by the courts, and in the manner now required in the case of public inns and taverns; and subject to the same regulations, restrictions and penalties.

The desecration of the Sabbath by a traffic so fruitful of evil, and so demoralizing in its results, is in direct opposition to the law of God, and the moral sentiment of the people; and is a reproach to the age in which we live. A stringent and comprehensive law, remedied in its provisions, and vindicating the great law of the Sabbath, in its physical and moral relations to man, is required, not only by the moral sense of community, but would be justified by every sentiment of humanity, every consideration of philanthropy, every impulse of pure and genuine patriotism. The history of intemperance is written in tears and blood. Pauperism, taxation and crime follows in its train. A remedy should be applied; and public sentiment, with the full force of its moral sanction, will approve all prudent and constitutional legislation on this subject.

The pardoning power—the harmonious blending of mercy and justice in our Constitution—will be exercised with a just regard to both these important principles. With every desire to extend mercy to the unfortunate and repentant transgressor, justice, in her stern demands, will not be overlooked by the pardon of the vicious and hardened criminal. This power has been conferred on the executive, not to overthrow the administration of justice, but to aid and promote it. It should be exercised with great caution, and only upon the most satisfactory assurance that it is due to the condemned, and that the rights and security of the public will not be prejudiced by the act. To prevent the abuse of this power, and to protect the executive from imposition, notice of the intended application should be published in the city or country where the trial and conviction took place.

Experience has demonstrated the impolicy of subscriptions by municipal corporations, to the stock of railroad companies. This is especially true in relation to county subscriptions. The practice should be avoided, or at least not encouraged, by future legislation.

Legislation, so far as practicable, should be general and uniform. Local and special legislation ought to be discouraged, when the object can be obtained by general laws. Its tendency is pernicious; and general principles, and public good, are often sacrificed to secure personal and private benefits. "Omnibus legislation" being improper in itself, and demoralizing in its influence, cannot receive my sanction. The view and practice of my immediate predecessor on this subject meet my cordial approval.

Pennsylvania, occupying as she does, an important and proud position in the sisterhood of States, cannot be indifferent to the policy and acts of the national government. Her voice, potential for good in other days, ought not to be disregarded now. Devoted to the Constitution and the Union—as she was the first to sanction, she will be the last to endanger the one, or violate the other.—Regarding with jealous care the rights of her sister States, she will be every ready to defend her own. The blood of her sons poured out on the many battle-fields of the Revolution, attests her devotion to the great principles of American freedom—the centre-truth of American republicanism. To the Constitution in all its integrity; to the Union in its strength and harmony; to the maintenance in its purity, of the faith and honor of our country, Pennsylvania now is, and always has been pledged—a pledge never violated, and not to be violated, until patriotism ceases to be a virtue, and liberty to be known only as a name.

Entertaining these sentiments, and actuated by an exclusive desire to promote the peace, harmony and welfare of our beloved country, the recent action of the national Congress and executive, in repealing a solemn compromise, only less sacred in public estimation than the Constitution itself—thus attempting to extend the institution of domestic slavery in the territorial domain of the nation, violating the plighted faith and honor of the country, arousing sectional jealousies, and renewing the agitation of vexed and distracting questions—has received from the people of our own and other States of the Union, their stern and merited rebuke.

With no desire to restrain the full and entire constitutional right of the State, nor to interfere directly or indirectly with their domestic institutions, the people of Pennsylvania, in view of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the principle involved in it, and the consequences resulting from it, as marked already by fraud, violence, and strife, have re-affirmed their opposition to the extension of slavery into territory now free, and renewed their pledge "to the doctrines of the act of 1780, which relieved us by constitutional means from a grievous social evil; to the great ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its beneficent principles; to the protection of the personal rights of every human being under the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the Constitution of the United States, by maintaining inviolate the trial by jury, and the writ of habeas corpus; to the assertion of the due rights of the North, as well as of the South, and to the integrity of the Union."

The declaration of these doctrines, is but the recognition of the fundamental principles of freedom and human rights. They are neither new nor startling. They were taught by patriotic fathers at the watch-fires of our country's defenders; and learned amid the bloody snow of Valley Forge, and the mighty throes of war and revolution. They were stamped with indelible impress upon the great charter of our rights, and embodied in the legislation of the best and purest days of the Republic; have filled the hearts, and fell burning from the lips of orators and statesmen, whose memories are immortal as the principles they cherished. They have been the watch-word and the hope of millions, who have gone before us; are the watch-word and the hope of millions now, and will be of millions yet unborn.

In many questions of National and truly American policy—the due protection of American labor and industry against the depressing influence of foreign labor and capital; the improvement of our harbors and rivers; the National defences; the equitable distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, in aid of education, and to relieve from debt and taxation; a judicious "homestead bill;" reform in the naturalization laws; and the protection of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers and convicts—in all these, we, as a State and people, are deeply interested, and to their adoption and maintenance every encouragement should be given.

To the people of this native State, who have called me to preside over her destinies, I return the tribute of my fraternal gratitude for the honor conferred; and my pledge to them this day is, that "I will try" to realize their expectations, and not betray their confidence. In assuming the responsibilities of this high office, I would be false to myself and to the feelings that now oppress me, should I hesitate to affirm my unaffected distrust in my ability to discharge its appropriate duties in a manner commensurate with their importance. If I cannot secure, I will labor to deserve the confidence and approbation of my fellow-citizens. I do not expect, I dare not hope, to escape censure.—Deserved censure I will strive to avoid, all other to disregard. Conscious of my intentions; with no ambitious desires to gratify; no resentments to cherish; no wish, but for the public good; it will be my endeavor to perform every duty faithfully and fearlessly, and having done this, will abide the judgment of a generous people, assured that if they condemn the act, they will at least award to me the meed of good intention.

With the Constitution for my guide; "equal and exact justice to all" my desire; the greatest good of the greatest number my object—and invoking the aid and blessing of the God of our fathers, and desiring to rule in His fear—my duty, and highest ambition, will be to promote the true interests of the State, maintain our civil and religious privileges, defend the honor, and advance the prosperity and happiness of our country.

JAMES POLLOCK.

*For the Agitator.*

### A Word About Licenses.

MR. EDITOR:—I see by the papers, that applications for licenses are to be made at the next Court, the first Monday in February, and I wish, through your columns, to suggest to the friends of temperance and good order to send up petitions, signed by the voters and tax-payers of each township and borough, to the Court, praying them not to grant any such applications. Besides the very weighty reasons which have heretofore existed, why men should not purchase the privilege, and be leghlly authorized to deal out liquor, damnation and death, I wish to suggest two others which apply, especially at the present time.

The first is, that our taxes are already heavy enough, these hard times, without having them doubled by the rum traffic.

The second is, that if a Prohibitory Law is passed in the State of New York this present winter, which is highly probable, and we have licensed houses for the sale of liquor in this county, multitudes of rummies from New York will migrate here, and untold evils will be the result.

It becomes us, therefore, as a matter of self-defence, to pray our Honorable Judges not to open the flood-gates of ruin upon us at this time.

I know it is said that petitions and remonstrances will do no good, because our two Side Judges have made up their minds to grant license to all proper applicants, but I do not believe this is so; I do not believe the two worthy men who occupy these honorable stations, are prepared so far to repudiate democratic principles, as to grant a license in any place, contrary to the petition of a majority of the voters and taxpayers of any borough or township. It cannot be so. They will do no such thing. Send up your petitions, you who do not want drunkenness, crime and wretchedness greatly increased in the place of your residence, and if our Judges will not regard the voice of a majority of the voters and tax-payers, let us know it, and it will prove them unfit to hold any office among a free people. SENEX.


### Important, Very.

ALL PERSONS knowing themselves indebted, for subscriptions to the "Wellsborough Advertiser," or otherwise, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection! Come one, come all! and give us a lift in this our time of need.

Jan. 20, 1855. W. D. BAILEY.

### Dissolution Notice.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the publishing business under the name of BAILEY & COBB, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the concern are in the hands of M. H. COBB for settlement. W. D. BAILEY, M. H. COBB.

Jan. 20, 1855.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the publishing business under the name of COBB, STURROCK & Co., and will continue the business of this establishment under this title, until further notice. M. H. COBB, DAVID STURROCK.

Jan. 20, 1855.

### WELLSBORO' ACADEMY,

THE SPRING TERM of the Wellsborough Academy will commence February 20, and continue 17 weeks. Tuition at the same rates per quarter as heretofore. Board, $1.50 per week, room, $0.25. Students can be directed to boarding places by calling upon the Principal. The Teacher's Class, for a part of the term, will be under the direction of the County Superintendent. We understand that some of the members of the class last Fall have proved to be among the very best Teachers in the county. Botany and Geology will be taught in addition to the usual classes. There will also be a class of beginners in Latin for the benefit of those who intend to study French.

By order of the Trustees.

N. L. REYNOLDS, *Principal.*

Wellsborough, Jan. 25, 1855.

### WELLSBORO' FOUNDRY
*AND MACHINE SHOP.*

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having purchased the WELLSBORO' FOUNDRY, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of the county that they are prepared to do almost all kinds of work in their line wanted in this county.

To owners of Mills, and others, we would say that we can do your work in a good and serviceable manner, such as

CRANKS, PISTON-RODS, BALANCE-WHEELS, PULLEYS, GUDGEONS, SHAFTS, &c., &c.

### PLOUGHS.

We have on hand a large variety of Ploughs—all known to be good. We shall add others to the list in the Spring, of which due notice will be given the community.

☞ Old Castings taken in payment for Castings or work at market prices.

Wellsboro' Jan. 11, 1855. WANDS & WOOD.

### SEVASTOPOL TAKEN AT LAST!

THE subscriber having recently received his stock of goods for the season, offers a choice selection of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting in part of Broad Cloths, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Shambrays, Paramattes, Alapacas, Velvets, Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings, Tickings, Drillings, Waddings, Battings, Wickings, Vestings, Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Cambricks, Laces, Trimmings, Grain Bags, Carpet Bags, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Carpet Warp, Umbrellas and Parasols; with a good lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Men' and Boys' Coats, Denine Overalls and Shirts, Vests, &c.

Groceries.

Hyson, Hyson Skin and Young Hyson Tea; a large lot of Sugars, different grades and prices, Molasses, Syrup, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Coffee, Cocoa, Ginger, Soda, Cream Tartar, Saleratus, Candles.

*Drugs and Dye Stuffs, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Sash.*

HARDWARE.

Axes, Shovels, Hoes, pr Cut Saws, Spades, Crowbars, Wrought and Cut Nails, Hinges, Chains, Cow Bells, Sheep Bells, Manure Forks, Hay Forks, Chain Pumps, Paint, Horse Slice, Clothes and Hair Brushes, Bed-cord and Halter-Rope.

*CROCKERY, GLASS WARE & LOOKING GLASSES*, Pine and Cedar Pails, Brooms, Washboards, Clothes Pins and Corn Baskets.

Silk and Brush Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Codfish, &c., &c., comprising in all a large and well selected assortment of goods, selling at the lowest possible prices.

Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would invite all those wanting goods at great bargains to call and examine for themselves.

WANTED,

In exchange for Goods, Notes and Accounts, all kinds of Grain, Shingles, Lumber, Ashes, Pork, Butter, Lard, &c., at the highest market prices.

Knoxville, Nov. 27, 1854. VICTOR CASE.


### Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of my appointment as Auditor in the matters following, to wit: In the matter of the distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale by the Sheriff of the real estate of John Kimble; also of the proceeds of the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of S. H. Jennings—at my office in Wellsboro' on FRIDAY, the 2d day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. All persons interested are notified then and there to present and substantiate their claims to said proceeds, or be forever debarred of claiming any part of the same. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, *Auditor.*

Jan. 11, 1855—4w.

### Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Tioga, will be sold at public sale at the house of Allen King in the township of Westfield in said county, on SATURDAY, the 3d day of February 1855, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following real estate—property of the late ALVAH COMMINGS, dec'd, to wit:

A lot of land lying in the township of Westfield, bounded north by John M. Warren and land in possession of Cornelius Griffin, east by land in possession of John Barr, south by land in possession of John Beaty, west by land in possession of John M. Harper—containing 75 acres and 6-10ths of an acre, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., be the same more or less. It being lot No. 62 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Westfield Tioga county Pennsylvania, and part of warrants Nos. 1325 & 1326—a log house and frame barn on the same, and about 40 acres improved. Terms made known on day of sale. D. ANGELL, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 11, 1855—3t.


### Wellsboro' High School For YOUNG LADIES.

MRS. McMAHON, (assisted by Mr. McMahon) will open a School for Young Ladies on Monday, February 12, 1855, in the first house south of B. B. Smith, Esq. A few pupils can be accommodated with rooms in the same building, in which they can board themselves.

TERMS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Common English Branches | $3,00 |
| Higher " " | 4,00 |
| French, Latin and Greek with any of above | 5,00 |

For further particulars, enquire at the residence of REV. ISAAC McMAHON.

Wellsboro' Jan. 11, 1855—4w.

DRIED APPLES, PEACHES and BERRIES for sale by [June 22.] V. CASE.


### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expo. and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Wellsboro', on MONDAY, the 5th day of February, 1855, at one o'clock, P. M., to wit:

A lot of land in Liberty township, beginning at a post in the warrant line, being the northwest corner of land formerly owned by Isaac and William Harmon, thence east twenty-one perches to a post, thence west 35 degrees north, 28 perches to a hemlock stump in the warrant line, thence south 18 perches and eight links to the place of beginning containing one acre and 36 rods, with a frame house and barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of L. K. Garfield.

ALSO—A lot of land in Elkland township, bounded north by Charles and John W. Ryon east by the Ford warrant, south by D. Teachman dtal, and west by Nathan Hill, containing about 133 acres, more or less, with about 15 or 20 acres improved, a log house and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of E. D. Tinney.

ALSO—A lot of land in Covington township, bounded north by State Road, east by E. Dyer and V. W. Gray, south by T. Marvin and E. Dyer, and west by Josiah Graves, containing about 75 acres, about 20 or 25 acres improved, a frame house frame barn and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Thomas Graves.

ALSO—The equal undivided fourth part of that tract of land in Bloss tsp., being lots 1 and 2 in block 1—lots Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 in block 2—lots Nos. 6, 8, 10 in block 4—lots 8, 9, 10 in block 6—lots 4, 5 in block 7—lots 7, 8, 11, 12, 19, 20 in block 8—lots 3, 4, 15, 16 in block 9—lots 4, 5, 6 in block 11—lot 7 in block 12—lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 in block 14—lots 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 20 in block 15—lots 3, 5, 13, 14, 15, 16 in block 17—lots 5, 6, 7 in block 20—lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 in block 21—lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12 in block 22—lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 in block 23—lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 in block 24—lots 36, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 in block 25—lots 3, 4, 8, 7, 14, 15, 16 in block 44 and blocks 29, 31, 36, 38, 40, 41, 42 of the town plot of Blossburg, each lot containing about 1-6th of an acre and each block about 2½ acres—all improved. To be sold as the property of Clarendon Rathbone.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Charleston township, bounded east by W. A. Mickle and L. J. Cooley, north by H. Close, and west and south by L. J. Cooley and —— Coolidge—containing about —— acres, with about forty acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of J. J. Shumway.

ALSO—The undivided one-fourth part of all the following described lots of land:—a certain lot of land situate in the township of Gaines, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded north by land surveyed on warrant No. 2360, east by No. 2379, south by No. 2430, and west by No. 2382—containing nine hundred and ninety acres, be the same more or less, and being the whole tract of land surveyed upon warrant No. 2481.

ALSO—A tract of land surveyed on warrant No. 2350, W. Willink, warrantee—containing 793 acres, more or less, bounded north by Bingham lands, east by warrant No. 2380, south by warrant No. 2382, and land surveyed on warrant granted to R. G. White, and west by the Potter county line.

ALSO—A tract of land surveyed on warrant No. 2360, W. Willink, warrantee—containing 853 acres more or less, bounded north by Bingham lands, east by warrant No. 2367, south by warrant No. 2379 and 2481, and west by warrant 2359, above described.

ALSO—A tract of land surveyed on warrant No. 2389, W. Willink, warrantee—containing 500 acres, and being the east half of said warrant, bounded north by warrant No. 2339, east by warrant No. 2381, south by warrant No. 2427, and west by west half of same warrant.

ALSO—A tract of land, part of warrant No. 1040—containing 138 and 3-10 acres, bounded north by lot surveyed to Wm. Swartwood, east by Josiah Freeman, south by warrant No. 2366, and west by lot surveyed to Sylvester Davy, and afterwards contracted to R. G. White, with 60 or 70 acres improved, four frame houses, one frame and log house, six barns, Blacksmith shop, saw mill, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jesse Locke, dec'd, in the hands of his adm'r and S. E. Ensworth and J. Bean, terre tenants.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Farmington township, bounded north by Joel Parkhurst, and M. Johnson, east by Wm. Carlo and Chas. Campbell south by Chas. Campbell, D. Carle and Chamberlin lot, and west by W. Taylor and Robert Caspin containing about 181 acres, more or less, being lots No. 231, 190, and 191 of the Bingham allotments for Farmington township, with fifty or fifty-five acres improved, two log houses, a frame for a house, and a frame barn with beds attached, thereon. To be sold as the property of Jas. W. Shoff.

ALSO—A lot of land in Tioga township, bounded north by E. S. Doughty, east by Bingham lands, south by Israel Mann, west by E. S. Doughty—containing about one hundred acres, about four acres improved, a frame house and barn thereon.—To be sold as the property of W. W. Mann.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Sullivan township, bounded north by John Meekley and S. Johns, east by Levi Maybee and Charles Smith, South by Seth Rumsey and —— Seymour, and west by Seeley Johns and —— Seymour—containing about sixty-five acres more or less, with about forty acres improved, a frame house and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of W. H. Montgomery.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Morris township, bounded north by road from Nauvoo to Babb's, east by Farnsworth, south by road from Nauvoo to Texas, and west by H. Thomas—containing about 40 acres, with about eight acres improved. To be sold as the property of Caleb A. Comstock.

ALSO—A lot of land in Middlebury twp., bounded north and south by Stephen Shaft, east by William French and west by Bingham lands, containing about forty acres, about twenty acres improved, a log house & log barn thereon. To be sold as the property of Wm. Colegrove.

ALSO—A lot of land in Charleston twp., bounded north by Culver, east by George Bochus, south by David Jones and west by James Hall, containing 50 acres, about 15 acres improved with a frame house and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John Bochus 2d.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Charleston township, bounded north by Culver, east by Geo. Bochus, south by David Jones, and west by James Hall—containing fifty acres, with about fifteen acres improved, a frame house, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John T. Hall.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Covington, beginning at the north-east corner and with west corner of James Witten's lot, thence south 11 rods to a post, being the south corner of said J. Witten's lot, thence west 60 feet, thence north 11 rods to the road, thence east 60 feet to the place of beginning—containing more or less, improved, with a frame house, shed, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Geo. W. Peck and Joseph Peck.

ALSO—A lot of land in Sullivan township, bounded north by Wm. Smith, east by Wm. Bryant, south by Wm. Brewster, and west by John Clark—containing about 110 or 115 acres more or less, with about 30 or 40 acres improved, log house, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Bradford Edgeton.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Delmar township, bounded east by E. Fellows, south by C. Butler, west by M. Sherwood, & north by H. Hilbolt—containing about 20 acres with six or eight acres improved, a new frame house and barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Lyman Spencer.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by Harkley Furman, east by O. Bacon and E. McCarty, south by Hiram Horton, and west by Wm. Howe and W. Wheeler—containing about one hundred and six acres, about sixty acres improved, one frame house, one frame barn and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Martin Furman and Daniel Furman.

ALSO—A certain lot of land in Clymer township, bounded north by J. M. Bush, east by Mrs. Dotcher, south by Fox lands, and west by Job Head—containing fifty acres more or less, with about 15 or 20 acres improved, a log house, log barn, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John B. Benn, Wm. J. Benn, Henry Steele, and William Davis.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an amount equal to the costs will be required to be paid upon each sale when struck down to the bidder, and upon a failure to comply with this regulation the tract of land will again be offered for sale, and no sale will be postponed without payment of costs.

H. A. GUERNSEY, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro', Jan. 11, 1855.


### FANNING MILLS.
*ATTENTION, FARMERS!*

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the Farmers of Tioga County, that they are now Manufacturing FINCH'S IMPROVED, PREMIUM FANNING MILLS, three miles south of Wellsborough, on the Jersey Shore road; and feel warranted in saying that said Mill is the best ever introduced into Tioga County, both as respects cleaning fast and well, and the saving of Grass Seed. Farmers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All kinds of Produce taken in payment. Old Mills repaired on short notice.

ANGUS GRIFFIN & SONS.

Delmar, Oct. 12, 1854—y.

### New Hearse.

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the public that he has purchased a new and beautiful HEARSE, and will be pleased to accommodate punctually, those who may need his services.

Wellsboro', Dec. 21, '54. B. T. VANHORN.

BLACK SILK MANTILLAS, from the low price of $2.50 up to $10, are now opened for your inspection at the Cash Store of

June 1, 1854. JONES & ROE.

WOODENWARE.—The largest and best assortment ever offered in this place, for sale at

[June 10, 1853.] M. McCONVERS.

2,500 LBS. of old Iron and Copper wanted in exchange for Stoves and Tinware, by [Nov. 9.] D. P. & W. ROBERTS.

CACHELO PRINTS.—60 pieces of Cachecho and Merimac Prints, of beautiful style, received by [June 17.] JONES & ROE.

## WELLSBOROUGH EXCHANGE.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERY DEPARTMENT
*Under the Management of*
R. S. BAILEY,

*DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN AND STONEWARE, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS, FISH AND PROVISIONS, GLASS, SASH, PAINTS, OILS, CAMPHENE, BURNING FLUID, &c.*

BAILEY & FOLEY.

Having formed a co-partnership under the above title from 1st Nov. 1854, and filled the commodious Store (formerly occupied by Bache & Ross,) with a great variety, of new and desirable goods, we will take pleasure in exhibiting our stock to those who purchase for cash. By offering goods of the best quality only, and at the lowest prices, we expect to merit and receive our full share of patronage.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods the same as cash.

R. S. BAILEY,
ANDIE FOLEY.

Wellsboro', Nov. 20, 1854.

BOOK AND JEWELRY DEPARTMENT
*Under the Management of*
ANDIE FOLEY.

*BOOKS AND STATIONERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., &c.*

*REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, AND ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.*

THE
## NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

*DAILY, $6; SEMI-WEEKLY, $3; WEEKLY, $2. ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.*

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE commences its XIVth annual volume with the month of September—commences it with a circulation (115,000) larger than was ever before accorded to any general newspaper whatever. This circulation has been gradually and laboriously attained by concentrating upon THE TRIBUNE the best efforts of many editors and correspondents, and by a greater liberality of outlay in each department than was probably ever before risked on any journal. It has been attained, not by sailing smoothly in the current of Opinion before the wind and basking in the smiles of majorities, but by an earnest, fearless devotion to *TRUTH* and *PROGRESS*, as above all partisan exigencies, all temporary interests, all momentary illusions of popularity and success. ITS THOROUGH ADVOCACY OF TEMPERANCE AND LIQUOR PROHIBITION, OF JUSTICE TO THE DESPISED AND DOWN-TRODDEN, AND OF THE EQUAL AND INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF THE HUMAN RACE, IRRESPECTIVE OF SEX OR COLOR, have from time to time repelled many sunshine friends, whose prejudices or seeming interests were thereby contravened, but have combined to form a character which it will endeavor to maintain, and assign it a position among journals which we feel that it will be henceforth a success not to impair.

The leading ideas to which THE TRIBUNE is devoted may be briefly set forth as follows:

1. *FREEDOM*, to do whatever is essentially right—not alone for which Americans, or Anglo Saxons, or Caucasians even—not for one Race to determine whether they will or will not hold another Race in abject bondage—but for every Race and Nation, and every adult rational human being.—This Freedom is rightfully absolute in the broad domain of Opinion, and involves the equal and imperative right to Political Franchises;

2. *ORDER*, or the necessary right of the legally indicated majority to interdict in the sphere of action all practices which it deems demoralizing, therefore prejudicial to the common weal;

3. *BENEFICENCE*, or the wisdom and policy of employing the resources and credit of the community to accomplish works of general and unquestioned utility to which individual means are inadquate, or which, though eminently conductive to the public good, do not promise to reimburse, to their direct or indirect income the outlay required by their construction;

4. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, as the corner stone of a true and benignant National Policy, counting the naturalization of a new and valuable art or product of the soil as more important than the acquisition of a fresh province of island, and equally within the legitimate sphere of National concern and National effort;

5. PEACE, as the final condition of true Progress to be cherished by the most anxious, assiduous study to prolong as readily as we are prone to require redress for every wrong, and never to be surrendered except at the call of endangered Liberty. Such are the chief landmarks by which THE TRIBUNE directs its course.

But a small portion of THE TRIBUNE is allotted to what is currently distinguished as light reading; but reviews of New Books of decided interest, with choice extracts illustrating their quality are freely given, while the great body of our paper is devoted to a lucid and careful digest of the NEWS OF THE DAY, with Editorial comments thereon. We have reliable Correspondents in each quarter of the globe, and in nearly all the principal cities of Europe and America, and their letters will aid our readers to a clearer understanding of the causes which are now gradually converting the Old World into one gigantic arena for the death struggle of rival interests, passions and ambitions.

THE TRIBUNE contains reliable reports of the Markets. Our Cattle Market reports alone are worth more than the price of the paper to those who are engaged in raising and selling Cattle.

No paper involving so great an expense as our Weekly and Semi-Weekly could be afforded at the price of these sheets except in connection with a Daily, nor could our Daily be sustained at its price without the aid of our Country Editors. Large as our circulation is, it would involve us in ruinous loss but for the receipts of Advertising. We believe that in THE TRIBUNE is realized the largest variety and extension of solid information concerning the events of the day which has been, or can be combined with extreme cheapness; and in that faith we commend it to the favorable regard of the reading public. We offer no premiums for subscribers, tempt none to take it by gambling prospects of winning farms or mansions in a lottery in which tickets are furnished to its patrons, employ no traveling agents to importune people into taking it, and was none of our room in dunning our subscribers for pay.

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Persons residing at points where mails arrive oftener than once a week are requested to examine the Semi-Weekly. We regard it as the cheapest paper, all things considered, published in the United States.

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## NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

JONES & ROE

Have just received their full stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which includes a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING in part of a splendid assortment of Rich French Merinoes of all colors at very low prices; also, Paramatas of all colors, All-Wool and Cheap Delaines, Black Silks at much lower than former prices, Merrimac and Cocheco Prints, Long and Square Woolen Shawls at very low prices, Brown Factory, Bleach Muslins, Red and White Flannel, Cotton Flannel, Stripe Shirting, Blue Denims, Bed Ticking, Broad Cloths, Casimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Sheep's Grey Cloth, Cotton Batting, Carpet Warp, Cotton Yarn, and also many other articles in the above line that we have not time nor room to enumerate in a single advertisement.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Muscovado, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Crushed Sugars, Stewart's Syrups and Molasses, Old Java, Rio and Caguara Coffee, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Pepper, Cinamon, Allspice, Starch, Ginger, Rice, Bar Soap, Candles, Indigo, Saltpeter, Alum, Saleratus, &c., Pork, Flour, Fish, Salt, Butter, Cheese, Tobacco, Lamp Oil, &c., &c.

Hats and Caps.

Black and Light Colored Beaver Hats, Know Nothing, Know Something and Kossuth Hats, Bl'k Silk Hats, Silk, Plush and Cloth Caps. Boys Hats and Caps of every description.

Boots and Shoes.

Mens' Calf, Kip and Heavy Stoga Boots; also, Rubbers, Boys' and Youths' Boots, Childrens' Shoes of every description, Ladies' Shoes, Boots and Gaiters, a large assortment at very low prices.

Wooden Ware.

Pails, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Butter Ladles and Prints, Axehelves, Washboards, Sugar Boxes, Measures, &c., &c.

Hardware.

Nails, Mill Saws, Saws and Hand Saws, Mill Files, Scoopes, Shovels, Manure Forks, Chains, Steelyards, Pocket Knives, Table Cutlery, Door Locks, Latches, Bed Locks, Butts and Screws, Horse Cards and Brushes, Axes from the best manufactories, always on hand.

Crockery,

by the satt or piece to suit the wants of purchasers. *GLASS WARE*, also, *WINDOW GLASS*, at manufactores prices. *EASTERN CLOCKS*, warranted to keep good time.

Ready-Made Clothing.

Black, Brown, Drab and Blue Overcoats, from a low price up, Sack, Frock and Dress Coats of every description, Fancy and Black Casimere Pants, Bl'k Satin, Casimere and Velvet Vests, also, Cheap Vests of every style and quality, Shirts and Collars, Woolen Wrappers and Drawers, Buckskin and Woolen Gloves and Mittens, Fancy and Black Silk Cravats, Self-adjusting Stocks, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Woolen Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, and in fact nearly everything that man, woman or child may want can be found at this establishment.

The subscribers would return their sincere thanks to the inhabitants of this Borough and surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage that has been bestowed on them since they commenced business in this place, and wish, by keeping a large assortment of Goods to select from, and selling at small profits, to merit a continuance of the same.

Wellsboro', Nov. 1, 1854. JONES & ROE.


### Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between C. V. Elliott and H. G. Martin, under the name of ELLIOTT & MARTIN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm will be paid to H. G. Martin, by whom all demands against said firm will be paid. C. V. ELLIOTT, H. G. MARTIN.

Mansfield, Dec. 20, 1854.


The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Mansfield and surrounding country, that he has on hand a full assortment of

*DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, YANKEE* Notions and an endless variety of "traps and fixins" too numerous to mention, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Cheap, because I have adopted the Ready-pay system; consequently I shall not be under the necessity of making the responsible customer pay (in extra profit) for bad debts and worthless accounts. Come friends, and see the assortment, and price our goods; we charge nothing for showing goods and telling prices, and if we don't sell you something, then we'll ——, that's all. ☞ Give us a call. H. G. MARTIN.

Mansfield, Dec. 28, 1854—3w.

### HERE'S YOUR CHEAP BOOTS & SHOES!

HAVING purchased BEN. SEELEY's old Stand, two doors above the Presbyterian Church, the subscriber is ready to furnish to order,

*MEN'S & BOYS' KIP & CALF BOOTS,*
Pegged and Sewed,
*WOMEN'S & CHILDREN'S KIP & CALF SHOES—*
*MEN'S & BOYS' COARSE BOOTS,*

*Made upon hand*, and warranted to wear out in one time, and not to rip until they are worn out.

As a man is known by his Boots no less than by the company he keeps, it behooves every man to take heed how his "understanding" is cared for

A reasonable share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. ☞ Hides taken in exchange for work. L. A. SEARS.

Wellsboro', Dec. 28, 1854—1y.


### Notice

IS hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas in Tioga county, by J. H. Hoard, H. G. Martin and C. V. Elliott, and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for literary purposes, to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of the "MANSFIELD CLASSICAL SEMINARY," and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary the Court will decree that they become and be a body incorporate. J. F. DONALDSON, *Prov.*

December 20, 1854.