

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, May 26, '89.

S. M. PATTERSON & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agitator, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and the Canadian Provinces. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Republican State Convention. The citizens of Philadelphia and of the several 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 WEDNESDAY THE 27th 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, Chairman. Wm. B. MANN, Secy.

The Opposition State Convention will meet at Harrisburg on the 8th of June for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be voted for at the October election. We observe with regret, that some of our contemporaries regard the call for this Convention with evident distrust. They fear, or seem to fear that the American element of opposition to the present wicked and corrupt National Administration will predominate, and that the leaders of that faction intend to take charge of the Convention and mould its action to suit themselves. We have no such fears. It is true we have but little confidence in the political integrity of the leaders of the American party, and we have still less confidence in the Forney element of the Opposition; yet we believe that there is a settled purpose a fixed desire, an ardent wish on the part of the masses, to rebuke in the strongest manner possible the acts of Buchanan and the measures of national policy which he has identified with his administration. Now if this be the case, and we believe it is, we can see no harm in an opposition Convention as such. It is simply a meeting to devise means to make the anti-Buchanan forces more potent and effective than they otherwise would be if disunited, and if each pursued its own course of opposition; a meeting to devise means to make the approaching defeat of the Sham Democracy the more certain, and the rebuke of such defeat the more withering. That is all. Who need fear for the action of such a Convention as that? Not Republicans certainly.

But an opposition convention and an opposition party are two different and distinct affairs. The first is a matter of policy and expediency, whilst the latter is an absurdity. We are not among those who believe that names make or unmake principles, neither are we among those who have the highest respect for party platforms. We believe that an opposition party based solely upon the mere idea of opposition to any particular measure could not live through more than one election; while on the other hand, we believe that a party based upon firm and enduring principles of state and national policy like those of the Republican party, must of necessity live as long as the nation itself. If the opposition State Convention, or if a National Opposition Convention in 1860 will pass resolutions against the extension of slavery, against the reopening of the slave trade, against the acquisition of Cuba, against the Dred Scott decision and in favor of the distribution of the public lands in limited quantities to actual settlers—in favor of postal reform, in favor of an economical administration of the government, in favor of a Pacific Railroad, internal improvements and protection to American manufactures, and affirming the power of Congress to legislate for the territories; and if men are nominated and pledged if elected to use the influence of their offices to carry out these views, we do not care much by what particular name the party is called. But as the Republican party first enunciated these views and embodied most of them in their platform at Philadelphia in 1856, we think any change of name would be a change for the worse instead of for the better. That is just how we feel about that matter, and we believe that in this we speak for every true Republican in Tioga County.

We beg the delegates to the approaching Convention to remember that the Republicans did not make the overtures to unite all elements of opposition in the next campaign, and for this reason we shall expect no dodging of real issues, no temporizing, no compromising of the great distinctive principles of our party merely to insure the cooperation of a minority who are powerless in themselves. We do not counsel a capacious spirit on the part of Republicans, but hope that whatever may be done, will be done with a view to the good of the people, instead of the politicians.

We have faith to believe that the action of this Convention will result in good to the cause of Freedom. No doubt good and true men will be nominated for the offices,—men of character and ability,—men who have not spent their lives in office hunting. If those who have sought a union with Republicans insist upon nominating politicians—if they refuse to adopt a platform such as we have indicated above, upon which earnest and honest men can stand—then our party will know just what they can depend upon, and be the better prepared to fight the battle of 1860 alone. The success of this opposition convention experiment, will greatly depend, on the intelligence, patriotism and judgment of the delegates from the people. We trust that they will act wisely and well, and aid if possible, in making the rebuke of Pennsylvania's unfortunate son such a rebuke that "J. B." cannot mistake its meaning.

In point of fact the Convention of the 8th proximo, will be the most important one which has met in this State since the Pittsburgh convention of 1856. The way political parties are now shaped in this State makes it probable, that the programme for the great battle of 1860 will then and there be formed. We shall therefore await its action with anxiety.

Wheat from Europe.—This seems a strange perversion of the proper and natural current of trade, but we have advices, by the last steamer, of the shipments of this article to Philadelphia. A lot of eight or nine thousand bushels on its way from Liverpool, is now offered for sale by samples, and will probably pay a good freight. Hurrah for Democratic rule! How the country prospers under it! Importing breadstuffs from an agricultural country! Well, that is the best! We will go on importing dry goods and such stuffs, etc., until the people have no means left, and then we will go smash! Splendid country! Great country!—Harrisburg Telegraph.

The Use of Birds.—D. W. Warner of Shanon Springs, N. Y. says, "My father repeatedly attempted wheat-growing, but as often failed, the weevil taking the whole crop, until a large quantity of martins established themselves under the eaves of the barn, since which time he has raised good crops of spring wheat. The wheat has been grown within 100 rods of the barn. Query—Had the martins anything to do in promoting the appearance of the weevil?"

Grow in New York. Hon. G. A. Grow, the able and indefatigable advocate of land reform, spoke in the New York Palace Gardens on Thursday evening of last week, in behalf of the Horticultural School for Females, about to be established near that city. At the close of his speech a series of resolutions were read and adopted approving of the sentiments of the speaker and exhorting him for the firm stand he had taken, and the able manner in which he had supported the principles of land reform in the Congress of the United States. We have only room for his closing remarks which we copy from the New York Times: "But I am admonished by the lateness of the hour not to trespass longer on your patience; an admonition that I most cheerfully heed with a closing word relative to the enterprise that now makes this place a festive scene—an enterprise originating in the generous impulses of a benevolent body of your City, and if it prove successful, that will, in its beneficence, reach far into the future. But how can there be any doubt of its ultimate success under its present auspices; for the sure resting-place for the fulcrum of the lever that moves the world is woman's heart. Last at the cross and first at the sepulchre is not only emblematic of woman's nature, but is typical of her mission on earth. Like guardian spirits, she watches through sleepless vigils over man's earliest existence, guards and protects the helplessness of childhood, lightens the cares and sorrows of riper years, soothes the pangs of the dying pillow, and closes the gazed eyes in death, and then strews the tomb with flowers bedewed with affection's holiest tears. In behalf of the poor and friendless of such a class, benevolence, through its chosen patrons, now appeals to the public sympathies.—It is befitting that any effort to elevate woman, or ameliorate her condition, should find its pioneers in the land which her aid and encouragement gave to civilization. The enterprise which at this time has brought you together needs no words of praise. A bare statement of its object, "A School for Orphan Poor Girls," is its best commendation. With the doors of almost every honorable means for obtaining a livelihood closed by public opinion against woman, what utter desolation and despair must chill the heart of a poor orphan girl in the streets of a crowded city! The humane must therefore hail this enterprise as the harbinger of a better day—as the angel to open, in part at least, the prison-doors of woman's exclusion from the pursuits of life suited to her tastes and capacities. She may not be fitted for felling the forest, expelling the savage and the wild beast, to open in the wilderness a pathway for science, or for smoothing of the more rugged obstacles of nature to an advancing civilization; yet why exclude her from the pursuits in life, of head or hand, for which she is fitted by natural endowment, at such remunerating prices as are now received by those who perform them? Why confine woman's labor to the cleaning of pots and kettles, at a shilling a day, or the making of shirts at a sixpence apiece—"Sewing, with a double thread, A shroud as well as a shirt," and thus force her to the dread alternative of starvation or dishonor? When an acorn or a seed, in the vegetable kingdom, falls to the earth and decays, for want of care it is easy to calculate the loss. But when a soul dies, or a human intellect perishes, for the want of culture, there is no arithmetic that can compute the loss for time or eternity. And childhood is the seed-time of human harvests.

"A pebble in the streamlet scant Has charged the course of many a river, As dewdrop on the baby plant Has warped the giant oak forever." If he who makes two spears of grass grow where but one grew before, is a benefactor of the race, what shall be said of those who make the human heart a fertile field of affections and sympathies from a barren waste of vice and crime with its brambles of untold miseries and woes. The paths of glory no longer lead over smoking towns and crimsoned fields—"Peace has its victories no less renowned than those of war." And the noblest of them all is to soothe the broken-hearted, dry the tears of woe, raise the fallen from their degradation, and alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate in their pathway to the tomb." At the close of Mr. Grow's remarks, resolutions were read and adopted approving of the sentiments of the speaker, and exhorting him for the firm stand he had taken and the able manner in which he had supported the principles of land reform in the Congress of the United States.

Concert at Mansfield. Correspondence of the Agitator. MANSFIELD, May 18, 1859. Mr. Editor: Thinking those of your readers that were not so fortunate as your correspondent in listening to the concert in this little town last evening may feel an equal interest in hearing of it, I send you a short account of the proceedings. In the first place you must know that the entertainment was gotten up solely by the vocalists of Covington, under the leadership of Lewis SMITH Esq., for the purpose of cultivating a taste for the beautiful art of singing, and to encourage home genius. At an early hour, yesterday afternoon, the usually quiet streets began to assume a gay and lively appearance, and before dark the hotel where I procured the good things of this life, was crowded with young folks who had come like myself to the concert. Judging from the contented air and smiling countenance of mine host of "the Fuller," I should say that he tho't an occasional concert was a very good thing. It was near eight o'clock when the choir—composed of about twenty-four members—came into town, singing that beautiful song, "Rain into the Roof." Of course there was a general rush to the Baptist Church, which was to be the "academy of music" for the evening, and those who walked the fastest secured the best seats. The pews, aisles, gallery and porch were soon filled to their utmost capacity, while many went away unable to get inside. The entertainment commenced by the singing of an anthem by the whole choir, "God of Israel we will praise thee," which was followed by a temperance anthem, "Many will be glad at the sound of it." The great beauty of their performance was the perfect time in which so many sang as one, and the distinctness with which they pronounced every word. The next in order was a quartette, "It is a calm still night mother"—most beautifully sung. I regret that I could not obtain the names of all the singers, but it was impossible to do so in the crowd. Af-

ter this came a song all about Mrs. "Lofty and I," by Misses Julia and Frank Smith. It has been my privilege to listen to many fine vocalists, but seldom to hear two voices where euphony and harmony are so perfectly blended as in the case of these young ladies. The programme was long, but interesting and amusing, as the prolonged cheers of the audience amply testified. One piece in particular, "Hark! I hear an angel sing," was very finely executed; and I have no doubt there were many there, who really thought they did hear them. They closed by requesting the audience to join with them in singing the Doxology,—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow, &c." A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Smith and his choir for their entertainment. J. B. R. For the Agitator.

The Plank Road Again. TO THE EDITOR OF THE AGITATOR: Dear Sir; I notice an editorial in your paper of the 12th inst., in relation to the Wellsboro and Tioga Plank Road, the import of which is contrary to the facts in the case; that any one acquainted with those facts without seeing it in an editorial would suppose it was written by the most factious of those who wish to use the road in question without paying any toll, and believing that you must have been entirely misinformed in relation to the occurrences referred to, and that you will make the proper correction, I write you the following facts, which you will see are quite different from the import of your editorial. As early as the 3d. inst., the owner of the road having expended more than \$7000 in repairing it since his purchase, and before this Spring, and having this Spring repaired it to the Managers considered that it was in "good traveling order and repair" as required by the act of Assembly, he caused the gates to be closed and commenced taking toll, and during the first week some lumber drawers having refused to pay their toll and forced open the gate near Tioga, suits were commenced and judgments in trespass were recovered, and in default of payment executions were issued authorizing the arrest of the defendants if sufficient property of theirs could not be found to satisfy the executions. On these executions the defendants were arrested and taken to jail, and were the only persons taken to jail; and these defendants were not present on the Saturday referred to, at the toll gate near Tioga, and did not attempt to force open the gate on that day, nor were not arrested for that, nor were not discharged by Judge White, but were permitted to remain out of jail until there could be a hearing of the matter for some supposed (by their counsel) defect in the form of the executions on which they were arrested. None of the persons who attempted to force the gate on the Saturday referred to have been arrested or sued for that offence, nor did they pass the gate without the consent of the Managers of the Road; but it was agreed by their counsel and the agent of their employer, that certain teamsters should pass without paying toll until the 17th inst., when if a suit before Esq. Garretson of Tioga, then to be tried, should be decided against them, that said agent would pay all the toll to that date, and thus matters stand at the present time. Yours truly, CORRECTION.

Farming on Pine Creek. Mr. Editor: There appears to be a lamentable neglect of the farming interest in this section of the county. But few if any portions of northern Pennsylvania present a stronger inducement to farm labor, than most of the bottom lands situated near the head waters of Pine Creek. With a soil adapted to the culture of nearly all kinds of farm produce, with an abundance of wholesome water and good timber to meet every demand for agricultural purposes, with a home market that will exceed the greatest possible products of the soil for years to come, and with ample facilities for securing farm utensils of the most recently improved models, still, notwithstanding all these advantages, farming, apparently is considered secondary to nearly every other pursuit. And even that part of the land which has been cleared for years in a dilapidated condition. The soil is less fertile than it was when first broken by the plow—the fencing is less secure and many portions, once cleared, are rapidly returning to their original forest state. To the inquiring mind the question arises, why are these things so? What is the cause of this dilapidation and ruin? That the people are active and energetic is a fact that will be readily admitted by all who are acquainted with them in the business relations of life. But this activity and energy is diverted from a judicious culture of the soil and a proper development of the agricultural resources of the country to the precarious business of manufacturing lumber. The entire Winter and a greater portion of the Spring is necessarily employed in manufacturing this lumber and getting it to market. During this period the interests of the farm are entirely neglected, or at least so little attended to that when late in the Spring the lumbering farmer returns from his trip down the river, he finds everything out of order, place and season; and if by rising early and toiling late he succeeds in getting grain in to the ground in season for it to come to maturity, still it is dwarfed by the late sowing and will scarcely yield half a crop. And all the profits of the Winter and Spring lumbering will scarcely suffice to meet this failure. There are those residing in this vicinity that for years have devoted most of their time to this amalgamated farmer-lumber business, and it is well known that they have signally failed to make either profitable; and the united proceeds of both have scarcely been sufficient to preserve them from financial ruin. More anon, EVERETS.

Our Musical Institute. The fourth term of the Sullivan Union Singing Institute, under the direction of Prof. Hagar, has just closed. As our teacher is to be absent, we shall lose the benefit of his instruction for a time. Instead of burdening the teacher with the double responsibility of teaching and governing at the same time, such mischief-makers as usually attend the singing school, we organized ours regularly by electing proper officers, whose duty it was to attend each meeting and preserve order; thus relieving the teacher of a considerable portion of his labors. We flatter ourselves that we have among our singers some of the best talent, which under the instruction of our present teacher has been well developed. Still, we find a want of independence among some of the members of the class, which necessarily retards their progress. Notwithstanding this, we have reason for encouragement, for we can see great improvement, and quite an interest is taken in the exercise of the meetings. The practice of Quartette and Solo singing has been a great benefit, as it not only varies the exercises, and gives pleasure to the hearer, but also tends to excite emulation, and increase the interest among the learn-

ers, as well as to give that confidence which is indispensable to an independent singer. The difference between the singing school, and balls or gambling saloons is apparent to all. Instead of the demoralizing influence of the one, we have the ennobling tendency of the other. The singing school affords a place of amusement to many who would be otherwise viciously employed, and inculcates principles which will make them useful members of society. W. Sullivan, May, 1859.

For the Agitator. To the Corresponding Secretary of Sabbath Schools in Tioga County. Editor of Agitator: Please allow me through your paper to try to ascertain how many Sabbath Schools there are in our County; where located; when organized; and if there has been any vacation, how long and when; under the influence of what religious denomination; how many in attendance at present, and name of Superintendent. If it be agreeable with you to publish the answers to the above, please mention when, so that all the schools may send to the office of the Agitator to be published in the same number. If there are any towns or hamlets that we shall not be able to hear from in this way, we must conclude that there is not now nor never have been any Sabbath Schools there, or that they don't take the County paper.

Hoping that this step, with farther correspondence between the Schools will have a tendency to promote the important interests of Sabbath Schools, I earnestly entreat those whom I have addressed to acquaint the public with the condition of their schools, not only by answering the above questions, but by stating all the facts connected with this important interest of which they may be possessed. While so many noble efforts are being made to better the cultivation of every plant in the garden and field, shall we neglect this nursery, the noblest of all? D. G. EDWARDS. Charlestown, May, '59.

D-I-E-D- On Saturday, the 7th ult., Mrs. POLLY CLARK wife of Mr. P. M. Clark of Richmond, aged 50 years, and 10 months. Shortly after reaching the sick chamber of a neighbor whom she had gone to visit, her countenance assumed an unusual appearance, and she was advised to leave the chamber and go down stairs. She did so and seated herself in a chair in front of the door, but soon remarked that she felt strangely. After being removed into the house she articulated as well as she could, repeatedly the dying prayer of St. Stephen; which, we doubt not, was soon answered, for but a few moments and all was still—and death had done his work. Her funeral was attended on Monday the 9th at the M. E. Church in Mansfield; and the vast number present, forcibly indicated the high esteem in which she was justly held by the very large circle of her acquaintances. A devoted wife, a faithful and deeply affectionate mother, a friend to the needy, and an earnest Christian was Mrs. Clark. The cause of her death was the breaking of an ulcer. R. L. S.

Trial List, June Term, 1859. J. Speckman vs. H. Lamb. Stephen B. Farnam vs. D. W. Farnam. J. W. Robinson vs. C. Whitcomb. James Merrill vs. C. Comstock. L. W. Knapp vs. Hannah Mudgett. Blockhouse Lodge vs. James Merrill. Wm. E. Clark et al vs. Matthew Miller. C. Bealton vs. same. S. Beckwith vs. B. C. Wickham. A. S. Faulkner vs. J. Stoddard et al. W. D. Bailey vs. E. R. Burck. Blockhouse Lodge vs. C. C. Satterly. S. Satterly vs. J. H. Hestings et al. H. S. Hastings et al vs. John Lyon et al. John Smith vs. Lewis Bealton. Stearns & Marvin vs. H. T. Royen. Charles Durley vs. J. F. Harrison's Adm'r.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY. Wellsboro', Tioga County, Penna. Luther R. Burlingame, A. B. - Principal. Miss FRANCES A. MAYNARD, Assistant. Miss ELIZA J. BEACH, Assistant. The Spring Term will commence on Tuesday, March 8, and close on Friday, May 20. The Summer Term will commence on Tuesday, May 31, and close on Friday, Aug. 12. Tuition. Juvenile Department, \$2.50. Common English Branches, 3.50. Higher English Branches, 4.50. Languages, 5.00. Drawing, (extra) 3.00. By order of Trustees, J. F. DONALDSON, Pres't. Wellsboro, May 26, 1859.

List of Jurors, for June Term, '59. GRAND JURORS. Thomas W. Ames, Calvin Reynolds, James W. Dewey, Clark W. Beach, Charles Beebe, Jehiel Beach, Ebenezer J. Borwick, John H. Garbo, Sylvester L. Darber, Richard Childs, Henry Daniels, Benjamin Short, Henry Dockstader, Lattol Kimball, Calvin Hammond, Philander Niles, Samuel Kemp, Benjamin F. Kelsey, Isaac L. Ogden, Joel Rose, Eleazer S. Selby, Joseph Shaffer, Jr., Wm O Thompson, Joseph Wilber. TRAVERSE JURORS, 1st WEEK. Augustus Alba, Charles Avery, Jacob Drion, Uriah S. Diefenbacher, Robert C. Burrow, Horace S. Cook, Audie Foley, Stephen B. Cochran, Apollis Pitt, Marins Kellay, Wm Cole, George, John Miller, Hiram D. Calkins, Alpheus D. Cole, Joseph H. Gorman, Wm. Treatman, Stewart M. Geer, Andrew J. Colegrove, Nathaniel Dickinson, Reuben Stevens, James G. Dart, Willis Peak, Joseph Galle, Wm Thomas, Noah E. Grandy, Levi L. Smith, Horace S. Dewey, Anson Hemeny, Benjamin Mann, Stephen H. Murdoch, Stephen Parmenter, Smith Stevens, Julius Scott, Oliver Whitcomb, John G. Williams. TRAVERSE JURORS, 2d WEEK. Constant Avey, Moses Leo, Dryden A. Pope, Ransler Toles, Benjamin Vandusen, Harlen Baker, George O. Bristol, George W. Cameron, Loren Dodge, Henry W. Coon, James Herron, Jerome Putnam, 2d. Levi Shubbuck, Ira Henry, Wm T. Derbyshire, Wm Francis, Phares Houghton, Hiram Horton, John Kerr, Jr., Wetherbee, John Daley, Wm V. Everett, Abner G. Garrison, Horace Fellows, Jacob Faulkner, John Ostrom, James T. Frost, Matthew Shelly, Horace S. Johnson, Leroy Taylor, Darius W. Noble, George Parker, Jerome B. Potter, Morris Pritchard, Knatt R. Stull, Frederick Thorp.

Young Flying Morgan. Is eight years old, weighs 1100 lbs. is 15 1/2 hands high, and a beautiful bright bay. His proportions, for durability, strength and speed are unsurpassed by any of the descendants of Old Wagon. His powers of endurance, in short, his entire fashion, shows him to be of the "real old stock." He took the first premium for stock, speed and general excellence, at the Annual Fair held at Dratleboro, Vt., in 1856, and at the last Tioga County Fair. PEDIGREE.—Young Flying Morgan was sired by the justly celebrated "Flying Morgan," owned by Mr. Adams, of Burlington, Vt., from a Messenger Mare; as the following certificate will show: NORTH GRANVILLE, N. Y., May 14, 1857. "I hereby certify that I have owned the Young Flying Morgan, for the last three seasons. He was sired by "Flying Morgan" of Burlington Vt., from a Messenger mare; and that Nature has given him in profusion, a horse of wonderful powers of endurance." S. C. DARTER. His places of business for the ensuing season:—Tuesdays.—At the stable of E. S. Farr, Wellsboro. Wednesdays.—At the stable of Johnson, Covington. Thursdays.—At the stable of O. H. Phelps, Mansfield. Balance of the time at the stable of the subscribers Smead & Taber, Tioga. The undersigned from very reliable information is satisfied that the Flying Morgan now owned by Smead & Taber, is just what the above bill represents him to be, to look at him is but to admire him, he needs no puffing, and what Nature has given him in profusion, a horse of wonderful powers of endurance. VINE DEPUL, T. J. BERRY, H. H. POTTER, SAMUEL DICKINSON, JAMES K. SALES, W. D. BAILEY, Register. TERMS.—\$10 to insure a foal. Owners of Horses depositing their names before foaling are held responsible for the insurance money. SMEAD & TABOR. Tioga, May 26, 1859.

Black Hawk Chief. Was sired by Skiff Colt; gr. blk. blk. Hawk's gr. sire, Sherman's gr. sire, Jack Hawk's gr. sire, Dan was of Messer's gr. sire. BLACK HAWK CHIEF is jet black, 15 1/2 hands high, and weighs 1100 pounds. He is a specimen of action and appearance of carriage. He cannot be equalled by any stock horse in Northern Pennsylvania. Hawk Chief was foaled in the Spring of 1854, the property of Newell Farnham, Esq., Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y. This horse will stand during the season as follows: Mondays.—At John W. Zeller's, East Charleston. Tuesdays.—At Holliday's Hotel, Wellsboro. Wednesdays.—At the stable of the Subscriber, on the west side of the Lonsberry Settlement, on the road two miles east of the Lonsberry Settlement, on the Tioga County Road, Richmond Township, Tioga Co., Pa. Saturdays.—At the stable of the Subscriber, on the west side of the Lonsberry Settlement, on the Tioga County Road, Richmond Township, Tioga Co., Pa. TERMS.—\$10 to insure. Insurance money to be paid the 1st of January next. All persons putting up names before foaling, or not returning their receipts to the undersigned, are held responsible for the service of the horse. Mansfield, May, 19, '59. W. D. BAILEY, Register.

Applications for License. NOTICE is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions to keep Taverns in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Tioga County, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of said Court on Wednesday the 5th day of June next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon: L. D. Taylor, Wellsboro. Chas. G. Douglas, Clymer. B. B. Holliday, Wellsboro. Benj. R. Hall, Blossburg. Daniel McVay, Wellsboro. Royal Ross, Rutland. H. C. Vermilyea, Gaines. Joel H. Woodruff, Liberty. Charles E. Phipps, Brookfield. Henry Crawford, Morris. James K. Sales, Wellsfield. Henry H. Potter, Middlebury. Samuel I. Holliday, do. E. S. Farr, Wellsboro. The following named person has filed his petition for license to sell liquors as a store keeper, viz: John X. Billings, Gaines. J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk. May 12, 1859. DR. W. W. WEBB. Office over Co's Office, first door below O'Farr's Hotel. Nights he will be found at residence, first door above the bridge on Main Street, towards Samuel Dickinson's. GROCERIES.—The place to buy Groceries of all kinds cheap, is at ROE & SMITH'S.

THE EMPIRE STORE, JOHN R. BOWEN, Has just been filled up with a complete and well selected stock of SPRING GOODS.

which he is prepared to show to the public, and sell on terms that cannot be beat in this section of country. Everything the people want can be found at the Empire Store. For Beautiful Dress Goods, For Beautiful Dress Goods, For Beautiful Dress Goods, For Beautiful Dress Goods, For Beautiful Dress Goods, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For an Assortment of White Goods, For an Assortment of White Goods, For an Assortment of White Goods, For an Assortment of White Goods, For an Assortment of White Goods, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Domestic Goods, For Domestic Goods, For Domestic Goods, For Domestic Goods, For Domestic Goods, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Ready Made Clothing, For Ready Made Clothing, For Ready Made Clothing, For Ready Made Clothing, For Ready Made Clothing, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Hats and Caps, For Hats and Caps, For Hats and Caps, For Hats and Caps, For Hats and Caps, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For First Quality Groceries, For First Quality Groceries, For First Quality Groceries, For First Quality Groceries, For First Quality Groceries, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., For Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., For Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., For Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., For Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For all kinds of Furnishing Goods, For all kinds of Furnishing Goods, For all kinds of Furnishing Goods, For all kinds of Furnishing Goods, For all kinds of Furnishing Goods, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Crockery, Glass and Woodware, For Crockery, Glass and Woodware, For Crockery, Glass and Woodware, For Crockery, Glass and Woodware, For Crockery, Glass and Woodware, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Hardware and Cutlery, For Hardware and Cutlery, For Hardware and Cutlery, For Hardware and Cutlery, For Hardware and Cutlery, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For Pork, Flour and Fish, For Pork, Flour and Fish, For Pork, Flour and Fish, For Pork, Flour and Fish, For Pork, Flour and Fish, Call at the EMPIRE STORE. For anything you want, For anything you want, For anything you want, For anything you want, For anything you want, Call at THE EMPIRE STORE, OF JOHN R. BOWEN. April 28, 1859.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOSHUA SMITH late of Sullivan, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to CALVIN REYNOLDS, Adm'r. PHILETUS P. SMITH, Adm'r. April 28, 1859. Administrator's Sale. THE Administrators of the Estate of John L. Evans, dec'd., will offer for sale at Public Vendue, at Blossburg, on Monday the 23d inst., the personal property of said John L. Evans, dec'd., consisting of a STOCK OF GOODS, such as Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c., and also the Household Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention—Terms made known on day of sale. JOHN JAMES, Adm'r. JAMES H. GULLICK, Adm'r. May 12, 1859. Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of CAROLINE SEELEY, late of Deerfield dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to E. S. SEELEY, Adm'r. Deerfield, May 26, 1859, 64. PORK & FLOUR always on hand at the New Store of O. BULLARD.

Notice to Collectors. COLLECTORS of State and County taxes for year prior to 1859 who have not settled up their accounts, and have taxes that ought to be collected, are hereby notified to call on the Commissioners (who are in session) up to the first of August next. D. G. STEVENS, J. JOHN JAMES, J. D. SEELEY, Adm'rs. May 19, 1859. Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that the following Administrators of Estates have filed their returns in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, on Monday, the 13th day of June, 1859, for confirmation and allowance, viz: Accountant of A. J. Spencer, Administrator of the Estate of Augustus Case, dec'd., late of Richmond. Account of Henry B. Card, Administrator of the Estate of Bunj. R. Chapman, dec'd., late of Sullivan. Account of O. L. Gibson, Guardian of George J. Putnam, dec'd., late of Sullivan. W. D. BAILEY, Register. May 19, 1859.