

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 27, 1855.

Republican Nominations.

For President in 1860: Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio.

For Vice-President: Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

For Canal Commissioner: PASSMORE WILLIAMSON, OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR STATE SENATOR, HENRY SOUTHER, of Elk County.

For Representative—THOS. L. BALDWIN, of Tioga.

For Treasurer—O. H. BLANCHARD, of Farmington.

For Commissioner—C. F. COLVER, of Elkland.

For Auditor—JAS. S. WATKINS, of Gaines.

UP We had the pleasure of attending a fine Republican Meeting at the Round Top School House in Charleston, on Thursday evening, 20th inst.

The following resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we have been and still are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by which Kansas and Nebraska were opened to slavery, regarding it as a wanton repudiation of a solemn compact, alike destructive of the harmony of the nation, and disastrous to the cause of Freedom.

Resolved, That we are in favor of its restoration, as voted down in the National Democratic Convention, August 31, 1855.

Several important communications will be found in our columns this week, to which we call attention and which deserve a careful reading.

The Republicans of Massachusetts have nominated Hon. Julius Rockwell for Governor. They could not have made a more wise or popular selection, and they will elect him.

Voters will do well to look out for spurious tickets on the day of election. John Mathers, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, does not spell his name as above—M-A-T-H-E-R-S. We mention this to save mistakes.

We ask the reader's attention to the County Superintendent's notice of three Teachers' Institutes to convene respectively at Knoxville, Tioga and Wellsboro. Mr. Calkins has hit on the true expedient, and deserves the thanks of every parent in this county for his untiring assiduity in the discharge of his duty.

CLASS in Political Economy, stand up! What do you understand by "rotation in office?"

"Rotation from one office into another."

Right. Give an example.

"Yeth thir. Let A represent the Commissioner's office, and B the Sheriff's. The man, A. L., wishes to rotate from A to B. He therefore makes a circumambulus from the base line, C, (connecting A and B) and finds a gulf at D, the apex of the circumambulus. He builds a bridge to span this gulf, but unfortunately, the right segment of the circumambulus forms a right angle with the bridge."

Very well, go on.

"Can't do it, thir."

But you won't leave the gentleman on the bridge, you rogue?"

"He got on it himself, thir; and he haint got no wings to fly off at a tangent. Then agin, the sines are agin his rotating any farther."

Well, can't some one of the class extricate the gentleman from his perilous position on this pone asinorum?"

"(Grave looking urchin with fiery looks.)—A'yes sir—e. The gemmen'll have to double on his back track and stay at the Commissioner's office till the unrelated part of the circumambulus sinks down to the bridge aforesaid."

That will do.

"What a pickle we are in!"

As actions are said to speak plainer than words, the above caption should be inscribed on the banners of the hunkers of this county. Such a wringing and twisting as the leaders are engaged in, evidences an uncommon degree of ill-condition, similar to that often experienced by unfortunate urchins who have made too free with green apples. What can be the matter?

Why, simply this: The Wellsboro nominating Convention undertook to show the Democratic colors by adopting a pro-slavery platform, even to the last plank. This was a tolerably honest move—it was proposed by the gettuppers of that Convention to make the campaign on pure democratic principles; the delegates carried that proposition into effect, and went the whole figure by endorsing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise and the opening of all the great West to the incursions of Slavery. Every man suspected of free-soil notions was unceremoniously thrown overboard. But at the ratification meeting held the first week of Court, called to confirm the action of that Convention, but which, unfortunately, was composed principally of men identified with the Republican movement, resolutions repudiating the platform of the Wellsboro Convention were adopted. These resolutions were adopted by Republican votes; and therefore the democracy are not responsible for the apparent repudiation of not only the platform of the Wellsboro nominating Convention, but of Messrs. Howland, Lathrop and their associates on the ticket; nor should it be charged upon the democracy.

But a few of the hunker wire-workers have not scrupled to represent the action of the ratification meeting as an expression of the democratic sentiment of this county. But just look at it: The last meeting utterly repudiated the platform and candidates of the democratic Convention. All this shuffling is to make the democracy stand on two platforms, while one repudiates the other. Whether a little knot of wire-pullers located at Wellsboro and who are said to control the Democracy of this county, will succeed in pulling the wool over the eyes of the people in this matter, remains to be seen. The very men who are thus endeavoring to make the party stand pledged for and against Slavery extension, are the open and avowed friends of the South, in private conversation, with but one exception.

The Men and the Measures.

We hoist this week, the name of HENRY SOUTHER, Esq., as the Republican candidate to represent this Senatorial District in Harrisburg for the three years next ensuing. The proceedings of the Conference will be found in another column.

Mr. Souther is a lawyer, residing in Ridgway, Elk county, Pa. He is a self-made man—having worked his way up to an honorable place in his profession, unassisted. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, and of unimpeachable integrity. His sympathies and his influence are all given unreservedly to the cause of Freedom; he has never as a freeman, been subservient to the dictates of party, and therefore has no battles to fight for names. Of "backbone," he has enough to supply all the

wrinkles in universal hubbubdom. With him there is no shuffling; no quibbling on the great issue of the day; in the contrary he is Republican to the marrow—a man of the Wilmot stamp, who has taken his stand for Freedom and will never desert it; and in the contest for United States Senator in the next Legislature, he will be found side by side with Mr. Baldwin—traps to DAVID WILMOT, and therefore true to the North. He stands upon the platform of the Pittsburg Republican Convention, without concealment or compromise, while his competitor will stand upon the platform where stands Arnold Plumer and the bogus democratic candidates of this county—who are all pledged in support of the present Administration. We bespeak for Mr. Souther not less than 1000 majority in Tioga. Republicans, will you see to it! Shall Tioga speak for Freedom, or Slavery? If for Freedom we must all work—work without fainting or falling. This is no time for folding of hands. We must "up, and at them!" if we thirst for success.

EAST PRINCETON.—Froemen!

Just look at the so-called Democratic ticket. First comes Arnold Plumer who is the nominee of a Convention which, not content with expressing unlimited confidence in Mr. Pierce, placed him on the same level with Jefferson and Jackson, and did not find a single act of the present Administration to condemn. It went the whole figure—Slavery, Kansas, rowdism and all. Messrs. Howland, Lathrop & Co., stand upon the same platform. Nobody will come out openly and aboveboard and publicly deny this. They are on the same ticket and advocated on the same general issue. That issue is—"shall the freemen of Tioga endorse the Administration of Frank Pierce?" Then every vote cast for that ticket is a vote in favor of the Administration and the Kansas outrages. Are the voters of Tioga county ready to endorse the Kansas outrages? If yes, they have but to vote the Plumer and Howland ticket. Every friend of the Pierce Administration is expected to, and will vote that ticket. But every man opposed to Pierce and the Kansas outrages, will vote the Williamson, Souther and Baldwin ticket; for those men and their associates on the Republican ticket were nominated on the anti-Administration issue. Permit a single man on the Wellsboro ticket to be elected and in so much it will be hailed as an endorsement of the Pierce Administration. Look at the little clique of Wellsboro politicians that managed the so-called democratic Convention; every man of them open and avowed friends of Pierce, with the exception of one or two who lack independence to declare the same principles twice, to different individuals. Every voter can judge for himself of the merits of a ticket nominated under such auspices.

The "exceptions" mentioned above, are noising about the county, we are informed, preaching temperance to temperance men, rum to rum men, anti-Nebraska to free-soilers, Nebraska to hunkers, punishing defunct whiggery here, dead Know-Nothingism there—in short, the democratic platform in their hands has a plank for every tam and oblogy in the land. The people will doubtless appreciate their labors, and mayhap reward them with what they are figuring for—O. — nuf ced!

CONSISTENCY.—The efforts of certain men to prove that the Democratic candidates are just as good free-soilers as the Republican candidates, is the latest exhibition of "pure Democratic consistency" on record.

Mr. Henry Sherwood, in his speech at the repudiation meeting held at the Court House on the 5th inst., said the election of County officers had nothing to do with the Nebraska business, and that whoever might be elected, it could not make one hair white or black. Yet certain cunning chaps, dressed with long faces, and what is better, easy consciences, are posting about the County and assuring anti-Nebraska men that the democratic nominees are just as good anti-Nebraska men as they are.

Now, Mr. Howland and his associates on the ticket, must be judged by the platform upon which they run. Not one word against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise is to be found in that platform. On the contrary, a resolution which may be found under the editorial head of this paper, and which denounces the Nebraska bill and asks for a restoration of that compromise, was VOTED DOWN in the Convention that nominated Mr. Howland and his associates on the ticket. That is the platform upon which the democratic candidates stand and ask the votes of free-soilers! Will any man be so blind as to vote for a single man on that ticket as an anti-Nebraska man? Is it not in the platforms upon which men plant themselves that the people are to look for their principles?

Resolved, That we are opposed to the further extension of slavery into free territory, and that we will oppose it by all constitutional means.

This is the resolution that was overlooked by the pro-freedomer in the Eagle's first publication of the Wellsboro platform. We want every free democrat to examine it carefully. It means just nothing at all, considered as a free-soil resolution. Just look at it: it contains not one word hostile to the extension of Slavery. It proposes to oppose the extension of Slavery by "all constitutional means." But according to the decision of the democratic party, it is unconstitutional to oppose the extension of Slavery!

The democratic leaders abrogated the Missouri Compromise on the ground that it was unconstitutional. That compromise was especially intended to protect the whole of our Western territory from the extension of Slavery. It is now a part of the National democratic platform that there is no constitutional remedy for the aggressions of Slavery—that Congress has no power to restrict Slavery.

Now was it not most magnanimous in the author of the above resolution, to resolve to oppose the extension of Slavery by "all constitutional means," after the democratic party had decided that the extension of Slavery cannot be constitutionally opposed! Did he suppose that the people could be misled by such a shallow trick?

DR. GLEASON'S LECTURES.—Having been absent from town during the greater part of the series of Physiological Lectures, given in the Court House by the above-named gentleman, we thus have missed one of the richest intellectual treats ever offered to this public. Dr. G's. reputation as a lecturer on Physiology is so well established and so widely extended that he has little need of puffing. Still, we cannot let the opportunity now presents itself slip, without giving him the credit of winning the good opinions of the entire public while he has been here. The fact that he has drawn crowded houses for seven or eight successive evenings, and that the interest in his lectures continues unabated, is the highest compliment that can be paid him. We consider the Doctor a benefactor, and trust that this may not be his last visit to Wellsboro.

LOOK HERE!—The Pennsylvaniaian, the oracle of the democracy of this State, and the patron saint of our worthy op-town neighbor, in a bitter attack upon the Jury that acquitted the negroes of riot in the Wheeler case in Judge Kelly's Court, says:

"It should be recollected, that in the Court of Quarter Sessions, THE JURORS ARE NOT SELECTED FROM THE MOST INTELLIGENT MEMBERS OF SOCIETY, but are generally taken from THE LABORING CLASSES of the community."

Workingmen! You will agree with us that comment is unnecessary.

Reader, suppose a slaveholder should bring two or three slaves into your neighborhood right here in Tioga County. You are aware that no man can be held as a slave in Pennsylvania, and in the discharge of your duty as a man and a freeman, you inform those slaves that by the laws of Pennsylvania they are as free as yourself, or their master. The slaves take their liberty, so freely tendered to all under our laws. What crime would you be deemed guilty of? Crime? Yes, what crime? Surely it can be no crime to acquaint a man or woman of his or her rights under the laws of Pennsylvania, you say. Yet for doing this very thing PASSMORE WILLIAMSON lies in Moyamensing prison, condemned to remain there until Judge Kane, who condemned him, shall condescend to open his prison doors. You may ask, perhaps, if this is a land where liberty of conscience and of speech is guaranteed to every man and woman—you have reason to ask it. We do not feel certain that the rights of Pennsylvanians are secure from the tyranny of the Federal Judges; but of another thing we are certain; and that is—every freeman in Tioga County, if desirous of vindicating the right of FREE SPEECH, can do so by voting for Passmore Williamson next October. Who will endorse the tyranny of Judge Kane by voting for Arnold Plumer!

HOW THEY DO IT.—The Montrose Democrat, in speaking of Passmore Williamson, says that instead of making a legal return to the writ of Habeas Corpus issued by Judge Kane, he contented himself with merely denying the jurisdiction of the Court.

We find this copied into the Eagle without contradiction. That the statement is as barefaced misrepresentation as ever disgraced the columns of a hunker newspaper, everybody conversant with the facts and circumstances knows very well. Mr. Williamson did not deny the right of the Court to issue the writ, but did make full return to the writ and in legal form. A man possessed of even a pettyfogger's stock of legal information, would not publish such a silly statement; and we move that E. B. Chase of Montrose, and H. B. Boardlee of Honesdale, be admitted to practice in Judge Kane's Court forthwith, and that the prior's fee, in their case, be abated, and expended for two copies of a work entitled, "Every Man his own Lawyer," and a copy presented to each for perusal. The Bar of Northern Pennsylvania can poorly dispense with two such extraordinary candles, but allow is quoted a trifle lower in the city, and a tolerable shift may be made with a brace of sixpenny dips in their absence. Who seconds the motion?

Tax Old Line Whigs have held a Convention at Harrisburg and nominated Joseph Henderson for Canal Commissioner.

What good reason the ghost of Whiggery had to act this farce before the people, it is difficult to determine. The issues that held it together are dead and buried; and there can be no possibility of electing Mr. Henderson. While his defeat is certain, his presence in the field only increases Arnold Plumer's chances. Withdraw Mr. Henderson, gentlemen, and Passmore Williamson will lead Arnold Plumer.

In the Maine election, just passed, the hunker whigs and democrats united to whip the Republican candidate for Governor. Nevertheless, the Republican candidate ran ahead of all competitors; but as there were three candidates in the field no choice was made by the people, and the election will go to the House. Either a whig or a democrat will probably be elected, but in either event the next Governor of Maine will be an anti-Nebraska man.

A dark cloud passed over our Village on Wednesday evening last, accompanied by some wind and rain, but did not cause half the excitement that one still darker, that passed through our town in the form of eight or ten Southerners supposed to be on their way to Canada. Success go with them.—Elk Advocate.

So say we—"Success go with them." Will our Wayne County friend give us his views in regard to the matter?

The September No., of Godey, with its unrivaled Fashion Plates and Embroidery Patterns, its monthly improving pages and its promise of a year ago more than redeemed, is before us. The best compliment that we can pay the Magazine is to say that the ladies prefer it to all others—so far as our observation extends. \$3 single copy—two copies \$5.

"Nine new Stories by the Christmas Fire"—by CHARLES DICKENS. T. B. Peterson, 102 Chestnut-st Philadelphia, has just issued Dickens' complete works in uniform binding, thus forming a collection of the best stories in the English, or any other language. Dickens should be read wherever the Bible is read; for what is inculcated in the one is beautifully exemplified in the other. The book before us is a shining publication, affording as much matter as an ordinary 50 cent novel, and more profit than a wagon load of them. We recommend the book to everybody who loves stories that you cannot always see to read through.

Republican Senatorial Conference.

At a meeting of the Republican Conference of the 18th Senatorial Districts, composed of Tioga, Potter, McKean, Clearfield, Elk, and Jefferson counties, held at Coudersport September 18th, 1855, for the purpose of nominating a person to represent the said District in the State Senate for the ensuing three years, R. C. WINSLOW, of Elk county was called to the Chair, and M. H. COBB, of Tioga, elected Secretary.

The following counties were found represented, to wit—

Potter, Wm. Perry, F. L. Jones, L. H. Kinney.

Tioga, L. Bache, M. H. Cobb, and L. P. Williston.

Elk, Reuben Winslow Rob, Rothrock, R. C. Winslow.

The following persons were named for Senator:

HENRY SOUTHER, of Elk; A. P. CONE, of Tioga, ISAAC BENSON of Potter.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to ballot, when it was found that each of the candidates had received three votes.

Mr. Perry here withdrew the name of Mr. Benson.

On 2d ballot, Henry Souther received five votes and A. P. Cone four, when Mr. Souther was declared duly nominated.

On motion, Mr. Souther's nomination was made unanimous.

The following resolutions were then read and adopted:

Resolved, That we cannot longer submit to the insolent exactions and alarming aggressions of the Slave Power and retain our self-respect as men and freemen; that the remedy proposed is a peaceable one—the ballot box—and that we will use every honorable means to preserve its virtue intact and to render it henceforth what it was designed to be—the agent of the will of the masses.

Resolved, That we regard it at this time, as incumbent upon all good men, to set aside all differences of political opinions, to culti-

vate a comprehensive and intimate intercourse with each other; to effect a thorough union, and to prepare to meet any further insulting aggression of slavery.

Resolved, That in Passmore Williamson the candidate of the Republican party for Canal Commissioner, we recognize a victim of slaveholding oppression and judicial tyranny—a tried and true friend of the sacred Rights of Human Nature, whose election would reflect honor on the State and filly rebuke the Slavery propaganda.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Conference be published in all papers favorable to the movement published in the District.

Adjourned sine die.

R. C. WINSLOW, Chairman.

M. H. COBB, Sec'y.

Murder at New York.

The St. Nicholas Hotel was on Saturday evening the scene of another frightful encounter, similar to that enacted about a year ago when Col. Loring of Mississippi lost his life.

It appears that shortly before 9 o'clock on the evening named two of the boarders, Capt. J. J. Wright and Mr. R. S. Dean, were seen talking together in an excited manner in the bar-room. Suddenly Capt. Wright drew from his pocket a cowhide, with which he struck Mr. Dean in the face. Instantly the latter drew from a sheath which he carried under his vest a large bowie knife, the blade of which he plunged almost to the hilt in the side of his antagonist.

The wound man immediately dropped the cowhide and attempted to get away, but was followed by his antagonist, who again wounded him in the abdomen.

Lieut. Stage of the Eight Ward police happened to be present, and as Mr. Dean was in the act of making another thrust with the knife at his adversary, caught him by the collar and prevented the further infliction of violence.

Capt. Wright soon fell, exhausted from loss of blood, to the floor, and was conveyed to his room where he was attended by several physicians, all of whom pronounced his wounds to be mortal.

Mr. Dean in making the third thrust with the knife cut himself severely in the thigh, and was also conveyed to a room in the hotel, where the wounds were dressed by a surgeon. He, as well as a friend of his named Montgomery, who witnessed the affray, are under arrest and will be kept in custody until an examination shall take place.

The whole affray occupied but a few moments and was conducted so quietly that many who were in the bar-room at the time were unaware of its occurrence until it was over. The news, however, spread rapidly, and soon the halls and the rum-room were crowded by excited inmates.

The quarrel, it is said, grew out of something Dean had said and circulated reflecting upon the honor and character of Capt. Wright. They had frequent and bitter altercations in regard to the objectionable language, and on Saturday night met by previous appointment in the rum-room of the St. Nicholas. Dean, fearing violence on the part of Capt. W., had armed himself, and when the Captain struck him with the cowhide used his weapon.

The knife with which Capt. W. was stabbed was seven inches in length, and entered the abdomen almost up to the hilt. The physicians in attendance were yesterday of the opinion that the blade had glanced, and not divided the intestines, and if such be the case, the wound, though frightful, may not prove mortal. Yesterday afternoon he appeared to suffer less pain, and informed our reporter that the reason of his hostility to Mr. Dean was that the latter had made a statement that he (Capt. W.) had misappropriated some plate which was on board the steamer Jewess, which was lost at Sandy Hook in October last. He had several interviews with Mr. Dean, who put him off from time to time, and on their meeting at St. Nicholas, he being again refused, drew a cowhide, but was immediately held by Mr. Montgomery, a friend of Mr. D.—Tribune.

Worse and Worse.

Gen. Pierce showed great sagacity in picking out an unscrupulous pig-headed toady, when he appointed William Shannon Governor of Kansas. The instant the fellow opened his mouth, in the vicinity of his new province, he emitted such a torrent of blatant stupidities, warrat nonsense and cringing servilities, then we wonder the barbarians of Missouri had stomach for it all. A sketch of his speech to the mob in Weston is before us, and we find it hard to comprehend how anybody wearing the human form could sink to such abasement. He told the yelling "regulators" about him—all of them citizens from Missouri—that he was much obliged to them for their salutations and serenades, because it showed him he might rely upon their aid in enforcing the laws of Kansas. Shannon, for a wonder and by a blunder, spoke the truth for once. It is only by the aid of the "regulating" Missourians, who have invaded and conquered Kansas, that he can maintain a semblance of authority. He is Governor upon their sufferance. Should he become despised and rejected of them—should he offend them by refusing to drink, to gamble, or to commit any act demanded by their wayward lawlessness, it is not Franklin Pierce that can keep Shannon in place. No wonder that he went down on his marrow-bones and with bated breath did homage to the lords of the bowie knife. He is in their power. They can shoot him, tar and feather him, send him down the river on a plank, paint him black, defile his goods, subject him to any outrage suggested by a ruffianly imagination, and all that Pierce could or would do, would be to send a new Governor to be mauled and maltreated.

Shannon in great haste told his gentle welcomers "that he was for slavery in Kansas." This was the only safe declaration to make at the time. We do not know that we can blame the creature for uttering a confession like this under the circumstances; but what shall we say of the Administration which by its remissness has left its officials no means of self-preservation except self-suffocation?—Atlas Sept. 15.

It is stated in a Boston paper that there are at present three thousand seven hundred Americans at Paris.

Communications.

VOTERS of Tioga County—A great question is before you to which you will reply through the ballot box. It is a question which in a great measure swallows up all other questions. The Slavearchy is subverting freedom in our territories through the medium of "squatter sovereignty," administered by the Bowie knife—and in the free States through the medium of a servile Judiciary. All this is being done in the name of democracy. Alas for the name! It is the chosen work of the party which calls itself democratic! That party has stooped to this work in order to retain its nationality. It does not refuse, because that would dissolve its connection with the Slavearchy which is its master and its strength. It is sold irredeemably to this master. You will know this, and you intend to vote against it, and will vote against it if you are not deceived. We are all deceived sometimes. There is more than usual danger just now. We have plenty of politicians—office seekers—self styled patriots, "union savers," whose prime regard for the country and the "glorious union" is but a self seeking principle—a mere office craving. They regard the state and the nation as a goose to be plucked, and no moral sacrifice too great for the privilege of plucking. Had we none such in Tioga County there would be no opposition to the Republican party. We hear them say they "can't act with whigs." They are nevertheless endeavoring all over the state to fuse with the Hunker whigs—and the only difference between the two sorts of fusion is in the purpose. Their's is to sustain the encroachments of the Slavearchy, while the Republican fusion is to sustain liberty.

Some of them profess to be opposed to slavery encroachment. What are their professions good for while they are acting in perfect harmony with those of the contrary profession, and under the flag of Pierce, Douglas & Co! Their late democratic (!) State Convention by a formal resolution, inscribed the name of Franklin Pierce, on the cauders of political saints, in the first rank; and this at the least, was an approval of his whole policy. Arnold Plumer, one of the rankest dough-faces in the state, is their candidate for Canal Commissioner. This is conclusive as to the party in general, throughout the state. Is the same party in Tioga county in any different position? a portion of its leaders pretend that it is—while another portion avow themselves to be stiff backed hunkers of the Pierce and Douglas school. We know that the latter are what they pretend to be, and we can respect them for their candor at least; but what shall we say of the others! How could they so completely harmonize with these, unless their instincts and principles be identical? "Whose pile do they carry to?"—again:

Why did not their nominating county Convention give us some positive light! Why did they elect to stand where the State Convention placed the party?—not by any oversight, most certainly. They well knew what the great question was. Why did they evade it? This question is easily answered. They intend to cheat those democrats who are not willing to support the oligarchy,—to furnish party superstition with a negative excuse for supporting blindly a set of demagogues who are playing into the hands of a detestable band of tyrants. So much for the Democratic (!) convention of Tioga county, its wire workers and nominees, as they appear upon the record—Know Nothings, or say nothings, regarding the only issue the people really care for.

But it is already notorious, that that convention rejected a resolution, which censured the repeal of the Missouri compromise. Did this rejection mean anything? Is not a convention to be judged by what it refuses, as well as by what it agrees to? Yet Ryan, Williams & Co in the face of all these facts, and of their antecedents, are leaguely to oppose the Nebraska outrage and all that, with a show of zeal that would render even ancillary itself, suspicious! Do they take the people to be fools? Do they!

COMMON SCHOOLS.

TEACHER'S INSTITUTES.

There will be three Institutes for the preparation of teachers for the Common Schools of this county, held this fall as follows: One at Knoxville, commencing on Monday, the 22d of Oct., at 2 o'clock P. M., and closing the Saturday following.

One at Tioga the following week, and one at Wellsboro the week following that, each to commence Monday at 2 o'clock P. M., and close the following Saturday; the last one ending Nov. 10th.

All teachers intending to teach in this county are earnestly invited to attend; the expense will be but \$2 00 in all, and we believe there is a spirit of progress and improvement sufficient to turn in from fifty to seventy-five teachers in each of these Institutes. Come, Ladies and Gentlemen, we need to understand each other. Our profession is felt by the community more than any other, and we can make it honorable as it should be. We have encouragement to expect board in private families during the sessions of these Institutes for twelve shillings, and other fees cannot exceed four shillings. The Sup't will be assisted in each of these drills by the most experienced teachers in the county, and expects lecturers of distinction from abroad. Teachers are referred to Victor Case and Prof. Price of Knoxville, Wm. Garretson and J. G. Gurnsey, Esq's, of Tioga, Prof. Reynolds and I. D. Richards of Wellsboro, for places to board.

Teachers are also respectfully solicited to prepare each an essay or programme on one of the following subjects, to be presented and read during the sessions of the Institutes:

The best form of a School Register.

Graded Schools in rural districts.

Text books. Importance of a uniformity and the best.

Construction and arrangement of School houses.

The best kind of supervision for Common Schools.

The best discipline for Schools.

Legal and moral or whip and reason government.

Best mode of teaching any particular branch.

The place of History or Physiology in our Schools.

The danger of educating the females equally with the males.

The equal claims of the females with the males to an education.

The prerogative of woman as teacher.

The morals and religion of our Common Schools; how shall we improve them.

The order of the day in a School room.

What makes a good teacher?

These questions are suggested not to preclude others, but in hopes to induce as many teachers as possible to prepare and bring with them essays on these or kindred subjects, that we may have composition and speaking to enliven the exercises of our sessions. Let us come prepared to compare notes, and if we can have public sessions in the evening to interest the people in our educational movements, we will do it.

J. F. CALKINS, Co. Sec'y.