London, March 21, 1859. DEAR SIR: I beg to apologize for being so late in acknowledging the recept of \$112 09, subscribed by you and others at the end of the lecture delivered at your Institution by my friend, Mme. Jessie M. White Mario, towards our Italian school, and so forth.

I am very much pleased at my honored friend's first success and response to her efforts in the United States, coming from Young America, to whom Young Italy looks for sympathy. and support in her approaching struggle, and my thanks are the thanks of all members, both teachers and pupils, of our Italian school. '

We are fighting the same sacred battle for freedom and the emancipation of the oppressed -you, Sir, against negro, we against white slavery. The cause is truly identical: for, depend upon it, the day in which we shall succeed in binding to one freely accepted compact 26,000,000 of Italians, we shall give, what we cannot now, an active support to the cause you pursue. We are both the servants of the God who says before Me there is no Master, no Slave, no Man, no Woman, but only Human Nature, which must be everywhere responsible,

therefore free. May God bless your efforts and ours! May the day soon arise in which the word bondage will disappear from our living languages, and only point out a historical record!: And, meanwhile, let the knowledge that we, all combatants under the same flag, both through time and space commune in love and faith, strengthen one another against the unavoidable suffering which we must meet on the way.

Believe me, my dear Sir, most gratefully ours, JOS. MAZZINI.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE LIQUOR LAW .- One of the most objectionable features of the Liquor Law of this Commonwealth, was that making it imperative upon the Judges of the Courts, to grant tavern licenses to all who applied, without inquiring whether they were necessary for the accommodation of the public, or using any discretion in the matter whatever; but we are glad to know that this evil was remedied on the last day of the session of the late Legislature. The following supplement to the Liquor Law was passed on Thursday last, and has received the approval of the Governor :--

AN ACT relating to the granting of licences to hotel, inn or tavern keepers.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for the several Courts of Quarter Sessions of this Commonwealth to hear petitions, in addition to that of the applicant, in favor of and remonstrances against the application of any person applying to either of them for a license to keep a hotel, inn or tavern, and thereupon refuse the same whenever, in the opinion of said Court, such inn, hotel or tavern is not necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travellers: and so much of the 6th section of the act of Assembly relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, passed the twentieth day of April, 1858, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed: Provided, That the several Courts of Quarter Sessions empowered to grant licences shall have and exercise such discretion, and no other, in regard to the necessity of inns or taverns, as is given to said Courts by the act relative to inns and taverns, approved 11th March, 1834: Provided father, That nothing in this act shall apply to the city of Philadelphia.

Approved April 14, 1859. WM. F. PACKER.

Kansas is destined still longer to be the grave of administration governors. Astonishing as the statement may seem, that hitherto patient party back, Sam Medary, formerly of the Ohio Statesman has shown signs of faltering in the work of enslaving Kansas. Wonders will never cease. A recent letter from Kansas

says:
"I do not know that you are aware that there is likely to be a small schism in our Democratic church. Sammedary, poor man, seems to have fallen under ban at Washington. I really cannot understand what the poor men who make up the cabinet at Washington expect that a Territorial Governor can do for them, but there is no sensible reason why they should complain of Sammedary. It is reported that Sammedary is to be removed, or frightened into resignation I think it is doubtful if they can do the latter. So they want another fire-eater. The "Old Wheel Horse" is not a fire-cater. He is too timid for that. Then he wants to maintain at least the appearance of decency. No Kansas Governor was ever forgiven for having the impudence to desire to appear decent. The Governor is blamed for signing the amnesty act, and for coming to Lawrence, and, in short, for not going to the extreme figure generally." "Who is the next customer?"

A LEGISLATIVE EPISODE —The most eloquent speech of the season, decidedly, was delivered in the House, to-day, by Mr. Stephens, of Wayne county. The enthusiasm became so great during its delivery that the speaker found it necessary to station all the Sergeants-at-Arms and posse of constables besides, in various parts of the Hall to preserve order and decorum. Mr. Stephens entermined certain political ideas peculiarly his own and independant of all party platforms, and these ideas produced the speech in question. "The Star and Stripes." "The Genius of Liberty." "The Pilgrim Fathers," "The American Eagle," "The Fore-Fathers of '76," "Constituional Liberty," et cetera, were remarkably familiar to the speaker. It was not known what subject the speech was intended to reach.

Mr. Thorn next obtained the floor and stated. that the speech reminded him of a poetical proonce heard on the history of a steamboat calamity on the Mississippi, something

boat catamity of like the following:

"She pitched and heaved and heaved and pitched And up her ruder flung,
And every time she pitched and heaved
A worser leak she sprung."

The whole scene was probably the richest within the recolection of the oldest legislator within this Commonwealth, and the member from Wayne has covered himself all over with imperishable glory .- . Harrisburg Cor. Pitts-

PROF. L. M. Fox, has removed from this village, and taken up his residence in Elmira. Prof. Fox has resided in this village long time, and we believe has done more to advance its musical talent than any other person. He is a thorough master of his profession, and we are glad to hear of his being so well located. Elmira is a beautiful location, and we doubt not that Prof. Fox's musical talent will be fully not possibly be prolonged another week. If the He is also about toxebuild the Flouring Mill. apprepiated by her citizens. -Addison Adv.

THE AGITATOR.

WELLSBOROUGH PA. Thursday Morning, April 28, '59.

Republican State Convention. The citizens of Philadelphia and of the gev eral counties of this Commonwealth attached to the People's party, and all others who are opposed to the unwise and extravagant measures of the National Administration, are requested to send delegates, equal in number to their repesentation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNES-DAY THE 8TH OF JUNE, 1859, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, to be voted for at the General Election in next October. HENRY M. FULLER,

WM. B. MANN, Secy,

One Step.

It is related of Louis XVI. of France that once his chaplain while preaching before him, alluded to and rebuked in no honeyed words or set phrases some of the peculiar sins of his majesty. At the conclusion of the sermon the courtiers and flatterers of royalty gathered around the King, and advised him to punish the minister for his boldness. But the King said, "No; he has done his duty-let us do ours.

There is material for an excellent sermon in this reply, but we do not now propose to write one. How often have the ministers of the Gospel been abused and traduced just because they felt it their duty to preach against the crimes perpetrated by us as a nation. Seldom indeed has any minister opened his mouth on the subject of slavery, for instance, without being denounced and sneered at as a "political parson" or a "hypocritical demagogue." Like the courtiers of Louis they would punish such a man for doing a duty which he owes to himself as a messenger of the Gospel of Love, forgetting that their duty was to hold up his hands, and strengthen him in such a holy work .-Prejudice and blind passion often triumph over reason, and displace and root out, as it were, the higher impulses of the human heart, and Duty is pushed aside like a poor relation.

On the temperance question we have a duty to perform, and we intend to do it now; and we ask temperance men all over the county to do their duty in this matter also. At the next Court of Quarter Sessions, a great many men will ask for licenses to sell liquors in this county, and in their petitions they will set forth that the licenses asked are necessary to enable them to sell liquors for the entertainment of travelers. Under the act of last year the Court had no option in the matter whatever, and licenses were granted to all who applied, upon their complying with the other provisions of the act. In this way, we have been assured, many persons received license to sell liquor where no houses of this kind were necessary, either for the traveling public or anybody else. By reference to another column of this paper it will be seen that a law has been passed by the Legislature just before its adjournment which restores to the Courts the power to grant or refuse licenses at their option, if remonstrance be made. Now what we ask of temperance men. and all other good citizens, is, that if they know of any tippling house or hotel having a license under the universal guzzling act of 1858; which cannot claim even the poor and fallacious excuse of being a "necessity to the traveling public"-that they will not fail to send in remonstrances against the renewal of such license. In this way we hope some good can be done. Temperance men, we doubt not, will do their duty.

The Sickles Trial.

The farce now being acted at Washington, known by the above name, has at the present writing closed its eighteenth day. The counsel among whom are some of the most eminent lawyers in the country, feel that the eyes of the nation are upon them and in order to dis play themselves to the best advantage, have been playing, to use a mild term, some very queer, not to say "fantastic tricks," which lawyers only know how to play. Thus for eighteen mortal days the daily papers have been filled with complete reports, till at last the public have voted the whole thing a bore, and the publishers who do not sell their papers in quite so large quantities as they expected to, are now grumbling with their readers because it has not come to a close.

But it is after all nothing but a farce. The British newspapers characterise it as "the great theatrical murder," and cite the circumstances to prove the justice of this seemingly unfeeling title. They say that everything was done with theatrical pomp. The wife wrote her confession while Sickles paced up and down the apartment; witnesses were called to sign the document. Then the woman is found prostrated with despair on the floor of her bed-chamber. They argue from these facts, that Sickles did not feel so bad as he pretended, and that in all the preparations which he made for the murder, there was a seeming desire on his part to distinguish himself by a bloody deed of the "most magnificent enormity," accompanied with startling theatrical effect.

Whether this view of the case does injustice to the murderer (if injustice to a murderer were possible) is not for us to determine. One thing is very clear, that it was a lamentable tragedy, caused by a shameful violation of the marital vows; and another thing is quite as clear, that the trial now going on is a ridiculous farce, and the public are tired of it,

We are therefore glad to be able to say that the thing is nearly at an end. The evidence was all in on Saturday last, and Mr. Carlyle had summed up for the prosecution. Mr. Stanton had made a speech in defense; he was to be followed by Mr. Brady, who was to close for the defence, and Mr. Ould was then to make the closing speech for the prosecution. It can-Jury agree we will lose our guess. That's all. Elmira Advertiser.

Bayard Taylor in the New York Mercury. The exclasive engagement by the proprietors of the New Fork Mercury, of the talented American togists and author, Baylid Taylor Rig., is among the most brilliant of the many join palistic enterprises of this journalistic age.—

The announcement of this arrangement has owners of the Wellsboro and Tiega Mud Road

not only has the literary world been aroused to benefit of an ungrateful public and that their a decided pitch of excitement, but all other pecuniary benefit did not enter into the concern ircles have likewise been brought to the qui- at all, and with your consent I propose, briefly rive of expectation and interest.

The fariety and piquincy of Mr. Taylor's adventures—the romantic and interesting scenes ny was organized,—stock was taken—and the the thrilling incidents—among which his building of the road was began. But long be path has lain, and the fresh, sprightly, strictly fore its completion, it was found that the amount conscientious style of his writings, will render them peculiarly appropriate to the columns of a paper that aims to be and is, at once brilliant and chaste in tone. The general title, chosen for these contributions, is "STRAY CHAPTERS OF Life and Travel"-a simple but expressive and struck at a nominal sum by the present head, under which, not only the characters and customs of other lands will be portrayed, but the voyager's own personal adventures, vicissitudes, and fortunes, sad and merry, tragic and comic, also.

The first of these "Chapters," which has just appeared in the Mercury for April 30th, is entitled "THE FIRST JOURNEY I EVER MADE," and s all that could possibly be desired, for fascinating interest, instruction, and amusement.-The author considers this first journey to have been, perhaps, the most interesting of any, and he has certainly made a glorious hit in describing it.

The recent engagement of our great American artist. Felix O. C. Darley, was a master stroke of enterprise on the part of the Mercu-RY, and indicated what their second coup-d, ctat corroborates-that the Proprietors intend to employ the very best talent, in order to make the very best paper. Darley is universally acknowledged to be the most talented artist now living, whose works are engraved upon wood. England has her Gilbert and Leech: France has her Gavarni and Cham, but our own Darley combines the best qualities of all-the picturesque appreciation of Gilbert—the humor of Leech-the masterly effects and rendition of character that signalize Gavarni-the love of fun and satire that have made the Paris Charivari what it is-all are under the control of Darley; and when two such instruments as his pencil and Bayard Taylor's pen are brought together, to enrich the colums of a family paper, we may indeed wonder at the progress weekly literature, and the enterprise of publishers.

The proprietors of the Mercury deserve great credit for having made this acquisition to their already brilliant corps of contributors, and although the expense has unquestionally been normous, there is not a particle of doubt that the reading public will most gladly second their efforts to give additional lustre and solidity to home reading. ಒಪ್ಪುಗಡಿಸಬೇವೆ ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಗ

As might naturally be expected, the demand, for the MERCURY of April 30th, containing the first of Bayard Taylor's journeys, is entirely unparalleled in newspaper history, and the rush for it, at all the book stores and news depots throughout the country, plainly attests the immense popularity of the talented traveler.— A further proof in the same direction, if further proof were desired, may be found in the fact. hat the subscriptions received by Messrs. Cauldwell, Southworth and Whitney, the proprietors of the MERCURX, since the announce ment of Bayard Taylor's engagement, amount, as we are credibly informed, to over Fige Hundred Dollars a Day, in addition to the enormous sales of booksellers and news agents!

But this, perhaps, is hardly to be wondered at either, when we consider that the New York MERCURY is acknowledged to be the largest, cheapest, and best literary journal in America, being a large quarto sheet, filled with purely original matter from first to last, for which only two dollars per annum is charged, with as liberal a reduction to clubs as is made by other papers of half its size and less than half its

We publish in another part of this paper the "Remarks" of Mr. Scofield, the Senator from this district, on the amendment to the exemption laws subjoined. The remarks are sensible and just, and we believe will accord with the sentiments of the people of this part of the district on this subject.

Of Mr. Scofield himself-we know but very little. We have not had occasion to thank him for the usual courtesies extended to the press by legislators, in the matter of state papers &c. -not having received any from him. Perhaps he did not know that Tioga County was in his district. The following supplemen was passed:

"That the widow or children of any decedent entitled to retain three hundred dollars out of such decedent's estate by the law of this Commonwealth, and every person entitled to the exemption provided for in the act, entitled "An Act to exempt property to the value of three hundred dollars from levy and sale on execution or distress for rent, approved the ninth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine," may elect to retain the same, or any part thereof, out of any bank notes, money, stocks, judgments, or other indebtedness to such person; and in all cases bereafter where property shall be set apart for the widow and children of any decedent, the same shall be appraised and set apart to said widow and children by the appraisers of the personal estate of said decedent."

We have received "Godey" for May. There is a series of papers now being published in its columns, equal, we think, in every respect to the "Bedott Papers," published some years ago. In the present number Miss Slimmens answers a matrimonial advertisement and gallantly tells the advertiser, that if he requires peculiary aid to pay his expenses to come and see her, to write to her for the amount. There is a fine engraving, "Bird Nesting" and lots of fashion plates, music, recipes, &c. For sale by Smith & Richards.

Mr. R. E. Böbinsön, of Corning, who has been burnt and flooded out several times during the last four or five years, we see by the Journal has just purchased the two lots on the corner of Market Statepposite the Dickinson House, and is preparing to build a three story brick block. The location is the best in the village for business purposes. Mr. R. willdoubtless put up a substantial building, and

FROM THE PEOPLE.

If one would believe an article which are peared in the last week's Deniverat, we should SUCCESSORS TO THE LATE FIRM OF near greeted with a figure of mingled surprise, are humanitarians of the porest string; that a limit has an head stock of the public, and they were expending their money merely for the

to lay this case before your readers. Several years since, the W. and T. Plank Road Compaof stock taken was insufficient to complete the road, consequently money was borrowed, and the road pledged for its payment. The receipts of the road being found insufficient for the pay-ment of their debts, it was sold at Sheriff's Sale, owners.

The Road originally cost between thirty and forty thousand dollars, and the present benevolent, philanthropic and enterprising owners gave the extraordinary sum of three thousand dollars for the same! When they bought this road there were certain supplements which gave the Company the right of making a gravel road at such points as they saw fit. They had represented to the Legislature that at certain points the banks would slide into the road, overing up the plank, asked the privilege of naking the road of other materials than plank at such points and in pursuance of their request the Legislature gave them the right of gravelling the road at these points. Such was the spirit of both the acts of '56 and '58. No one thought of making a dirt road, by virtue of these supplements, until these benevolent gentlemen from the State of New York conceived the idea, and purchased the road accordingly for less than one tenth of its original cost! Such was their greatness of soul!

They bought the road, and immediately becan covering the old plank with not only gravel, but in very many cases mud was taken from the side of the road. And from such material. it was evident that no better road could be constructed than the one which preceded the Plank one. In rainy weather it would be just as bad as the one before and in dry weather the old one was full as good as this. Acting upon these convictions-believing that this New York firm only wished to make capital out of this thing, regardless of their interests.—knowing that this Mud Road would ever be a nuisance, the people, ilong this road and vicinity, earnestly petitioned the Legislature to remove mud supplement. And in pursuance of their appeals, the bill repealing these acts unanimously passed both houses, and received the sanction of the Governor, thus becoming a law. Now, with no law upon our statute book which authorizes or knows anything about a Mud Road, they are busily preparing to take toll again.

They still have the right of making a plank road but nothing else. Now, what shall be done? Shall he pay this foreign monopoly for traveling upon a dirt road when no such power is given them? They have already made their brags that they will force the people to their terms, and shall we submit to their downright oppression? In my judgment the people should stand by one another in this matter, and never pay one cent for toll, until our Supreme Court pronounced this late act of Assembly to be inconstitutional. Let us keep our money to defend our cause, instead of paying it to them, to fight us with. If they have no legal right to demand and receive toll, why pay them? They think us up here to be about half witted and are they not more than half right, if we contentedly pay them an exhorbitant toll upon

this nuisance of a road? SHALL WE PAY?
April 18, 1859. MERCUI MERCURY.

April 18, 1859, Mr. Young: Dear Sir; Will you please give notice that the Tioga Co. Teacher's Institute will meet at Tioga the first Tuesday in May next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Rev. Thomas K. Beecher has consented to be present a part of the time. Yours truly, N. L. KEYNOLDS.

Co. Sup't.

The Fry Divorce-

We rejoice over the fact that the more popular branch of the Legislature of Pennsylv on Saturday rejected the petition of Mrs Emily L. Fry to be divorced from her husband Horace B. Fry. The vote was overwhelming-72 to 8. We presume this puts an end to a most unfortunate and ill-advised procedure on the part of Mrs. Fry and her father.

There are those who have seen fit to speak of our former comments on this case as harsh and unfeeling. Without stopping to consider the fact that our chief accuser in the premises has taken an active and leading part in urging the Divorce, we meet the charge frankly. We have at no time forgotten that the object of our strictures was a woman. We have only considered, in addition thereto, that she appeared in this case as the aggressor, the accuser, the prosecutor: Whatever uneviable notoriety it gave her was of her own seeking. Her amazing letter to her West Point friend would never have met the public eye had she been better advised. Her husband had said nothing, his friends had said nothing, until compelled to respond before the Legislature and the public to charges which, if true, would make him a brute and a ruffian, unfit for human companionship. Believing these charges wickedly false and seeing that they were sustained by no tes timony, but disproved by much, we characterized their author, her misjudging father, and her case, as we thought justice demanded .-This is not the first time we have felt constrained to denounce emphatically an attempt to rush an unjustifiable divorce through a Pennsylvania Legislature; we shall rejoice to have prove the last. And right gladly shall we earn that Mrs. Fry and her father, enlightened by experience with regard to the value of ealth, and of the social consideration and political influence thence resulting or derivable shall find in the years which stretch before them only a serene experience of honorable usefulness and merited esteem .- Tribune, 12th.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned an Auditor appointed to examine and report upon the accounts of the Executors of the estate of William Rose, deceased, will attend to that duly at his office in the village of Tioga on the twentieth day of May next, when said where all persons interested may attend and be heard.

Thoga, April 28th, 1859: 4t, 12. Notice,

M. BULLARD & CO.

M. & O. BULLARD.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Seledted with a view to the wants of the people in this sec-

DRESS GOODS. WHITE GOODS:

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

HOSIERY.

HATS AND CAPS.

DOMESTICS.

WOOLEN GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

GROCERIES. HARDWARE,

CROCKERY AND STONEWARE

PAINTS & OLLS. mail

FISH

WOODEN-WARE. AT Remember, three doors South of the Agitato

Office, at the old stand of M. & O. BULLARD. April 28, 1859. 13.



SALAMANDER SAFES

EVANS & WATSON,

No. 26, South Fourth, St.

PHILADELPHIA.

Have now on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief
Proof Salamander Safes. Also, Iron Doors for Banks and
Stores, fron Shutters, fron Sash, all makes of Locks, equal
to any made in the United States.

WITH CONTENTS IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.

EVANS & WATSON

Have had the surest demonstration in the following certifi-cate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the ter-rific element:

of them as rendering in undoubted scentry against the terrific element:

Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.

Messas Evans & Warson.—Gentlemen,—It affords as the
highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very
protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we
purchased of you some two months since, we saved a large
portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstend Place, on the morning of the 18th instant.

When we reflect that these safes were located in the fourth
story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concenpration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot
but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as
most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your
Safes.

most convincing proof of the great security afforded by you Safes.

We shall take much pleasure in recommending them mon of business as a sure reliance against file.

GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., Jewelers,
Who have purchased six large Safes since.

April 23, 1858. 7

Trial List, June Term, 1859.

Jane Spackman Stephen Balcock W. F. Robinson James Merrill L. W. Knapp Blockhouse Lodge Blockhouse Lodge Wm. E. Clark et al A. Clark's Adminis C. Rathbone Beckwith S. Beckwith
W. A. Faulkner
W. D. Bailey
Blockhouse Lodge
S. Satterley
H. S. Hastings et al
John Smith

vs. H. Lamb.
vs. D. W. Furman
vs. C. Whitcomb
vs. C. Comstock
vs. Hannah Daggett
vs. Jamee Merrill
vs. Matthew Miller vs. Matthew Miller
vs. same.
vs. Ryon & Tubbs
vs. B. C. Wickbam
vs. J. Stoddard et al
vs. E. R. Burley.
vs. C. C. Merrill
vs. J. H. Satterley
vs. John Bowen et al
vs. Lewis Darling
vs. H. T. Ryon
vs. J. F. Harrison's Admr's

John Smith Stearnes & Marvin Charles Duffey Get a Stump Machine!

THE undersigned respectfully beg leave to inform the farmers of Tioga County that they are the gents for this county for

Washington Hall's Patent Stump Puller. This machine can be easily worked by three men, so as to take out from thirty to sixty stumps a day without the aid of a team. Farm or Township Rights will be sold to any person upon application. For further particulars apply to the undersigned by letter or in person. Farm Rights, with Machine, \$60. GEER & McALLISTER. Tioga, April 21, 1859, 4t, 2*

JUST OPENED. A WHOLESALE & RETAIL FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

FLOUR BY THE POUND OR BARREL! FEED BY THE HUNDRED OR TON!!

THE Subscriber has just opened on Main Street. first door below United States Hotel, where the bitizons of Wellsboro and surrounding country can alrays depend upon getting a

GOOD SUPPLY OF FLOUR, FEED, AND MEAL,

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. To be Sold very Cheap for Gash only! Lumbermen and those wishing to purchase a good article will do well by calling on me before going elsewhere.

F. K. WRIGHT.

Wellsboro, April 7th, 1859. NEW MILLINERY STORE. AT MANSFIELD, PA.

MRS. ELLIOTT takes this opportunity to inform the ladies of Covington, Mansfield and vicinity, that she has just received from New York, a large and

THIE members of the Executive Committee of the Tiora Co.

Agricultural Society, will meet at the office of lieary Sherwood, President of the Society; or Eriday, the 6th day of MILLINERY, GOODS, and designal increasing her stock at intervals during the season for that she may suit all that may give her their patromage.

The following gentlemen named compose said Committee.

HERRY SHERWOOD. President,

R. Charkyman, D. G. Edwards, Jud. Pierson, Vice Press's.

Bicarad Excuss, Treasurer.

E. T. Bentley, J. B. Niles, Executive Committee.

April 23, 1809, 21, 2.

(April 21, 1809, 41, 2.) that she has just received from New York, a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, and designa increasing her stock at intervals during the season to that she may suit all that may give her

NOMINATION FOR 185

FOR SUPREME JUDG JOHN R. BOWE

EMPIRE STOR

SUPREME JUDGE

DRY GOOD **GROCERIES**

and all other articles required by an enlightent.

ready to display the LARGEST & COMPLETED

STOCK OF NEW SPRING GOOM Ever offered to this Communication

Come one! Come all! to the Empire mini

CONFESSION OF Mrs. Sickles

It is currently reported that in addition with fession that has heretofore been made public in has said that there is one thing which the wilm gret, and that is,

That she didn't buy her Dress Goods at Po-His stock in the line of

DRESS GOODS is large, and for taste in selection cannot be

It consists in part of DRESS: GOODS, Black Silks, Merrimac Print Cocheco Print, Lowell Prints, Hamilton Prints, Plain Lawns,

DRESS Goods, DeLaines, DRESS GOODS, Poplins, DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS, DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS, French Print. DRESS GOODS,

WHITE GOOD:

Come and see his Beautiful Assortmen

· Irish Linens, Nainsook Muslins. Nalisons Musins,
Swiss Musins, Inserting,
Bishop's Lawns. Table Linens,
Figured Swiss, Embroidered Collan,
Handkercheifs, Laces, Towels, Check Caning,
Edgings, Thread, Cotton, Victoria Lawns, Mazia
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

"Sinners shall call on the Rot and hills to fall and cover them, But Bowen is prepared to furnish Saints u 12 Sinners with more comfortable covering on a

READY MADE CLOTHING

well-selected stock of

GENT'S FURNISHIG GOODS. Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings Lie Collars, Gravats. Gloves, Business and Ires Coats, Pants and Vests from the best French Goods to Linen, Over Alls, Shirts,

RAVS & CAP "Ex pede Herculem," But a Genileman 15.

days is known by his Hat! Call at the Empire and let Bowen ft scards of those cheap and durable

SUMMER HAD SPRING HAD STRAWHAD SILK HAD CHIPHAD SUMMER: HATS SPRING HATS STRAW HATS LOWHATS HATS WHITE HATS HATS · BLACK HATS

BOORS & SHOW

Bowen, in his solicitude for the welfare of b Bowen, in his solicitude for the welfare it is of his customers, has not forgatten her welfar, has brought along an assortment of Boots & Exat the best quality and finish to be found in Net at the can not find space to enumerate all the ray and States of Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers for list and Misses wear, but respectfully asks them to and examine for themsolves.

Every style of Boots, Brogans, and Gaiter, Mens' and Boy's wear.

EXCITEMENT AT HAVANA A heavily laden American vessel lately dutered arriving in the Gulf was watched upon suspined being a filibuster. The latest intelligences likely arrived safe at New York, and a pornon of let was purchased by Bowen especially for this matter. It consisted of the best grades of SUGAR.

MOLASSES,

which will be sold at a small advance on t LATER FROM CHINA The lates news from China brings the gradual formation that our able Commissioner has clause to the treaty by means of which part clause to the treaty by means of which part clause to the treaty by means of which part clause to the part of the still continue to present the still continue to present the still continue to present the still continue to the still co

still continue to receive fresh suppl SUPERIOR TEAS.

In addition to the above articles, customers HARDWARE,

WOODENWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY. FURNISHING GOOM

CARPETS, OIL CLOTES PORK, In short, his whole stock is complete sold

taining every article ever onquired for at a store, and everything from the great staples store, and everything from the great staples of the greatest care by Bowen himself, and with the greatest care by Bowen himself, and with the greatest care by Bowen himself, and give satisfaction. Call and see! You will list him on hand with accommodating and seal THE SECRET OF HIS SUCCESS BEEN SELLING GOODS CHER

Don't fail to call at the Empire Store of BOYS

April 28, 1859.