The United States Mill Steamer, Ballic from Erverybol on Salirday, May 8, ml 1:30 P. Mr. Arrived 98 declay in 7 T. M. She arrived in the Mersey from New York on the previous Sunday evening, Addit 29.
The Budger has virtually passed with but little discussion, and with shift opposition from any of the political parties in either 1700se.

Prose. terest the British public, and the mismadage ment of affales bitherio, both at home and at the seat of war, is exciting universal unbasi-ness and district, both in Parliament and Out of doors. A direct communication has been opened between the Crimea and Great Brit. nin, but Government keep the transmission of all messages in their own hands and give little or no information. Throughout the country a strong feeling against the Ministry is being manifested. Indignation meetings regarding the coddict of the war have been held in Derby. Sheffield and other places, and London was io be held, at which an Administrative Reform Association" was to be organised. Similar meetings promoted by the

be held in Liverpool and other towns. The Emperor of the French narrowly escaped assassination on Saturday evening, April 28, when riding attended by only two members of his household through the streets. An Italian, Pianori by name, discharged two pistols at him at the distance of from five to ten yards, and had two other loaded pistols in his pocket ready to be discharged, when he was overpowered and taken prisoner .--Pianori, it appears, served in the regiment of Garibaldi at the siege of Rome. The circumstances of the case were of course thought to indicate a conspiracy and the hiring of a paid murderer, though Pianori says he was actuated solely by feelings of personal revenge,-The Emperor has been overwhelmed with congratulations on his escape.

Lord John Russell and M. Drouyn de l'Huys have returned to London and Paris, the negotiations having failed, though there is some talk of a mediatory proposition on the part of Austria with the consent of Prussia, being likely to be accepted.

With regard to the siege of Sevastopol, no advantage decisive enough to warrant an assoult has been gained, and it is generally believed that the siege operations must be abandoned for the present, and that while Kamieach and Balaklava are left to the defense of a few corps of the allied forces, the main portion of the latter will try to penetrate into the interior of the Crimea, defeat if possible the various armies of the Russians, cut off the supplies received by the garrison of Sevastopol, and completely invest the town. No general attack has yet been made by the fleet on the sea forts, though each night a single steamer has been enabled to approach sufficiently near them to throw both shot and shell to advantage. The army before Sevasiopol is in good condition; the troops are reported as healthy, well fed, housed and clothed-Though reenforcements were constantly arriving, up to the latest dates the Allies were neither numerous enough nor sufficiently well provided to undertake a long campaign in the interior of the Crimea. The French reserve of 80,000 men at Marsiall, near Constantinople, would, it was expected, be transmitted found. There is some talk in Paris about the recall of Gen. Canrobert to take the place of Marshal Vaillant as Minister of War. Gen. Pelissier it is stated would in that case suc-

ceed Canrobert in the Crimea. Grand Division S. of T.

A quarterly session of this body was held at Blarreville, Indiana county, in this State, commencing Wednesday, the 25th of April, which was attended by the grand officer from Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and a mumerous representation from Indiana, Blair, Huntingdon, and surrounding counties. The meeting was characterized by harmony and unanimity of centiment on the part of the representatives; and the public proceedings cheered and encouraged by the presence of a large number of young ladies who had been initiated as "accepted visitors."

From the reports presented by the Grand Scribe, the order was shown to be in a flourishing condition in the southern and eastern sortions of the State, which was generally the admirable working of the "degrees" recently adopted.

A public procession came off on Thursday, in which the ladies participated, proceeding to the English Lutherean church, where a very interesting and instructive address was delivered by the G. S., Wm. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, and a beautiful piece (to the air of "Old Folks at Home") sung by the ladies, together with other appropriete exercises - the only regrets expressed at the conclusion being, by the ladies, at the absence of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, who was detained by his official duties in the House of Hepresentatives.

The next Quarterly Session will be held at patch. \$ 1.5 14.

Bond Ground. Orestes A. Brownson s somewhat noted Roman Catholic wrifer, recontly lectured in New Orleans. The Creoke reports him as follows on the destiny of the Romish Church: It must become the arbiter between the State and the subject: It must guard the men by interposing ite flaming is an argument working against Slavery, then. As sword as a defence. It must construe continuous by the friends of the system it avoids both stitutions and expound laws, deciding where, the current and the abstract question entirely, only is the limit of centralized power, and what is attempting to justify one man in chattelizing his

HIGH PRICE OF WISCONSIN WHEAT. The Milmankee Wisconsin reports a sale of 7,000 bushels of Wheat at \$1,75 per-bushel, and a resale at \$1,85, a few days offerward; etualed out, and that the seed of his aphility lies i This is probably the highest price ever obtained for such a lot in the West, v Yrore885 it was sold in small parcels, generally for seed, at \$1,50, and it was then thought that price would never be known again: We live in strange times,

THE AGETATOR

m. H. OOBB Editor

WELLSBOROUGH, PA Thusday Morning, May 24, 1855.

REDUCTION IN TERMS!!!! The fublishers of the AGITATOR respectfully inform the Citizens of Tions County that they will turned the paper hereafter to those who pay ONE YEAR in AD. VANCE, at ONE POLLAR.

BLANK TEACHER'S REPORTS on uperior paper, just printed and for sale at this Offic. Two Reports on a shout 11 per quive. They gan be ordered by mail of otherwise. de we requested to anhoused that Elder

Smalabovin will hreadnin die Presty terian chutch of this viluge, on Sunday, at 101 tal Mil (15) 2 () of this vilage, on Sunday, as 10 distribution of the Hard C. A. Grow has started on an European tour, acompanied by W. H. Dismick, Esq., of Honeside. They will visit Sevastopol.

M. Jas Lowers of this village, rescutly do to Manuscld. A reward of \$500; on the road

covery the first have the tite was be a IT Misses, M. & O. Bulland have fitted up the principal men of all political parties, were to Store just vacated by H. Roy, and established a grocery, Phylision and Clothing Storest See idvertise. ment, :

We are requested to announce that Rev. W BULLARI will preach at Hammond Schoolhouse op the plant road, Sunday, June 3d, at 11 o'clock A. M., and at Charleston Corners at 4 P. M.; same day.

Topes & Rog are receiving their full stock of Spring and Summer Goods, a, fine assortment and cheap, at their store on Main-st. Their advertisement is unavoidably crowded out this week, but will appear in our next, Meantime, give them a call.

IF Mn R Roy has removed to his new Store, directly opposite his old stand. He has fitted it up in splendid style, and is prepared to furnish the public with everything in his line. It will ropay any one to call and examine the "get up" of his new quar-

Good Naws !- We are informed that Mr. S. R. SMITH, merchant, of this village, has purchased a large quantity of flour which he proposes to sell at \$10,50 per barrel. He is now ready to accommo date all, with flour at a living price. Hip! hip! hurra! Who's going to quarrel with such a Godsend as this! Not the consumer, truly,

Who DID IT?-We begin to see signs of a general rejuvenation of the Democracy in these parts, and the reform has commenced at head-quarters. Some person or persons, not having the fear of the law before their eves have utterly destroyed the ancient worm fence that enclosed the vacant lot this side of the Eagle office. Where will the delectable bird roost after this! What art can replace that time worn relic-that appropriate emblem of the democratic party ? Hodi, fenceibus delenda est !

A few Words on a Familiar Subject.

We had intended to say a few words upon a different subject than that which has occupied us for some weeks past; but that intention, whether good or bad, has been frustrated. The subject of human its consideration is a pleasurable thing in which it is impossible to grow weary. But all are not alike constituted, and nothing is more certain than that the patience of readers may not endure with the zeal of writers. For this reason we thought to change the subject.

The two great parties that were are not, and nevalakinya so soon as transports could be ar were the only obstacles in the way of the slave's viduals who, if their absurd twaddle did not influence a certain other class to overlook important considerations inseparably connected with Slavery, would not be worth the notice of any sensible man. Occasionally, one of these individuals sets foot across Muson & Dixon's line, and having seen Slavery as it exists on one plantation, straitway conceives that he has acquired a perfect knowledge of the system and accordingly goes down on the stool of repent. ance at the confessional, and bewails his former blindness to the baneficence of the system and the magnanimity of the slaveholder. They make such glowing revelations of the extatic bliss enjoyed by the slave that, if one-half of the do-nothings here at the North do not precipitate themselves into a state of involuntary servitude just for the bliss of the thing, the failure must be charged upon their inorcdulity.

Gentlemen have told us that a wrong impression is abroad at the North relative to the state of the negro at the South, to the rigors and the wrongs of Slavery. Phat the slave, almost without exception, is careless and contented with his lot. That the owners are the kindest men in the world and incaattributed to the admission of women, and pable of the enormities charged upon them by Abolitionists. And they proposed to satisfy us that this is the case by presenting facts of their own observation. Like many others, we have always objected to this kind of evidence in favor of Slavery, for the reason that if it proves anything, it proves too much. It proves that man by a long course of oppression may descend so low in the scale of being that God's and east winds. most precious gifts to him are valueless. It proves that Slavery as it exists at the South crushes out that love of liberty and independennee which ennobles and elevates man to a superior plane of being.

Just think of it: Were any white laborer here at the North to express himself better content with his lot as a pensioner upon the bounty of a muster, compelled to labor for the bare necessities of life doled out to him by that master, his domestic happiness at the caprice of that master, liable at any Scranton, Luzerne county, on the fourth moment to be torn from the midst of his family and Wednesday of July next.—Pittaburg Dis- exiled forever-than as a freedman, receiving the price by himself set apon his llabor, free to go out and to come in when he pleases and secure in the hosom-of his family-what man of soul would not spurp such a servile from society, as sourcely worthy the consideration by common consent accorded to the more intelligent brutes. Yet this is one of

the most lauded beauties of Slavery. That the slave is contented in his ignoble bondage its absolute daty to perform." Harrisburg! weaker brother on the ground that the latter is so de-Telegraph. of the oppressor! No honest man capable of reasoning, can undertake the defence of Slavery on these grounds. Such contentment only proves that the manhood of the bondman has been infamously a soil impotent to quicken it. There is no better argument against Slavery than this striking as if does deep down to the foundation of the whole avetem-sufficient in itself to overthrow it when better

anderstood by the masses.

The people of the South have been slandered and their slaves are better fed and clothed and are happior than the tree blacks at the North. There is more misery in Small street, Philadelphia, than in a whole State at the South, amongst the slaves. There s no aristocracy here." (! ! !)

We cannot stop to defend the North against the reneral charge of slander made in the above extract; out pase to a more important consideration. It is alleged that the slave is happier than the free black. To admit this, is to admit one of two things :.. Eithan Porsonal Liberty is productive of misery, or hat the slave occupies a devel below the brute; and s besides a gross libel against human nature, when it is known that hundreds of those very contented slaves risk their lives in escaping from their blishful bonds, every year. To admit this is to admit that Slavery de preferable to Breedom; therefore, Freedom is an abase and seweong and should be suppresent. Then, as the greatest good should accoust to the greatest number dinastanths of this people should be elevated (?) to a state or abject servitude, and become the beatified "goods and chattols" of the other tenth, who, of course, would thereby be rendered supremely miserable. This would be a ground stuide in the same for happiness, since not less than, 20,000,000 of unfortunate whites in the United States alone, are at this moment undergoing the "pangs and pains". of personal freedom !

Of course the Sun's correspondent and that ilk, would immediately take refuge within the "institu-

But why is the free black ill-fed and clothed Because he has not recovered from the abasement of his ancestors; because he is crushed beneath the superincumbent weight of caste; because he is born to the worst of fates, North or South-as the Saxon under Norman rule was born, to be collared like a dog, to be kicked and cuffed like a dog and to be ted and cared for as a dog! The free black is only a nigger !- There you have it.

The upgrowth of the Saxon race after the Norman Conquest was not the progress of a generation, but of centuries. When freed from the Norman voke the Saxon was little better than the Norman war-horse, socially and intellectually. He was not a whit more intelligent than the slave at the South. Before the Conquest he was a rude, uncultivated being, but daring, jealous of encroachment, impatient of restraint, and though by no means far advanced in the arts and sciences, he was neither dull nor stupid. But after his subjugation and enslavement he was remarkable for stupidity and servility. The Norman habitually addressed him as "Dog of a Saxon," and heaped upon him indignities scarcely equalled by those now heaped upon the Negro. What then? Will any one argue that the Saxon as slave was superior to the Saxon as a freeman, conrolling the commerce of the world, aye, and not only the commerce, but the destiny of the nations as he does to-day? We presume not.

The framer of such an argument strives to impeach the wisdom and goodness of the Almighty: he argues that men are endowed with certain rights the enjoyment of which results in misery. How absurdly ridiculous! Such an assumption is alike insulting to reason and common sense. It is an assumption that dogrades the Divine Character to the lowest human level, and then exalts human forethought above Omniscience.

Again, the existence of misery in our large cities cannot palliate the wrong of Slavery. Is there no misery in the Southern cities? And is misery more Slavery remove misery far from the slave? Rather, is it not one of the most hideous forms of misery! Who that has suffered it will answer-NO! The assertion that there is no aristocracy at the

South, will provoke the contempt of every sensible man. The Slave Power is at once the mightiest aristocracy as well as the most arrogant, in the world. In no country is the barrier of caste more jealously. istic renders emancipation so difficult. Col. Wallace will do well to give his correspondent a little necessary advice at their next meeting, and if opportunity offers, to clip either the wings of his imagination or his cars.

IF We learn that Mrs. M. C. RUCKHAN has been recently elected R. W. G. S., of the National Grand Lodge of Good Templars, lately held at Cleveland, Ohio. It gives us much pleasure to make this announcement, not only that the lady is truly worthy and deserving of the place, but because it is fresh and encouraging evidence that woman is not always to be out off from offices of honor and emolument.

The National Vedette, is the title of a large and well printed paper published at Jersey Shore by J. B. & L. J. Cummings. It is devoted to the advocacy of American principles and exhibits talent and ability in its editorial department. We hope it may prove a thorough temperance and anti-slavery sheet Go-ahead.

II The weather is as fickle and unstable as Miss of fifteen. We are having an epitome of the seasons every twenty-four hours. Nights chill as November on its death-bed, mornings which dawn upon fields hoar with trost, and breathing with blasts from the frozen zone. Noons that rival the fiery furnace seven times heated. Wheat springs finely, but corn and garden sauce cannot peep above ground with impunity. Peas alone grow in defiance of frost

But the bird music is as glad and joyous as ever You must get up before the sun, sluggard, if you would feast your soul with the richest of earthly melody. Then the air vibrates with the swell of a thousand matin-anthems, and your pulses will keep time with the glad measure. Get up early, O slugwards for one davbreak is lovelier than a thousand

And speaking of birds, a friend has our thanks for a clipping entitled - "Don't kill the Birds," which shall appear next week. It is very appropriate.

The Maine Law is not constitutional; but wife whipping, windows stuffed with old hats and rags, delirium trentens, rious and bloodshed, supperregs, desiring treasures rous and phocusing, suppor-less children clothed in rogs, heart-broken wives, pa-rects and children, heavy lesses, insecurity of life and property, temptations to the ruin of the rising generation, and millions of property wasted, are all perfectly constitutional, because essential to the to the rights of the rumseller. What an unconstitutional place heaven must be where no such things exist'!"-Middletown (Ot.) News.

We consider the above about as good an argument, negatively put, as often gets affoat in the papers. The constitutional argument put forward by the enemies of the Maine Law, resolves itself into a special plea for exclusive privileges. Did any one ever hear of a rumsellar, or his hired attorney advocate liquor selling on the ground that the traffic resulted in general good to society? Probably not The main argument now being put forward by the Rum interest against Exchibition in New York is that it will ruin bundreds who have invested their all in the business. Not a word is said of the millions who would be richer and happier under its operation. But the interests of a few thousands of friend and foe, that puless they wish to wgo

from New Orleans, where he possibly had reskied twenty four hours, here a landered and the institutions of the country are concerned, were directly traceable to the use of intoxicaling and the institutions of the country are concerned, when all the possible to the use of intoxicaling arise, we hereby authorized deputies our Resimpton Rolling arise, we hereby authorized Rolling arise, we hereby authorized Rolling arise Mrs. Chlos. Mrs drinks. We gave a statistical table not long since, esteemed friend and general gent, H. A. Bill Closs, Mrs. Helen

nearly four fifths were directly attributable to rum.

Still, such evidence as this is ignored by the advo-Still, such evidence as this is ignored by the advo-cates of free-trade and rums ellers rights. It does not ever corrects for a charge of their share. They not even come in for a share of their shuse. They are shy of facts and figures, except those that represent a big profit in their cash books.

evils flow from the abuse of liquor, not from the use. evils flow from the abuse of liquor, not from the use. But we stand ready to prove that the abuse is inseparable from the use. It is said that in vine growing countries much less intemperance exists than in this country. Admit it for a moment, and let it be proved that the use of fermented liquors is common in those countries. This will bring the cases within range. But we don't the truth of the premises that there is less intemperance in those countries than in others. Are the French and German chilgrants more temperate as chases than bur native population? Who will claim said an absurdity?

The simple truth is, that alcohol was never in-

tended to be taken into the system at all—no more than any other deadly poison. Its use hus created the supposed necessity for the mostrums that are so freely poured down eick folk, in a majority of cases where disease, hereditary or otherwise exists. It destroys the blood and the delicate tissues of the body and brain. It stimulates the nervous system and wastes its energies in excessive action. It destroys the digestion, poisons the juices and sends them through the minutest ducts into every part of them through the minutest ducts into every part of the system, and thus it implants disease and death ders as a body, intend to effet a compromise that must inevitably come upon after generations.

And all this is constitutional!

Future Troubles.

Kansas mischief, thus speculates on the problare wont to be stubborn an self confident, abilities of the future :

But the mischief that is brewing, is not alone in Kansas. There are deep laid plots and never without a selfish mitive. of treason to freedom consummating in Davis, who signalized his career in the Sen- to assemble in conclave with the spiders in ate of the United States by advocating an the old spider quarters, and that the whole overthrow of the Government in case all of thing is to be done, as if by spiders, under stipulation, aspires to the post of Commander erous concession on their part, and secure to in Chief of the Army. He is Mr. Pierce's Secretary of War, and a leading man in the Cabinet. Thould he achieve his object, all that we know of his antecedents leads us to friend,) ventures several shrewd reflections, believe that he would not hesitate to use his some of which are worthy of record and pub influence to soread Slavery into the West and lication at this time. North at the point of the bayonet, and if attempts were made to resist it in any effective manner, he would exert all his power to subvert the Government. The Free States are surrounded by plots and toils and complications, in respect to the subjugation of this Government by the slaveholders, of which the people little dream. Next week Col. Kinney's expedition to Central America will sail, in a steamer procured for the purpose, with every arrangement to overrun and subdue the feeble republics of Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. When conquered, their conversation into Slave States will be than this, the President has ordered a fleet to the Gulf of Mexico, to bring on a war with Spain for the possession of Cuba. We are approaching the crisis which will decide whether Slavery or Freedom is to mould the

destinies of, America. The Slave power is determined to control need it oftener." the Union and to possess a majority of the States. They aim not at the economical or industrial advancement of the nation. They do not even desire the spread of slavery because of the worth of the institution in their own eyes. On the contrary, it is felt and the honest sun-shine. SCIRE FACIAS. known to be the great blight and curse upon the national prosperity; but their purpose in spreading it is to secure guards and outposts for the main citadel of slavery in the South. The slaveholders are determined to cripple and circumscribe the growth of the Free States. Their action is based upon deliberate views of what they have brought themselves to believe is the necessity of their situation. They are well fortified at present. or have been by Northern doughfaces. They lean upon Pennsylvania and Illinois, and other Free States, as faithful allies. But they do not know how soon the fires of Northern independence may burn out the roots of their power, and they sim to be secure against the time when that shall happen. Their designs are far reaching and their plots deep. Meanwhile the North—the money-making, busy, outraged North-secure in its own tranquility, and prosperity, after one spasmodic act of condemnation for the atrocity of the Nebraska bill, gives symptons of relapsing into a mere armed neutrality, or what is worse, of expending its zeal, energy and virtuous indignation in disputations and quarrels over the growth of one among fifty religious denominations, and the dangers of an increment, by immigration from foreign States, of our free population.

A Warning to Keep Off.

The Kansas Herald of Freedom puts forth the following warning to all persons who may be disposed to re-enact the scenes at Parkvilie, which resulted in the destruction of the Luminary press.

It was said by the rioters in Parkville last Saturday, that the destruction of the Luminary office was designed as an example to others, and it is very knowingly hinted that ours will meet with a similar fate. Very well, we have concluded to give any number of persons, who wish to perpetrate such an act of folly, a free pass to "kingdom come," and we pledge them every assistance in our power. Probably many of them never took an upward journey, and would like to try the experiment of sailing on a blaze of glory, such as a couple of kegs of gunpowder; exploded at an opportune occasion, would fur-

We have not a member in our family, ourself included, who would not deem a transit into the luture life with compagnon's de voyage of a goodly number of printing press de stroyers, as a lavor rarely to be met with. Should the Herald of Freedom office at any time be invaded for the purpose of destruction, we give this timely warning to all, both reckless speculators are held paramount. Racts and 'up," they had better keep aloof from its im-A correspondent in the Philadelphia Sun, writing figures are brushed aside by these men and their mediate vicinity, for our purposeds fixed, and

in these columns, showing that of some 30 murders lings, Esq. to resume the ablication of the communities is discharged by the communities of the columns of the communities of the columns of the column where, to prosecute the phication of such . There are not a few men who argue that all these give the advocates of slaver particular "Jessee" during the balance of a life.

COMMUNICATIONS:

be the Agitator. Odds and Eds. hill

My friend, the historian the spider, has been out in the late pleaset days "takin notes." He reports an ulanal degree of mysterious activity among hose delectable insects, and states several fets in support of an opinion he expresses constraing their programme for the season. Is his opinion is quite as reliable as that of ill others put together, in the department of brider Esoterics, will not now trouble the leader with the facts. Let him that doubts be opinion hunt. up his own facts, if he likes,

My friend says, the spider confess to each other a presentiment of impeding tribulation. This is an inference built upd another inferwith the bees for an equitate per capitum division of the honors and emoluments at stake. He believes they would not think of doing the like, if they did not feel humbled The N. Y. Tribune, in an article on the and discouraged; for, says he, the spiders imperious and arbitrary,—naving seldom made even a show of generosly toward bees,

It appears that for the puriose of arrang-Washington. The arch disunionist, Jefferson ing the compromise, the bees will be invited our California acquisition below 36° 30min their ancient forms of proceeding, and in the was not surrendered to Slavery by special name of spiderdom so as to slow like a genspiderdom the whole credit and capital thereby acquired.

Ich. Bins, (the pseudo-nym of my said

REFLECTIONS.
"The children of spiders are wiser in their generation than the children of Bees."

"The natural vocation of spiders is circumvention,—the natural infatuation of bees, is to get themselves snared in spider's nets, their wings nibbled off by spiders, and their senses chloroformed with spider breath."

"It were most commendable wisdom for bees to have no avoidable copartnership with spiders-no intercourse beyond mere politeness."

"It is a waste of time for bees and spiders to negotiate; for neither party will keep faith

"The compromise aforesaid is likely to be made, or seem to be made in some form; but it can't work,-both spider law and bee law are against it, beside the "baby act," which is always good law on one side or the other-oftenest among the bees, because they

- "Judicious bees will eachew com -keep out of spider conclaves-out of spider nets, out of the reach of spider chloroform, and do their own work in their own hive-in the open field-in the pure air-in

THE VIOLET grows low and covers itself with its own tears, and of all flowers yields the most delicious and fragrant smell. Such is humility.

PRECIPITATION ruins the best laid designs. Whereas, patience ripens the most difficult, and renders the execution of them easy.

X Y Z &., Pine Creek .-- You have sent us two notices and two dollars. We hold one dollar subject to your order, as we have no real name to send it to Send or call for it.

MARRIED.

On the 17th, of May, by Elder. Theobald Miller Mr. SAMUEL GOODALL of Richmond Township to Miss ELLEN McLALIND of Blossburg. In Hector, Potter Co., Pa., on the 13th inst., by Elder Francis Strang, Mr. ELIAS KLECKLER, of Wayne, Stenben co., N. Y., and Miss LUCY B SURDAM of the former place.

Let this union be to them the time when they shall choose Christ for their portion, and when they make their solemn vows to one another may they vow to be the Lord's also. May life to them be a sesson of peace, harmony and loveliness.

"When the sunlight clasps the earth, And the moonbeams kiss the sea, What are all these kisses worth If thou kiss not me?"

[We are happy to acknowledge that the printer was not forgotten. zp.] In this borough on the 17th inst., by Rev. J. R. Calkins, Mr. ANDIE FOLEY and Miss MARY

C. PRATT, all of this borough. We are glad to see fresh evidence of the fact that nan is a progressive being. Two more are rescued from inevitable death in the wilderness of Single Blessedness, and gathered into the kingdom of Matrimony. We had feared that our friend was proof against the little arrows, but-a well-a-day !-- blessings never come singly.

NEW GROCERY AND PRO-VISION STORE.

M. & O. BULLARD, would respectfully inform the people of Tioga county that we have made the beautiful village of Wellsboro' the home of our choice, have taken the stand recently occupied by R. Roy, (opposite R. Roy's new block) and having fitted it up in a neat and convenient are now receiving fresh from the city a oice assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS of every kind such as SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES, OILS, FRUITS, NUTS, CONFECTION. ARIES, TOBACCO, CIGARS,

Pork, Flour & Fish, Also a large and choice assistment of Ready-Made Clothing suited to the season, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, WOODENWARE &c. All of which

will be sold at the lowest prices for each or produced.
We do not expect to got tick, but hope by merting our chare of trade with industry and accoming to obtain a respectable livelihood.

So ladies and gentlemen, one and all Before you buy give us a call. Well-boro May 24, 1855.

कर्ष प्रवास कर्या विकास करा है है। Redington, Mrs. R.
Rose, A. J.
Schoonover, Orson F. Duffy James Seely, Mrs. Watson Stott, A. M. Sharman, Harley Fisher, Charles E. Finch, Isaac Socie Charles armun, Joseph Smith, Harvey Travis, A.
Washburn, E. S.
Whittelsey Newell H.
Watson, Oliver
Willidon, Mrs. Marths Ford Darius Grance, E. G. Goodwill Gay J. Hough, Miss Clari O. Horton, John W. Waklee, Mary C. (pension. er) Care of J. Waklee Wagoner, John Kemn John McCullor A. B. Mirlan John Wagoner Samuel McGaughro, Pat.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.
A. S. BREWSTER P. M. Tioga Co. Agricultural Society.

E. SMITH of Tiogs, upon the invitation of the Executive Committee will deliver an address before the Society and the public on Tuesday evening the 5th of June next at the Court House.

Wellaboro' May 24, 1855. SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS H. A. SEAMS, will open a Se.

the building back of R. S. Bailey's Store.

TUITON.

Reading, writing, spelling, and plain Sewing. \$1,50
Common English branches, Embroidery. 2,00
Higher English branches. 3,00
Music, Melodoon. 5,00 Piano..... 8,00 Wellsboro, April 26, 1855.

LONGFELLOWS POBMS.

" GOLDEN LEGEND. GRACE GREENWOOD'S POEMS.
STODDARD'S POEMS.
For sale at BAILEY & FOLEY'S,

List

Welisboro', May 10-55.

Of persons assessed as dealers in Goods. Merchandize, Commodities and Effects in the county of Tioga Pa., for the License Year, commencing May 1855.

CLASS. LICENSE. **8**7 00 E. J. Bosworth, 7 00 John Evans. 14 14 7 00 Nelson Wells. 12 i 2 50 Lang & Bodine, B. Cohep, 14 7 00 BROOKFIELD. G. W. Bacon, 7 00 D. F. Gardner, 14 : 30 . 00 Kruzen 14 CHATHAM. John Short J. Beach, Wiley, J. Starks. 14 CHARLESTON. Thos. Montague COVINGTON. N. A. Elliott, COVINGTON BORO. O. F. Taylor, .0 00 Packard & Bennett, .0 00 J. C. & H. Jonnson, Thomas Putnam. ECERFIELD. J. Stoddard,

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DELMAR. D. B. Wilcox &Co. CLYMER. Isaac Beach. 14 James Pritchard. 14 ELKLAND Guernsey & Seeley H. C. Bosworth, Clark Kimball.

Geo. H. Baxter, Phelps & Seeley. Artemas Locey, ELKLAND BORO. J. & J Parkhurst, T. Coates, .- 14 W. M. Evans & Co. i4 GAINES.

A. P. Cone, LAWRENCEVILLE. Stanton Brothers, 11 H. T. Ryan, 14 C. H. L. Ford. 14 P.raugh & Hurd. 14 J. Damon & Co, 12 T Adams, 14

Samuel Patridge, 13 JACKSON. A. B. Dewitt. John Redfield, 14 Tillinghast & Rattan, KNOXVILLE.

Seely & Angell John Goodspeed, 14 13 A. & J. Dearman. L. B. Revnolds, Markam & Roberts. :4 Victor Case, LIBERTY.

U.S. Diffenbacher, Ulmer & Albeck 14 Geo. R. Shoffer. 14 Ulman & Strawsberger 14 John Corwin, 14 John Seeleman R. C. Sebring, 14 R Hartsock. 14 J. B. Foulkrod, 14

MORRIS. Jas. Duffy & Bro's

MIDDLEBURY-Solomon Bennett John Reddington 14 W. K. Mitchell 14 H. H. Potter Hymes & Chase 14

BUTLAND. H. Roberts 14 Silns Beers 14 Ogden Beslev 14 H. S. Greeno 14 RICHMOND.

M. Covill 13 D. C. Holden 14 14 14 .spippen.

B. M. Bailey Hoard & Beach SULLIVAN. 20 00

Phelps & Dodge John Fox Smith & Roblier,