#### The Press on Grow's Letter.

We gave last week the manly letter of our Representative in reply to the challenge of a Southern bully to fight a duel. Our opinions then expressed, coincide with those of the leading papers of the country, and with the other Republican papers in this district. We copy below a few of these ariicles.

(From the Bradford Reporter.) The part born by Mr. Gnow in this matter, will meet the approbation of his constituents, and add to the fame he has already achieved as an able and fearless Representative. Almost every day during the present session the Re-publican members have been obliged to listen to charges made against their principles and themselves, of complicity with treason and murder. In our judgment, they have submitted with too much patience to the arrogance and bluster of the Southern Bobadils. And we are pleased to see that Mr. Gnow has embraced such a just and fitting opportunity to teach a member manners who in defiance of truth and parliamentary decorum impugns his motives. His manly and sensible answer to the challenge of Mr. Brancu is just what his constituents expected at his hands. Opposed on principles of morality to duelling, they would first permit Mr. Grow to put his life in the hands of every Southern slave-driver, who may from caprice or design choose to consider himself insulted-but they do expect that he. will hold himself ready, when attacked, to "defend his personal rights, and the freedom of debate, guaranteed by the Constitution."

Mr. Grow has demonstrated in his Congressional career, that he will not permit either to be trifled with, and his determination and ability to defend them when attacked. His constituency watch, with pride and gratification, his able courageous course, proud in the consciousness that they have a Representative who is more than a match for the Dictators of the South upon the floor of Congress, and whom no ruffianism can deter from the faithful performand of his duty. If the Northern Representatives will follow out the course initiated by Mr. Gnow, and when Southern Disunionists make their charges against the Republicans of complicity with murder, incendiarism, &c., promptly but resolutely hurl back upon them their conduct as unparliamentary and ungentlemanly, we should soon have less display of "plantation manners," and more of courtesy. (From the New York Tribune.)

We have hither to said nothing about the personal quarrel which Mr. L. O'B. Branch of N. C. has endeavored to fasten on Mr. Grow of Pa., because the remarks of both gentlemen in the Congressional debating-club had been fairly reported in our columns, and every one who read them must be already aware that Mr. Branch was first to give and first to take offense, and that his attempt to bully Mr. Grow into an apology or a duel was utterly unwarranted .-Mr. Grow's response to his virtual challenge was exactly what it should be, and will secure the hearty approval of his constituents, and of all others who recognize the divine command, "Thou shalt not kill," as a "higher law" than the duelist's bloody code. Mr. Grow's position is eminently and nobly right, and will be nobly maintained.

—And now let us see whether the law of the land which sternly forbids duelling and challenging to fight Members of Congress is worth the paper on which it is printed. Either Mr. Branch has broken this law, or any one who chooses, may drive an ox-cart through it with impunity. Let the country know whether this law is a reality or a sham. If a reality, Mr. Branch has forfeited and must vacate his sent in Congress.

(From the Evening Post.)

Mr. Grow's refusal to recognize the bloody code of the duello will be approved by the moral portion of the community in all sections of the country. He displayed the right kind of courage—the courage to do right in the face of a corrupt public opinion. May he have many imitators!

(From the Albany Evening Journal.)

to understand that if he chose to attack him. he would whip him. If Mr. Branch wants a fight, here is a chance for him, and without the trouble of going out of the city to stand up to be shot at. (From the Philadelphia Bulletin.)

Mr. Grow is entitled to the gratitude of the country for his manly course in the recent difficulty between himself and Mr. Branch. He has evinced real courage and true honor. No sensible man will doubt his bravery or his manliness. If his course be sustained by all parties and all sections, we may expect to see our national capitol freed from the disgraceful exhibitions of brutality which have done so much to bring the country into disrepute .done, discharge the duties of a christian and a

(From the Freeman's Journal, Catholic and Dem.) We depart from our rule now, to express our entire commendation of the course taken by Mr. Grow in regard to Mr. L. O'B. Branch. These gentlemen are known to their respective friends to be men of determined physical courage, but Mr. Grow has shown that he is equally possessed of the higher quality of moral courage. His plea is not by any means that he is a non-combatant. His answer implies that he is a thorough fighting man-but he declines violating at once the laws of the Christian religion, and the laws of his country, by accepting the barbarous and unreasonable appeal to a deliberate trial of skill at murder. Mr. Grow is a political opponent, but we must say that, in this matter, he has entitled himself to the respect of civilized men."

Congress still remains unorganized. The minority so divide themselves as to prevent an election of Speaker, and the Democrats now declare that sooner than yield to the adoption of the plurality rule they will "stick out" till the 4th of March, 1861. They seem bent on rule or ruin. They well know that should a Republican Speaker be elected one of the first duties will be to pursue the unfinished investigations of the last Congress, and to demand others that will expose and uncover their falserate and corruption. To prevent the election of a Republican they are making all kinds of propositions to concentrate the Americans and anti-Lecomptonites with them. Their last proponition is to give them the Speaker and they the Americans and the other spoils to the anti-Lecompton interest. Truly observes a corres-

### THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Jan. 19, 1860. S. M. Perrendill. & Co., 119 Nässan St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agitalor, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadaa. They are authorized to conditions the Canadaa. ract for us at our lowest rates.

Buchananisms. The President's Message though less objectionable than any of its predecessors from the same hand is sufficiently explicit in its committal of the Democratic Party to some of the most obnoxious political sentiments. It is true that a large portion of the party both North and South disclaims any share in such sentiments as happen to be unpopular in the two sections of the country respectively; but such disclaimers only serve to show the want of unanimity in feeling and action, in short, the utter demoralization and consequent weakness of the party as a whole. For instance, in the South that part of the Message which patriotically denounces the reopening of the African Slave Trade is pronounced a Buchananism which the people of the South sincerely regret, but which is of no consequence one way or the other in shaping the manifest destiny of Slavery. In the North that part of the Message which virtually recommends a slave code for the Territories is also pronounced a Buchananism for which the party ought to be in no wise held responsible. Thus it goes. But if the President does not speak for the party which placed him in power, for whom does he speak? We do not propose in this article to prove that Mr. Buchanan has no party to speak for, as we think the votes in the House of Representatives at Washington for the past six weeks show conclusively that he has no party to back him; but we wish to call the attention of our readers to a few Buchananisms in the late message, which if supported by the Northern faction of the Shamocracy will consign that faction to oblivion.

The Message says:

"The course of Logislation recommended by the Post Master General for the relief of the Department from its present embarrassments and for restoring it to its original independence is deserving of your early and earnest consideration."

What is "the course of legislation recom mended by the Post Master General" to which Mr. Buchanan refers? Why Mr. Post Master General Holt in his anxiety to rescue the Post Office Department from embarrassment recommends a withdrawal of the privilege which newspaper editors have enjoyed "time out of mind" of exchanging their papers without payment of postage. He also recommends a reneal of the law which allows subscribers living within the county in which newspapers they take are published to receive them through the mails free of postage! In order to perpetuate free government the people must be educated and intelligent. The laws referred to were designed by the law makers, as some concession or tribute from the government to the people --a tax, as it were, paid by the servants of the people to those who made them such-and nothing else. As Liberty is but a sequence of Intelligence, can this recommendation of the President be construed in any other way than as an intended blor at the liberties of the Pcople? It is needless to argue that the repeal of these laws would increase the revenue to the Post Office, as one year's experience would injustice to a weaker race. prove the contrary. And we say without hesitation that we believe all the political bitter-Mr. Grow very properly refused to accept a elsewhere against our immediate Representantiallenge from Mr. Branch, but he gave him with the grown of the making the mak tive, Mr. Grow, arises from the noble stand he vertising columns, our own citizens are moving took last winter against the encroachments of in this direction. What other townships will power in this direction upon the rights of the follow Now? people. Democracy does not care to read and write. Its largest majorities are notoriously where there are few or no schools, newspapers, or post offices; and hence it is a matter of little moment to a partizan President and Post Master General knowing these facts, whether the people read or not. In one year Mr. Buchanan might possibly discover what he now seems to be entirely ignorant of, namely, that those who take and read newspapers are those who support the post office by their correspondence. There would be more hope for the nation if all This measure may be called a Buchananism in our public officers would do as Mr. Grow has this part of the country, but we shall hold the party responsible for any action of either House boon this question.

We will notice briefly one more Buchananism and close for the present. The Message urges the Ostend doctrine of expansion as was to be expected. Cuba and Mexico are mentioned as possible acquisitions, as, from both of these countries a number of Slave States could be made. We are to have these peacenbly if we can, forcibly if we must. Last year Cuba was all that was wanted. This year it is Cuba and Mexico, and doubtless, Buchanan's fourth and last Message will "go in" for the acquisition of Cuba, Mexico, and Africa! This is clearly a Buchananism, based upon the principles of the Ostend Manifesto. How much better it would be for the peace of the country, if instead of broaching new and useless questions of territorial policy, he would just "keep his weather eye open" as the sailors say, over

what we already possess. Whether the Charleston Convention will ingraft any or all of the manifest Bucananisms exhibited in the Message into the Platform for the Presidential race remains to be seen. If it does, the Republican candidate will only have to walk over the track.

The Editor of the McKean Citizen wri

ting from Harrisburg to his paper says: "The republicans of the northern tier of counties will rejoice to learn that M. H. Cobb, will give the Clerk and Sergeant at Arms to Esq., formerly of the Tioga Agitator, has become connected, editorially, with the Telegraph of this place. Mr. Cobb is a forcible writer, pondent—If such a proposition had come from and will prove a powerful auxiliary to that the friends of Sherman it would have been journal. With a man of Cobb's ability at the stigmatized as corrupt and infamous, but com- helm, the Telegraph must acquire a leading ing from the Democratic side it must be regard- position among the Republican journals of the for it; but I will not go myself, nor ask others State."

Clubs-The Campaign.

If we are to beat the Mulatto Democracy next Fall in the Presidential canvass, and in this way rescue the country from the hands of corrupt rulers, it must be done by long, untiring and earnest work. But in order to work effectcan only be had by thorough and systematic organization.

In the first place there ought to be one or ore good working Republican Clubs in every township and borough in this County. To form these Clubs the citizens should meet together at a given time and place; elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and adopt a few rules. and only a few-for their government, and they are ready for work. Until the people by their Representatives at the Chicago Convention shall have presented the names of the men who are to be voted for President and Vice President, the work to be done by Clubs will be mainly the discussion and dissemination of Republican doctrines. Where it is practicable phis Bulletin. n reading-room ought to be established in connection with the Club, and the New York Day Book, the Richmond Enquirer the Charleston Mercury and other Democratic papers ought to be found on its tables. Of course the Tribune, Post, Harrisburg Telegraph, and any other good Republican papers will not be wanting. In this way the fair-minded, candid, and honest men of all parties can see both sides of the question as reflected from the leading organs of both parties, and will be able to decide for themselves before going to the polls, according to their own convictions of Right and Wrong their duty in the premises. If political principles will not bear the test of reflection and eason they should not succeed in directing the destiny of the Nation. Republicans need fear nothing from the widest discussion. Light is what the people are after, and it is the duty of these Clubs to furnish it without stint.

Though we believe the influence of newspapers in a political canvass to be greater than all other influences combined, yet there are other means of diffusing political information which are worthy of attention. The distribution of political speeches made by the leading men of all parties both in and out of Congress, among those who will conquer their prejudices sufficiently to read them is often effective. So also is the distribution of books, and this consideration brings us to speak of Helper's Impending Crisis, about which the Congressional Debating Club is making such a rumpus .-Though this book was written by a non-slaveholding citizen of North Carolina and was addressed to his non-slave-holding brethren in the Slave States, it might be read with profit by every patriotic citizen who desires the prosperity of his country. That it advocates treason and bloodshed is not true; neither does it urge rebellion among slaves. It gives the statistics of the productions of the Slave States as furnished by the Census, and compares them with those of the Free States. There is a great deal of information which might open the eyes of the wilfully blind to the political curse of Slavery, and we trust the township clubs will see to it that every voter in the county has a copy in his possession. The people without distinction of party will then be able to see how a free and untrammeled press can shake the foundations of a system of labor based upon

T'a will speak more of these Township Clubs from time to time and offer such suggestions

## The News.

A distressing calamity occurred on the after noon of the 10th inst., at Lawrence, Mass., by which nearly two hundred persons lost their lives. The Pemberton Mills, employing between 800 and 1000 operatives fell while in operation burying the employees in the ruins. Besides hose who were instantly killed there were hundreds who were bruised and maimed, and many were mortally wounded. The same night while the citizens were engaged in extricating the dead and wounded, the ruins took fire and burned with rapidity, and resisted all efforts to extinguish the flames.

The scenes of human suffering were heartrending in the extreme. All that could be done for the sufferers was done cheerfully, and \$20,000 have already been subscribed for their relief. The Inquest shows that the building was too weak to support the weight of machinery.

## The Legislature.

On the 13th, Resolutions approving the firm and dignified course pursued by the Pennsylania Representatives in Congress, who have opposed the fuithless and corrupt National Administration in the protracted contest for Speaker, and declaring that Pennsylvania remains true to the Constitution and the Union, treating the threats of disunion with contempt and scorn, passed the Senate finally by a vote of 19 to 11. They also passed a second reading in the House by 65 to 31, and were read a third time. We presume they were passed finally on the 14th. There is no other news from Harrisburg of any importance to our readers.

# . Helper's Impending Crisis.

The Book about which Congress is now naking such a fuss, is now in Wellsboro! The 50 cent Edition is for sale at this office. As there is only a small number on hand, those

An old gentleman of Boston, being urged to sign a call for a Union-saving meeting, replied. 'No, sir! if the Union is in danger, I will fight to go, and whine about it."

desiring a copy must call early.

DISTRESSING .- A house near Montgomery's station, in Clinton township, this county, belonging to John Kinsey, Esq., and occupied by John Murphy, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon last, and two children of the latter perished in the flames. It appears that in the absence of Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy ively, there must be unity of action, and this left her three children alone in the house while she went to her mother's a short distance off, and it is supposed the eldest, a boy of four years, set fire to the window curtain with a match, and then made his escape from the house—the two younger ones perished.— Muncy

On Friday afternoon a fatal accident hapened to a little girl, daughter of Mrs. Cole, residing seven miles south of this city, on the Hornelake road. The little girl, whose age was seven years, was playing in the house with her twin brother, when he, in the wantonness of sport, seized a gun and fired at her, 17. buckshot taking effect in her throat. She immediately ran toward the door, where meeting her mother, she exclaimed, "Brother didn't go to do it," and died almost instantaneously.-Mem-

The Port Huron Press tells a good joke upon the managers of the Grand Trunk Railroad. They desired a large number of axes, but having no faith in Yankee manufactures, got a "scientific man" to invent a pattern of the axes required, and sent to England to have the same made. In due time two-thousand five hundred axes were sent to Canada, But not one of the whole number had a hole in it to receive the hun-

The Legislature of Pennsylvania in 1794 passed the following: "RESOLVED. That no member of Legislature will be allowed to come into the House bare-footed or eat his bread and cheese on the steps."

Sick Headache, Debility and Indigestion. Where among all the remedies for these complaints, is there one which so quickly, so effectually, and permanently removes them as the Oxygenated Bitters?

MARRIED

In Oscoola, Jan. 14, at the house of J. W. Wilkins, by A K Bosard Esq., J. FRANK WHEFLER of Lowell, Mass., and Miss SARAH E. HELMS. At the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. A. Pope, Mr. ALVA BROTT and Miss MARIETTE KNAPP, all of Chatham.

#### Jury List February Term, 1860. GRAND JURORS.

Robert C. Sebring, John Lenhart, Robert Tillinghast, Charles Tillinghast, Wm. J. Mann, James Duffy, James Kelley, Nelson Whitney, Daniel Kimball, John Pierson, Asa Crippen, Justus Deannan, Theodore Scott, Israel Simmons, John Wass, John B. Redfield, L. Faulkner, Henry Oldroyd, Ambrose Barker, Tamber-lain B. Tompkins, Edward Stevens, David A.

Traverse Jury-First Week. Martin V. Purple, Peter Green, H. D. Deming, Calvin Royce, S. B. Warriner, Ceorge F. Baker, Richard S. Videan, Perry Netrow, A. Eartley, Josiah Harding, M. H. Boyd, B. V. Ogden, Clark L. Wilcox, B. B. Smith, John Maynard, A. Pritchard, S. Inscho, J. B. Niles, ohn Everett, O. M. Allen, Oliver Elliott, Samuel Mills, Jacob Ingreek, Thomas. DeCorsey, Nathan Palnier, Chas. Goodspeed. L. Skinner. Enoch Blackwell, John Miller, J. J. Parkhurst, Alfred Furman, Edgar Kimer, Richard Inscho, Ransom Fitch, P. R. Dorsett, John Munagan. SECOND WEEK.

Reuben Morse, L. B. Costley, Jacob Connelly, James Goodrich, S. B. Hathaway, Elisha T. Bentley, H. E. Smith, Cyrus Webster, I. Woodburn, G. D. Main, J. N. Lawrence, S. K. Longwell, Hiram Clark, W. Barnes, Calvin Bastion Henry Smith, L. Butts, Daniel Wilson, Chas-Hammond, Rufus Fuller, M. Kelley, H. L. Miller, Samuel Dickinson, E. M. Budine, H. M. ness, rancour and hate now entertained by Bu- as we may deem expedient. The citizens of Burlingame, Samuel Rockwell, R. Stewart, D. chanan and his minions at Washington and Middlebury are to form a club on Saturday Calhoun, A. E. Niles, John W. Builey, Cephas F. Veil, Calvin Brown, George Cloose.

Donation Visit.

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

THE Republicans of Wellsboro are requested to meet at Roy's Hall on Tuesday Evening next, (24th) at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a Republican Campaign Club. A full attendance is desirable.

A REPUBLICAN. For Constable.

desire to state to the citizens of Wellsboro, that I am a Candidate for the Office of Constable at the ensuing Borough Election, subject to the decision of the Republican Caucus.

Jan. 19, 1860. ANDREW G. STURROCK.

Notice.

To the Citizens of Wellsboro: I desire to announce that I am an Independent Candidate for the office of Constable at the ensuing Borough Election; and if chosen I shall be grateful for your suffrages, and shall discharge the duties faithfully.

Jan. 19, 1860. JOHN KIRKPATRICK.

OTICE is hereby given that B. I. Rew, Roswell Webster.
Eleazer Orvie, and others have applied to the Court of
Common Pleas of Tioga Count, for a charter of incorporation
for a "Gentral Union Church or, Congregation on the State
Road," in Sulfiant tsp.; and that said charter will be granted
at the next session of said Court, if no objection shall be made,
Wellsboro, Jan. 5, 1860.

J.F. DONALDSON, Clerk.

Wellsboro, Jan. 5, 1860.

Notice.

The undersigned Supervisors of Delmar will meet at the Court House in Wellsboro. Thursday, February 2nd, next to hear and adjust all claims against the said township. All unsettled claims and ace'ts must be presented before that time or they will not be paid.

WILLIAM ENGLISH JAMES STEELE,

Delmar, Jan. 19, 1860.

Delmar, Jan. 19, 1860. Administrator's Notice.

ETTFRS OF Administration were granted to the undersigned, this day, on the estate of Noah Rumsey, iate of Sullivan, dec'd: all persons indebted to esid estate are requested to estitle immediately, and those having claims will present-then duly authenticated for settlement, SALLY A. RUMSEY, Adm'r. Jan. 19, 1860. F. W. GITCHELL, Adm'r.

Register's Notice.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Administrators and Executors have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that the same will be presented to the Orphar's Court of Tloga County on Monday the 13th day of February 1869, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Daniel Hill, Administrator of the estate of Burdick Hill, late of Chatham, dee'd.

Account of John C. Mascho and Francis L. Mascho Administrators of the estate of John Mascho, late of Brook field, dee'd.

Account of Joseph Landis, Administrator of the Astate of

field, dec'd.

Account of Joseph Landis, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Landis, late of Liberty, dec'd.

Account of Wm. Fulkerson and John Sebring, Administrators of the estate of Jeremunh Fulkerson, late of Liberty, dec'd.

dec'd.

Account of Jacob J. Quackenbush, Executor of the estate
of John J. Quackenbush, late of Brookfield, dec'd,
January, 19, 1860.

W. D. BAILEY, Register.

Administrators Notice.

TETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jacob Duryen, late of Delmar, dec'd, all persons indebted to said extate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to HIRAM KIMBALL, SILAS JOHNSON, Admr's Delmar, Jan. 12, 1859.

Delmar, Jan. 12, 1859.



EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES. 304 Chestnut Street, - PHILADELPHIA. -

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

ANOTHER TRIUMPH!

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1859.

To the President of the Peunsylvenia Agricultural Society:—The subscribers, your committee to examine the contents of a Saiamander Safe of Evans & Watson, after being exposed to a strong fire on the Fair Grounds for eight hours, respectfully represent—

That after seven cords of oak wood and three of pine had been consumed around the Safe, it was opened in the presence of the committee, and the contents taken out, a little warmed, but not even scorched.

Several Silver Medals heretofore received by the manufacturers, and a large quantity of documents were in the Safe, and came out encirely uniquired.

The experiment satisfied as of the capacity of Safes of this kind to protect contents from any fire to which they may be exposed.

The Committee award a Diploma and Silver Medal.

Geo. W. Woodward,

GEO. W. WOODWARD, JOHN W. GEARY, J. P. RUTHERFORD, ALFRED S. GILLETT

STILL ANOTHER.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept, 17, 1859.—Messrs. Evans and Watson, Philadolphia.

Gentlemen: The Salamander Fire-Proof Safe of your manufacture, purchased by us from your Agent, Ferris & Garrett, of our city, some nine months ago, was severely tried by burglars last Saturday night, and although they had a sledge hammer, cold chisels, drill, and gunpowder, they did not succeed in opening the Safe. The look being one of Hall's Patent Powder-proof," they could not get the powder into it, but drilled a hole in the lower panel and forced in a large charge, which was ignited, and although the door, inside and out, showed the explosion not to have been a simal one, it was not forced open. We suppose they small one, it was not forced open. We suppose they were the greater part of the night at work on it. We are much gratified at the result of the attempt to enter it, and it the above facts are of any service, you are it liberty to use them! Yours, truly, BAYNARD & JONES. 査

GREAT FIRE! ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

GREAT FIRE! ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

KNOAVILLE, TENESSEF, March 18th, 1859.—Messrs.

Evans & Watson, Philadelphia:

Gradlemen: It affords me great pleasure to say to you that the Salamander Safe, which I purchased of you in February, 1858, preved to be what you recommended it—a sure protection from fire. My storehouse together with several others, was burned to the ground im March last; The Safe fell through into the cellar, and was expessed to intense heat for six or 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 lenst. 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. fire-proof as it is possible for any Safe to be made.

THOMAS J. POWELL.

ZEF A large assortment of the above SAFES always on land, at 30 Chestrut street, (late 24 South Fourth st, Philadelphia. Dec. 22, 1859.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BHERPFF'S SALE.

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. 1860, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following piece or parcel of land situate partly in Wells township Bradford county and purtly in Jackson township Tioga county Pa., bounded as follows: On the north by lands of W. Gifford and Seabury French, east by lands of Edward D. Roberts and John Strong, south by lands of Orr Smith and Charles Bhinor (late Joseph Sturdevant) and west by land of Lawrence L. Ameigh and others containing 170 acres more or less, about fifty acres imcontaining 170 acres more or less, about fifty acres imoved a plank house, framed barn and an orchard of

proved a plank house, trained on the sait of J. R. fruit trees thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the sait of J. R. Ingersoll, John C. Miller and Francis Baring who survived Richard Willing vs. John Serrine.

THOS. M. WOODRUFF, Sheriff.

Sheriff' Office, Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., Dec. 30, 1859.

In the matter of State of Pennsylvania. Tioga the Estate of John Co., ss. In the Cryhan's Court Corzatt de'ed.

Corzatt de'cd. ) for said county.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARTITION.

And now to-wit, Iec. 12. 1859, the Inquest ordered in this case braving imde an appraisement of the real estate of the said decedent, (to wit, \$1765,67.) The Court on motion of John W. Guerensey, Att'y for T. L. Baldwin representing the interest of one of the heirs, grant a rule upon the heirs at law of said Decedent to come into Court on the first Monday of Febr'y next, at the Court House in Wellsboro, in the county aforesaid, at 2 o'clock p. 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 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 distribute the moneys arising from the sale of the real estate of Monroe & Goldsmith by the Sheriff of Tioga County, wherein Arbuckle and Moore were plaintiffs, will 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 of said day at my office in Wellsboro, when and where of said appointment in said fund must attend the said of a poetical essay, exittled "Edd" or the art of baying and regards heautiful. all persons having an interest in said fund must attend or be forever debarred from claiming any part of the same. HENRY SHERWOOD, Austior. Wellsboro Jan'y 9th, 1860.

OTICE.—Ebeyezer G. Smith of Westfield town-TOTICE.—Ebencer G. Smith of Westfield townchip has applied to the County Court of TiogaCo., Pa., to keep an inn or tavern in said township.—
A hearing upon his application will be ked at Feby
Sessions next, and liceuse granted unders sufficient
cause be shown to the contrary.
The fellowing named persons have also filed their perittons
with me to keep an Inn or Tavern in the following places:
C. S. Whittemore, Covington township.
Benjamin Barse, Gaines.
J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk.
Jan. 12, 1859.

Jan. 12, 1859.

Sixth Annual Announcement!! CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

From all sections of the country subscribers to this populs at Institution, (now in its eixth year) are being received a ratio unparalelled with that of any provious year.

Any person may become a Member by Subscribing Three Dollars. WHICH WILL ENTITLE HIM TO

lst.—The beautiful Steel Engraving, "Shakespeare and his Friends." 2d.—A copy of the elegantly Illustrated Art Journal, one year. 3d.—A Free Season Admission to the Galleries, 548 Broadway

New York. Inaddition to the Galleries, 548 Broadway New York. Inaddition to which over 400 valuable Works of Art are given to subscribers as Fremiums, comprising choice paintings Sculptures, Outlines &c., by the first American and Foreign Artists. The superb Engraving, which every subscriber will receive SHAKESPEARE AND HIS PRIENDS,

SHARESPEARE AND HIS FRIENDS, is of a character to give unqualified pleasure and satisfaction. No work of equal value was ever before placed within reach of the people at suchia price. The Engraving is of very large size, being printed on heavy plate paper. 30 by 38 inches making a most superb ornament suitable for the walls of the library, parlor oriofice.

It can be sent to any part of the country by mail, with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Think of it. Suchia a wrk delivered free of charge, and the Art Journal one year for three dollars?

SUBSCHIETIONS will be received until the Evening of Thesday the 31st of January, 1860, at which time the books will close and the Preniums be given to subscripters. Those remitting \$15 are entitled to six memberships.

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