Terms of Publication.

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the very reasonable DOLLAR PER ANNUM, DE one political rate of the north of the paid shall reserved by the stamp—"Time Our," on the market epired, by the state of the paid of the paid of the state of the

TEL ASTIATOR is the Official Paper of the County, for herrarog is the Official Paper of the County, the large and steadily increasing circulation reachine terr neighborhood in the County. It is sent into every neighborhood from within the county of page must convenient good office may be in, but where most convenient good office may be in signing founty. n an adjointed Business Cards, not exceeding 5 lines, paper inclu-id, 84 per year.

THE DRUNKARD'S BOY. I've heard men sigh when they would teil,
The hours of childhood o'er and o'er;
The seen their bosoms heave and swall,
When they would say "they'll come no more."

I then would bring each early hour Bound in memory's tear-dimmed chain-gril leaf of life a withered fl. wer, I could not wish them back again.

The jeer, the taunt, the look of scora, Was all the cold world gave to me; the God! the curse of being born & shadow and a mockery!

Yo' want and shame were e'er my lot, In youth I never dreamed of joy; If father did his manhood blot...

I was, I was a drunkard's boy. This bitter cup will pass away, Or break my heart and sear my brain; My early hours have felt decay— I could not wish them back again.

For the Agitator.

Though the day-god now is shining, And all around is bright, I am longing for the darkness Of the still. calm, starlit night.

lymer, April, 1859.

I care not that the flowers Are blooming fair for me, For I'm longing for the midnight— When come sweet dreams of thee. Though I hear the song-bird's music,

And the brooklet murmuring free, Still I'm ever. ever longing, For the midnight dreams of thee. When the stars are brightly shining With their still and silvery light,
Then come sweet dreams to bless me
In the calm and silent night.
2015eld, Pa.
E.

E. SOPHIA.

For the Agritator. Letter From Over The River.

are read, somewhere, that men constitutiontimid become truly brave under a seuse of inent peril from which there is no escape edinary effort. I have heard that men upon in thrust into gloomy dungeons for life, afthe first paroxysms of terror have passed ar, are wont to subject their prison cells to a giand minute scrutiny. I believe these phoens susceptible of philosophical explanan Man is so framed that he rarely, or stines finds a rift in the battle-smoke, and cres the soul of him who contends for life pinst fearful odds. A ray of light, eloquent freedom without, traverses the chink in the ingeon wall and revives hope in the bosom of e chained captive within. Man is so framed. kis so ordered. Obedient to an indefinable impulse, when I

the possession of new lodgings, I have no peace util every nook and corner of my rooms are proughly explored. Closets with narrow doors generally too wide to shut closely, either from impness or the shrinking of timbers-are my pecial delight. They furnish just that stimus to the love of the marvelous necessary to me natures, and deprived of which, life would unbearably dull and monotonous. When I gge lodgings the mystery of the cleset rules. You will not wonder, then, when I assure a that there is just such a closet in the room tiere I sit. I had not been in haste to explore recesses-having occupied the room nearly wouth without so much as taking a peep into darkness. Curiosity may he laid prostrate der the dead weight of sleepless indifference; like truth-"It will rise again"-at the y first opportunity.

he resurrection of Curiosity in my case took ke yesterday at about two of the clock-afrubled with ghosts. Indeed, I have long deis we see one of those impalpable creatures lancy and midnight. Lassure them that the is no ghost in this case—nothing pretersterday seized with a desire to explore the bet in question. It is not large, in fact it is tererse of large, and the search did not rate many minutes.

Mirst I thought there was nothing to reand my search. There was a little dust, a few sidemned matches, some scraps of linen, and way in a far corner, a crumpled roll of coarse own paper. Mechanically I seized upon the Nwn paper parcel and shut the creaking door 8)gh of disappointment. I held the wel in my hand loosely. Something dropped the floor at my feet and the parcel seemed to wits specific gravity at the same moment. esperandum"-muttered I, as I stooped ad lifted the waif from the floor. It proved he sundry sheets and scraps of paper closely hiten over. What should I do? It was bonorable to read them clandestinely, Name to down stairs and into the little back For where I found my landlady. She looked with her pleasant smile as I entered. Into hands I put the mysterious roll which she metred with a look of surprise and inquiry. "hond it in the closet," said I, in answer

abe mute interrogatory of her eyes. "la the closet!" said she, half to herself, the manuscript slowly in her fingers. s are manuscript brown, in row - s Poperty of the gentleman who preceded The gentleman with the sorrowful eyes,' tused to call him. Such a quietly queer you never saw. He was like nobody in the world. Always pacing up and down Mon when not writing, and never speaking si spoken to. He had no friends—at least associated with anybody. But every any night he would come into the parlor the money for his week's board upon athle and go out without saying a word." That became of him at last?" asked I.

Thy, he went away one morning as quietly came._Some people—the neighbors said gone to Arcadia—a place where the camer lasts the whole year; though I don't state a word of it. He came into the parlor est morning and said to me:"

I am going away. You have tery kind to me and I will remember it. ie, and may God bless you."

and he was gone before I could speak a He always seemed to be troubled about aways seemed to be troubled about and within. ark.

THE TIOGA COLVEY AGITATOR

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Reform.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. V. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1859.

and never found fault with anything. Dear me! I wonder what is in these papers."
"Perhaps you would give them to me, since he will never return to claim them, probably,"

"Why, la, yes; take them and welcome if they will do you any good," said the good-na-tured little woman. So I took the roll and returned to my room.

The roll was tied with a faded blue ribbon. "Psha! sentiment!" I muttered aloud as I carefully unraveled the hard knot. I detached the outer half-sheet and read as follows:

IN EXTREMIS.

Thirty years! so many grains of sand added to the rubbish of the irreclaimable past! A heap of dust! a pinch, even. See! I have sifted it! It is but common dust! There is not a grain of gold.

Not one grain of gold? Even so. I have sifted it. There it is—earth, earth—Earth! What do you think of such a life as this? Thirty grains from the Sahara of life! O pitiful!

Is it thus that my promise to the All-Kind is fulfilled? and the naked soul must stand in His presence with the paltry pinch of dust-returning it as the increase of the great loan of existence!

Soul, I give you my pity. You will be proud of so poor a boon as that in the day of your account. Take it—it may sapply the lack of fig-leaves to hide your shame one day. Take it! Even you—who have found some excuse beretofore-sit in sullen silence while the pitiless hand of Truth strips the gilding from the record of hollow pretence. Die! you cannot.

Live! Ah, that is beyond your choice. Live you must! You cannot even forget. Quarryslave! Coward! Liar! I would hate you were we not enjoined to love our enemies.

Go, write my name in water! Once I said that to die and be remembered would be enough. I spit upon that lie. Let my name fade from the memory of the living. I will have no telltale mound above me, no tell-tale stone at my head to mark the spot I shall one day curse.

They will say a thousand things. They will lie. The fault is not that I have been worse than other men, but that I have not been better. Let me go. Cost what it may, I will have rest and respite!

My hand grew tremulous with emotion as I laid the tear-blotted sheet away in my portfolio. These white walls were dumb witnesses of the struggle of this soul-of whom it is said "He went away quietly, as he came." Perchance he has found the oblivion he coveted. Perhaps he has found the unmarked grave he hoped for. Or he may be a wanderer, doing unmeaning penance for the mistake of a life.

Such were my reflections as I put the roll Such were my reneconal carefully away for a future reading.

Insounce.

A TALE OF UNREQUITTED LOVE,-The editor of the Eureka Union relates as follows, how he once fell in love and "got the mitten:"

"We were never, kind readers, 'desperate in love' but once, and that was with a red-no, auburn-haired girl with a freckled complexion. and who had but few pretensions to beauty; but then she had such really beautiful eyes, deep liquid orbs, through which her soul in moments of tenderness looked out with a passionate ferver, and in joyous mirth flashed and sparkled with the light of a thousand dew drops, diamonds we were going to say, but we never saw a thousand diamonds. Her name was Laura-which when breathed softly by a moon. I am particular about the time of the very soft lover, is a very sweet name—and her the some skeptics should declare what I clear ringing laugh fell all around you like a a thout to relate to have been a midnight shower of silver bells. Moreover, she wore a To such I would say that I am not dark wine-colored dress, trimmed with lilaccolored velvet and black fringe, with a peat little white collar of fine lace, which is the prettiest of dresses, and has the effect to make a very plain girl look absolutely charming .-She never perforated her ears to hang thereby a pendulum of brass and glass; and ornament on the little white hand, which nee ded none, was a plain gold ring, sacred to the memory of a maiden promise. Well, one evening, it was moonlight in the summertimewe sat alone in the porch by the cottage door holding that little white hand in a gentle pressure, one arm had stolen around her waist, and a silent song of joy, 'like the music of the night,' was in our soul. Our lips met in a sweet, delicious kiss, and bending softly to her ear we whispered a tale of passionate devotion -we proposed. In a moment she tore her hand from ours, and with a look of ineffable scorn, she said in a voice trembling with suppressed rage, "What! marry an editor! You git out!" We slid.

How the DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS INJURED. The True Southron gives the following curious idea of a Democrat, as to the danger in which

his party is placed in the State of Mississippi: "In a Fix.-We were not a little amused yesterday, at the remark of a leading Democrat of this city. Referring to the controversy going on in the columns of a morning paper about the proposed pardon of Fisher, he said: 'At every term of our Court, Judge Yerger sends ten or a dozen good Democrats to the nenitentiary, and now, when we propose to get one pardoned out, we are told it will injure the Democratic party of Warren hundreds of votes t' His opinion, from these premises, is, that the Democracy is doomed. In a few years all the party will be in, and if one is pardoned out, the remainder will join the opposition! Unfortunate Democracy !"

"Оп, my dear," said a young wife, just re turned from a ball, "I have learned one of the most difficult steps." "There is a step," replied the husband, "the most valuable but it is one, I fear, you never care to learn." "Indeed! what step can that be?" step into the kitchen." "It is a

A CLERGYMAN, who was reading to his congregation a chapter in Genesis, found the last sentence to be, "And the Lord gave unto Adam a wife." Turning over two leaves together, he found written, "and she was pitched without and within." He had unhappily got into a de-

EDUCATIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF THE Tioga County Teachers' Institute. Special Correspondence of the Agitator.

Trogs, May 3, 1859. The semi-annual Session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute commenced here this not so large as was expected. The people of

this place built, last year, a large and commodious school house, probably the best in the County, and here the Institute met. V. A. Elliott, of Cherry Flats, one of the Vice Presidents, called the meeting to order, and S. E. Kirkendall, of Lawrenceville, was elected Secretary pro tem. On motion the

congratulated them upon having met once more to devote a portion of time for the benefit of After some appropriate remarks in regard to Institutes and the benefits derived from them, he spoke on the subject of Orthography, and the necessity of a thorough knowledge was followed by Wm. Garretson Esq., of Tioga, who offered some pertinent remarks on the

"Pronunciation of Words." py the first half hour of the afternoon session on the subject of "Reading; how it should be taught," whereupon the Institute adjourned. Afternoon Session .- The President, Mr. Mon-GAN HART, of Charleston, took the Chair, and returned thanks for the honor conferred upon

Mr. Reynolds suggested, that, in order to facilitate business, teachers should write on strips of paper, to be left at the desk, any question gain nothing by thus bending their conversaor subject they would like to hear discussed. On motion, R. C. Bailey was elected perma

nent Secretary. Mr. Bailey then gave his views on the sub

ject of teaching the art of Reading.

Mr. Garretson on being called upon proceeded to explain the difference between "spelling" and "reading" in performing the operations of arithmetic, and showed in a lucid manner the

superiority of the latter over the former method. Mr. Reynolds spoke on the subject of Prime ry Reading. He recommended that the child of a lesson until he becomes quite familiar with them; then let him begin at the end of the exercise and pronounce each word correctly, going backwards through it; then the child will be sufficiently familiar with it, to read the exercises through correctly, from the beginning.

Miss Anna B. Wright, of Middlebury, then proceeded to demonstrate the principles involved in Compound Proportion or Double Rule of Three.

The Institute then disposed of some general ousiness in regard to lights, &c.

On motion, Mr. Reynolds was requested in behalf of the Institute, to invite Rev. A. C. to be at Mansfield, to deliver a lecture before

them on Wednesnay evening.

The Chair then appointed the following persons as a permanent Committee on Business: N. L. Reynolds, O. M. Stebbins, Miss A. B. Wright, Miss M. Coon, and Miss Anna Kemp. On motion the following resolutions were adopted for discussion during the evening session: Resolved, That no prizes, nor even head-marks

Resolved, That music ought to be one of the regu-

Resolved, That music organ to the organization are exercises in Common Schools.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the tencher to detect the entire time for which he is engaged to teach, for the advancement of his pupils. Adjourned

Evening Session .- The Secretary proceeded to record the names of the members present. The Institute then proceeded to discuss the question,

Resolved, That no prize nor even head mark should emulation.

Victor A. Elliott spoke in favor of the resolution. He was opposed to giving prizes for the reason that he that thought it stimulated improper motives, and did not do justice to all schools. He was in favor of giving each scholar the State Superintendent 1854'55, p. 65, in credit according to his recitation, but was op- answer to sundry questions concerning the posed to giving a head-mark to one, while others

mark of credit.
Mr. Ezra Williams was opposed to the resolution. He thought every one was striving for pil, and may administer correction to him una prize in some way or other, whether in school room, the work shop, or the law office. He did not think giving prizes stimulated improper motives as has been alleged, and he could see no injustice in giving head-marks.

Mr. O. M. Stebbins had tried giving prizes during the past winter, and had not been suc- earth's depression at the poles was in consecessful. He had since taught in the same school without offering prizes, and had witnessed a much healthier progress among his scholars.

Mrs. Kellogg was in favor of giving prizes to all scholars in proportion to their progress, that those planets which revolved most rapidly by allowing them a certain per cent on some given amount.

had proved each side of the question conclu- earth. The fact that the earth is depressed at sively by their own experience. He saw no the poles, is proved by the effect produced upon farther use of discussing the resolution. As gravitating bodies, as we approach the north or for his experience he had never offered prizes, south pole. but had frequently given head-marks.

Mr. Reynolds thought that offering prizes pursuing the better course. . . .

olution was postponed. be one of the regular exercises in Common interesting, and useful. schools," was next called for, and discussed by Wm. Garretson, Esq. He thought that music would have a tendency to promote harmony in during the summer months. the school room, and in some cases where there

their drooping spirits. The resolution was adopt 1 employed in teaching Grammar. Miss Pruts ed without further discussion.

of the teacher to devote his entire time during argued the superiority of the term participle the days for which he engages to teach, for the advancement of his pupils," was discussed by Messra. Williams, Garretson, Bailey, Hart, Stebbins and Reynolds, all agreeing that teachers should devote their entire energies either morning. The number of teachers present is directly or indirectly to the advancement of their schools. It was argued that teachers should have proper time for recreation, and they might devote a reasonable portion of their time in gaining useful information, by reading historical works, news, &c.; but that in so doing they should not neglect their duties to their scholars.

An amendment was offered, that the word Chair appointed the following Committee on Business for the morning: N. L. Reynolds, R. C. Bailey, and Anna B. Kemp.

Mr. Reynolds then spoke to the teachers, and

Mr. Reynolds then spoke to the teachers, and

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, May 4th. Morning Session .- Names of the members called by the Secretary, and the minutes of the first day's proceedings read.

Mr. Garretson proceeded to answer the following question: Is it essential for a teacher of this important study to the teacher. He to use incorrect language in order to be understood by his scholars, or should he use strictly grammatical language, in order to be better understood. He thought that teachers would The Committee on Business reported that hardly be excusable for using ungrammatical Mr. R. C. Bailey, of Middlebury, would occularguage in any case, much less before their

> Mr. Reynolds enquired if under some circum stances teachers might not conform to the usages of certain localities, in pronouncing words improperly, for the sake of not appearing overwise by being too particular, and thus draw upon themselves the sneer and ridicule of the

> Mr. Garretson thought that teachers would tion to the usages of society. A teacher would make himself a hero by correcting popular errors in a neighborhood, in spite of opposition. He thought public opinion would soon be sufficiently strong in any community to uphold a teacher in speaking grammatically regardless of the sneers and ridicule of the vulgar.

The remainder of the forenoon was devoted to the demonstration of Arithmetical principles The Superintendent performed long division upon the board, and gave his method of teaching it to beginners. Division of common fracbe taught to name the words at the beginning tions was very clearly demonstrated by Miss Martha Peet of Delmar, Other methods of ex-

planation were suggested; but that given by Miss Peet seemed to claim the preference. Mr. O. M. Stebbins of Middlebury gave de cidedly the best explanation of Equation of Payments that I have ever chanced to hear.

Alligation alternate was ably demonstrated by Mr. II. C. Vail of Liberty. Multiplication of duodecimals was explained by R. C. Bailey of Middlebury to the entire

satisfaction of the class.

The principles involved in the cube root were carefully explained by Miss Coon of Blossburg. The explanation of these long and intricate George, of Rochester, N. Y., who was known principles, was given in such a manner as to leave no doubt upon the minds of the teachers that she had mastered the subject.

Mr. Morgan Hart of Charleston proceeded to demonstrate the principle involved in arith-

metical progression.

V. A. Elliott of Cherry Flatts gave an explanation of the "how" and "why" of finding the value of the repetend in decimal fractions. Mr. Ezra Williams of Tioga gave a short cture on the modes of

The general question "How should orthography be taught?" was then discussed by several members.

Afternoon Session .- Many philosophical questions were propounded, and assigned to differ ent teachers for explanation.

Mr. H. C. Vail gave his method of teaching Geography in answer to a question upon that subject. He approved the use of the globe in explaining the motions of the earth, and the consequent changes of the seasons. In his be given in the common school as an inducement to opinion it was the only way that those phenom ena could be satisfactorily explained. He also favored the use of outline maps. He would have students frequently exercised in drawing mans upon the black-board.

Mr. R. C. Bailey read from the decisions of teacher's authority over pupils. The section

who had recited equally as well received no alluded to reads as follows: "A teacher in the common schools stands in loco parentis, in the place of a parent to a pu-

der the same restrictions as in the case of a parent," et cetera.

Miss Martha Prutsman of Tioga, explained the revolution of the earth around the sun. Miss Anna B. Wright of Middlebury ex-

plained to the teachers that the cause of the quence of the rapid revolution of the earth while in a fluid state. A limited depression of the poles had been observed with reference to other planets, and it had also been observed were subject to the most depression at the poles This tended to confirm her opinion that the de-Mr. Morgan Hart thought that the teachers pression was caused by the revolution of the

Mr. Reynolds gave his views respecting the laws which govern the rain and wind. He was appealing to the lower motives, which thought the fact of our having more west wind might be resorted to in certain cases of absorband other was occasioned by the long lute mental depression; but he was of the opin- chain of Rocky mountains lying on the west, ion that those teachers who appealed to higher which by their great height operated as a cooler motives to induce their scholars to study, were to the atmosphere, while the air becoming heated in the valleys, west of them would as On motion, the further discussion of the rescend, and the cold air from the mountains would rush in to fill the vacancy. Other re-The question. "Resolved that music ought to marks upon the same subject were exceedingly

Mr. Williams described in very beautiful language the appearance of the sun at either pole

After recess a lively discussion took place was a lack of energy in the scholars it might upon the question, whether the participle or the rouse their ambition, and infuse new life into participial mode, was the preferable term to be pext issue. -Ed: Agithtor.

NO. 42.

d without further discussion. man spoke in favor of the use of the participle. The question, "Resolved that it is the duty also Messrs. Hart, S. B. Elliott and other man spoke in favor of the use of the participle contending that it participated in the properties of the verb and adjective. Messrs. Reynolds, Garretson and others favored the term participial mode for the reason as they alleged, that it was only a separate form of the verb, and

should therefore be classed with it. A resolution was read from the chair to the effect that teachers should be expelled from borhood. school for the use of alcoholic beverages during term time, which after some very strong and pertinent temperance remarks by S. B. Elliott Esq., of Mansfield, was unanimously adopted.

By permission Mr. S. B. Elliott read an excellent article on "Schooling" from the Agitator of May 5th. He also read a very generous proposition from the editor, offering a prize of ten dollars in books for the best essay upon 'The duties and responsibilities of teachers."

This proposition was warmly received by the teachers, and many publicly expressed their thanks to Mr. Young for the interest he had manifested in the teachers' cause. It was also announced that a column of the Acitator was still open for the communications of teachers and the Superintendent and others urged teachers to give it a cordial support.

Evening Session.—The teachers proceeded to discuss the Resolution that pupils should be compelled to write compositions, and speak declarations in the Common Schools. The opinions of teachers seemed almost unan

imous in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Hugh Young, of Wellsboro, was invited to address the teachers upon the subject of the

resolution. He commenced by saying that he was no speech-maker upon educational subjects; but ne would give a simple method of teaching the art of composition writing. He illustrated upon the board how the thoughts of young boys might be drawn out and combined into sentences upon a plan both useful and interesting.

Addresses were delivered by Mr. Ezra Wil-

liams, of Tioga, and Victor A. Elliott of Cherry Flatts.*

The Institute then adjourned for the evening. "THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, May 5th.

Morning Session .- The attendance is consid erable larger this morning than before. Teachers are coming from abroad, and the inhabitants of the village begin to realize that there is Teachers' Institute in town.

The resolution on offering prizes was called up, and after considerable discussion was adopted almost unanimously as follows:

Resolved, That while we are in favor of giving progress marks to all scholars in accordance with the decision of the State Superintendent, we are opposed to offering prizes, or even giving head-shorks as an inducement to emulation. A resolution favoring the introduction of his

tory as a study into the Common Schools, was adopted. On motion it was resolved that a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions express

ing the sentiments of the Institute. The Superintendent introduced a resolution favoring the method of reciting by subjects instead of question and answer. Discussed by Messis. Williams, Hart, Stebbins and Reynolds.

The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, of Elmira, having arrived, spoke upon the resolution, the Tioga County Teacher's Institute would be much to the amusement and edification of the held at Wellsboro. teachers.

The resolution was adopted.

decide what was right.

The question, Recoired, That in the Common Schools, teachers were adopted as follows: should always be governed by the rule of Right.

Mr. S. B. Elliott argued that the resolution amounted to nothing definite as there would be just as many different opinions as to what was right as there were scholars in school. Mr. Williams thought that teachers should

ate the difficulty suggested by the gentleman from Mansfield, that a coordinate resolution be agreed upon, Resolved. That in buying and selling Groceries the law of gravitation should be the only guide. (Laughter.)

The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Beecher proposed that in order to obvi-

Mr. Beecher offered the following resolution as a substitute for the one just laid upon the

Resolved, That in the Common Schools every offence should be treated upon its own merits, and not by any fixed rule of fault and punishment. The resolution was discussed by Messra Beecher, Garretson and Williams, and then

postponed for further discussion. Afternoon Session.—A question was proposed, "What are Thermal Springs, and what causes

them ?' Mr. Reynolds answered the question in short speech.

On motion the following resolution was adopted for discussion. Resolved, That the character of a school depend more upon the community than upon the teacher.

This resolution elicited many curious and interesting remarks respecting the occupation of teaching, and the situation of the common school teacher. A large number of teachers entered largely

into the discussion of this interesting resolu tion. Their names are as follows: Messrs. Reynolds, Bailey, Williams, Garretson, Stebbins, Kirkendall, Hart, and Misses Martha Prutsman, Elizabeth Lichtenthaler, Diantha M. Drew and Anna B. Wright. The Reverends Beecher, McCullough and Stilwell also participated in the discussion.

The opinion seemed to prevail that a good teacher would make a good school in any community, and that a poor teacher would do no good in any place. One teacher (Mr. Stebbins Middlebury) thought that a good school might be taught in any neighborhood. He generally calculated to suit himself when he taught, and let others be suited or not as they thought best, and he thought if teachers would adopt this plan, they might teach good schools even in bad neighborhoods. When asked what he would do if the Directors refused to uphold him in doing as he pleased, he replied, "I would pack up my duds and toddle." (Laughter.)

"We shall try to publish this address in full, in our

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 14 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 14 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly ad-

3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS. 3 MONTHS.
Square, - \$2,50
2 do. 4,00
6 column, - 6,00
6 do. 10,00
Column, - 18,00 Column, 18,00 30,00 40,00
Advertisements not having the number of insertion, desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and all kinds of Jobbing done in constant acceleration.

Possers, mandelits, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, ex-ecuted neatly and promptly. Justices', Constables', and township BLANKS: Notes, Bonds, Deeds, Mort-agges, Declarations and other Blanks, constantly on hand, or printed to order.

Mr. Beecher said that teaching was like preaching; as a good preacher could not long remain in a had congregation, so a good teach er could not long remain in a bad school. The good preacher would either convert his bad congregation, or he would soon be obliged to "toddle," as the teacher had beautifully said. So he also thought a teacher who had the true spirit of a teacher in him, would not only make his school a good one, but he would improve the parents and complelely renovate the neigh-

The resolution was lost.

Mr. Beecher offered some suggestions how teachers might gain the confidence and esteem of parents. He was followed by Mr. S. B. Elliott on the same subject.

Mr. Reynolds made a few remarks caution-

ing teachers against taking sides in neighborhood quarrels. On motion, it was resolved that the Institute proceed to elect Counsellors for the present term. The following were duly elected:

BLOSS .- Miss Marietta Coon. BLOSS.—Miss Marietta Coon.
BROOKFIELD.—(to be supplied.)
CHARLESTON.—Morgan Hart.
CHATHAM.—Daniel Vandusen.
CLYMER.—(to be supplied.)
COVINGTON BORO.—Sarah Derow.
COVINGTON TS'r.—Augusta A. Orvis.
DERBFIELD.—Miss Mary Purple.
DELMAR.—Martha Peet.
ELK:—(to be supplied.)
ELKLAND BORO.—M. H. Brooks.
FARMINETON.—Miss Anna D. Camp.
GAINES.—Emma Watrous.
JACKSON.—Phœbe Grinnell.
KNOXVILLE BORO.—James Goodspeed. Jackson.—Phobe Grinnell.
Knonville Boro.—James Goodspeed.
Lawrenceville.—S. E. Kirkendall.
Lawrence.—Miss Lichtenthaler.
Manspield.—S. B. Elliött.
Middlebury.—O. M. Rubbins.
Mornis.—(No teachers.)
Nelson.—Miss Ellen Eddy.
Osceola.—N. L. Reynolds.
Richmond.—Mary E. Pitts.
Rutland.—Miss Amanda Simpson.
Shippen.—(to be supplied.)
Sullivan.—J. E. Webster.
Tioga.—Letta Mitchell. Tioga.-Letta Mitchell. Union.—A. A. Griswold. WARD.—(No teachers.) Wellsboro.—Hugh Young. Westfield.—Ambrose Close.

Mr. R. C. Bailey proceeded to explain the predicates according to Kenyon's Grammar. Adjourned.

Evening Session .- Address by M. Beecher. [The School House was crowded to hear Mr. Beacher's speech. We have a full report of it, and regret that our space prevents its insertion at present, though we intend to give extracts from it from time to time in our educational column. The audience was delighted, although many were disappointed because it was ad-

dressed solely to teachers .- Ed. Agitator.] FOURTH DAY, FRIDAY, May 6th.

The Institute was opened this morning with more than usual interest.

Mr. Reynolds occupied three-quarters of an hour in explaining "new teachers' reports."

On motion, Mr. Beecher was invited to take charge of the Institute as much of the time beadjournment as he thought proper. Mr. Beecher conducted the exercises during

the forenoon with his usual elegance and good humor. His remarks to the teachers were highly interesting, and we have no doubt but that they will have their desired effect. Afternoon Session .- It was announced from

the Secretary's desk that the next meeting of The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were taken

up separately, and after sundry amendments Resolved. That the Common sylvania merits our unqualified approbation; that we have increased confidence in the County Superintendency, and in the efficiency of the present system of

School Directors. School Directors.

Resolved, That the "Tioga County Teacher's Institute" is the fit place for teachers to declare their adherence to the cause of popular education, and to publicly vindicate the character of their profession; that it is both the privilege, and duty of teachers to be punctual in attending the meetings of the Institute; and that they do individually and severally pledge themselves to uphold and support it by all honorable means.

means.

Resolved. That while we acknowledge the Tioga County Teachers' Institute to be a result of the labors of the County Superintendent,—that it was not, and probably never would have been established except through his instrumentality,—we hold that it is the means of sustaining the Superintendency, and serves the important purpose of commending it to public favor. Resolved, That we heartily welcome to our midst the Rev. THOMAS K. BEECHER, of Elmira. That w

the Rev. Thomas K. Beegers, of Elmirs. That we express our heartfelt thanks for his eloquent and feeling addresses, and for his many expressions of sympathy and encouragement, which we feel will not only tend to lighten the burdens, but also the hearts of the teachers who have listened to him.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Teachers are due to Hygu Yovy Ers., of the Asiator for the kind. nesotred, link the tanks of the leachers are due to fluon Young Esq., of the Agitator, for the kindness and attention he has shown us. In him we recognize a zealous advocate of Common Schools, and an earnest friend of the Common School teacher. We recommend him as well as his valuable journal to the

kind regards of all teachers. Resolved, That in the Wellsboro Demacrat, we recognize an able paper, whose columns have ever been o to the discussion of all questions pertaining to Com-mon Schools. We recommend it to the favorable con-sideration of Teachers. to the discuss

Resolved, That the thanks of the Institute are due to those inhabitants of Tiogs, who have so kindly aided us during this session of the Institute.

VICTOR A. ELLIOTT S. E. KIRKENDALL
ELIZABETH LICHTENTHALER
N. L. REYNOLDS

SARAH DEROW It was moved and carried that a committee of seven be appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing term.

The following persons composed that committee: Messrs. S. E. Kirkendall, O. M. Stebbins, H. C. Vail, and Misses Martha Peet, Lydis Coon, Martha Prutsman, Ellen Eddy.

Alligation Alternate was explained by V. A. Elliott. He was followed by Mr. Beecher, who gave a very plain and clear solution of that in-

The Committee on Nominations presented their report. A motion was made to elect by acclamation.

Carried. The following persons, nominated by the committee, were duly elected officers for the en-

suing vear. President .- VICTOR A. ELLIOTT. Vice Presidents .- Miss Lydia Coon, O. M.

Recording Secretary .- R. C. BAILEY.

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