#### Mr. Grow in New York.

From a report of a meeting of the "Young Men's Republican Central Committe" in New York City, Wednesday evening, April 20th, we extract the following:

The President then introduced the Hon. Ga. lushs A. Grow of Pennsylvania, who was received with loud and prolonged cheers.

Mr. Grow gave thanks for the cordial manner in which they had received him. He came to rejoice with them over the victories that had swept over the country, and which were the portent of a Republican triumph in 1860.--Times there were in history when old issues ceased, and old parties passed out of existence. New organizations were formed, and elements which had been previously irreconcilable came together, and men who had acted together for years were now apart. We were now in the midst of such an era. The progress of the world and genius of our institutions made it inevitable that new parties should be formed, and that we should be free to form new relations in politics. Now a new question had sprung upon us, and we were to meet it. It was the question of the extension of Slavery. From this the mind had been diverted by the existence of two political parties, which had had well defined issues for over fifty years .--After alluding to the early policy of the Gov-erament in opposition to Slavery, Mr. Grow referred to the present movements as a return to the early policy of the Republic. He analyzed the present issues dividing the parties, and paid a glowing tribute to Free Labor, contrasting it with the involuntary labor of the slave. The present attitude of the Executive, the Judiciary and the Legislative branches of the United States Government in throwing the weight of its influence in favor of human bondage was oritically examined, contrasting this and the expenses of the Administration with their neglect of the interests of honest labor, Mr. Grow denounced the corruption and want of moral vitality in the Democratic party. He reviewed the measures of the last Congress to show how jealous was the Slave interest of any measure tending to elevate and extend Free Labor. Mr. Grow's speech occupied over an hour, was listened to with profound attention, and was frequently applauded.

It was moved that a vote of thanks be given Mr. Grow for his able support of the Homestead bill. The motion was supported in a speech by Judge Peabody, and was carried.

### The Sickles Trial-Verdict of Acquittal.

The trial of Daniel E. Sickles, for the murder of Philip Barton Key, was ended on Tuesday by the acquittal of the prisoner. The tes-timony on both sides was closed on Saturday, and counsel summed up on Monday and Tuesday. The Judge charged the Jury, instructing them on the several points raised by the coun sel, and with a strong leaning toward the pris-oner. At a little before 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon the Jury retired, and remained out a little more than an hour. When they returned, the usual formalities of confronting the Jury and the prisoner, and putting the ordinary questions, were gone through with, the verdict of Nor GUILTY was then pronounced. It was greeted by an outburst of applause from Mr. Sickles's friends both in and out of Court. In the midst of the uproar, the stentorian voice of Mr. Stanton was heard addressing the Court in these words; "I move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody."

Marshal Seldon-Come to order, gentlemen come to order. This is a place where there should be no noise. . ... me Marshal. Mr. Ganton-(boiling over with excitement)

-"In the name of Mr. Sickles, and of his counsel, I desire to return thanks to the Jury." Judge Crawford (who appeared to be the only person in Court not excited)-Mr. Stanton, wait till the verdict is recorded.

Mr. Stanton-Of course, your Honor, you must excuse excitement on this occasion.

Clerk to the Jury-Your record is, gentlemen, that you find Daniel E. Sickles "Not Guilty."

The Jury nodded affirmatively. Clerk-And so say you all. Another Affirmative nod from the Jury. HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBORDUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, May 5, '59.

THE AGITATOR.

5. M. Prtravitt. & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agilator, and the most influențial atul largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are suthorized to conract for us at our lowest rates.

## Republican State Convention.

The citizens of Philadelphia and of the sev ral 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 representation in the General Assembly, to a Convention to be held at HARRISBURG ON WEDNES-DAT THE STH 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, Chairman.

# Schooling.

As the Teacher's Institute of this County is now in session at Tioga, it will not be considered out of place to offer a few suggestions touching upon this subject, as, possibly, they nay call out more extended views from the teachers themselves. We shall content ourselves with a few plain propositions.

I. Parents are apt to think they have done their whole duty by their children, when they have given them the opportunity of attending three or four winter schools. Almost every superintendent in the State will attest the general truth of this, although there are many exseptions. Mon sometimes plead that they are unable to spare their children any more time; that they require their labor on the farm or in the workshop, and cite themselves as instances of success in life without even as much schooling as they are now giving their children .--Others there are, who inever neglect to send their children to school when there is one in the neighborhood, and who take a lively interest in school matters and in the selection of good teachers; and here, they think, their duty to their children in the matter of schooling ends. Both of these classes of parents forget that there is a home schooling due to their children; that there are a thousand opportunities every year of instilling into the growing minds of their children beautiful lessons of energy, selfdependence, self-control and a love of truth and benevolence-lessons which no teacher can inculcate as thoroughly and as well as a father or mother-lessons, too, which prepare the child for the battle of life, and which can be learned from a stranger imperfectly, if at all. Parents ought therefore to remember that whether they are able to give their children a thorough common school education, or only a poor chance of two or three terms, they can have no possible excuse for neglecting this home schooling which

is of so much importance to their children. II. Our common school scholars are apt to

educated .... This fall up the fondness and pride of parents and by the thoughtlessness of teachers. While we believe that boys and girls ought to be lauded and encouraged by kind words for every acquirement which results from children are sometimes injured by hearing themselves spoken of by parents and teachers

Guilty" by the Jury, and he is acquitted. In effect, the Court in this case has declared, that if one man believes another man to be worthy of death, he may proceed at once and slay him, and the slayer may stand before his fellow men, and in the eye of the law, guiltless. Sickles is not only guiltless, but he is an injured and abused husband who ought to have the sympathy of honorable men-a virtuous martyr who ought to be sainted for ridding the earth of an adulterer-a victim of the barbarous laws of Maryland under which he has been confined a short time in a felon's cell. Of course, nobody is surprised at this verdict;

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

in fact everybody expected it. For the last ten lays his acquittal, or at least, his safety from punishment has been transpicuous in every feature of the farce. Who ever heard of a conviction for murder in the District of Columbia? Ours is a great country and Washington is its Capital. Justice, supposed to be blind in other parts of the world, can see a thing fr two in Washington. Thus a few weeks ago, a man was imprisoned and still remains in prison for harboring his own child, while a murderer is acquitted and lionized. But Justice took the bandage off her eyes, and discovered that the one was a free negro, and the other a member

of Congress. Notwithstanding the fact, that influenced by the technicalities of law and the many other subterfuges presented by the ablest counsel in the country, the Court has pronounced Sickles innocent of crime, he is nevertheless, in our view, a black bearted murderer. Evidence was offered and pronounced inadmissable by the Court, which would have proved Sickles a shameless libertine, worthy only of the fate of his victim.

One thing more is worthy of note in this case. Mrs. Sickles, the frail and fallen wife of the murderer, is driven from the pale of society, while her husband, notoriously known to be guilty of the same crime, is lionized and applauded. True, this is in accordance with the usual custom in such cases. If a woman sins. kick her down, instead of trying to win her back to the path of rectitude and purity. Kick her down-that's the rule-for if you should be seen speaking kindly to her, or giving a word of advice, you would lose caste in "our best society."

We are among those who believe society will right itself on these questions soon, and laws and customs will be made by which even handed justice will be meeted out to the rich and the poor, the high and the lowly, and to the sexes alike. Heaven speed the time !

## Greeley and The. Tribune.

The New York Tribune comes to us this week in new type, which greatly improves its appearance. It contains a very interesting article giving a history of its existence for the past eighteen years. From this we gather an idea of the magnitude of the concern, in a business think if they have "gone through" a certain point of view. Thus, it pays \$44,000 a year to number of class books, that therefore they are siver in the department of printing \$62,000 for telegraphing; \$16,000 for mailing. Its type costs \$10,000 a year; its ink \$8,000; its

presses during the past year cost \$70,000. But notwithstanding these enormous expenditures the receipts have kept pace with their perseverance and industry, we also believe that growth, so that, to-day, it is a paying concern, its aggregate circulation being 211,750 copies. When we reflect that this large circulation

in terms of the highest praise. In this way a has been attained, not by pandering to the pubsmart child is often led to believe himself a lic vices of the day, but by its manliness in reprodigy of learning; and just as soon as a boy buking them; and when we reflect that the "thinks he knows it all," he is spoiled, till Tribune has eclipsed its contemporaries who Melodist," a neat little pocket music book, con- to society a healthier, cleanlier, and far more and conditions have exstematically and persistently nandered training the music and words of almost all the acceptable member.—Democrat, Ballimore, Md. years and experience have unlearned him a have systematically and persistently pandered taining the music and words of almost all the to the depraved tastes of the people, and apolohis parents or teachers, he need never have gized for and sometimes extolled our national learned. Parents ought not to be content that crimes, we can believe that occasionally "the right comes uppermost" and occasionally is book; they ought to satisfy themselves that the justice done. With most of the leading ideas the Firm, to be seen at the Book Store of Smith of the Tribune we have sympathized for years; with some of its views we have no sympathy whatever. Yet, because we differ with the Tribune on questions of minor importance, is no reason why we should denounce, or try to cripple its influence for good. We have done what we could in our humble way to extend its circulation, because we know that he who reads it, will, ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, vote as we ourselves do. We know, too, that communities where the Tribune is extensively taken and read, are more peaceable, orderly sober, industrious and intelligent than where it is not. We know, too, that the man who reads III. Teachers should learn to make a dis- the Tribune is more likely to subscribe and pay tinction between schooling and education. If for his county paper than the man who does We notice that Mr. Greeley is about to take a trip Westward, through the Kansas Gold Mines to Utah; thence to California; thence across the Isthmus to the Atlantic, and expects to be in New York about the 10th of September. He will write to the Tribune of all he sees and hears, and we have not the least doubt that, although the places which he proposes to visit have been often written about, few will in a literary and scientific point of view, did | fail to gather new facts from his letters to the Tribune in regard to them.

Book Notices. The Knickerbocker Magazine for May opens with the first chapters of a powerful and fasci. nating story of domestic life, entitled, "THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN," said to be the best novel produced in any country for the last five years. It also contains the first of an illustrated series of articles on the "Adulterstions of Food," worth the price of the Magazine. In this number we have also the conclusion of a splendid article on Dante, by Rev. Dr. Osgood ; a dashing contribution, Over the Pahri, by Dr. J. W. Palmer; Jollygreen's Western Tour, by Osmond Tiffany ; Humorous Poems by Park Benjamin and Alice Carey; and a novel and picturesque contribution on Siam, by a recent missionary to the Kingdom of the White Elephant. The Editor's Table is always a feature of the Knickerbocker. A full-page steelplate engraving of Madame de Chevreuse, the

great rival of Richelieu and Mazarin, opens the Number. Terms, \$3,00 per year, postage prepaid by Publisher to any part of the United States. A Specimen Number of the May Knickerbocker containing the above, with seven splendid fullpage Steel-Plate Engravings, worth at least one dollar, will be sent on receipt of 25 cents in postage-stamps at the office of publication. We have made arrangments with the publisher by which we can furnish the Agitator and Knickerbocker for \$3 a year.

The Atlantic for May is a good number. Its ontents are "The Gymnasium," "A bundle of Old Letters," "A Trip to Cuba," "In the Pines." We have also the continuation of Mr. Under wood's story of "Bulls and Bears"; of Mrs. Stowe's story of "The Minister's Wooing" and "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" continues to philosophize and moralize, and we may add, to sermonize. For sale by Smith & Richards.

Harper's Magazine for May is filled with choice literature. With the exception of Thackeray's "Virginians," and Chas. Lamb's "Cupid's Revenge," every article in the volume which closes with this number has been written expressly for its columns. For sale by Smith & Richards.

We have repeatedly spoken of "Peterson's Ladies' National Magazine" in terms of commendation. The May number sustains its character for excellence. We will send the Agitator and this Magazine one year for \$2,50. Price of the Magazine alone \$2. For sale by Smith & Richards.

reading, comic illustrations and all sorts of genuine fun. Only \$3 a year or two copies for \$5; three copies for \$7; four for \$9 and five for S10 Address Oaksmith & Co., New York.

La Fleur de Lis-The new French Monthly for May has also been received. For those who are making the French language a daily study, no better manual can be found in this country. The contents are varied, sprightly, and full of interest. Price 15 cents a number or \$1,50 a way, New York.

ONE HUNDRED SONGS OF IRELAND : Music and Words. Boston. Published by Oliver Ditson & Co., 277 Washington Street. Price by mail, 50 cents.

This is a very neatly got up work, and contains such songs as "The Last Rose of Summer," 'The Angel's Whisper," "The Low-Backed Car," and all the other popular Irish melodies of the day, and is worth a dollar. We have received from the same publisher "The Home of the system. Use it faithfully and you bring

this good work. May the county Fair be universally attended. May every farmer bring forward something for exhibition. Let every one jog his neighbor. Of course from the very nature of things, when many good articles o the same kind are offered, some must fail of obtaining premiums, but for that, shall you frown upon an institution which is just the thing needed for the development of the agricultural FRANK. interests of this county? For the Agitater.

MR. EDITOR :-- Annexed are a few hints or cistern building, cost &c., which if you think proper, you may publish.

Cisterns for holding rain-water are much ea sier and cheaper built than is generally known in this section. I give below the manner of building and cost of one I had built two year

It has afforded us during that time plenty of pure soft water for all purposes, except cooking and drinking, although the water has only been taken from the eaves of a small building 14 by 18 feet. It is ten feet deep and about five fee in diameter, covered over the top with board (which are supported on two joists laid on the

top of the wall,) with a hole in the centre large enough for a man to get in and out, and for the insertion of a pump if necessary. It will hole when full about one-hundred barrels of water The wall is made of stone, laid dry, plastered with two coats of mortar, made of "Hydraul ic cement" (or water lime) and sand. The diggiug cost me more than it will in most localities, on the account of the ground being se very hard. Cosr.

5 days works digging, \$5,00 1 day hauling stone with team, 14 bbl. cement at 2,00 a bbl. Mason work, Board, 2 loads of sand,

2,50.

2.50.

6.25.

2,75.

1,00.

\$20,00. Entire cost, P. S. I am told by the builder (Mr. S. H Wetmore) that with slight additional expense th water will answer equally well for cooking an D. G. EDWARDS. drinking. Charleston.

#### To the Editor of the Agitator A Question for Antiquaries.

DEAR SIR: -- Near the dwelling house of Mr Henry Crofut, in the township of Gaines, or the west bank of Elk Run, stands a tree, or rather the stump of a tree, (the tree itself ha ing been felled and partly manufactured int rails) which bears indubitable evidence of bein "blazed" and chopped into with some shar narrow-bitted and smooth cutting ax or hatche over one hundred and seventy five years ag Who blazed it? The tree, a huge, hoary, a time-honored hemlock, has grown from i twighood, almost up to its present dimension The Great Republic Magazine for May is a a monarch among trees, with a scathed hear good one; containing over 100 pages of solid the ruthless infliction of some ruthless savag or some more ruthless son of civilization. We go back to the year 1682-3, about the

ime this tree must have been marked a Plymouth itself was yet an infant in all of t resources of mechanical art-the land of Per was an unbroken wilderness. Perhaps t 'great and good" man of Quaker habits, h not as yet stood in the shadow of the Shach maxon elm, nor said to the dusky-browed ch dren of the forest, "I will not call you brothe or children, but thee shall be to me as mine. half of the same body." Then we ask again who vlaced" the tree? Who can tell? Gaines, April 20, 1000.

Sufferers from Scrofula and Scrofulous affer ions, clean up! Why wear your Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores? Why have the life twisted out of you by Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and Gout? Why suffer Syphilitic and Mercarial diseases to rot the bones in your body, or the flesh off your bones ? Why let your sluggish blood drag, and scatter its distempers though your veins? AYER'S COMP. EX'T of Sarsaparilla cures these complaints, and cleanses them out

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| EVERYBODY KNOWS THE PLACE                        |
| FIRST STORE SOUTH OF COURT ANIA                  |
| May 5th, 1859.                                   |
| The Evening Post                                 |
|  |

C. & J. L. ROBINSON

THE OLDEST DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL INT CITY OF NEW YORK.

Now in the FIPTY EIGHTH year of its existences bines all the essential elements of A COMPLE FAMILY NEWSPAPER. Is devoted to the sign of the Democratic Party, WHEN IT IS INSTALL DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES ALWAYS' ba DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES ALWAYS' by uncompromising advacate of **FREE SOL**!**FU LABOR! FREE SPEECH**! A Stret Case tion of the Constitution, and an Economical size istration of the Government. THE DAILY EVENING POST contain (H) second to the account of the occurrences of the day, and regard by correspondence, &c, the latest foreign inter--reprints all public documents of interest air

ortance-contains special, full and acutation of Commercial and Financial Affairs. Ner Joit kets, including Stock and Money Markets, wer with the Cattle Markets of the country, at a

Foreign markets as are of general interest. THE SEMI-WEEKLY EVENING POST of

all the reading matter of THE DAILY EVENING THE WEEKLY EVENING POST is edited

Mr. Stanton-I now move that Mr. Sickles be discharged from custody.

Judge Crawford-The Court so orders. Mr. Stanton (turning around)-Now go it.

Judge-No noise. The prohibition, however, was unheeded, and Mr. Sickles was then led out of Court and taken to the house of a friend, amid a good deal of tumult. The sober verdict of the country is yet to come, and it is to be hoped, for the sake of our national character, at least, that it will reverse that of the Washington Jury.

THE OBERLIN RESCUE CASES .- The U. S. Court, sitting at Cleveland, which is trying these cases, behaves in the most tyrannical manner towards the defendants. The Judge is overbearing and oppressive in his rulings, the District Attorney insolent and supercilious, and the Marshal as obsequious as a hound in obeying the orders of his masters. The latter packs the Jury with willing tools and the Court and Attorney sustain him in it.

When arrangements were making for the first trial, the counsel for the defendant agreed to what is called a "struck" jury. Forty jurors were summoned, of whom ten were Re publicans. The District Attorney had the privilege of striking off twelve and the attorney for the defence twelve; and from the sixteen left the jury was chosen. The District Attorney, in striking off his twelve, struck off every one of the ten Republicans, so that every man left on the jury was a democrat, chosen with express reference to their pro-slavery views.

After the first trial was over the Court tried to force the defence to go on, with the same jury, which had already convicted one of the defendants, and submit their cases to men who had thus made up their minds against them. The Court was finally shamed out of this; but in picking up a new jury, the Marshal exercised his utmost ingenuity in trying to find men who would render a verdict according to order. Before such a jury the trial of the second of the defendants is now proceeding. They will all be convicted, of course. The banch of a corrupt government such as ours could not possibly be without a dozen Judges willing to tread in the footsteps of Jeffries.

The defendants, including 30 of the most prominent citizens of Oberlin, are all in jail awaiting their trial. Prof. Peck preached to an immense crowd which gathered in the jail yard and on the walls to hear him, on Sunday, and the sympathy of the community towards him and his fellow prisoners has been shown by the crowds which are continually calling upon them. They may be convicted; but the world will think none the worse of them for having rescued a fugitive from bondage.

esson, which, but for the thoughtlessness of their children have merely "gone through" a "going through" has been thorough, and that the pupil understands it. To illustrate more clearly what we mean, we will cite an instance of the "going through" process. We once heard one boy say to another, that he had

been twice through the arithmetic. As he was quite small, we became interested at once and asked him if he knew why after adding a column of figures, all the tens were carried to the next column? He did not know why it was so. but he knew it was so; and we knew at once that the poor boy had been schooled but not educated.

this distinction were generally made, it would not.

save much time and trouble. A thought or two on the subject will convince any one that schooling and education, though closely knit together, are entirely different from each other. We known men who have passed through college with the highest honors, who were entirely unfit for the business of life. Their profound knowledge of Greek, Latin, the Calculus and Conic Sections, although beautiful in themselves

not help them to elucidate the "bread question." These men were schooled but not educated .-Men may know a great deal, but if they do not know how to make their knowledge useful to themselves or their fellow men, of what use is it?

We offer these remarks with the hope that they will not be lost upon our readers. People are becoming more and more wide awake on the subject of Education every day, and every

meeting of the Teachar's Institute pushes the ball along in our own county.

## The Verdict.

The reader may find in another column, an appeared in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer; account of the closing scene of the ridiculous your editorial "Good Byr," first appeared in the farce recently enacted at Washington, called N. Y. Tribune; and your "DESTRUCTION RAIL-"The Sickles Trial," which, for nineteen days | ROAD" selection on the outside of your sheet, filled the daily newspapers and was the leading | first appeared in the AGITATOR instead of Fick's topic of conversation and discussion in every Family Journal. Try fairness awhile, neighbor, circle of society. Sickles is declared "Not and see how it works.

to The Harrisburg Telegraph is a good paper in its way, but its way is a very poor one. It has a habit of appropriating the editorials of other journals, and seems to have a chronic dis-

like to give credit to its more humble cotemporaries. So far as we are concerned we care nothing about it, but we like to see honesty even in small things.

In order that we may not be misunderstood by the editor of the Telegraph, we wish to call his attention to his weekly issue of April 27th.

Your editorial "RUINED TO SOME PURPOSE" first

popular American melodies of the day. It is sent by mail, free of postage, for 25 cents .---Persons desiring to purchase sheet music would do well to call and examine the catalogue of & Richards.

# FROM THE PEOPLE.

Our County Fair.

FRIEND YOUNG :- Some years since the farmers and mechanics of this county organized a county fair which had for its object the develpment of the agricultural and mechanical interests of our people. And thus far the effort has been attended with tolerable success. Our

annual fairs have been well attended, and the number and quality of animals and articles upon exhibition have yearly increased; still it has not exerted the salutary influence it might have done, had it not have been for some local difficulties which have existed. Some local feelings were developed, when the location was

fixed at your place for a term of years; but in my judgment, personal matters should not enter into this question, individuality should not be recognized. Nothing can tend more to draw out the agricultural resources of Tioga

county than the earnest and honest coöperation of our farmers : concert of action to insure firm and competent success, is needed in every department of life. This principle is every where recognized by practical men, and for many good and sufficient reasons the citizens of Tioga without reference to any particular locality, should heartily engage in this movement.

Firstly, it encourages the farmer, mechanic or whoever wishes to offer anything for competition. It gives to many an honest ambition to excel in their peculiar calling.

Secondly, as a people, we have too few holi days, and the few we do have, generally are of the wrong kind. Our Fair comes off at the season of the year, when above all others the farmer needs relaxation from the labor of haying and harvesting. What better holiday can be imagined, than a general meeting once a year of the citizens of a whole county, and enjoying the benefit of each other's experience ? Here the young receive the benefit of the mature in years, all have an opportunity of listening to the

annual address of some practical farmer, who is both able and willing to instruct. Reader, can you not afford to visit the next Fair? Can you not spend the time? Dont you think it will pay ? Farmers of Tioga, will you take an interest in this matter? You have the life giving power in your hands, for once, will you one and all, without reference to past feel-

ings, whether of a local or private nature, put your shoulders to the wheel 1 let not want of

time hinder you from giving your best efforts to |

Phonography taught without extra charge, at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa. Students paying for a Full Commercial course at this Institution, have the privilege of acquiring this art which, of itself, fully pays for the cost of the entire course.

LIFE has few oharms for the Dyspeptic, which is not to be wondered at, when we take into account the amount of bodily suffering which he endures. By the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, the picture is reversed and the bright side of life appears.

DR. W. W. WEBB. OFFICE over Cone's Law Office, first door below Farr's Hotel. Nights he will be found at his residence, first door above the bridge on Main Street, towards Samuel Dickinson's.

#### Notice to Teachers,

All teachers desirous of taking schools in the town All teachers desirous of taking schools in the town of Delmar, are requested to meet at the School House, hear E. P. Deanes on the 14th day of May, at one o'clock r. M., to enter into contracts with the Directors. ROBERT CAMPBELL, Sedy.

Everybody and his Wife

HAVE their pictures taken at Payne's Cheap Pic-ture Galiery over Roy's Drug Store. N. B. Those wishing good pictures very cheap must call soon as I shall remain in town but a short time. [May 5, 1859.] C. I. PAYNE.

Administrator's Notice.

TETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOSHUA SMITH late of Sullivan, deceased, all persons indebt. ed to said estate are requested to make immediate pay-ment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to CALVIN REYNOLDS PHILETUS P. SMITH Admr's

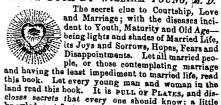
April 28, 1859.

## Notice.

THE School Directors of Charleston will receive THE School Directors of Charleston will receive sealed proposals for erection of two wood school heuses in said township, this season. Also for the erection of a stone school house in the Young's neigh-borhood, reserving the right however of refusing all bids for the latter. Plans and specifications can be seen at the house of A. E. Niles. Proposals will be received until the 14th day of May, at which time the Directors will meet at the Young's School House to enter into contracts.

ol House to enter into contracts. May 5, 1856.

### MARRIAGE GUIDE. A NEW BOOK BY WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.



Closes secrets that every one should know; a little knowledge at first may save a world of trouble in after life. Send for a copy (enclosing 25 cents) to DR. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA. May 5, 1859. 8.

especial reference to the wants of country ra and besides all the matter of general interest lished in THE DAILY EVENING POST, CONTAINING plete digest of the news of the Day. TERMS. DAILY EVENING POST. Single Copy for One Year, in advance, Three Copies, Single Copy, per month, Semi-weekly Evening Post. IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURA Single Copy, for One Year, in advance, Two Copies, Fire Copies, WEBBILY EVENING POST. IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. Single Copy, One Year, in advance, Ten Copies, """" Twenty Copies, """ Any larger number at the rate of \$1 pt year. Subscriptions may commence at any nue. Fay along advance. Any person sending us tweatly a more sub-will be entitled to an extra copy for his months. Hear subscribers he will receive a copy for sin month. Hear club of subscribers has been forwarded addition any manber of a club should receive the paper air is an copies of the Evening bo forwarded at or nue. May 2000 for the sender of the sender of the the subscriber of the sender of the sender of the mamber of a club should receive the paper air is an copies of the Evening Post office of the Evening for it. Office of the Evening and the sender of the Evening for 41 Nassan-Street, corner Liberty, New Tet Statement Of the Debts and Funds of Delmar Tornik Road Orders unpaid, March 14, 1859, - - \$14 Orders issued previous to 1858 and yet due, Orders drawn in 1858, ro - 59 100 To redeem which the taxes levied on unseated Lo reucem which the taxes levied on unser-THE' The above taxes are subject to abstements, and percentage for collection, so that whit amount will be realized by the township cannot now be accurately known, but will probably a phone to

probably amount to BTATEMENT OF POOR PUNDS Orders drawn and remaining unpaid Marth and 14th, 1859 Balance due on duplicate of Poor tax for '53 Duplicate of Poor tax for 1859 -

Subject to abatements and percentage for col-lection on the whole amount of both dapli-cates, probably about fi 11 Which will leave about to pay outstanding orders and support the pay present year. By order of the Supervisors, ISRAEL STORE for Delmar, May 5th, 1859. 84. 11.