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. In so doing, he prefaces the correspondence with a report of the colloquy between them in which occurred the remarks of Mr. Grow to which he took exceptions; but he prudently omits that portion of the prior debate in which he impugned Mr. Grow's motives for opposing the Post-office appropriation at the last session, in reply to which Mr. Grow made the remarks by which he feels aggrieved. 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?

To the Hon. Galusna A. Grow. On the copy of this note retained, is an in-

dorsement 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 WARREN WINSLOW." on Triday.

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 legislater. On that occasion I used no language in violation of Parliamentary law, and none not warranted by your, remarks thus impugning my conduct. If your note is to be considered of a hostile character, then I have this to reply: Regarding duelling as at variance with the precepts of the Christian religion and the sentiments of a Christian people, and it being prohibited and declared a crime by the laws enacted by the body of which we are members, I' cannot recognize it as a justifiable mode of settling difficulties among men, even in cases of unwarranted provocation. But my personal rights, and the freedom of debate guaranteed by the Constitution, I shall defend when they are assailed. 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.

Ar American Member of Congress and his Daughter.

A Mississippi gentleman came to this State (Misseutilate ters la St. Louis. 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 patriarche 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 steamid among the gers 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 purchaser was a very respectable gentleman, who bought her for a nurse in his family. But who cannot guess her destiny? Here was a child of tender years, apparently white, herding with a lot of common negroes, torn from her mother, and doomed to a Mississippi plantation, while her father in the august Senate of the United States, declaims of liberty. He stands cooly by while his own lineaments, is taken forcibly from her mother and driven off with a gang of slaves to a distant land, among strangers, never again to know a mother's love or caress, but to be thenceforth the victim of a tyrant's lash or lusts. She is the innocent profert and proof of his faithfulness to solemu vows, and must be removed to a safe distance.-Letter from St. Louis.

THE PECULIARITIES of the female constitution and the various trials to which the sex is subjected, deman I an occasional recourse to stimulants. It is inportant, however, that these shall be of a harmless nature, and at the same time accomplish the desired end. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters is the very article. Its effects in all cases are most magical. It restores the tone of the digestive organs, infuses fresh vitality into the whole system, and gives that cheerfulness to the temperament, which is the most valuable of feminine attractions. The proprietors feel flattered from the fact that many of the most prominent medical gentlemen in the Union have bestowed encomiums upon the Bitters, the virtues of which they have frequently tested and acknowledged. There are numerous counterfeits offered for sale, all of which are destitute of merit, and positively injurious to the system.

NOT TO BE FRIGHTENED .- Wm. S. Demott, a merchant of Indiana, was traveling in Kentucky, last week. When he reached Harodsburg, he was suspected of being a negro stealer, and was told that he must leave at once. or submit to a coat of tar and feathers. His reply was that he was not a negro stealer, and would not leave until he got ready; and gave the gentlemen notice that they would find it dangerous work to lay a violent hand upon him. Finding him a man not to be frightened, they got a warant for him and put him in jail. He employed Hon. J. F. Bell, counsel. Nothing being proved against him, he was released, and left when he got through with his bus-

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Jan. 12, 1860. S. M. Perresonal & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agintor, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for he 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. Duelling is a barberous relic of a barberous age, - a practice which the enlightened world contemns-a practice wherein the skill of the coward may triumph over the courage of the bravest man-and every en- 30th of November last, amount to \$3,826,350 14, lightened country in the world unites in pro- and the expenditures to \$3,879,054 81; in nouncing it a practice only of bullies and braggarts who please to call themselves gentlemen. Suppose Mr. Grow had accepted the challenge of this Southern bully and had killed him, could we have bonored 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 tor? Self-defence is a law of nature, and if tributed to the sale of the public works. 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. But we do not think it will be necessary, for we believe the "honor" which seeks to assert

nore of newspaper correspondence. We are not at all surprised that Mr. Branch and the whole Democratic party with him should impuga 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 .-In a reading community like ours, such misreoresentations could not affect Mr. Grow in any way; but in less favored sections the opinion, no doubt, prevails, that our Representative intended to defeat the appropriation, instead of the Senate amendment which was in itself unconstitutional, and which was objectionable to the whole people of the North, because it was intended to raise the rates of postage on letters from three to five and ten cents, and to double the postage on newspapers. The truth is that Mr. Grow deserves the thanks of all northern men of all parties for resisting and defeating this tyranical measure by which Mr. Senator Toombs and others sought to make the North foot still marile. Should the house organize this Winter, we trust Mr. Grow will take occasion to show to the people of the country the fact that the proposed Senate amendment was an attempted aggression upon Northern people, as well as a violation of the prerogatives of the House and of the Constitution.

its dignity through the pistol-barrel, is, now-a-

days, sufficiently satisfied with a column or

The Departmental Reports.

The reports of the Secretaries of the various Departments of Government are published .-Our columns are too much crowded for any exaded abstracts. We may give these hereafter. For the present we publish the following:

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. The receipts for the year 1860 are estimated at \$75,384,541, and the expenditures at \$61,-001.732.

From the Report of the Postmaster General we glean the following facts;-The actual exenses 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 gross revenue is \$7,-968,484, or nearly seven millions more than the revenues, deducting \$789,599 of special appropriations. The revenue is derived from the following sources-Letter postage, \$906,531; registered letters, \$25,052; stamps, \$6,158,-145; newspapers, \$589,352; receipts of letter carriers, \$187,037,50. The estimated expenditure for 1860 is \$14,871,547, or, including payments authorized by Congress, \$15,038,627 .-Receipts, \$10,222,634. Deficiency, \$4,816,092. The number of postage stamps sold was 192,-201,620; envelopes, 30,280,300. The total amount transportation of mails was 82,308,402

The Secretary of the Navy reports that the appropriations for that service, last year, were 314,508,354; 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 hannts of the savage. The cost of the army proper, for its entire support, is \$13,068,725.

THE LEGISLATURE .- Both branches of the Legislature met Wednesday, Jan. 4th, and organized at once. In the House Ww. C. A. Law-BENCE, Esq., was elected Speaker, having previously received the unanimous nomination of two thousand persons have signed the total abthe Opposition caucus. Mr. LAWRENCE has been three times elected to the popular branch of the Legislature, and twice eleected to the responsible position of Speaker of that body. taken the veil, and given to the institution her For Chief Clerk of the House, E. A. RAUCH, whole property, amounting to \$60,000.

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

In the Senate, Ww. M. FRANCIS, Esq., of the Venango District, was elected Speaker. Rus-SEL ERRETT, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Gazette, was elected Chief Clerk.

No Speaker has yet been elected-the ballots esulting as usual. The Democrats still persist Supreme Court, Kansas has settled down into in the agitation of the slavery question. There is no doubt however of the ultimate triumph of into the Union without all the political agita-Mr. Sherman. It is the determination of the tion which attended the admission of that Ter-Republicans to stand by the stand they have ritory .- All lawful means are actively employed taken till the end, whenever it may be.

The Governor's Message. The Annual Message of Gov. Packer, 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 receipts for the fiscal year ending which expenditures are included loans, &c., paid to the amount of \$849,282 69. The Gorernor says that during thirteen months the public debt has been reduced in amount \$1,009,-282 60, besides meeting all demands upon the Treasury.

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 \$27,397,961 07. The public debt is decreasing have said truthfully that he died in defense of his honor or integrity as a man or as a legisla-annum, and this gratifying result is to be at-

The Sunbury and Eric Railroad is progress ing satisfactorily, and will most probably be completed within the current year.

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,-579,075 77. The number of pupils has in creased nearly one-seventh since 1854. The Normal Schools are recommended to the attention of the Legislature, and addition I appropriations are suggested whenever the State inances will warrant them.

The library of the State contains 22,000 volimes, and is the largest State Library in the Union, except that of the State of New York. The Governor takes the ground that our present Banking system is defective, and expresses his determination to refuse his approval of bills incorporating Banks, unless they be required to give security for the redemption of their notes.

The present method of receiving, keeping and disbursing the public money is unsafe, and safeguards are recommended. A number of public institutions are commended to the care of the Legislature. The editor of the Colonial Records has completed an index of the whole work. Class legislation is discouraged, and the practice of sending a large number of hills reproved. Twenty-three bills are returned for econsideration.

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 Messaga closes with a reference to the correspondence with Gov. Wise concerning the wheat's weight in gold. Many of the medical an earnest hope that harmony and friendly in-tercourse between the States may prevail, and tude and are therefore correct. Call and get a recognition of the favor of the "Great Giver of all Good "

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

Conwin'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. When breakfasting at Brown's this morning, the conversation turned upon the nomination of Gen. Scott at the Union meeting in New York last night. In reply to a question how it would be received, a member from Alabama replied that the South would regard Scott's nonlination as worse than Seward's. Corwin promptly replied. 'I think so too, he's a fighting man.' It is needless to say that the member did not pursue the sub- this college has won its present reputation."

A young man named Nicholson, living some fifteen miles south of Lafavette, 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. This was on Sunday morning. He was traced as far as possible immediately, but the trail was at last lost, and it was not till Monday morning that he was found sitting in the snow, still alive, but dying, with his horse quietly standing near him. He died that night.

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 Govenor Magoffin, and asks all the papers in favor of justice and fair play to copy his card. Clay is a gallant Kentuckian and fears nothing on earth. He has long, boldly and nobly fought for freedom, and even at the present time of excitement is willing to beard the lion in his den.

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, stinence pledge.

The daughter of a late distinguished physician of Philadelphia has gone into a convent,

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 slavery agitation will have its day, and will then die out, like the thousand issues which preceded it. The events at Harper's Ferry will cause the people to pause and reflect upon the perils to our institutions arising from such acts and with reflection will come the cure of the mischief.-The true principle of control over slavery having been established by the peace, and new territories will hereafter come against the African slave trade, and the evils of re-opening it are pointed out .- Mr. Ward's conduct in China in respecting the customs of the government and people, meets with the approbation of the President.—Paraguay, in a friendly spirit acceded to the demands of the United States, and new treaties of friendship and commerce have been entered into. -Our relations with all the governments of Europe are friendly, except with Spain, which government yet neglects to settle the just claims against her, and no roasonable prospect of scitling the claims exists in the President's opinion, unless the negotiations embrace the acquisition of Cuba .- The Clayton and Bulwer treaty difficulty, it is believed will be settled in good time. The San Juan dispute has been placed by Gen. Scott in a position that both governments can continue their correspondence without any danger from the hasty action of subordinates. -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 Mexieans against Indian incursions.-A treaty with Nicaragua, ratified by that government, will be laid before the United States Senate. The recommendation that the President be authorized to employ the naval force for the protection of the Isthmus travel, 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. The peaceful termination of the Paraguayan expedition is cited as an illustration that the power would not be abused .- The necessity of providing for the claims of the contractors for carrying the mails is referred to, and the attention of Congress called to the danger of leaving the government without the necessary appropriations for carrying on the several departments.-In connection with this subject, he recommends the passage of a law requiring the Congressional representation to be filled before the 4th of March in each year of odd number, so that Congress can be summoned at any period when its service are required. Under the present arrangement, summoning Congress together at the close of one term would leave a number of the States unrepresented. The Pacific Railroad is recommended and reason given why it is required as a measure of public policy. The attention of Congress is also called to the duty of reducing the expenditures of government to the lowest possible standard consistent with public interests. From the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is doubtful, if for the present and succeeding year, the revenue will be sufficient to meet all the expenditures and a duty on imports is recommended in pref-

erence to a resort to loans." Ayen's American Almanac for 1858 is now ready for delivery gratis at all the drug stores, who are bappy to supply all that call for them. Every family should have and keep this book. It is worth having. Comprising much general information of great value; it gives the best instruction for the cure of prevalent complaints, that we can get anywhere. Its anecdotes alone are worth a bushel of wheat, and its medical advice is sometimes worth to the sick, the an Ayer's Almanac, and when got, keep it.

The Philadelphia Ledger mentions a singu lar fact in connection with the recent coal oil discoveries in Pennsylvania. In many places in the Valley of Oil Creek the ground is covered with pits, hundreds and thousands of them. evidently dug for the purpose of gathering oil, and at a period so remote that trees 250 years old are growing over them. The query is, by whom were these pits dug, and for what pur pose was the oil gathered?

Rev. Alexander Clark, Editor of the School Visitor, says: "We have had ample opportunities to know that the entire faculty of the Iron City College is composed of competent and faithful instructors, that every inducement announced in the widely diffused advertisements of this institution, is promptly carried out, in the course of study and discipline by which

Too Good to BE LOST .- A Democrat who owns a lead mine at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, was a candidate for the Legislature at the late election. On election day, he hired 53 Republicans to work in his mine; after he had got them all 130 feet below the surface, the ladder was drawn up to have some new rounds put in it, and he neglected to return it till the polls were closed, which resulted in his election by 52 majority.

When Gov. Seward entered his gateway, and was standing within it, all the clergymen of the various denominations in Auburn, waiting to welcome him home, he lost the power of speech. He entered his house in silence. Among the very many pleasing incidents in his reception, was an evening visit of congratulation from thirty little girls.

The editor of the Eldorado (Texas) Times has a child named Kansas. The editor of the Wedawee (Ala.) Mercury says he would be afraid to call a child Kansas for fear it would have no constitution "Never despair."

Washington Irving leaves a large fortune to be divided amongst his nephews and nieces. For the last eight or ten years he has probably received from his books alone an annual average income of \$20,000.

Mexico has had fifty-six presidents since the establishment of the Republic in 1822. That's about one for each eight months.

M.-S. Wilkinson, of Blue Earth Co., has been elected United States Senator from Minnesota,

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. T. S. Sheatdown, Mr. JOHN E. FAULKNER of Mansfield and Miss M. A. Mitchell, daughter of Wm. H. Mitchell Esq., of Mitchell's Creek, Tioga Co. Pa. [Accompanying the above notice was a box of fine "Bride's Cake," for which kind remembrance of our sorrowful lot in the midst of their happiness, the printers return the earnest wish that they may live a thousand years, and that their path in life may be a happy one.]

In Wostfield Jan. 1st, by Charlton Phillips Esq., W. F. LAMB of Mansfield Pa. and Miss FRANCES A. EASTMAN of Westfield Pa.

In Tioga Jan. 4th, 1860, by Rev. R. L. Stilwell, Mr. S. M. GEER and Miss JOSEPHINE SWEAT-LAND, both of Tioga Pa.

Donation Visit.

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

Donation Visit.

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

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1859. Ashly J. D. Hogoboom E. A. Bachling Wm. Henry (for-Hopkins Peter.

eign.) Bates Miss Mary A. Buckley Ruthan
Berry M,
Cotton Mr. C. W. 4 Clark Rev. W. E. Coles James S. Colburn M. C. 2 Davis Wm. S. Davis William Duffey James Ebright Miss Eliza Ellis Jane Frisbee G. & Son Farm Journal French Reuben

Farrel Miss Rachel 2

Jacobs Z. Jr.
Kelley H.
Loomis W. W.
Lines Miss Mary A 2
Ostrander J A.
Phelps Frank
Richer L. W. Rigby John Seymour J. J. Swaney Mrs. Hannah Stanchfield Walter F. Statement of Marker Sortor Miss Sally Sebring & Narber Spencer Theodore Townsend A. N. Wilcox B. C. Young Mrs. Fanny J.

How Nathan
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.
Jan. 12.
I. D. RICHARDS, P. M.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writi of vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Place of Paris DY virtue of a writ of vend. ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bradford county and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Towanda Boro, Bradford Co., Pa., on Thursday the 2d day of February, A. D. 1850, at I 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 Senbury 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 Jawrence L. Ameigh and others containing 170 acres more or less, about fifty acres improved a plank house, framed barn and an orchard of fruit trees thereon.

fruit trees thereon.

Scized 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' Office, Towardaa, Bradford

Co. Ph. Dec. 36, 1859.

Co., Pa., Dec. 30, 1859. In the matter of State of Pennsylvania. Tiogathe Estate of John Cd, ss. In the Orphan's Court Corzatt de'cd. for said county.

Corract de'ed. for said county.

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 the said decedent, (to wit, \$1768,67.) The Court on motion of John W. Guerensey, Att'y for T. L. Brildwin representing the interest of one of the heirs, grant a rule upon the heirs at law of said Decedent to come into on the first Monday of February next, at the Court House in Wellsboro, in the county aforesaid, at 2 o'clock pl. m., of said day, to accept or refuse said estate in pursuance of the act of Assembly in such case made and provided, of which said rule all persons interested will please take notice.

By the Court, W. D. BAILEY Clerk.

Dec. 12 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor to distrib-ute the moneys arising from the sale of the real estate of Monroe & Goldsmith by the Sheriff of Tioga County, wherein Arbuckle and Moore were plaintiff's, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Wednesday the 1st day of February next at 1 o'clock it m. of said day at my office in Wellsbore, when and where all persons having an interest in said fund must at find or be forever debarred from claiming any part of the same. HENRY SHERWOOD, Auditor. Wellsboro Jan'y 9th, 1800.

Administrators Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the enter of Jacob Duryes, hate of Delmar, dec.d., all persons indebted to said es-tate are requested to make immediate payment, and affair at Harper's Ferry, and the expression of an earnest hope that harmony and friendly inan earnest hope that harmony and friendly intale and are trained to present them the same to present the same to present them the same to present the same to present them the same the sam Delmar, Jan. 12, 1859.

OTICE.—Ebenezer 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 Feby Sessious noxt, and license granted unless sufficient

cause be shown to the contrary.

J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y. Jan. 12, 1859.

Lost!

OST by the subscriber on or about the middle of December 1859, a Delmar Road Order, signed by James Steele and Wm. English Supvr's, No. 51, dated August 13, for \$17,00. Any person returning the above order will be liberally riwarded.

Jan. 12, 1859, 112 ROBT. ENGLISH.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of SIIAS A. TREMAIN, Into 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. FISH, Admr. Jan. 5. 1860.

UNION ACADEMY. THIS Institution is pleasantly located in the Cowanesque Valley, one mile below Knoxville Pa. BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

A. R. WIGHTMAN, A. B., - Principal,
Mrs. Jas. Wightman - Vice-Preceptress,
Miss. F. A. J. Conover, Vice-Preceptress, and
Teacher of Ornamental Branches.
Miss C. N. Bottuu, Teacher of Instrumental music. The Spring Term of this Institution will commence February 28, 1860.

Sebruary 23, 1869.

EXPENSES per Term—Tultion from \$3 to \$5.

Ornamental Branches, extra.

Board, \$1 75. All excepting bed and lights, \$2.

Fuel (not prepared) \$1 50!, prepared \$2 25.

Room rent, \$1 50. All bills to be paid in advance

Room rent, \$1.50. All bills to be paid in advance or secured by note.

No deductions for absence except in case of protracted illness, or in leaving to teach.

Those wishing to board themselves will find here accommodations for the purpose.

It will be well for those who intend coming the Spring term to secure rooms soon by applying to Mr. O. M. Stebbins, who has charge of the buildings. All students are carnestly requested to be present at the opening of the term, as classes are formed then and permanent arrangements made. permanent arrangements made.

For further particulars address O. M. Stenbins, or A. R. Wichtman, Principal, Knowville, Pa. January 4, 1860.

January 4, 1860.

Great Bargains

TO BE MADE.

YOU will find WRIGHT in M. Bullard & Co's old Store, where he is selling FEED,

MEAL, SHORTS, BRAN &c., cheaper than at any other place in town.

TO LUMBERMEN.

I can furnish Lumbermen with Flour at a figure to suit the times. Feed for almost nothing and all necordingly.

Will pay each for Oaks, Rve and Corn.

FRED. K. WRIGHT.



EVANS & WATSON SALAMANDER SAFE 304 Chestnut Street PHILADELPHIA ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 120

To the President of the Pennsyltania Agreeds
oricly:—The subscribers, your committee to run
occupance contents of a Saiamander Safe of Evans & We the contents of a saltong fire on the Fair Grow fifter being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grow or eight hours, respectfully represent— That after seven cords of oak wood and the

That after seven cords of oak wood and these pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was ope ed in the presence of the committee, and the context taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorced. Several Silver Medals heretofore received by imanufacturers, and a large quantity of document were in the Safe, and came out encircly uniform. The experiment satisfied us of the capacity of the of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which we may be exposed.

they may be exposed.

The Committee award a Diploma and Silver &

Horoma and curer Med Geo. W. Woodward, John W. Grary, J. P. Rutherford, Alphed S. Gillett.

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept., 17, 1859.—Mear. Synand Watson, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen: The Salamander. Fire-Proof Sale of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agm Perris & Garrett, of our city, some nine montis are was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chiefs drill, and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opanithe Safe. The lock being one of Hall's Patent Pow der-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a lart charge, which was ignited, and although the door, in side and out, showed the explosion not to have been small one, it was not forced open. We suppose the were the greater part of the night at work on it. Warne much gratified at the result of the attempt to ente it, and if the above facts are of any service, you at liberty to use them.

Yours, truly, Yours, truly, BAYNARD & JONES.

at liberty to use them.

BAYNARD & JONES.

GREAT FIRE!—ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

KNOXYILLE, TENESSEE, March 18th, 1959.—Messre
Evans & Watson, Philadelphia:

Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to say to
you in February, 1958, proved to be what you recom
mended it—a sure protection from fire. My tone
house together with several others, was burned to the
ground in March last. The Safe fell through into the
cellar, and was exposed to intense heat for six of
eight hours, and when it was taken from the ruins and
opened, all its contents were found to be in a perfect
state, the books and papers not being injured in the
least. I can cheerfully recommend your Safes to the
community, believing as I do, that they are as near
fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

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