

Correspondence Between Messrs Branch and Grow.

The Hon. L. O. B. Branch has given to the public the correspondence between himself and the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, growing out of the late debate between them in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Branch says: Immediately after the occurrence, I addressed to Mr. Grow, and handed to my friend Mr. Winslow, a note of which the following is a copy:

MR. BRANCH TO MR. GROW. WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 29, 1859.

Sir: Will you please name a time and place, outside the District of Columbia, in which you will receive from me a communication in writing?

L. O. B. BRANCH. To the Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW.

On the copy of this note retained, is an endorsement by Mr. Winslow in these words: "The note of which this is a copy was handed to me by Mr. Branch, after the colloquy between him and Mr. Grow. No opportunity occurred of delivering it without attracting undue attention, until I met Mr. Grow at the Capitol on Friday."

WARREN WINSLOW. During the evening I received from Mr. Grow, through Hon. R. E. Fenton of New-York, a reply, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 30, 1859.

Sir: Your note of 28th inst., was placed in my hands by your friend, Gov. Winslow, at 12 o'clock to-day. I know of nothing that makes it necessary for me to name a time and place, outside the District of Columbia, to receive from you a communication in writing.

Your note was, doubtless, as nothing else had occurred between us—based upon remarks made by me in debate in the House of Representatives, in reply to your speech impugning my motives and the integrity of my acts as a legislator. On that occasion I used no language in violation of Parliamentary law, and none unwarranted by your remarks thus impugning my conduct.

Respectfully yours, GALUSHA A. GROW. To the Hon. L. O. B. BRANCH.

By those who are acquainted with the penal code of this District, to whom my attention is drawn by Mr. Grow in his letter, it will be readily understood that no other course is left me than to publish this narrative, and leave the whole matter to the impartial judgment of honorable men of all sections of the country.

L. O. B. BRANCH. An American Member of Congress and his Daughter.

A Mississippi gentleman came to this State (Mississippi) in 1851. Among the two or three dozen slaves he bought was a little girl about nine years of age, whose complexion was as fair as the average of white children.

She attracted some attention, and the purchaser related her history. She was a child of a handsome mulatto woman, and her father was the Hon. Mr. —, Member of Congress from this State.

Her mother was not the slave of Mr. —, but owned by a neighbor, for I believe it is the custom among the patriarchs to exchange civilities of this kind. A strange coincidence happened in bringing her to this city. She came with others down the river in a steamboat with her master, and among the passengers was her father.

He conversed with her owner about her, and said he would have bought her himself, were it not for his wife. I had this information from the owner of the girl. The girl was kept in a slave pen on Sixth street, and was visited by numbers who had learned her history.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Jan. 12, 1860.

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

Mr. Grow. We publish elsewhere in our columns the correspondence which passed between Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, and Mr. Grow.

We are glad to be able to congratulate our readers that they are represented in the National Legislature by one capable of rising above the barbarous bull-dogism of the duello, and who has exhibited the moral courage to ignore its practice in adjusting real or supposed injuries arising out of social or legislative intercourse among gentlemen.

Suppose Mr. Grow had accepted the challenge of this Southern bully and had killed him, could we have honored him for the act? Not at all. His warmest and best friends in the North would have had to regard him as in one sense a murderer. Suppose Mr. Grow had been victimized as was Broderick, could his friends have said truthfully that he died in defense of his honor or integrity as a man or as a legislator?

Self-defence is a law of nature, and if our worthy Representative should be compelled in the preservation of his rights to become a fool-killer to the extent of a dozen or more of that kind of game, we shall honor him for it.

We are not at all surprised that Mr. Branch and the whole Democratic party with him should impugn the motives of Mr. Grow in regard to his action on the Post Office Bill at the close of the last Congress, and we are not surprised that that party should attempt to saddle upon him the responsibility of its ultimate defeat.

The Departmental Reports. The reports of the Secretaries of the various Departments of Government are published. Our columns are too much crowded for any extended abstracts. We may give these hereafter.

From the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury we learn that the revenues for the fiscal year, ending 30th of June, 1859, were \$88,000,787, and the expenditures \$83,751,511.

From the Report of the Postmaster General we glean the following facts:—The actual expenses of the Post-office service for the last year has been \$11,458,083. The liabilities of the department arising from the failure of Congress to make the usual appropriations are \$4,296,006 additional.

The Secretary of the Navy reports that the appropriations for that service, last year, were \$14,508,354; expenditures, \$14,659,267.

The Secretary of War suggests that the enlistment of the mounted corps, should be for six months, the men required to furnish their own horses. This, in a few years, would supply the frontiers with a very large number of settlers, instructed and disciplined, with a personal knowledge of the country and the haunts of the savage.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Both branches of the Legislature met Wednesday, Jan. 4th, and organized at once. In the House Wm. C. A. LAWRENCE, Esq., was elected Speaker, having previously received the unanimous nomination of the Opposition caucus.

Esq., editor of the Mauch Chunk Gazette, the only candidate before the Opposition caucus, was elected. Mr. RAUER was Assistant Clerk last winter, and discharged the duties of the office in a manner highly creditable to himself and satisfactory to the members.

In the Senate, Wm. M. FRANCIS, Esq., of the Venango District, was elected Speaker. RUSSELL BRERET, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Gazette, was elected Chief Clerk.

No Speaker has yet been elected—the ballots resulting as usual. The Democrats still persist in the agitation of the slavery question. There is no doubt however of the ultimate triumph of Mr. Sherman. It is the determination of the Republicans to stand by the stand they have taken till the end, whenever it may be.

The Governor's Message. The Annual Message of Gov. Packard, was presented to the Legislature of our State on the 4th instant. It commences with congratulating the representatives of the people upon the favorable condition of the finances of the State.

The public debt on the 1st of December last was \$38,638,961 07, but the State holds railroad and canal bonds to the amount of \$11,081,000, which, being deducted, leaves the State debt \$27,557,961 07.

The history of the controversy with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, concerning the tonnage tax is recited, and the opinion expressed that the Supreme Court will confirm the decision of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, in favor of the State.

The Common Schools of the State are said to be in an improving condition. The number of pupils in all the schools is 634,651, and the whole expense of the system for the year, \$2,579,775 77.

The financial condition of the General Government shows the necessity for increased revenue, and the hope is expressed that duties will be laid with a view to the protection of industrial interests.

The early admission of Kansas will remove from the National Legislature a cause of much irritation. The principle of Popular Sovereignty may be considered perpetually settled.

The Message is a well written business document, and contains much that will interest the people of our good old Commonwealth.

Corwin's Last.—We take the following from the Washington correspondence of the Philadelphia North American: "Gov. Corwin, as everybody knows, is noted for his genial humor and ready repartee. One of his good things has gained general currency to-day, and deserves repetition."

A young man named Nicholson, living some fifteen miles south of Lafayette, Ia., was frozen to death last week in a fit of somnambulism. He had gone to bed in his usual health, but was missing in the morning, and it was found he had taken one of his father's horses with him.

A BOLD MAN.—Cassius M. Clay announces through the Louisville Journal, that on the 10th of January he will, in the town of Frankfort, Ky., vindicate the principles and aims of the Republican party against the assaults of Vice President Breckenridge and Governor Magoffin.

John B. Gough is working wonders for the temperance cause in Ireland.—Large audiences flock to hear him everywhere, and in Belfast alone, the whiskey metropolis of the North, two thousand persons have signed the total abstinence pledge.

Synopsis of the President's Message.

"The opening of the Message compares the excitement arising out of the Harper's Ferry business to the volcanic fires which burn themselves out by their own violence, and the ashes of which help to enrich the fertility of the land."

The trouble we have with Mexico is referred to, and the recommendation renewed that authority be given to establish military posts across the Mexican line in Sonora and Chihuahua, as a protection to Americans and Mexicans against Indian incursions.

The recommendation that the President be authorized to employ the naval force for the protection of the Isthmus canal, is again earnestly urged, with the additional recommendation that the authority be extended to be used against Mexican and South American governments disposed to lawless seizure of American property.

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MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. S. Sheardown, Mr. JOHN E. FAULKNER of Mansfield and Miss M. A. Mitchell, daughter of Wm. H. Mitchell Esq., of Mitchell's Creek, Tioga Co. Pa.

A DONATION VISIT will be held at the Presbyterian Parsonage in this place on Thursday, 19th inst., afternoon and evening. A general invitation is extended.

A DONATION VISIT will be held at the house of Wm. Colledge in Delmar, on Tuesday the 17th inst., afternoon and evening for the benefit of Rev. Francis Strang. Tickets, 50 cents.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1859. Ashby J. D. Houghton E. A. Bachling Wm. Henry (for-Hopkins Peter. Jacobs Z. Jr. Kelley H. C. Burtis Mary A. Loomis W. W. Berry M. Lines Miss Mary A 2 Colton Mr. C. W. 4 Phelps Frank Clark Mr. W. E. 4 Ricker L. W. Coles James S. Rixley W. C. 2 Seymour J. J. Davis Wm. S. 2 Stracey Mr. Hannah Danffy James Stanchfield Walter F. Ebright Miss Eliza Soritor Miss Sally Ellis Jane Spence Theodora Friesche G. & Son Townsland A. N. Farm Journal Wilcox B. C. French Reuben Young Mrs. Fanny J. Farrel Miss Rachel 2

BY virtue of a writ of vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county and in me directed to be executed by Jacob Durgan at the Court House in Towandaboro, Bradford Co., Pa., on Thursday the 24 day of February, A. D. 1860, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following piece or parcel of land situate partly in Wells township Bradford county and partly in Jackson township Tioga county Pa. bounded as follows: On the north by lands of W. Gifford and Scubury French, east by lands of Edward D. Roberts and John Strong, south by lands of Orr Smith and Charles Shiner (late Joseph Sturdevant) and west by land of Lawrence L. Ames and others containing 170 acres more or less, about fifty acres more or less, framed barn and an orchard of fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution at the suit of J. R. Ingersoll, John C. Miller and Francis Baring who survived Richard Willing vs. John Serrine. THOS. M. WOODRUFF, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., Dec. 30, 1859.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARTITION. And now to-wit, Dec. 12, 1859, the Inquest ordered in this case having made an appraisement of the real estate of Monroe & Goldsmith by the Sheriff of Tioga County, wherein Arbuckle and Moore were plaintiffs, I attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday the 1st day of February next at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day at my office in Wellsboro, when and where all persons having an interest in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from claiming any part of the same. HENRY SHIELWOOD, Auditor. Wellsboro Jan'y 9th, 1860.

Administrators Notice. Letters of Administration having been granted to me on the estate of the late Jacob Durgan, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to HIRAM KIMBALL, Admr's. SILLAS JOHNSON, Admr. Decmar, Jan. 12, 1860.

NOTICE.—Ebenzer G. Smith of Westfield township has applied to the County Court of Tioga Co., Pa., to keep an inn or tavern in said township. A hearing upon his application will be had at Feb'y Sessions next, and license granted unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y. Jan. 12, 1860.

LOST! LOST by the subscriber on or about the middle of December 1859, a Delmar Road Order, signed by James Steele and Goldsmith, No. 51, dated August 13, for \$17.00. Any person returning the above order will be liberally rewarded. Jan. 12, 1860. ROBT. ENGLISH.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of SILLAS A. TREMAIN, late of Delmar dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to ELIZABETH H. TREMAIN, Admr's. D. A. FISK, Admr. Jan. 5, 1860.

UNION ACADEMY. This Institution is pleasantly located in the Conansque Valley, one mile below Knoxville Pa. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION. A. B. WRIGHTMAN, A. B., Principal. Mrs. JAS. WRIGHTMAN, Preceptress. Miss F. A. J. CONOVER, Vice-Preceptress, and Teacher of Ornamental Branches. Miss C. M. BERRY, Teacher of Instrumental Music. The Spring Term of this Institution will commence February 28, 1860.

Great Bargains TO BE MADE. YOU will find WRIGHT in M. Ballard & Co's old Store, where he is selling FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, SHORTS, BRAN &c., cheaper than at any other place in town. TO LUMBERMEN. I can furnish Lumbermen with Flour & a figure to suit the times. Feed for almost nothing and all accordingly. Will pay cash for Oats, Rye and Corn. FRED. K. WRIGHT. Wellsboro, Dec. 8, 1859.

EVANS & WATSON SALAMANDER SAFES 304 Chestnut Street, PHILADELPHIA. ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

Philadelphia, Sept. 29, 1859. To the President of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society.—The subscribers to Evans & Watson's Salamander Safes, have the pleasure to announce the contents of a Salamander Safe of Evans & Watson's make, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectively preserved.

STILL ANOTHER. WELLSBOROUGH, Dec. 17, 1859.—Messrs. Evans & Watson, Philadelphia:—Gentlemen: The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agents Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night and although they used a sledge hammer, cold chisel, drill, and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the safe.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH! KNOWNVILLE, TENNESSEE, March 13th, 1859.—Messrs. Evans & Watson, Philadelphia:—Gentlemen: The Salamander Safe, which you sent me in February, 1858, proved to be what you promised it—a sure protection from fire. My store house together with several others, was burned to the ground in March last. The safe held through into the cellar and was exposed to intense heat for six or eight hours, and was not injured in the least.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE. Prepare for the Great Political Campaign of 1860. INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS. NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE TRIBUNE—now more than eighteen years old, and having over a quarter of a million subscribers, or constant purchasers, diffused through every State and Territory of our Union—will continue in essence what it has been—the earnest champion of Liberty, Progress, and of whatever will conduce to our national growth in Virtue, Industry, Knowledge and Prosperity.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE is printed on a large imperial sheet, and published every morning and evening (Sundays excepted). It contains Editorials on the topics of the times, employing a large corps of the best newspaper writers of the day; Domestic and Foreign Correspondence; Proceedings of Congress; Reports of Lectures; City News; Cattle, Horse, and Produce Markets; Reviews of Books; Literary Intelligence; Papers on Mechanics and the Arts; Cookery, &c. &c. It makes the Tribune a newspaper to meet the wants of the public—its Telegraphic news costing over \$15,000 per year.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is mailed to subscribers at the rate of \$3 per copy, or \$2 for a year. THE N. Y. SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the Editorials of the Daily, with the Cattle, Horse and General Markets, reliably reported expressly for THE TRIBUNE; Notices of New Inventions; Foreign and Domestic Correspondence; Articles on the Arts, and during the session of Congress it contains a summary of Congressional doings, with the more important speeches. We shall, as heretofore, make the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE a Literary, as well as a political newspaper, and we are determined that it shall remain in the front rank of our daily papers.

Our Copy, one year, \$3 00 Five Copies, one year, \$15 00 Two Copies, one year, \$6 00 Ten do., one address, \$20 00 Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty we will send the Daily TRIBUNE one year gratis.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a large eight-page paper for the country, is published every Saturday, and contains editorials on the important topics of the times, the news of the week, interesting correspondence from all parts of the world, New York City News, Home and Foreign Markets, Interesting and reliable Political, Mechanical, and Agricultural articles, Papers on Cookery, &c. We shall, during this year, as hitherto, constantly labor to improve the quality of the instructive entertainment afforded by THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. We intend, shall continue to be the best Family Weekly Newspaper published in the World. We consider the Cattle Market Reports alone richly worth to cattle raisers a year's subscription price.

TERMS. One copy, one year, \$3 00 Five copies, one year, \$15 00 Three copies, one year, \$9 00 Ten copies, one year, \$27 00 Twenty copies, to one address, \$24 00 Twenty copies, to address of each subscriber, \$48 00 Any person sending us a club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy. For a club of forty we will send the Daily TRIBUNE one year gratis. Subscriptions may commence at any time. Terms always cash in advance. All letters to be addressed to HORACE GREENE, Tribune Buildings, Nassau St., New York.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS. PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York. THE following works are sent to subscribers in any part of the country, (upon receipt of retail price,) by mail or express, as follows: The New American Cyclopaedia. A popular and complete Dictionary of General Knowledge, compiled by George and Charles A. Dyer, and published by D. Appleton & Co. It is a complete and accurate work, and is known upon every important subject in the scope of human knowledge. Each important article in it has been specially written for its purpose by men who are authorities upon the topics of which they speak. The work is divided into three parts: the first part contains the most complete and accurate account of the present state just as it stands now. All the latest information from the latest explorations; historical matters include the freshest just views; the biographical notices not only speak of the doings of the great men of the world, but of the political history of the United States. From the organization of the first Federal Congress, in 1789, to the present time, it contains a full and complete account of the political history of the United States. The work is published in 15 royal octavo volumes of 750 pages each. It is now ready. An additional volume will be issued once in three months. Form a club of four, and remit the price of four books, and five copies will be sent at the remitter's expense for carriage; or for ten subscribers, eleven copies will be sent at our expense for carriage. TO AGENTS. No other works will be sent to Agents without the consent of Agents. An Agent Wanted in this County. Terms and known on application to the Publishers. [Aug. 11, 59] SOFT HATS by the dozen or single, in every variety, style and quality, at the New Hat Store in Corning, at prices to suit the times. [Aug. 27, 1859] Q. I. K. H. Co.