terminated in consumption. present at a Democratic ratification meeting- He was a volunteer in Captain Binder's com-which is distinguished by all his vigor of style pany. It will be recollected by most of our and originality of thought. The following pascitizens that Mr. Ingram was connected with sages are forcible and to the point : the editorial department of this paper severa

has permitted the enemies of his country, the

Taylor is a hard for the Rhode Islan not support him.

Barnburner Meeting in New York. The barnburners of New York city assemble intgreat numbers in the Park on Tuesday evening week to ratify the nomination of Mr. Van derly assemblages ever convened in this [that] ity-numbering not less than 15,000 person some estimate it at not less than 20,000." There were 108 Vice Presidents and 36 Secre taries. The resolutions declare that those supmen, thus recking with pestilent treason against porting them adhere to the Democratic party, their country, Gen. Taylor has permitted to the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention were a fraud upon that party; repudiato General Taylor as not of sufficient experience; ratify the nomination by the Utica Convention Whigs at home in a contest, the object of which of Martin Van Buren; declare that Congress is to defeat and destroy the, American pathiots has power to prohibit the extension of slavery. spectacle can be more disgusting? What ex-slave territory, but will not intefere with slavery in existing states ; denounce Messrs. Dickinson and Bright as members of the com promise committee : and express an opinion in cafed and dispersed the real Mexicans it Palo favor of giving the public lands to actual set-

tlers at the cost of surveying them. ... The meeting was addressed by Martin Gro-Francis P. Blair, Jr. of Missouri (son of Frs. nging to his skirts, and attempting to smug-P. Blair, editor of the late Washington Globe le themselves into power, under the cover of and others, and letters were received and read from Hons. John A. Dix, John M. Niles, R. will vote for him as long as he keeps in probleH. Gillet, David Wilmot, and John Pettit. (members of the present Congress) and Marcus Morton, of Massachusetts, Henry D. Gilpin, of Philadelphia, Judge Brownson, of New York. a tariff, or any other measure of the Whig par-sand others. These of Messrs. Wilmot and ty-that he will not pledge himself to any Brownson we present below by request. It heasure of the Whig party-in short, that he will be seen that they are agreed upon the main point at issue between the North and the South, viz: opposition to the extension of slavery-and

only differ as to the best method of accomplishhere are the letters:

WASHINGTON CITY, July 14, 1848. GENTLEMEN :--- I have received the invitation with which you were pleased to honor me "to be present at, and address a meeting, to be held in the Park on Tuesday, the 18th instant, , which they arect to despise so much when for the purpose of ratifying the nomination of t oppower-and that is pretty much always Martin Van Buren for the Presidency, and of Ref. mist has random for the presidency, and of

The Pottsville Emporium mentions and sustained me through the most trying con liets, I am bound by the strongest obligatio of gratitude and honor. Fidelity to them, and eservation of my reputation as a public man intarnished, shall control my action in the fuure, as it has in the past. Accept my thanks, for this flattering mark

your confidence and esteem, Very respectfully, Your obedient servant, D. WILMOT. To John Cockran, Eugene Casserly and oth committee &c., New York.

ALBANY, July 15, 1848. GENTLEMEN :- I received your letter inviing me to be present and address a meeting to held in the Park, in the sity of New York; on the 18th instant, "for the purpose of rati-fying the nomination of Martin Van Buren for

ension of free soil, and the perpetuation of free lahor.

When I was appointed a justice of the Sureme Court, something more than twelve years acc., show clearly enough what the course of ago. I deemed it proper to withdraw from all that party is likely to be, should they unforactive participation in the political conflicts of tunately get possession of the rovernment. A the day; and to that resolution I have ever reatoration of the old tax bill, knewn as the since steadily adhered. My Democratic prin- tariff of 42, will all its burdens, evils and the since steadily adhered. ally Democratic prime and in would immediately take place. The ciples and opinions have remained unchanged; ceptions, would immediately take place. The ciples and opinions have remained unchanged; the place independent treasury, which during the place but I have had very little to do with politica affairs beyond giving my vote at elections. affairs beyond giving my vote at electrons, row, and the country, and saved our back Notwithstanding the change which has recently specie into the country, and saved our back en made in the mode of selecting judges, shall still leave the strife of party politics to others, so long as I remain in a judicial stathe nomination of Cass and Butler; speak of tion. You will see; of course, that I cannot accent your invitation.

But it is not perceived that there can be any mpropriety in expressing my opinion upon one of the topics to which you have alluded. I am atterly opposed to the extension of slavery into Harrison, of a desire to re-charter the di whom? he led to victory in Mexico. What and that their authors will oppose any new any territory of the United States where it does ot now exist. But I do not think it either forgot their pledges, and how soon they tool ecessary or expedient to call upon Congress legislate on the subject. The relation of master and slave does not exist by the law of nature; nor has the claim of the master, like the right to property in general, been recognized by all civilized communities. Slavery annot exist where there is no positive law to

uphold it. It is not necessary that it should and constitutional power, but would sign ver, of Alleghany county, Benj. Bailcy, Esq., be forbidden; it is enough that it is not spebe forbidden; it is enough that it is not spe-bank charter or anything else Congress nigh cially authorised. If the owner of slaves re-propose. So with the tariff; give the whigh moves with or sends them into any country. state or territory, where slavery does not exist by law, they will from that moment become ee men, and will have as good a right to comnand the master, as he will have to comman them. State laws have no extra territorial au thority; and a law of Virginia which make a man a slave there, cannot make him a slave n New York, nor boyond the Rocky Mountains.

Extertaining no doubt upon that question, can see no occasion for asking Congress to try into confusion, are making the most sordal egislate against the extension of slavery into appeals to the manufacturer to break down ree territory, and, as a question of policy, I hink it had better be let alone. If our South-fone in its stead, overlooking the fact that they ern brethren wish to carry their slaves to Ore-fare handling a two-edged sword, for while they ing their common object. Whose policy is the gon, New Mexico or California, they will be would for political and selfish purpises allowing ales of the public lands, an extravagant Eys-best our readers can decide as well as we. But under the necessity of asking a law to warrant to benefit the one or two hundred thousand it; and it will then be in time for the free manufacturers, they forget, or seen to forget, states to resist the measure, as I cannot doubt that whatever gains they make must come ont they would, with unwavering firmness.

I would not needlessly move this question, the whole for the benefit of a few. because it is one of an exciting nature, which tends to sectional division, and may do us harmand arguments, is particularly so in reference as a people. I would leave it to the slave to the developments lately made at this port holding states to decide for themselves, and on in which the receipts during the last mismonthe their own responsibility, when, if ever, the mat-hare compared with the corresponding six But, what has rendered. Gen. Taylor so contributing to the extension of free soil, and ter shall be ngitated in Congress. It may be months of last year, and the year previous, un-acailable? Nothing but the successful bat-the perpetuation of free, labor." I sincerely that they will act wisely, and never move at der the old tariff. The great that my duties here will deprive me of all—especially as it seems pretty generally. The great argument made use of by the condenneed and opposed. What shocking mo-the pleasure of a personal participation in the agreed, that neither Oregon, New Mexico, nor whigs, when the present that it was under-all or opposed meeting.

Be We cannot too earnestly commend the blowing article to the attention of our readers It speaks our sentiments with great force. It is mpossible for any rational mind to doubt that he old party issues are only covered over, con-

sled not oxtinct and that in the event of Whig administration, they will be again draged forth from their obsentity, resuscitated and re-inforced. Let no one imagine that Whiggery now varies a hair's breadth from Whiggery n'44. The pretence, if made, would be only a ruse to conceal ulterior designs, and Democrate should be extremely cautious about doing any act that will in the remotost degree aid in its accomplishment

For the Evening Post. the Presidency, and of contributing to the ex-The Tariff of '46-The Whig Pres The matterings of the whig press, and givings out of many of the leading whig politi-cians in reference to the tariff sub-treasury. 1847, brought over twenty-four millions of vulsion ruis and disester as deplorable as int f 1836. would be repealed, and the old er.

ploded, rotton and swindling bank established n its place. 🔅 We all recollect how stonily the whigs deenied, and with what indignation they revelled he charge, previous to the election of General bank: We well recullect, too, how readily they up the rotton carcase of the "monster," and infused new life into its body by a re-charter Tyler, most fortunately for the country, saved us from this curse by interposing his veto, fo which he deserves the gratitude of the whole American people ; but Taylor pledges himsel never to make use of this highly concernity power and they would at once demolish th present judicious, equitable revenue tariff. and reinstate the old, exploded, tax-gathering tarif of '42.

We never have had, since the governmen was formed, so perfect a system for the colles tion of the revenue-one so beneficial to on manufacturing interests, or so equitable is the mmunity at large, as the present tarif law; yet the agitators, the whig press and politicians are ready and willing to throw the whole comthe present law and establish a high protective of the million's of consumers. They would tax

The Express, ever unfortunate in its facts

ciple adopted by Secretary Walker that ow duties not only benefitted the manufactucortainly increase the revenue. For this he conomy, and the estimates of receipts which e based upon his own statement and plans, were declared to be but the emanations of a madman. But what do these whig gentlemen now say ? They find that his every prediction is fulfilled to the letter, with almost prophetic accuracy. The consumer buys goods cheaper than ever before; the manufacturers, who under a high tariff, would have been broken down by competition, are more stable and aent of a Daily Mail between Montrose and firm in their position than ever, and if they are New York, will meet at the Court House in not making dividends of 20 per cent. per an-Montrose, on Saturday evening the 29th inst., num on their capital, it yet pays better than for the purpose of devising means, and adopt- capital employed in any other way, while the ing measures to secure the adoption of this im-revenue of the country is greater than ever beportant object. A general attendance is re- fore, and actually exceeds the estimate made by the secretary, as the following statement made by collector Lawrence clearly proves The peturns at this port, for the first six months of 1846, under old tariff, and 1847 and 1848, nder new, are as follows 1848. 1846. 1847. 80,549,909 88,846,614 41,087,968 showing an excess in 1847 over 1846 of more than eight millions of dollars, and a continued excess in 1848 over 1847 of more than three millions of dollars. and predencing, and predencing also that the heave been in the same of a grant present with a second constraints and predencing also that the heave been in the same base and heave bas and heave bas nillions of dollars. The amount of duties received during the QUICE SAILING — The steamship Niagara are established upon a firm basis, the conv-was absent from Boston only twonty-seven mor gets his goods cheaper than ever, the rere-days, during which she made two passages nuo constantly increases, there are wenty mil-across the Atlantic and laid in Dock five days. Wisconsin extends from Liske Michigan to was four years ago, and the tokens of properi-the Lake of the Words — distance of 1000 to the second days and the tokens of properithe sporesching Presidential canvass. They the Lake of the Woods-a distance of 1000 ty are seen on every aids, yet the while say the moral courage, to rescue the noble cost miles. Dividing this whole territory into two General Taylor must be elected to change all monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproach great State of New York. To that is a question about which the judg-the character and history. To that demodrately are seen on a second allow log rabin morge and the total course and the total course and the total course of the second course of It is currently reported, and generally hard cider to away that judgment, but from the believed of the whole female sax, that they, do facts and evidence placed before them will rep-not scruple to hook each other's dresses. Eder an honest verdict. AD VALOREM.

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. I. I

A Word with You .- Intimations have reached

of a Democrate, and pretending also that the Hale by Senator Foote, a few weeks since for near twenty years, and then but occasional anxious to remove this territorial question from

Its organ, the Heave Visit, discontinues. It's Cleaveland Plaindosler, speaking of the facit acceptance of a party nomination, in ridlation of his re lation of his remained as the cause. Thus and the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-the contrary, is assigned as the cause. Thus and the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the state of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the dispose of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-gene one prop after mathematical as the proposed the proposed the proposed the proposed to be proposed

believes that the supreme court of the land, five us for some time past that certain individuals out of nine of the Judges of which are southern isten in different sections of the county have been un- men and, slave-holders, are going to render ern States have pretended to be opposed to the generously misrepresenting the course of our their verdict in favor of freedom? The man further extension of the territory of the United raper, and ascribing to us a position calculated who does so suppose must be lacking under the States. Yet, for the selfish purpose of securing to affect injuriously both our personal and po- hat most egregiously. We do not say they the offices of the general government, they are litical relations. In the hope that these mur- would not be honest, (and we don't say that in fator of taking by force seven States of the murs would soon be entirely intermitted, we they would be) in their decisions, but they Mexican republic, running the line as low down have refrained from retaliation or comment, and would find some pretext, with but a slight in- as the Sierra Madre mountains. we only allude to it now for the purpose of say-clination, to justify, in their estimation, such a The Whigs have condemned President Bolk. ing, "Keep cool, gentlemen"-let not imputative verdict. Is it not therefore, a virtual yielding for ordering Gen Taylor to march the troops of tion and abuse take the place of argument .--- up of the territories acquired to the south Democrats who ought to act together, you must It avails nothing for the proposition to say that Yet, they are ready to vote for the man who know, are becoming estranged, and without slavery cannot exist there except by positive advised the President to make this very orgreat cantion there is danger of a rupture that law. When, we again ask, did slavery ever der l

selves. We design to avoid any course which ciently strong to protect itself by legal enact. President a man who owns two hundred slaves,

selves. We design to avoid any course which would be unjust to either. Again we say, "Keep cool." "Welves in Sheep's Clathing."—We hear re-in this bill, and few men, we submit, will ever "Welves in Sheep's Clathing."—We hear re-and that too hopelessly, to vindicate the free-and that too hopelessly, to vindicate the free-end that too hopelessly, to vindicate the free-end that too hopelessly, to vindicate the free-and that too hopelessly, to vindicate the free-end that too hopelessly to vindicate the free-end that too hopeless to the free-end that very measure. The friends of free soil and free labor-antious to remove this territorial question

sted and uniform pledges to safe Benate movement of the proposed "compromise," holds the ful-

the 7th of November pert. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not the moral courage, to rescue the noble course again personal perts, each part would be as har monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who dame personal unkindness towards him. I have not monwealth of Pennsylvania, from the reproace great State of New York. The Representative from a free Sente who deals appeared a sentence of his family is foreign countries, and of endering by her vote, principles, that believed of the would be as aniable, her discover, the deal and an extra "trump" to awaker in the sentence of his family is they found him to be as aniable, her discover. The should be free from and an extra "trump" to awaker in the sentence of his dame. rope is about all that we find worthy of record, being digraceful aleep.

posed meeting. nesty ! What violation of decency and con

But this is not all. The Whigs of the Math willing to support for President a man who was "unconstitutionally" commencing the war .--

his popular name. The Democrats will honor

and respect him personally; but they never

ail bility. They thus abandon all principle

may prove fatal and irremediable. We think we can appreciate our own situa-the sanction of law? It has ever forced its viso, and have declared the willow pro-ation, and know our duty to our party and our-way in defiance of law, until it became suff-for aslaveholder. Yet they are supporting for the heart. Some other than a Drake must

Toathing establishment near Jones' Lake is now eady for the reception of visitors. Those who relish a good refreshing bathe this warm weath-

As an carnest republican, who values th rinciples of his party, and the honor of its sympathy, and the encouragement of my voice rom the radical democracy of the State of New York, in their present noble and patriotic struggle. The time has come for men to speak out The fact cannot be concealed, that the patron age and power of a southern administration i being wielded to crush the principles of free

dom, and to extend over lands now free, th curse of human slavery; and an effort is made to control the organization of the Republican party to this end. Should this unboly work b onsummated, it will fix an indellible stain upor the character of the Republic. Slavery will become the controlling power of the government

Where breaths the free, but falls before us

For Mr. Van Buren, I entertain profour respect and admiration. I have ever regarde him as an example of republican integrity an virtue; and, in my estimation, he stands firs

quences, we are in no respect responsible .... They rest upon those who have left us no almative, but to meet the question, or abandon

But if our Southern brethren should make th question, we shall have no choice but to me t; and then, whatever consequences may fol- rer in the end, and the consumer, but would low, I trust the people of the Free States will give a united voice against allowing slavery on was scuffed, hooted, and langhed at, denounced a single foot of soil where it is not now anthor- as ignorant of the first principles of political sed by law. I am very respectfully,

Your ob't servant, GREENE C. BRONSON.

Fo Messrs. JOHN COCURAN and others, Com.

## Public Meeting.

Daily Mail from New York to Montrose ! The citizens of Montrose and the county enerally, who feel interested in the establishmested.

Jacobean	
Wm. Jessup,	S. S. Mulford
M. C. Tyler,	John C. Truesdell,
W. J. Mulford.	B. S. Bentley,
Rob't C. Simpson	, J. H. Dimock,
Edw'd. W. Rose.	Wm. J. Turrell,
J. B. Salisbury,	Geo. V. Bentley,
S. S. Grover,	M. S. Wilson,
A. Baldwin,	Abel Turrell
F. B. Streeter,	Horace Smith,
M. Catlin,	N. Newton,
* Luther Catlin,	J. Etheridge,
Franklin Frasier	G.Z. Dimock,
Rasselas Scarle,	F. B. Chandler,
Jonas Mack	T. P. StJohn,
I. N. Bullard,	J. T. Birchard,
Ira N. Hawley,	J. K. Sexton,
Sam'l. Sayre,	E. S. Park,
Wm. L. Post	Isaac L. Post,
B. H. Mills,	Amory N. Bullard,
N.C. Warner,	R. S. Scarle,
C. F. Read,	Benj. Case,
0. G. Hempstead	R. J. Niven.
	L IL U. ANYUR.

To those friends who have stood around me, not scruple to hook each other's dresses.