The Press on Grow's Speech.

From the St. Louis Evening News. We hail Mr Grow, of Pensylvania, as a National benefactor. He has championed the Rumestead Bill with zeal, courage, skill and success. The establishment of his policy will inaugurate a new era in the political history of North America, and speed the day of the inevitable dominancy of a just, conservative Government, over the discordant elements that for forty years have been endeavoring to disturb the principles and policy of the founders of our Republic.

Mr. Grow is not properly appreciated by the country, and we therefore cheerfully avail oursolves of this opportunity to speak of him as he deserves. He has been represented as a bitter and fractious partizan. His manner is a little sharp, and has aided in giving this impression. But it is not the real nature of the man. He is earnest, sincere, truthful, amiable, and conservative-diligent in business, irreproachable in life, and devoted to the best interests of the people, as evidenced by his Homestead Bill. A noble future to Galusha A. Grow!

From the Harrisburg Telegraph. FREE HONES FOR FREE MEN.-The speech of Hon. G. A. Grow in the House of Representasives on the 29th ult., is one of those compact and vigorous arguments which never fail to convince the judgment to which they are addressed. It is one of those speeches whose effect will be felt long after the spumy efforts of such men as Keitt and Pryor are forgotten. We are glad to see that this able speech is to be one of the series of campaign tracts now being published by the Tribunc- Fifty thhusand copies have been ordered by mempers of Congress.

To the indefatigable efforts of Mr. Grow the landless owe very much. He has made the measure his especial care, and we are glad to chronicle for his efforts so great a measure of

From the National Police Gazette. Mr. Grow, in a late speech delivered in the Nouse of Representatives, showed how fully his mind was impressed with the importance of this subject, and that he had given to it more than ordinary attention. In the course of his able remarks, he made use of the following language: "If you would make men wiser and better, relive your almshouses, close the doors of your penitentiaries, and break in pieces your gallows, purify the influences of the domestic firesides, fo that is the school in which the char-Seter is formed, and there its destiny is shaped; there the soul receives its first impress, and man his first lesson, and they go with him for weal or for we through life.'

Such truthful sentiments, uttered in such a place, and by one who exhibits the marks of a highly cultivated mind, should commend themselves to every parent in the land, and wherever they are adapted as household-words, there will be found a model family. To bend a sapling sturdy oak demands great labor and ingenuity, and the consequent expenditure of large sums of money-and so it is with the human heart. The youth, with the aid of wisdom, can be easily taught to hate and dispise vice and crime : but to reform a hardened criminal, whose heart and intellect have been seared by many years of debasing practices, will tax the combined intellects and energy of philanthropiets and statesmen, and the extended charities of the benevolent.

From the Franklin Repository. epeech of the gifted Grow on the subject which things. The landlords of Charleston as well interests so much the vast majority of the people as those who have room in their private houses -the homestead bill. It is one of the finest specimens of patriotism, and genuine sympathy with the homeless, we have ever had the pleasure of perusing.

From the Freedoms Champion (Kansas.) Dispatch from Washington dated Tuesday, at only ten dollars a day, which though it may 12th inst., state that Mr, Grow, Bill, giving a be considered a mere trifle to the lords down hundred and sixty acres of land to every actual settler, had again passed the House of Representativs. Mr. Grow made one of the most eloin its favor.

at the last session, and was killed by the Demo- wood hams and wooden nutmegs which the crats in the Senste. They will now have an Charleston papers have been constantly for opportunity of voting upon it again. The Charleston papers have been constantly for West owes a debt of gratitude to Galusha A. years throwing into their faces. The Charles-Grow for his noble and persistent efforts in be- tonians know what they are about. No such half of this wholesome and beneficient measure god-send will visit their city for a quarter of a which we hope she will some day have an opportunity of repaying.

VIRGINIA ECONOMY .- The Legislature of Virginia has ordered fifty dollars a day to be paid to one of the Richmond Hotel keepers, as the it. It is particularly disgraceful to Tennes-State of Mississippi, to wit, for the purpose of State: inducing the former State to enter into a combination to dissolve the Union. About the Carolina, on the same treasonable, or fool's erexpenses for a singal individual! "And," said a ous Yankee for the purpose of injuring the irginian to me yesterday, "up in my part of will come ten miles with a few chickens and eggs to sell, for which he may get \$1,00 or \$1,50. Nevertheless, these very poor men are tixed to pay this \$995,00 or fifty dollars a day, nounce such villainous conduct in the severest tavern expenses of one man!" same Democratic Legislature refused to authorize the payment of a bill of thirty or forty dollars incurred by the jailor for fixing comfortable quarters for guards whom he was required to employ !

Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, April 2-9 P. M. A few towns and cities are heard from. The Democratic gain, so far, is 1300 on Governor. NEW HAVEN, April 2-10 P. M.

Eighty-five towns, or more than half the State, has been heard from. Buckingham, the Republican candidate for Governor, leads over one thousand. This includes heavy majorities in Middletown, Waterbury and most of the Demoeratie districts.

The House is Republican by increased majorities, and the Senate probabily the same. The majority for Seymour in New Haven is

NEW HAVEN, April 2-12 P. M. It is generally believed that Buckingham, the Republican candidate for Governor, is elected.

The Pacific Telegraph Bill, which has passed the Senate, will probably pass the House also. Government grants the right of way and is to

pay \$50,000 a vent for the use of the wines.

THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, April 5, 1860. Republican State Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR. ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY

A Democratic Surprise.

The hackneved phrase that "ours is a fast age and a fast country," has passed into the dignity of a proverb. Intelligent people are surprised at nothing they may hear now-a-days, and every day's newspaper brings accounts of so many wonderful things which continually happen in this wonderful world of .ours, that intelligent people are very seldom surprised at anything they read. Thus it is that the most atrocious murder, an elopement, a great accident like the fall of the Pemberton Mills, a great battle, or an earthquake only startles us for a moment and we look at the next column or the next page of our paper to see if there is nothing else. We look upon these kind of events as of common occurrence, and are reminded of the remark of the great Dr. Johnson who affirmed that the time spent in reading newspapers was wasted, inasmuch as there would be so many accidents, marriages, deaths, and shipwrecks every day, and the details of them could not be profitable to the healthy mind. Occasionally, however, there occurs an event so opposed to the usual order of things. that it not only excites surprise but taxes our utmost capacity of belief. Such an event together with its contingencies do we now propose to announce to our readers.

One of the last patriotic acts of the National Democratic Convention of 1856, was to appoint the next place of holding the National Convention at Charleston, the capital of the empire of South Carolina. This was done to show the people of that ill-starved State and the South generally, that the Northern Democracy lived, moved, and had their being as a party in the success of the people of that section of our country where nearly all capital is invested in the bodies and souls of the irrepressible nigger, and not as a matter of convenience to the delegates who may go there. The South felt flattered by the compliment, and considered it as a virtual concession to them of the candi date of 1860. The Charleston Convention caris an easy work, requiring the outlay of but ries in its name bright visions of spoils to every little strength; but to bend the trunk of a democrat from Portland to San Diego. The possibility or probability that the Charleston Convention might be held in Baltimore or Boston. would, a month ago, have excited a laugh of scorn, or been regarded as the wildest phantasy of a disunion-plotting abolitionist. Yet the fact that the Charleston Convention will be held in Baltimore or Boston is not only possible but probable. Why?

This monosyllabic question brings us at last to the relation of the astonishing facts referred We published last week the great, glorious to above, as entirely out of the usual order of for a few boarders, attach a higher price upon their hospitality than did the people of Cincinnati. By combination they have set the price of board during the sitting of the Convention there, is "considerable of a pile" to the "mudsills" of the North. If the Convention should quent and effective speeches we have ever read hold its sessions for a week or ten days, the Northern dough-face Yankee would have to ex-This bill is the same that passed the House pend the net profits on a large lot of the basscentury again, and at the expense of their boasted hospitality they intend to make the most of it. The papers in other parts of the South are "down" on the Charlestonians about expenses of Mr. Starke, the Commissioner seat seans, as will be seen from the following exto that State upon an errand of treason by the tracts from two of the leading papers of that

"When it was first announced that the same amount was also paid for the expenses of Charleston hotel keepers intended to raise the Mr. Memminger, Commissioner from South price of board during the sitting of the Convention, (says the Memphis Appeal.) we prorand, to Virginia. Fifty dollars a day, Hotel nounced it a slander, concected by some envithe country among the pine hills near Winches. South. We expected to see the Charleston nater, a man will labor all day to cut, and with pers denounce the charge with that burning three ponies haul half a cord of pine wood into indignation and scorn with which an honest sown, for which he will get perhaps \$1,50; or people repel a mean act; but with shame and mortification we see them confessing to the charge. It is the duty of every Southern paper to de-And yet this terms. It is unworthy of a high-hearted and

chivalrous people."

The Nashville Union and American remarks: "It is a scurvy, mercenary trick, worthy only of the veriest skin-flint that ever peddled brass clocks and wooden nutmegs. We hope that the committee will not be induced to alter their determination to change the place of holding the Convention, by the forced acquiescence of the Charlestonians in a reduction of their prices. As Southerners, feeling a pride in Southern generosity and justice, we earnestly protest against patronizing any such people as those who are engaged in the extortion and combination. We would rather go to Portiand. Me., than to Charleston, S. C., under the cir-

cumstances," Notwithstanding these protests, and notwithstanding the fact that the National Democratio Committee have had the subject of changing the Convention to Baltimore under considers tion, the Charlestonians insist on and persist in their plan for high prices. We hope it will be held at Charleston even if the chivalry should charge fifty dollars a day for their hospitality. There is no place in the world so fitting for the disunion democracy of the South, and the rotten democracy of the North (as the Georgia Senator Iverson calls them) to strike hands together as at Charleston. So let it be.

From Washington. Editorial Correspondence of the Agitator.

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1860. During the past week but little has been done in Congress. A day or two has been spent in tinkering up the rules by which the House pretends to be goverened. Our relations with Mexico was the theme of a speech by Mr. Washington, and over each column around the Cox of Ohio, who is, by the way, the smallest man, physically speaking, in the House. Like Valandigham he is a strong Administration Democrat with Douglas yearnings. He is an easy and efficient speaker, a good debater, and for so small a man makes a good deal of a show. The late capture of two Spanish-Mexican Steamers by our Gulf Squadron created very little sensation here. As yet we have but few details, and these conflict with each other. If our Government can only succeed in kicking up a muss with Spain the acquisition of Cuba and a large slice of Mexico would be among the possibilities, and the territory so acquired would be very nice to make two or three slave states out of. The excitement consequent upon a repeal of the neutrality laws with our neighbors would help to divert the minds of the people from Pro Slavery misrule and corruption in the coming campaign.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The question most discussed here at present is the election of State officers in Connecticut next Monday. The result will be known by the readers of the AGITATOR by the time this letter meets their eyes, so that but little need be said in the way of speculation. It is closely contested on both sides, some of the very best stump speakers of both parties being in the field. Fernando Wood the newly elected mayor of New York, the Hon. Mr. Larabee of Wisconsin, Commissioner Bowlin of Missouri, and other big guns of the Sham-Democracy are illustrating the beauties of slavery, while such men as Tom Corwin, H. B. Stanton of New York, Fred. P. Stanton of Kansas, W. H. Fry and others are speaking for Freedom. Both parties here seem confident of success, and bets are freely offered by the political gamblers as to the result. The Locos are working the John Brown placer very industriously, but the people of Connecticut like those of New Hampshire take and read the newspapers so that nothing like a good sized Democratic nugget can be dug out of it. A prominent Democratic leader from the nutmeg State was here last night, and left suddenly this morning. Misrepresentation money, trickery and every other appliance is to be used without stint, not only in Connecticut, but also in Rhode Island, the object being to break the unanimity of the New England States in favor of Republican Principles. If Connecticut remains true with her small majority, it will be hard to prevent the nomination of Seward at Chicago, as the Eastern States are known to be particularly friendly to him. A dispatch in the Baltimore Sun this morning gives up the State as lost to the Democracy; and the Herald of yesterday snappishly does the same with the remark that the Black-Republicans have the most money and the most talent in the field. We shall see.

WASHINGTON SIGHTS. Yesterday morning in company with several adies and gentlemen from Smethport and Warren, I visited the Smithsonian Institution. This building is situated about midway between the West front of the capitol and the Potomac; is built of a fine red close-grained freestone, in the style of architecture known (I am told, for I know nothing about architecture myself) as the Romanesque. Its extreme length is four hundred and fifty feet, its width one hundred and forty feet, and it has nine towers varying in height from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty feet. The grounds around it are very extensive, and were beautified by Mr. Downing. The object of the institution as stated in the will of Smithson its founder, is "for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men," and as a means to this end, under the care of Prof. Henry its present Secretary, it has had remarkable success. On entering it, I thought of Noah's ark with its cargo of birds, beasts, fishes and reptiles. They are all or nearly all here, nicely preserved, classified and labeled. To the lover of natural history, here is a study of weeks, and months, and even years, which the ordinary visitor can merely look at and hurry away. To those who love natural curiosities there is a rich field of thought and inquiry. Here, too, are the trophies of peace brought from the remotest nations of our own and the other continents by our exploring and commercial expeditions-trophies far more glorious to us than those of war. Of course I cannot in a short sketch like this describe the paintings, the statuary, the library nor the philosophical and scentific apparatus of the institution; and I left it feeling that the life of the oldest man is too short in which to learn the nature and beauties and uses of a thousand things which are within the reach of the humblest of us every day, but which we "having cves, see not."

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

I remember reading of an old Irish apple woman who very pathetically remarked that this world of ours would be "rather a nice thing when it comes to be finished." The same remark will apply to the Washington Monument for which thirty thousand postmasters are expected to beg subscriptions, while Congress does not appropriate one cent to it. Just now it looks like a tumble-down chimney stack painted white. I will not attempt a description of what it is now but will tell you what it will be if the design is carried out.

The design as I learn from the circular embraces the idea of a grand colonnaded building two hundred and fifty feet in dismeter, and one hundred feet high at the base. From the centre of this building springs an obelisk shaft seventy feet in diameter, and five hundred feet high making a total elevation of six hundred feet. The vast rotands, forming the grand base, will be surrounded by thirty columns of massive vet.

proportions, twelve feet in dismeter, and fortvfive feet high, elevated upon a base of twenty feet in beight and three hundred feet square surmounted by an entablature twenty feet high and crowned by a massive balustrade fifteen feet in height. The front portico is to be adorned with a triumphal car and statue of entire building will be sculptured escutcheons, coats of arms of each State, surrounded by civic wreaths in bronze, and banded together by oak leaves in festoons, while the centre of the portico will be emblazoned by the arms of the United States. Around the rotunda will be statues in bronze or marble of the signatures of the "string of glittering generalities."-The interior of the shaft will be embellished by the various contributions already received and to be received, and in the centre of the Monument will be placed the Tomb of the Father of his Country.

SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT. The visitor for a day or a week in Washington will see nothing of the peculiar institution .-He may see negroes of all shades from the thick-lipped African to the delicate fairness of the Anglo Saxon with blue eyes, white hair, and rosy cheeks. But how are the latter known to be negroes? Just so. That's the question I propounded. Well they have an extra kink in their hair which indicates the existence of this act. one-sixteenth part negro, which answers all ourposes for slavery.

I asked a colored boy (thirty-eight years old)

f he was a slave. ter?" "My wife sah, bought some and I bought can easily distinguish a slave from a free negro committing of the offence. f you can see him at work. When you see three or four fellows trying to do the work of pealed. one man, you can set them down as slaves .-At Georgetown the other day, I saw one overseer and four niggers trying to get a barrel of flour out of a canal boat by main strength.-One stout Tioga man with a plank could have One stout Tioga man with a plank could have
In Tioga March 1st, by Rev. S. J. McCullough,
landed a dozen barrels on the wharf while they
Mr. CHESTER P. WHITE, and Miss HARRIET A. were unloading one. And this is the glorious institution which the Democrats wish to fasten on free territory! But I will clip from the Washington Star of yesterday one item which speaks volumes:

"POLICE MATTERS :- Before Justice Williams :-"Harriet, a colored girl, was accused of making faces at a little white girl, and was fined \$5,94." Comment on this item is unnecessary.

FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the Agitator.

. for the z	rans
Common Schools.	
Examinations will take place as follows:	ows:
	A pril
Brookfield, (Red school house)	*
Westfield.	"
Sabinsville.	44
Chatham, (Close school house)	44
Mansfield.	44
Covington,	44
Blockhouse,	145
Union, (Syamp school house)	**
Sullivan, (Mainsburg school house)	**
Farmington, (House school house)	"
	fay
Lawrenceville,	4.
Jackson, (Millertown)	44
Rutland, (Roseville)	44
Tioga,	11
Gaines Elk & Shippen (Furmantown	
Delmar and Wellshore (Wellshore')	44
Charleston, (Dartt Settlement)	16
Middlebury, (Briggs school house)	44
Union Academy,	 - 77 ·

Tioga County Teachers Institute, Union Academy May 15, 16, 17, 18. Examinations commence at 10 o'clock. Pen, nk and paper as heretofore. In order not to interfere with the labors of my successor in office, "one term" certificates only will be gran-All certificates granted by me will expire by their own limitation previous to the Fall examination.

The arrangements for the Institute will be only noticed. N. L. REYNOLDS, Co. Sup't.

THE SABBATH IN CUBA .- The editor of the Columbia South Carolinian, writing from Trinidad de Cuba, says:

"In business matters, there seems to be no difference between Sundays and other days -stores are all open, and things hawked about the streets as during the week. Sunday is the great day for amusement—bull-fights and cock fights and balls being given on that day. Passing by the theatre last evening, on returning from a walk, an immense crowd induced an inquiry into the cause of it, when we found that there was a dignity ball of colored folks going on. A man standing at the door had just on. A man standing at the door had just on the first present the long transfer of the county, and the information that the long transfer of the county, and the information that the long transfer of the county, and the information that the long transfer of the county, and the control of the county, and control of the county, and control of the county, and control of the county of communicated the information that the house present. was full, and no more could be admitted. At these balls the colored ladies vie with their betters, though not recognizing them as such, and dress in the extreme of fashion. The colord gents have equal pretensions, and there style of dress is a prominent feature in the picture."

The Pennsylvania delegation to Charleston have contracted for the steamer Keystone State to take one hundred passengers from Philadelphia and back, between the 18th of April and 1st of May, and furish them on board, during that period, for \$80 each.

Several copies of Spurgeon's sermons were recently burned on the public square at Montgomery Ala., by a Vigilance Committee, on the ground that they contained Abolition doctrines and were incendiary.

An Oil Spring has been discovered on the farm of Hon. D. G. Underwood at Middlesex Centre, in Yates County. The quality of the oil is undisputed and arrangements are being made to ascertain the quality.

A few weeks ago, a chap who was pedling "Helper's Impending crisis" in Vermont, was attacked by a bear, and badly bitten. bear soon after died-the peddler is still living | "

New Supplement to the Game Law. The following bill is now before the Legislature, and will become a law:

A Supplement to an act for the better presen vation of game and insectiverous birds.

SECTION 1:- Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act no person shall shoot, kill, or keep on sale to be killed, or otherwise destroyed any quail between the first day of January and the fifteenth day of October, or any rail birds, or reed birds, or pheasant, or grouse from January first-to September first, or any woodcock from January first to September fifteenth, in the present year or in each and every year hereafter, under the penalty of five dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 2. That no person shall buy or cause to be bought, or carry or cause to be carried out of this State, for the purpose of supplying any private or public house or market, any quails, rail birds, reed birds, pheasants, grouse or woodcock, unless the same shall have been taken in the proper season, as provided for in this act. under a penalty of five dollars, for each and

every offence.

SEC. 3. That no person shall at any time wilfully destroy the eggs or nests of any birds or game mentioned in this act, within this Commonwealth, under a penalty of two dollars for each and every offence.

Sec. 4. That the possession by any person in this Commonwealth of any of the game or birds mentioned in this act, shot, killed or otherwise destroyed out of season as aforesaid, shall be prima facie evidence to convict under

Sec. 5. That any person offending against any of the provisions of this act, and being thereof covicted before any alderman or justice of the peace aforesaid, or by the oath or affirmation of one or more witnesses, shall for every "Yes," he said, "but Ise pretty near free, such offence forfeit the fine or fines attached to ah; only twelve dollars more, sah, and Ise; the same, one-half to the use of the country in "Did you buy yourself from your mas. which the complaint is made, and the other half to the use of the informer, who shall be a comde rest." His master had hired him out at so to pay the said forfeiture, he shall be committed much per month. All he earned over this, by to the jail of the proper county for every such errands or night work was saved up to pay for offence for the space of three days, without bail uis freedom. There are no slave auctions here, or mainprise: Provided, however, That such all sales of human stock being private. You conviction be made within sixty days after the

Sec. 6. That any act of acts conflicting with this act shall be and the same is hereby re-

The above bill passed the Senate yesterday.

MARRIED In Chatham, March 29th, at the house of the bride by Rev. S. Butler, Mr. ROBERT ROWLEY, and Miss BETSEY MONROE, all of Chatham, Pa.

LYON of Lindsleytown N. Y.

In Covington, March 8th, 1860, by Ira Patchen, Esq. Mr. JOHN McCOY, and Miss SALLY HUSTED, all of Covington, Pa.

FRESH lot of FLOUR and CHOP for sale cheap at HILDRETH & LANDIS. SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Magazines and papers, either in clube or beautiful.

and papers, either in clubs, or by the single copy, he NEWS ROOM.

BINDING.

BOOKS, Magazines and Newspapers bound in Su-perior Styles. Universal facilities enable us to please all. Call and see at the BOOK STORE. LOST.

N or about the 1st of March, 1860, a Road Order, on Delmar township, No. 207, drawn Nov. 22d, 1858, to James Steele for \$40,00.

April 5th, 1860.*

ROBERT STEELE.

PICTURE FRAMING.

TOILET GLASSES, Portraits, Pictures, Certificates Engravings, Needle Work, &c., &c., framed in the neasest manner, in plain and ornamented Gilt. Rose Yood, Black Walnut, Oak, Mahogany, &c. Persons leaving any article for framing can receive them next day framed in any style they wish and hung for them. Specimens at the Book Store.

WALL PAPER

**sortment of wall pa

**nection with
inds. Latest styles and largest assortment of wall paper ever brought in Wellsboro.' In connection with the above can be found Window Shades of all kinds. Call Wellsboro, April 5th, 1860.

Administrator's Notice.

Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of ANDREW OMES, late of Clymer, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will ment, and those having claims against the same present them to ZACCHEUS MALLOROY, present them to ZACC Westfield, April 5, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the k and Stationery business under the firm of L. & Book and Stationery business under the firm of L. & W. H. Smith, at Wellsboro, Pa., is this day dissolved by mutual cons nt. The business of said firm will be continued at the old stand by E. E. Robinson, and the accounts, notes &c., of the late firm have been transferred to him. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle immediately.

LEWIS SMITH.

Wellsboro, April 5th, 1860. WM. H. SMITH.

MASS CONVENTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a Major Convention of the Republicans of Tioga County, at the Court Hquse, Wellsboro', on Tuesday evening the 10th of April, for the purpose of organizing a "County Campaign Club," and also of selecting two persons as conferees to meet with those of Bradford and Susquehanna counties. The business of said Conferees being to choose four delegator to represent this

By order of the Ropublican Standing Committee. J. B. PÖTTER, Sec. Middlebury Centre March 29, 1860.

A MUSICAL CONVENTION

A MUSICAL CONVENTION

WILL be held at Tioga, under the direction of Prof. J. S. Barber, of Elmira, and D. C. Jewett, of Ithaca—commencing on Tuesday, the 17th of April, inst., and continuing four days, with a Concert on the svening of the last day. There will be three Sessions each day, commencing respectively at 9 o'clock A. M., 2 o'clock P. M., and 7 o'clock evening. Tickets admitting gentleman, or a gentleman and lady to all the privileges of the Convention, \$1,00. Ladies 50 cents.

Single admission to each Session, 10 cents.

Single admission to Concert. 25 cents.

Single admission to Concert, 25 cents.

Board may be procured convenient to the place of secting at 50 cents per day.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Morning Session.—1. Principles of Harmony explained and illustrated by Prof. Jewett.

2. Vocal training, including prounciation, by Prof.

Jarber.

Afternoon Session.—1. Exercises in Glee and Chous Singing, nuder Prof. Jewett.

2. Exercises in Sacred Music, under Prof. Barber.

Evening Session.—Glee and Chorus Singing.

The singing will be accompanied on the Piano, by The singing will be accompanied on the Prof. Jewett.

The Tioga Brass Band will assist at the Concert.

Text Books of Sacred Music.—"The Sabbath Bell' and "The Thanksgiving."

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. Wm. Garretson, and Byron W. Clark, Tioga; Chas. Ryan, Eikland; Kasson Parkhuret, Lawrenceville; S. I. Holliday, and Jerome B. Potter, Middlebury; E. W. Adams, Mansfield; John James, Blössburg; W. F. Horton, and W. W. Webb, Wellsborough.

Tiege. April 5th, 1860.

MARKET STREET MARKET STREET MARKET STREET CORNING N Y CORNING N Y

McInroy & Bailey,

WOULD inform the public, that having purchased the Mill property, known as the "CUIVER MILL," and having repaired and supplied it with new bolts and machinery, are now prepared to do

CUSTOM WORK

to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. With the sid of our experienced miller, Mr. L. D. Mitchel, and the unsparing efforts of the proprietors, they intend to keep up an establishment second to none in the county. Oash paid for wheat and corn, and the highest matter price given.

EDW. McINROY.

March 15, 1860. tf.

JNO. W. Balley.

TIOGA REGULATOR.

EORGE F. HUMPHREY has opened a name

Tioga Village, Tioga County, Pa.

Tioga Village, Tioga County, Pa.

Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, in a workmanlike hanner. All work warmnted to give entire satisfaction.

We do not pretend to do work better than any other man, but we can do as good work as can be done in the cities or elsewhere. Also Watches Plated.

GEORGE F. HUMPHRRY.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY.

Wellsboro', Tioga County, Penna,
MARINUS N. ALLEN, A. M.; - Principal

MISS CYMHA FARMER, Preceptres.
MISS L. LUCINDA ALLEN, Assistant.
MISS JOSEPHINE M. TODD, Music Teacher.

The Academic year will be divided into three Terms of 14 weeks each.

Spring Term commences Monday, April 2: close Tuesday July 3.

Tuition.

Higher English,
Languages,
Languages,
Lastrumental music (extra) Term of 12 weeks 10.00
Board and Rooms in private families furnished at reasonable prices. Students wishing to board themselves may also obtain Rooms in private families.
The success that has attended the efforts of Prof. Allen as a teacher in other institutions in which he has been engaged encourages the Trustees to anticipate entire success in his connection with the Wellsboro Academy.
Bills of Trition are to be paid at or before the middle of each Term.

By order of Trustees,

dle of each Term.

By order of Trustees,

J. F DONALDSON, Prest.

Wellsboro, March, S, 1860.

School for Young Misses

At Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pa.

THE Miss Seeger's of Northampton Mass. propose opening a School in this Village for young Misses, on the 16th of April. They will teach all English branches necessary to complete a young lady's education. Also Latin, French and German.

Board can be obtained for pupils from abroad, in lesirable private families.

References.—Lewis Darling, M. D., M. P. Orton, M. J. Judge C. Parkhurst.

Lawrenceville, March 8, 1860.

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TERMS.

Common English Branches,

Higher Branches and Languages,

Drawing; Painting, and Music (extra)

STEWARTS

STEWARTS STEWARTS

STEWARTS

GROCERY

GROCERY

GROCERY

STORE

1860

1860

BOOT AND SHOE

BOOT AND SHOE

BOOT AND SHOE

BOOT AND SHOE

Tioga, Pa., March 15, 1860. (ly.)

Primary Department,

Common Branches, Higher English,

Jewely Store at

Coming, N. Y., March 22, 1860. (ly.)

By Laws and Ordinances OF THE BOROUGH OF MAINSBURG.

A Taregular meeting of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Mainsburg, the following By Laws and Ordinances were duly passed according Br LAWS. 1. That cattle, horses, hogs, geess and turkeys, shall not be allowed to run at large in the Borough of Maint-burg, under penalty of twenty-five cents for each head

of cattle, horses and hogs, and twelve and a half cent for each goose or turkey, for each and every offence. Provided, that from the first day of April until the first day of December in each year, cows may run in the streets from five o'clock in the morning until eight the streets from five o'clock in the morning until eight o'clock in the evening: and provided further that no person shall be allowed to drive any of the above stock into the pound other than legal voters of said Boro, and that all such moneys collected of owners of the above stock shall be paid, one half to the person driving said stock to the pound and one haif to the Pound Master.

2. That shows of no discription shall be allowed to exhibit in the Borough of Mainsburg, other than those legally licensed by the Burgess.

3. That each and every person shall pay a fine of not less than fifty cents, for driving, riding, leading, or hitching a horse or horses on the side walks of said Borough for each and every offence.

4. That no person or persons shall be allowed to play ball in the streets of said Boro, under penalty of fifty cents fine for each and every offence.

fifty cents fine for each and every offence. ORDINANCES. 1 That side walks shall be built on the south side

1 That side walks shall be built on the south side of Main Street, commencing at Brundage's mill and extending to the M. E. Church, to be five feet wide and hald with 1½ inch plank.

2. That side walks be built on the north side of Main Street, commencing at the west line of Maine's picket fence, extending to the bridge and to be five feet wide.

3. That side walks be built on the east side of street running north and south, commencing at Fox's old store house and extending to A. C. Witter's barn, to be four feet wide.

4. That side walks from A. Peters' east line to Church be four feet wide.

5. That A. B. Austin is hereby required to build one half the distance of the side walk from Peters east line to Church.

half the distance of the state when the cook of the co

7. That the Borough build six crossings between the mill and the M. E. Church.

8. That all the above leaw take effect April 1st, 1860.

R. K. BRUNDAGE, Burgest,
P. CUDWORTH, Clerk.

Mainsburg, March 22, 1860.

BALSAM TOLU, COUGH REMEDY.—This is the most popular and useful expectorant now in use in this vicinity. It is prepared from the Balsam of a tree growing in hot climates, mostly in South America. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.

PEDLERS will find it to their advantage to call at Roy's Drug Store, as he has just received a large supply of Essential Oils and Essences of all alass which he is selling very cheap for cash.