REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR, ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

From Washington. Editorial Correspondence of the Agitator.

Washington, May 11, 1860. THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

In reading over the proceedings of the fifth day of the late Convention at Charleston, we find the most unmistakeable signs of the conflict between the two systems of labor, free and slave. The debate occupies ten pages of the Courier of that city, and evinces the earnestness and ability of both the sections represented there. We can only cull a few leading ideas from each speech there to show the readers of the AGITATOR that the late Democratic party was not only a sectional party, but that it was broken up and disorganized by the agitation of the slavery question; and that though they have charged the Republicans with being "niggerworshippers," they themselves were the great Mulatto Party. It seems that the time has at last come, when the true issue on this question -whether our new territories are to be saddled the Christian world-whether, in short, the adopted. white or dominant race are to consider the black or colored race as human beings belonging to the great brotherhood of man, or as beasts of burden, having no sympathies, aspirations or affections in common with themselves. Such, and counts of strength are made hourly for the in fact, were the questions discussed in the different candidates. Banks and Lincoln Cam-Democratic slaughter-house at Charleston on the day referred to, and though covered up in the rhetoric of a false patriotism, and called by other Bates, Seward and Bates, are some of the ticknames, the real issue was, Shall slavery stand ets enthusiastically spoken of, but what the still or advance? The discussion took the fol- ticket will be, is a question for next week, to lowing shape:

Cincinnati platform, pure and simple, because as certain to be the next President of the Uniit was the voice of the Democratic party four | ted States as the fourth of March, 1861, is sure years ago, and though it was susceptible of va- to come. rious readings, was not the Bible liable to the same drawback? He could not go for guaranteeing all sorts of property on the high seas, because that would lead straightway to the re- of Vermont. As was to be expected, the Share opening of the African slave trade. Upon such Democracy fought it inch by inch to the end. an issue, what was left of Democracy in the It will be voted upon, I think, to-day. John free States, would be snuffed out of existence. Sherman opened the discussion this week by Nor could be bind himself to sustain all the de- an able and quite interesting expose of the state Court might declare slavery to be carried into the Administration had fallen into in its estithe free States by the Constitution, and he nev- mates of revenue and expenditures. He was er would submit to that. Would the South followed by Major Schwartz, who vindicated submit to a decree of that Court reversing the himself from the charges made against him by Dred Scott decision, and making slavery a creather President in The Constitution newspaper. sure of local law? He begged the South not to He had known Mr. Buchanan for thirty-six vote for Jefferson, they would now be subjects a protective tariff. of Napoleon. The defection of the Northern | The remarks of Mr. Grow were effective and ocracy, he ascribed to the constant concessions required from them by the South, and if | quent on so dry a subject as the Tariff. He this state of things was not stopped now and at this time, the whole North would become one vast Republican camp.

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, would have a slave-code platform or he would pull down the Democratic temple about the ears of the try and its commerce with the world. A mea-Philistines, just as Sampson once did. Southern Democracy he regarded as synonymous with the Constitution.

Mr. King, of Missouri, denounced the slave code platform as carrying the sting of death in it to the free State Democracy. It was a poison as venomous as the adder's. Missouri wanted no more concessions. Give her Douglas and she would go it blind for him. But adopt a slave-code platform and the next President will the first of July, 1860, of \$1,000,000, with be a Republican in spite of all their efforts to the country.

Mr. Yancer, of Alabama, spoke for an hour and a half. He assumed that a slave was property under the Constitution, and maintained that the master had a right to carry that property wherever he pleased, whether in the States or in the Territories, and to hold and enjoy it there, despite of all local laws to the contrary. If the Northern Democracy were unwilling to rally under this doctrine, he was for parting company at once and going out of the Union, and any Democrat who was not ready to go with him should be hung as high as Haman.

Mr. Pugu. of Ohio, told the Convention, that the Democracy of the North-West would never submit to a slave-code platform. "You seek to grind us down to the dust, gentlemen, but you mistake us-we will never submit to dishonor."

Thus it will be seen, that the "irrepressible conflict" is not confined to Mr. Seward and the | Senate. North. It enters into the most earnest discus sions of the National Democratic conclave, where at last, after a struggle of fifty years to keep it down, it appears again, to weaken, demoralize, divide and destroy them. The country was prepared for this. Five years ago the intelligent and honest men of all parties formed the great National Republican Party to meet the exigency now presented, and to save the nation from being wrecked and ruined by politieal desperadoes-and the Great Republican fully and well.

DOUGLAS.

cratic party did not end with the split at No wonder the boy thought the Japanese had the truth.

tifying the seceders and very severe on Douglas. | the afternoon they visited Mount Vernon. The truth is, that the breach in the ranks of Locofocoism can never be healed, and Douglas, in trying to sit on two stools, has fallen between them, never to rise. In 1856 he said in the most vindictive manner to the friends of Freedom in Kansas in the Senate, just what he is now saying in a bullying manner to the South. "We will subdue you," is just as much the language of the bully now, as it was then: The work of subjugation has never yet been accomplished on the one hand, and never will be on the other. As was prophetically said by Mr. Benton, his cont-tails are too near the ground. The adjourned Convention at Baltimore will not nominate him, and even if they should, he cannot carry a single State in the Union. Forney's Press is now trying to create sympathy for him with the people, but this is "no go."-Sympathy and enthusiasm can be created for a soldier or an upright man from the people, but never for a demagague who has tried to carry water on both shoulders. Mr. Douglas is going to reply to Davis next Monday.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

The National Union Convention of Old Fossils met yesterday at Baltimore. Quite a number of distinguished men of other days were there, trying to flatter each other that they had yet some influence with the people, but really playof the nationalization of Freedom or Slavery is | ing into the thands of Locofocoism. Whethto be met fairly and squarely before the country | er they are paid for it out of the Democratic Contingent fund, as they were in 1856, some with a blighting curse which has eaten the vi- future Covode Committee will probably find tality out of the States where it now exists, or out. They will nominate some one to-day for whether said territories are to be settled with a President-probably Sam Houston of Texas. free and enlightened people, with institutions John McLean has been talked of, but he will in accordance with the advanced civilization of not be nominated. No Platform is to be

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Of course there is a good deal of speculation as to who will be the nominees at Chicago .-Already the delegates are leaving for the West, eron and Lincoln, Bates and Grow, Bates and Banks, Lincoln and Hickman, Cameron and which time we will leave it with one remark: Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts went for the That whoever is nominated at Chicago is just

This week has been taken up in the discussion of the Tariff Bill presented by Mr. Morill be led away by passion and "bad whiskey." As years, and had been one of his firmest supporto Massachusetts not being able to give an elec- ters during most of his public career. All he toral vote since she went for Mr. Jefferson, he asked of him now was firmness and truth. replied to that taunt from Louisiana, by telling something which very few of his faithful friends her delegates, that if it had not been for that have received at his hands. He also advocated

even eloquent, if a man could be said to be elo commenced his speech by saying that of all the subjects of legislation, the most difficult properly to adjust in its details is a tariff. For it affects indirectly every citizen in the form of taxation. and directly the industrial interests of the counsure so comprehensive in its effects requires in its adjustment thorough knowledge as to the productive industry of nations. It is, therefore, hardly to be expected that any tariff could be framed that might not, in some particulars, be improved. He analyzed the estimates of Secretary Cobb, and showed if those of receipts were realized, and the expenses did not exceed \$20,000,000 Treasury notes unredcemed, and over \$24,000,000 of public debt falling due before July, 1868. The public debt in July, 1857. was \$25,000,000, and in July, 1860, it will be \$65,000,000. The current expenses of next year will not be less than \$65,000,000, while the revenue, under the present tariff, will not extariff to raise the revenue necessary for Governchange, and does so in a manner to foster and protect our own industry in all its branches of

manufacture, agriculture, and mechanic arts. Speeches were also made on this subject by Blair, Longnecker, and other Pennsylvanians. It was bitterly opposed by Houston of Alabama, Millson of Virginia, and Taylor of course of the rebellious boards, or to run down a Louisiana, who did a great deal of fillibustering to stave it off and to kill it. It is safe in the House, but it will probably be killed in the which they were tied, and snapping new ropes

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Japanese are expected here to-morrow or next day. There is a good deal of talk about them and much curiosity to see them; There | gions below. are seventy-two of them. They are to stop at Willard's Hotel.

About 250 Editors from the South and West arrived here yesterday on a special train. They one letting over 70,000,000 feet logs, and was were formally introduced to the President by the occasion of no little anxiety to our citizens, Mr. Mitchell of the St. Louis News. They visited the Capitol. On passing through the main hall Party will this year perform that mission faith of the basement, one of the folding-boys stuck in a measure contradicted later in the dayhis head out of the door and turning around he that though there was a partial break of the shouted to his companions, "Hello, boys! by boom, only some 400,000 feet logs had gone to But the "irrepressible conflict" in the Demo- Gracious! Here's them 'ar blasted Japanese!"

Charleston. On Monday last it was renewed | come, for they (the editors) were dusty, travelin the Senate by a speech from Jeff, Davis, just stained, poor-looking, seedy-dressed chaps. In 

> The National Union Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 9th inst., placed in nomination for President John Bell, of Tennessee, and for Vice President Edward Everett, of Massachusetts: The Convention recognized no marked line of policy or principles, and refused adopted by political parties have the effect to mislead and cause political divisions, by eucouraging geographical and sectional parties." If of Jenkins elected; will not Everett make an effort to remove the Capitol to Mount Vernon?

HOME MATTERS.

Many books, magazines, sheets of music. &c., have been received the past week, and will command attention in our next.

Miss Paulina Smith has received her Summer stock of fashionable millinery, with lots of "ducks of bonnets," "loves of flats," beautiful ribbons, and such like for the ladies. New advertisement next week.

APOLOGETIC.—Much of our space usualthis week occupied by Sheriff's Sales. We hope appreciate:" our readers will look upon the matter complacently, when we tell them that those very same sales will help the appearance of the editorial and saturic pockets over a hundred dollars' worth!

REST ANDREW G. CURTIN- COMING .- The following correspondence needs no explanation from us. We shall refer to the subject more fully when we have more time and space: Tiog t, May 8, 1860.

Elitar Aguator:

Str.—I have this day received the following letter from Col.
Curtin, in reply to an invitation to him to be here, and address our people at Wellsboro on the evening of the 5th of
June next. You will please publish the letter.

Yours truly,

F. E. SMITH. BELLFONTE, May 6, 1860.
DEAR SIR: I received your letter and the newspaper con

aming the proceedings of your meeting. I go to Chicago next week, and unless detained there, will commence cauvassing about the 1st of June. At present, I do not know of any negagement to keep me from your county on the 5th of June. Yours truly, A. G. CURTIN.

To the Editor of the Agitator :

Sta-Please correct a statement made in the last number of your paper, that the man Duane Fassett, arrested by Van Etter, of Corning, ' was a resident of Knoxville, in this county. No man by that name has ever resided here or in this vicinity as far as can be ascertained, and we do not desire to claim any more rogues than absolutely necessary. There has not been a act)in quite a number of years, to my certain knowledge; and yet the impression has gone abroad that Knoxville is merely a den of thieves

A little contemptible sheet published in Steuben county, slandered us without stint or reserve last October, the editor of which took no notice of a statement of facts sent him by a county paper will at least do us partial justice.

A Subscriber. KNOXVILLE, May 12, 1860.

-We cheerfully make the amende honorable. We obtained our information from the Corning

and welcomed the other. For days sunshine and warmth were with us—the farmer and gardana have stirring and the soil and anting in less so far nearly thonopolized the business.

I frands are notoriously free and nagrant. I. Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the County of Tioga, to appear in their own proper percentage and warmth were with us—the farmer and gardana have stirring and the soil and anting in less so far nearly thonopolized the business.

See Exercise 1. Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for their county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper percentage and the soil and anting in less so far nearly thonopolized the business.

See Exercise 2. See Exercise 1. The peace and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper percentage and warmth were with us—the farmer and gardana have stirring and the soil and anting in less so far nearly thonopolized the business.

See Exercise 2. See Exercise 2. See Exercise 3. See Exe dener busy stirring up the soil and putting in has so far nearly monopolized the business. 8. he seed, and all nature harrying to cover up green. This pleasant state of things was made the most of, that seeds and plants might receive the benefit of an expected wetting not almost all protectionists are of the Opposition, Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office long to be deferred. The lumbermen meanwhile were resting on their oars, hoping for the through them. good time to come when they might "tie loose" and drop down to market with their plunder. The prospect of a "rise" began to grow hazy, and their faces elongated as May wore on and no gentle showers distilled to sink the bottom of the creeks and bear off the waiting burdens. At last the dry days gave place; the rains descended and the floods came; they came in abundance, and great was the commotion thereof. his estimates, there would still be a deficit on Those having boards, and those having a void in their packets which they were desirous of changing, the old raftsmen and the fresh-all

moved for the swelling waters. In this immediate latitude there was simply a smart shower-one hardly warranting the certainty of a comfortable flood-many doubting whether, if they made for Pine Creek, they would not be rewarded with their trouble for ceed \$60,000,000. There must be a change of their tramp. On reaching the banks of the a likely chance for mischief. Accordingly we were prepared to hear of rafts declaring their independence and heedlessly rushing from their anchorage, with ne one on board to direct the "growser." We hear of considerable damage from rafts breaking loose, tearing up stumps to with which they were secured. For two or three days there was no running, a hold up for and log will this time take a start for the re-

-It was rumored in our streets to-day (Monday), that the boom of Phelps & Dodge and the Williamsport boom had broken, the latter some of whom were directly interested in the matter, as all are indirectly. The report was

Bouglas' Receptions. [From the Pittaburg Gazette.]

"Occasional," of Forney's Press, is engaged in desperate efforts to make Douglas appear before the country in the character of a liberal minded and patriotic Statesman. A more preposterous claim could not be set up for the selfish little Illinois demagogue, and the individual who could seriously constitute him an object of his idolatry, would not, in our estimation, scruple to fall down and worship monkey. There is however no accounting for In a recent letter describing a "recepto adopt a platform, believing that "platforms tion" at the Washington residence of the "little giant," the correspondent goes off into a fit of extncies sufficiently violent to excite the envy

"The traduced statesman of two years ago is the fashionable favorite of to-day. Carriages on New Jersey avenue-carriages on 1st streetliveried servants on the steps waiting for their masters or mistresses-gay ladies, well dressed gentlemen, in kid gloves and moustachiosmembers of the foreign legations-members of the Senate—an incessant throng from 1 till 4!
Mrs. Douglas was in the midst of her guests, a little thinner than she was in April of 1858, but lovelier and more gentle and more winning than ever. And at her side her husband .-There was no exultation in his mien-no boisterous welcome to his visitors-no politics in his talk-and yet I thought I could detect in his air a prouder sensation, so to speak, than I have ever seen there before. He presented strangers to his wife with a quiet ease and v devoted to reading matter, it will be seen, is cordial bearing that you should have seen to

> What a versatile genius Mr. Douglas is, to be sure! In Washington the centre of attraction to "well-dressed gentleman in kid-gloves and moustachies," and in Egypt the dispenser of corn-whisky to the "huge-pawed democrate" f that classic region! Is not this statesmanship of a high order, and would it not be a burning shame to exclude from the Presidential chair so worthy an aspirant? But "Occasional," not satisfied with luxuriating in the delights of a personal interview with the graceful champion of popular sovereignty, fondly ventures to examine the premises of which this great man is master. He strolled into the liprary, and oh! "what piles of papers-what reams of letters-what indications of revolutionized popular sentiment"-burst upon his rision! But enough for one time-such descriptions should not be incautiously precipitated on ordinary newspaper readers, except in homeopathic portions.

> > What Democracy is.

The North American makes and elaborates some very strong points against the Democracy, which, when condensed amount to about these 1. Democracy is the only party that contains and encourages, either by silence or by general applause, great numbers of avowed disunionists. should not be so unreasonable. 2. It is the only party that contains any advocates of the re-opening of the slave trade. 3. resident of this place arrested for a criminal It is the only party that steadily favors filibusterism, wars, and annexations, all tending to destroy good order and the Union, and all meant either to strengthen slavery, feed the lust of plunder, or retrieve a desperate campaign. 4. It is the only party that has renounced every doctrine, and broken every compromise, held good by all for sixty years, and that solely at for forcing slave labor into the territories. countenanced so great a sin as the three years of despotic and desperate offort to "crush out" the sentiments of the citizens of Kansas: 6. It is the only party that has constantly and shamefully employed fraud or force at the polls. The very charge of such infamy has rarely been formally, brought against any branch of the Opposition. The democratic contestants for berself out and May to step forward, the blue sky above put on her best face and looked all smiles, as she cheerfully parted with the one our Navy Yard to Oxford and Pembina, their land to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions, at Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga, on the first Monday of Jure, (being the 4th day,) 1880, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions, at Wellsboro', for the County of Tioga, on the first Monday of Jure, (being the 4th day,) 1880, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the form Pleas and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas and to me directed, for the form Pleas and to me directed, for the and the only hope of American Industry is

THE CROPS IN OHIO .- An exchange, in discus sing the prospects of the grain crop in that State, says: "The prospect of an abundant yield of wheat, rye and barley, were never more encourageing within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant. In regard to fruit, we have encouraging and discouraging reports, but we are inclined to the opinion that the fruit is safe —peaches may have been nipped slightly by

D. & E. Everett's, on the east by Warren Wells, on the south by Edward Garrison, and west by Nathan & Morris Seelye, containing about seventy and two whole with the present appearance of grain frost, but the crop, if not injured further, will doubtless prove an abundant one. Upon the whole, with the present appearance of grain crops, fruit prospect, and the thrift of vegitation generally, the grateful heart has great cause to be thankful and rejoice."

THE OIL REGION-REMARKABLE DISCOVERY. -The Harrisburg Telegraph says; "The other day we met a gentleman who owns a tract of land in Venango county, and who recently visited that region for the purpose of prospecting for oil. In one locality, after penetrating navigable streams, their eyes were astonished only ten feet, he struck a rich vein of "flaxseed ment expenses. This bill provides for that at the large supply of water, pressed down and oil," and in another locality the surface indi. running over. Three to four feet above the cations of "New Orleans Molasses" were reordinary rafting mark, told them that there was garded as unmistakeable. He is about sinking a well in the saccharine district, and expects to strike a vein of "Boston Syrup" at the depth of about thirty feet. Great excitement prevailed. and intelligent grocers anticipated an immediate decline in the price of "treacle."

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE .- The New Orleans Bulletin says :- "In concetion with the Clay Statue, our attention is drawn to the singular coincidence of the fate attending the statues of Messrs. Calhoun, Webster and Clay. Mr. Calhoun's statue, ordered for Charleston, was the waters to abate. Every marketable board lost in a shipwreck off Fire Island, but finally recovered with an arm broken, which was subsequently replaced by Mr. Powers, the sculptor. The bronze statue of Mr. Webster was lost at sea, and never recovered: but a second was cast from the same model, and is now in the State House at Boston. The first model for the statue of Mr. Clay was also lost at sen."

The Pro-Slavery Press are very fond of asking why a slaveholder has not the right to carry "his property" wherever his business or pleasure calls him. This question is answered in the true Yankee fashion by asking another, viz: "Why can't I carry my property where I please?" as the man said with two pole-cats in market unsawed. We trust the latter may prove a basket, and a pound of asafetida in each pecket, trying to force his way into a ball-room.

THE PRESIDENCY AND THE HOUSE OF CONGRESS. MERCANTILE APPRAISMENT FOR 1160 -As it may be possible that the choice of the next President of the United States may devolve upon the present House of Representatives we subjoin a statement of its political case by States. It will be borne in mind that in chosing a President, each State casts one vote. The present House is divided politically as fol-

Democratic.—Alahama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oregon, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia-14.

Republican.-Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa. Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin-15.

Equally Divided .- Kentucky, Maryland and North Carolina-3.

American-Tennessee-It requires 17 votes to effect a choice, and as neither the "democrats" nor the Republicans nave a sufficient number, the four last named States will, of course, hold "the balance of power." Should the House fail to elect a Presilent before the 4th of March, that duty will then in effect devolve upon the Senate, which has the election of a Vice-President: who, under the provisions of the constitution becomes President of the United States. The Senate is composed of a majority of "democrats."-Lan-

The Female Organization is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immence numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found to be very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enable to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by all drug-

It is hard for Republican members of Congress to please Democratic papers. When Mr. Grows declined the challenge of Mr. Branch, they denounced him as a coward; and when Potter accepted the challenge of Pryor, the same parties denounce him as a bully, a murdering duelist, &c. Cowards if they don't accept, blackguards and scoundrels if they do, they must be in a disagreeable position. Our amiable friends

POR SALE.—A GOOD DEMOCRAT WAGON to be sold on credit, and at a great barrain. Enquire at be sold on credit, and at a great bargain. Enquire at 42w3 ROY'S DRUG STORE.

EVENING Edition of the DAILY TRIBUNE for sixty cents a month at 10 ROBINSON'S BOOK STORE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for all the Magazines and papers, either in clubs, or by the single copy, ROBINSON'S NEWS ROOM.

EEDS.—Fresh and reliable Garden and Field Seeds, the largest stock of Seeds in the county the belound at Roy's Drug Store. Farmers who use Field Seeds will remember Roy's Drug Store and the large packages of Field Seeds.

TIOGA COUNTY COURT PROCLAMATION .-Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and A. Hamphrey and J. C. Whitaker, Esq's., Associate Judges in Tioga County, have issued their precept, bearing date the 18th day of February, A. D. 1860.

The most important point of all for Pennsylva- all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf her nakedness and in the attempt looking very nians, excepting that of disunionism, is that of the Commonwealth against any person or persons green. This pleasant state of things was made democracy stands pledged to Free Trade by its are required to be then and there attending, and not consider the commonwealth against any person or persons. general principles and its general action. Not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be all of the Opposition are protectionists: but almost all protectionists are of the Opposition.

in Wellsboro', the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight nundred and sixty.

40te SIMEON I. POWER, Sheriff.

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree made by the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, the undersigned Executor the estate of John Corzatt, late of Jackson, dec'd, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsboro', on the first Monday in June, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, situate in the township of Jackson, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: Bounded on the north by Waterman McIntyre, and

house and frame barn, and an apple orchard and sundry out buildings thereon.

Terms—One-fourth cash, and balance in in

stalments of one-fourth in 3, 6, 9 months, with in

orrin B. WELLS, Exr's. April 26, 1860, 4t.

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of John May, late of Charleston, dec'd, will expose to public sale, on the premises, on SAT-URDAY, the 19th day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. URDAY, the 19th 'day of May, 1860, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following desbribed real estate, situate in the township of Charleston, Troga County, Pa., to wit:

Bounded on the north by Samuel Morgan, en the east by the road leading from the Covington road to the Round Top School House, on the south by lands of Benjamin Claus, and on the west by lands of Samuel Morgen, containing about one and a half acres of land.

WALDO MAY, Administrator.

Charleston, April 26, 1860, 4t.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the book and stationery business under the firm of Smith and Richards at Wellsboro', is this day dissolved by mu'ual consent. The business of said firm will be continued at the old stand, by Lewis & William H. Smith and the accounts notes & of the late firm Smith, and the accounts, notes &c, of the late firm have been transfered to them.

LEWIS SMITH. I. D. RICHARDS. March 29, 1860.

Administrator's Notice. Administrator's Notice.

I ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of SALLY HARDY, late of Delmar, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them to JOHN B. HARDY RUSSEL LAWTON Admrs Delmar, April 12, 1860.

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to the estate of William Taylor, late of Chatham, dee'd, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them to

JAMES BURRELL,
April 19, 1844. ROSWELL ACLY,
Ex'rs.

E. Gridley, M'ch'd 14 \$7/00 N Smith, ...
Ym. Simmons 14 7 00 R K Brundage, Flour-ing Mill. Win Simmons "14 7 00 a R Brundage, Flouring Mill,
Gulick & Taylor Mch'di2-12 50
Charles Evans "14 7 00 Stanton & Geer, Mer. 12
D O Beddos, Groceries 14 7 00 John Hill, "12
D O Beddos, Groceries 14 7 00 John Hill, "12
Stephen Bowen "14 7 00 W G Hiller, Drugs, 14
John O'Halian "14 7 00 W G Miller, Drugs, 14
CHARLESTON. CPARKDERS, "14 Gulick & Taylor Mch'dl2:12 50
Charles Evans. "14 700
Glock M Camfield" 14 700
Glock M Camfield" Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' office in Wellsboro', on the 12th day of June next, and at my office in Westfield until the 16th day of June next, at which time and place all persons aggrieved by the foregoing appraisment will be heard and such abatements made as are deemed proper and just; and all persons failing to appear at said times and places, will be barred from making any defence before me. D. T. GARDNER, Wellsboro, May 10, 1800. Mercantile App'r. OTICE is hereby given, that the following named persons have filed their petitions in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter sessions of Iloga county, for licenses to keep public houses in their respective townships and boroughs, and that they will e heard on Wednesday, the oth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. L. D. Taylor. Rufus Farr, E. S. Farr, Joseph W. Bigony, Wellsboro.
W. Y. Campbell, Morris.\*
L. D. Dumock, Brookfield.
Gates Bird. Jackson.
Benj. R. Hall. Daniel McVoy, Bloss.\* Charles H. Rexford, Knoxville.
H. C. Vermilyea, Gaines.
J. H. Woodruff, Liberty.
Morris Kelsey, Middlebury.
Henry H. Potter, Middlebury.
Thomas Graves, Covington Boro.
W. H. Van Gorder, Valson. W. H. Van Gorder, Nelson O. H. Phelps, Mansfield. May 10, 1560. Calvin Baxter and George II. Ira Baxter, dec'd, and Aaron Bax-In the Orphara' ter, Abbey Eliza Alby, Sally Amanda Taft. Calvin Baxter, George H. Baxter, Charlotte P. Hoyt, Susan Bottom and Ira C. Baxter, ga County.

Bottom and I at C. Baxter,

Heirs at I at Law of I na Baxter, dec'd.

WRIT OF PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given to the
above parties, that, by virtue of the above mentioned
writ of partition, an inquest will be held and taken
upon the premises described in the petition, situated in the township of Nelson, Tioga County, Pa, consisting of two tracts of land, the first of which is bounded and described as follows, to-wit: On the north by lands in possession of Albert Fowler and wife; on the east by lands in possession of Joseph White, Luke B. Maynard and Enoch Blackwell on the south by the mill-race of Lnoch Blackwell, on the west by lands in possession of Artemas Locey and John A. Smith—containing about ninety acres of land, with a dwelling house, a frame barn, Ac., upon it.

ALBO-Another L.t of land in said Nelson and bounded on the north by the New York State line: on the east by lands in the possession of Morline: on the east by lands in the possession of Morgan Seely: on the south by land in the possession of Joseph S. Bottom and others; and on the west by lands in the possession of John Rathbone—containing about, fifty acres, with allowance:—which that tracks of land were the property of said Ira Baxier, at his decease. On Monday, the 11th day of June. 1560, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of making partition at valuation and appraisement of the said real estate, as in the said writ required, at which time and place said parties can attend if they which time and place said parties can attend if they think proper. (49.3) S. I. POWER, Sh'ff.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.— Sealed proposals will be received up to the 21st day of May for the building of a new County Jail—The plans and specifications will be in the Commitup to the day of lotting.

April 27, 1860.

Per Order of Comb.

40-3

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—
To Furmon Lucas: You are hereby netified that Marinda D. Lucas, your wife, by her next fread Cornelius C. Daggett, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the burden of the county for a divorce from the county for a divorce from the burden of the county for a divorce from the county for a divo bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, the 4th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Marinda L. Lucas in the premises, at which time and place you can spear if you think premises. pear if you think proper.
April 23, 1860, Wellsboro', S. I. POWER.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.

Sheriff's Office.

To Paul N. Herrington: o Paul N. Herrington:
You are hereby notified that Susan C. Herrington, You are hereby notified that Susan C. Herrington, by her next friend John Etitle, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a directe from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Cours have appointed Monday, the 4th day'of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Susan Herrington in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

April 23, 1860, Wellsbore', S. I. POWER.

Sheriff's Office.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.

To Lydia Ann Thayer:

You are hereby notified that Asa Thayer, rorr busband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appented Monday, the 4th day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Asy Thayer in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

April 30, 1860. 40.4 S. I. POWER, Sh.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.

To Philistia Church:
You are hereby notified that Theophilus Charch, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and flat the said Court have appointed Monday, the 4th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M. for hearing the said Theophilus Church in the premise, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

April 30, 1860.

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NOTICE is hereby given by the Poormasters of Delpois towards in that we have a number of chilof Delinar township, that we have a number of children to bind out, both made and female. Those in want of such children will please apply to make the control of the contr

3147 17, 1980.-3t