THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Correspondence of the Agitator. Democratic State Convention. JIMMY O'ROURSE'S OPINIONS. WHAT HE HEARD AND WHAT HE THINKS

HARRISBURG, March 17, 1859.

MR. EDITOR: Yesterday morning my boss, who is a thrue blue Buchanan man, (blue enough this morning) says to me, says he, Jimmy, says he, if you want to attend the Grate Dimmycrat Convintion, says he, and help do up the cheering, says he, you can go and wel-come, says he. Will my pay go on jist the same? says I. Oh! jist the same, says he. So I wint up and tak a convanient sate where I could hear iverything that was goin' on, and thru the thought shtruck me that I would pen my obsarvations down for your benefit for your paper : for barrin' you're a Black Republican, and barrin' your anti-whiskey notions, and barrin' some other things, you make a good paper to read. I am a friend of Governor Packer, and I was talking wid him the other day, and says he to me, says he, Jimmy, says he, what do you think about my chances in the Convention says he, will they endorse me, says he, or not?-Well I tould him, says I Gov'ner, I'm a friend of yours, says I, as long as I hould my present place, and I'll do the best I can for ye, says I, but you had better say your prayers says I, for it's all up wid you, for Jim Gillis offered me a pinch of snuff and tould me so fast nightS-Well whin the Gov'ner heard this, says he (quotin Shakespeare) War it is, says he; war to the knife says I, to let him know that I understood it; knife to the hilt, says he, laughing;

pers, "I have been digressing." When I went into the Convintion Mr. Snowden was jist beginnin a spache. (You niver saw sich a set of surprised orators in your born days as there was here. Every man that spoke was surprised that he should be called out to spake.) and the honor of the thing, he said that our gallant bark (he alluded to our Dimmycrat party) might be sunk and shwamped by the waves of Black Republicanism and fanaticism surface wanst more. This was all he said but as such. it was a fine thing. I couldn't help thinking to myself says I, wont it be a fine job for the boys to paint her up, and tar her over, in some Navy Yard at the expinse of the Goverment Threash

ury. Mr. Hugus from Somerset was the nixt man celled out. He tould Mr. Snowden in plain terms that he wasn't as ould as he would be twenty years from now. He was for consilly ation, and if that couldn't be had, it would be all day wid the party. Mr. Hopkins didn't like the spache at all, for raisons of his own which I will soon minition, and so he adjourned the convintion.

OUR CORRESPONDENT PITCHES INTO PROFESSOR GARDNER THE YANKEE SOAP MAN : It bates all the impidence of the Yankees.-

Wan of thim was here tryin' for to sell his soap, and wan ov the members from your county -bad luck to him-tould him that the Convin tion was a good place to advertise his soap, as he (your member) said they (the members of the Convintion) needed a supply more nor any body of men he ever saw. So the Professor whispered it to Dennis O'Flynn, and says he, call for Prof. Gardner says he. So Dennis thinking it was some big shtatesman from M'-Kcan County, calls out "Gardner," and everybody did the same, including Gardner himself: and so he jumped up and for about half an hour he tould them the vartues of his soap.-He didn't say a word about politics except that he was in favor of everybody buying their soap where they could get it the best and chape at that, especially in the Territories where everybody ought to do as they plaised. For myself I think it was shameful to have them demane themselves so much as to listen to him. Although his spache was mortifying in the extrame we did the best we could for 'im in the way of cheers. We thin proceeded to nomiicers, and we adjourned for tay. nate In the evening Dennis and meself went up again. The fun now began in airnest. Whin the resolutions was read everybody held their breath to hear what was said about my frind Packer, but the divil a word did they say for him at all, at all, which was mighty quare .---But he had frinds, and one of them (Mr. Lamberton) offered a resolution for him, and made a real purty and affectin' spache. But it was no go. Mr. Monaghan gave him and Judge Knox and the Black Republicans such a dhrubbin' as you niver heard since the days of Curran and O'Connell. The consequence was that my frind Packer and his State policy was kicked out of the Convention as nate as if it had been done at the fair of Donnybrook. Ov coorse you have heard by the paypers who was nomi-nated and who wasn't. Well, if you have heard of them wanst you will niver hear of thim again. Mr. Collins a friend of me and the Governor, inthroduced a resolution embodying the same sintiment, but the Convention wouldn't pass it at all. Dennis and me left whin Sam Black got up for to spake, and wint home. We stopped to take a drink with our mutual friend John B. Beck (as dacent a man as ever carried a quart in him at a time) and says he. Jimmy says he. let us have a toast, says he. Well says I, here's to the harmony of the Dimyerat party-may it never be worse nor it is. Wid that, Dennis shpoke up and says he in the language of Tommy Moore: Once more our glorious banner, says he, upon the breeze we throw, says he, beneath its fold wid song and shout, we'll charge upon the foe says he. Beck laughed and we wint home to dhrame of brighter days for the Dimmycrat party.

THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, March 24, '59.

"TO BE CONTINUED."

Several weeks ago we gave our views at ength on the subject of publishing Bonner's and Buntline's first chapters for pay. Since then we have carefully watched our exchanges and find that a few have adopted our rule, while the great majority are unable to resist the inducement of a few dollars. One paper came to us with two stories, (one continued in the Ledger and the other in the Mercury) which occupied all its reading space. If the publisher has the conscience to ask any of his readers for advance subscription, it is "mighty o**v**gh."

The Scranton Republican, Potter Journal, Lebanon Courier, and some others not on our exchange list, have declared against this trickery. We suggest that this question be brought up for discussion at the next Editorial Convention. Let the Editors of our State declare by resolution that they will publish no more stories of any man's selection for pay, without the word "ADVERTISEMENT" over them, and Mr. Bonner will have to succumb or try another dodge. Consolatory "Lines to a Widowed Butterfly" may bring tears of sorrow to some and hilt to the bitter end, says I tipping him a wink wid my left eye. But as Mr. Bonner beautifully remarks in the Mount Virdant Pa-of Young America to deeds of valor and virtue; of Young America to deeds of valor and virtue ; but while the publication of such trash as this nating the Indian, wars which threatened to may add a few dollars to a publisher's pocket desolate the Western frontier; and his resolute and a few hundreds more to Bonner's. does it not lower the standard of the Country Press, and lay the publishers open to the charge of Well sir after expressing his surprise dishonesty? Let country newspapers speak the lives, business and property of citizens of out. Many of them have published initial the United States in the anarchical or ill-goychapters without any reflection. Let the matter he discussed, and we doubt not that the re-(he was giving the Know Nothings a lick) yit sult will be an entire exclusion of them herenivertheless it (the bark) would come up to the after unless as advertisements, known and read

> We confess that it has frequently been a matter of surprise to us that such resorts. contemptible as they unquestionably are, should al interests of this State, within the scope of a be so successful in securing such large subscrip- tariff for necessary revenue; and believing that tion lists to their authors as they do. The marvelousness or rather the gullibility of human nature is taken advantage of, and that abnormal and morbid desire after the intense and the mulation, in time of peace, of a heavy national thrilling created and developed by this very means, is used by enterprising advertisers to pour dollars into their pockets at the expense of hundreds of thousands of their victims. So long as country editors admit into their columns such advertisements, they must not com- Union, to aid and strengthen him in his future plain that their own subscriptions do not increase. Men and women will be apt to reason in this way : "We pay a dollar a year for our county paper. It only publishes one chapter of the 'Double Jawed Vampire.' Hadn't we better send another dollar for the Ledger and get the rest of it, and quit taking the county | the same time, incumbent upon us to sustain But we submit that every man in the county abroad, and not to neglect the prompt supply who has the interests of the county at heart-every man who feels any interest in the welfare of his neighbors—every man who desires to prosper in his business-every man who pays taxes--in short every man who can read ought of Cuba by honorable and peaceable means to take his county paper first, if such paper is would be of vast importance to the prosperity conducted with a view to his interests; and and security of our whole country; and also then if he has any desire to add to his reading advance in an eminent degree the order of the progress matter, he should take a city newspaper or a of the slave trade; and that the proposition of good magazine. We need not go into the realms the President to obtain the possession of that of Romance to read of the sayings and doings Island by a fair purchase from the government of pirates and robbers and other desperadoes. Island by a fair purchase from the government of spain, was a manly and upright step to We can find enough of these, Heaven knows, within the limits of the actual of every day and approval of Jefferson, Madison, John Q. life. True, they do not appear in the police Adams and Clay, as well as of eminent living reports dressed in the gorgeous apparel of statesmen. wealth and luxury, but in rags and squallor Resolved, That across the Central American Isthmus lies the great highway to our Pacific and filth; nor are they found in baronial halls, States, and that we have witnessed, with pleabut in the purlicus of our large cities. There sure and pride, the earnest efforts of the Prewe can find them if we choose. The roving character of the American people The roving character of the American people is known to all men, and is the subject of re-to insist upon the fulfilment, by the States posmark by all nations where American character is known. If you would counteract this ten- ties which they have given to our citizens. dency of national character,---if you would foster a love of home, you must make home attractive to your children. You can only make home attractive to them, by meeting the wants, sistency, patriotism and sound national Demotemperately of course, of the mind and soul, cracy which have distinguished his public acts as well as the body. The True, the Good, and as one of the representatives of Pennsylvania. the Beautiful are everywhere. They have but to be sought earnestly to be found. Particularly do these triple sisters linger around the population to organize their State governments carthstone, endearing by their presence the under a constitution with or without slavery as joys of home. But if we would cultivate truth they may severally determine, subject only to and goodness in ourselves and in our children, it cannot be by the encouragement of the False eral Government over that subject, meets with and the Evil. Correct views of life as it is, our renewed and continued approbation and cannot injure us. Then why not buy for our- support. selves and our children correct literature? Let our readers weigh these thoughts long and encouraging the competition of individual capi well. Let them remember that the minds of tal, skill and industry, than by any grant of the young are like blank pages which receive corporate privileges and powers to gigantic moimpressions for all time, and that these impressions may direct them into paths of useful-

For Auditor General, R. L. Wright, For Surveyor General. John Rowe.

As we shall have occasion to refer to these esolutions during the campaign, we ask our readers to read them attentively. Buchanan and his friends may regard the passage of these resolutions through the Convention-especial y the one endorsing the Cuba stealing scheme as a triumph; but we shall be greatly surprised if it does not result in the utter discomfiture and defeat of the Mulatto Democracy in this State, both next Fall and in the Presidential election

of 1860. At the close of the Convention, Mr. Collins offered the following resolution which was not read the second time :

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention that the Republicans will elect their ticket next Fall by 50,000 majority."

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania have unabated and full confidence in the patrietism, integrity and capacity of James Buchanan, the President of the United States, and desire to sustain his administration from a conviction of his intimate connection of its principles with the best interests of our common country. Resolved, That the complete success achieved

by James Buchanan in amicably settling with Great Britian, in accordance with the American doctrine, the long mooted question of "the freedom of the seas," from the surveillance and annoyance of a maritime police ; in quieting the civil broils of Kansas; in promptly and effectually suppressing an armed disaffec tion and rebellion in Utah; in speedily termiefforts to secure for American trade and travel safe and proper transit routes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; to maintain the influence and honor of the nation and to protect erned States of Mexico, Central America and South America, entitle him to the esteem, gratitude and confidence of the peope of Pennsylvania, as well as of the whole Union.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Pennsylvania have always advocated and still advocate an adequate encouragement and discriminating protection of iron and coal and of the industrithe revenue accruing from the existing tariff will be insufficient for the unavoidable expenditures of the Federal Government, and that an obstinate adherence to it will result in the accudebt, always dangerous to the peace, liberty and prosperity of a free people; they now, by their representatives in this Convention, ear nestly invite the people of this State, by a frank and cordial support of the policy of the first President whom Pennsylvania has given to the endeavors to procure a revision of the tariffact of 1857 by the next Congress, on the principles set forth in his last annual message.

Resolred, That while an economical administration of the government of the Union is demanded by the whole spirit of our institutions, and the best judgment of the people, it is, at paper ?" Yes ; we think you might as well. the proper dignity, of the country at home and of all necessary means of defence against foreign aggression, and for the assertion and protection of the rights of all American citizens everywhere, and especially on this continent. Resolred, That the acquisition of the Island

[Although Congress has adjourned and the letter to the New York Tribune will give our moment sooner. readers a better idea of the spirit of the debate All this time Seward sat quietly in his chair readers a better idea of the spirit of the debate in the Senate on this question, than any thing we have seen. We ask our readers to give it a careful perusal.-ED. AGITATOR.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1859.

At the close of a weary day with John Doe and Richard Röe, I learned, about 9 o'clock, that the Senate was still in session on the Cuba bill. I entered the gallery just in time to hear the close of Mr. Kennedy's speech, when Mr. Wade, of Ohio, got the floor and moved an adjournment, so that he could speak to-morrow. But the Democrats having determined in caucus that they would take the final vote on the bill at that sitting, though it extended into Saturday night, refused to adjourn.

Mr. Doolittle now moved to lay aside Cuba, and take up the Homestead bill. The few Cu-bans who favored this latter, implored Doolittle not to injure the Homestead, by antagonizing it with "this great measure of foreign policy." He warned them that the country would regard this as a test vote. They winced, and the skirmish went on.

The debate on the relative merits of the two measures, intermingled with questions of order, now became general. Trumbull struck the admirable point, that it was wiser to take up and pass a bill that disposed of a portion of the surplus land we now had, than to waste time on one which proposed to buy more. Seward pronounced the Cuban foray a mere partizan scheme, whose friends knew it could not by any possibility pass the Lower House, while the Homestead could become a law, by the action of the Senate, in ten minutes. He briefly contrasted the two policies-one to enlarge the domain of the Slave power, and restore and maintain the supremacy of compulsory labor in the tropics-the other, to give land to the landless, and furnish homes to the free laborers of our own country. He was emphatic, but entirely parliamentary and respectful in tone and lan-

After a little brush on points of order, Toombs got the floor. To understand the scene that followed, you must know that Seward and Wilson sit on the rear row of chairs, and Toombs, Wade and Benjamin immediately in front of them in the next row-Wade having Toombs on his right and Benjamin on his leftand all five being in close proximity to each other. A little further off to the left of Benja-min sits Fessenden. Toombs directed his speech entirely to Seward. Always impassioned and furious, he was now extraordinarily vehement in tone, violent in gesticulation, and abusive in language. He called Seward a demagogue-a small demagogue-said he despised all dema-gogues, detested small demagogues in particular, but more especially pitied and despised those who could be driven by small demaaccused the Republicans in a body of cowardice, personal and political-of skulking the issue of Cuba, and shivering in their shoes at its mere name.

He rung the changes on Seward's terms, "land landers," as he called them, of whom the Republicans were afraid, &c. He smote his own with passion, and his air and mien and tone laughter.

is hands firmly clinched on the arms of his

"Land for the Landless, vs. Niggers for the gentlemen that the Senate was to be governed Niggerless." by its own rules, and not by the decrees of a party caucus, and that they should permit the Cuba-stealing schemes of the Shamocracy have vote to be taken on the bill when they had said been prostrated for a time, yet the following all they wished to on the subject, and not one

> Those accustomed to read his thoughts on his face, knew he was biding his opportunity to reply. Finally, he took the floor. He never spoke of the Senator from Georgia. He turn-

ed his back somewhat towards him, with a mingled air of dignity and contempt. He drew his chair aside, pushed Wilson's out of the way, stepped back a pace or so, shook off trammels forgot Blair's rhetoric, Campbell's rhetoric and Seward's rhetoric, calmly defined the different kinds of courage, said he hoped he had enough to serve him as a Senator and a man, and then rose with his theme, contrasting in glowing words the beneficent object of the Homestead bill, with the pernicious scheme of acquiring Cuba, and alluding to the President's efforts to

clutch the purse and the sword, denounced him in severe but strictly parliamentary language, for attempting thus to divert the public mind from the issues which his Kansas and financial policies had precipitated upon the country, and he concluded by compairing, in a few eloquent sentences, the principle which would give lands and homes to freedom and free la-

borers, with that which would extend and strengthen the curse and crime of human bondage among men.

As he pronounced the closing words, he proudly turned his back upon the Chair, drew out his cigar case and walked into the adjoin ing cloak room.

After another short skirmish on points of order, Toombs replied to Seward. He tried to abuse him. But it was not the vituperation of a Senator. It was the ravings of a drayman on the dock, the cursings of a common drab in

a dirty alley. In the midst of this gust of passion, the fire-cater might be seen shaking his clinched fists and curly locks at the New York Senator, who was leaning against the doorway of the cloak room quietly smoking his cigar and calmly eyeing Toombs. It was a tableau indeed.

Nor We have received the March number of the Atlantic Monthly. It is a good number .-With regard to the success of this periodical we find the following article in the Boston Gazette which will be read with interest by the lovers of this Magazine :

We have had frequent occasion recently to speak of the success of the Atlantic Monthly. We have been prompted to do this from an honest pride at the accomplishment, not only of our own, but, we believe, of a national desire, to see our periodical literature vindicated from the charge our English brethren have so often brought against it, that it cannot ascend above the level of love-sick stories and sentimental poetry, because our reading public can appreciate nothing better. Many an attempt has gogues, bringing his fist in the vicinity of been made to establish something similar to the Wade's desk as he uttered the last clause. He high-toned periodicals of England, and as often as each attempt has failed, the voice of exulta-tion from the English press has been loud, and the cry raised that we can't do it. Well do we

remember this when Putnam's Monthly was compelled to give way, in which we thought we for the landless," and sneered at the "lack- had found a refutation of the established English opinion in regard to us. But we can now safely boast of a triumph, as the Atlantic Mondesk violently, occasionally reached over and thly has attained a circulation of 40,000, nearly struck Seward's, kept his back toward the chair double that ever reached by Putnam's and is double that ever reached by Putnam's and is that he might turn his face toward Seward, placed upon a sure basis, its publishers being ever and anon thrusting his hand almost in among the most enterprising in our country, his face, and pushing inadvertantly against and have been actuated to a considerable de-Wade's chair; all this time his face glowing gree, in the establishment of the Atlantic, by this same mortifying fact we refer to, that our suggesting the ferocity of Danton, combined American literature had no true exponent.with the malignity of Murat. During his The many expressions of favor and well-wishes short speech a portion of the galleries kept up a running accompaniment of feeble gusts of prove that they too have given their support to the Atlantic from a determination that our Nearly all eyes had been fixed on Toombs country, in spite of British misgivings, shall

ind Seward-the latter calm and pale, and have a periodical of its own, not only equal, looking steadily at his assailant. But the few but even superior to any of those published in who knew Wade well, had not failed to notice England. And now the English press have honestly admitted that we have such a periodichair, his compressed lips, and the indescriba- cal, for the London Critic and Athenaum have ble air of defiance that sat upon his counte- been lavish of their praise the past few months. nance. Ere Toombs was fairly in his seat, The "Autocrat" has been republished monthly Seward, Fessenden and Wade sprung to their in London, as it appeared in the Atlantic, calling forth golden opinions and the confession sign the floor to anybody but "the Senator from | that their own periodicals have contained no-Ohio," for the tone in which he pronounced the thing so brilliant since the "Noctes Ambro-At the present time two different houses in London monthly re-publish the "Ministers Woo-ing," by Mrs. II. B. Stowe, and its circulation there almost exceeds the same here. We have the devil, and, bringing his fist down within heard it stated that the editors have received an inch of Toombs' nose and heavily upon his and approved, up to the present time, sufficient desk, his eyes riviting him, and the hot words material, from American authors to furnish several numbers fully equal to any that have

What the Press Say,

"COSTAB'S" Exterminators are invaluable for clearing houses of all sorts of vermin. confidence we recommend them,-[N. Register. "Costan's" remedies for all domestic pen

Rats, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Fleas, ic. an uable; we can speak from actual knowledge merits. Druggists and Dealers should sed ders early, if they would secure a trade in Y. Journal.

'I shall write something about your Extern as I can do so with propriety. They are se idly here and destroying all vermin.-[Ed. Fayette, Mo.

	"Death to all Vermin."
	As Spring approaches,
	Ants and Roaches,
	From their holes come out.
-	And Mice and Rats,
	In spite of Cats,
	Gaily skip about.
	Bed-Bug's bite
	You in the night,
	As on the bed you slumber.
	While Insects crawl
	Tbrough chamber and hall,
	In squads without number.

IT IS TRULY WONDERFUL WITH WHIT It is income to the set of the first of the set of the destroyed and exterminated by "COSTAR'S" Rat, Soach, &c., Exterminater,

"COSTAR'S" Rat, Soach, &c., Exterminate, "COSTAR'S" Bed-bug Exterminator, "COSTAR'S" Beleburg Exterminator, "COSTAR'S" Electric Powder, for Intett Supplied direct, by mail, to my address in the Twi States as follows: On receipt of \$1, a box of the Rat, Roach, &c. bu; On receipt of \$2, a box each of the Rat, Back Exterminator, and Electric Powder, (see Pow paid, sufficient to destroy the vermin on up a ises. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. "Costar's" Principal Dopot, 420 Broadway, Y.Y. P. S.-Circulars, terms, &c., sent by mail on up a cation.

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ation. PDF Wholesale Agents for Pennsylvania: COSTAR'S BRANCH DEPOT. Northeast corner Fifth and Arch Stream Philadelphia. And Wholesale Dealers generally, March 24; 1859.

FARREL, HERRING&CO PATENT CHAMPION SAFE.

LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, 10WA

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 18 Gents : I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochaz this place, to say to you that on the morning of 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and this place, to say to you that out the monangap 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took for, at j entire stock of goods was destroyed. The bathen so suddenly intense that none of the goods only, sibly be saved; but fortunately his books and pay which were in one of your Champion Sales and Champion, for during the whole confagration th was one incessant pouring of finme directly upon : Safe which contained them. And still upon open it, the inside was found to be sarcely warn, wi the outside was most severely scorched. Your to N. A. McCULRE Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burghr. Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER PRO-LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any Safe degree world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safe, of degree world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safe, of degree worldmanship and finish, for plate Safe degree

LOCKS, afford the greater world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of degr workmansbip and finish, for plate &c. FARREL, HERRING & CO., have removed a 34 Walnut St., to their new store, No. 620 Chese St., (Jayne's Hall,) where the largest assortment Safes in the world can be found FARREL, HERRING & CO., 629 Chestnut Street, (Jayne's Hall,) 022 Chestnut Street, (Jayne's Hall,) 17 1852.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY.

Wellsboro', Tioga County, Penna Luther R. Burlingame, A. B.; -- Principi Mus. FRANCES A. MAYNARD, Muss ELIZA, J. BEACH, Auittant,

The Spring Term will commence on Tuesday. Mari S, and close on Friday, May 20. The Summe Ter will commence on Tuesday. May 31, and close of h day, Aug. 12.

`Tuition. Juvenile Department, Common English Branches, Higher English Branches, - \$2.30 - 2,50 - 4.51 - 5,00 - 3,78 Drawing, (extra) J. F. DONALDSON, Prak Wellsboro, March 10,-1859.

New Drug Store. THE UNDERSIGNED takes pleasure in and cing to the citizens of Wellsboro and riciny in he has just opened a new Drug Store in OSGOOD'S BUILDING, Main St.

here he has a complete assortment of Drugs & Medicines, which he will sell cheap for eash.

I may write you another letter during the campaign but jist now I must close.

Yours obadiently JAS. O'ROURKE.

P. S. I just tuk a drink wid an ould frind from Potter County. You know who I mane. J. O'R.

A Startling Truth !- Hundreds die annually from neglected coughs, and colds, when by the use of a single bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, their lives could be preserved to a green old age.

Buy none unless it has the written signature of "I. Butts" on the wrapper.

IRON CITY COLLEGE .- The rapid growth and of the confidence it has inspired by its fair dealing and thorough teaching.—Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, of Pittsburgh.

Three hundred and fifty-seven students are in attendance at this time.

excrescences upon society.

The Late Democratic Convention.

We give below the Resolutions of the Mulatto Domocratic Convention held at Harrisburg on the 16th inst. About one hundred and twenty delegates were present, and the Telegraph says that a majority of these were office-holders under Buchanan. Our Senatorial District was represented in the Conventien by Judge Lyman | the safe-keeping of the moneys of the Commonof Coudersport, and our Representative District by Judge Ives of Coudersport, and Julius Sherwood Esq. of this Borough. The harmonious Democracy had quite a stormy time of it, extended popularity of this School, is the result and a resolution to endorse the administration of Governor Packer was voted down by 84 to 37. Messrs. Sherwood and Lyman voted against, and Ives in favor of the resolution. The Convention nominated.

wards the attainment of so desirable an object -an object which has received the sanction

sident to keep them open and make them safe ; in which view he should be seconded by Consessing those territories, of the treaty guaran Resolved, That this Convention highly approve the course of the Hon. William Bigler, Senator in Congress from this State, and de sire to record their sense of the ability, con-Resolved, That the doctrine of popular sov the constitution of the United States, and without any control of any department of the Fed-

Resolved, That the prosperity of our State can be better and more securely promoted by nopolies.

Resolved, That we are in favor of an honest and economical administration of the affairs of ness as men and women, or make them mere this Commonwealth, and until the people are relieved from the burden of the enormous debt now hanging over them, we are opposed to any unecessary expenditures of the public money or any reduction of the present sources of rev enue.

Resolved, That in view of the difficulties attendant upon the regulation of a banking sys tem, and of the losses incidental to a deposit of the public moneys in such institutions, the early adoption of an independent Treasury for wealth, on the principle of the sub-treasury of the United States, is recommended to the Legislature of the State.

RESOLUTION OFFERED BY MR. LAMBERTON.

Resolved, That we approve the state policy of Gov. Wm. F. Packer; his exercise of the veto power has been fearless and democratic; and his administration of the affairs of our commonwealth, and execution of the laws, commend our commendation.

feet. It was impossible for the Chair to asformula, "Mr. President !" and the eye he fixed siana." on Breckenridge, said, as plain as words could utter it, "I must and will have it."

Wade, who don't fear the devil, turned square upon Toombs, who knows that Wade don't fear hissing through his teeth, "Skulk, ah! shiver, do we?"

The Georgian pushed his chair-it stands on casters—a few inches further off, so as to give his Ohio neighbor more room!

Wade went on, leaping almost from the floor at every sentence, showing plainly that though he was able to reply effectually to the taunts and abuse that fell from Toombs' lips, he would rather drive them forcibly down his throat-all of which Toombs knew, because, once on a time, they being neighbors in the Senate then as now, Toombs was abusing all Republicans in the most vituperative style when Wade, his hands on the arms of his chair ready to leap to his feet, demanded to know, "Does the Senator include me in what he is saying?" Unon which the Georgian responded, "I except the Senator from Ohio !" Since that occurrence, everybody thinks Toombs desires to give Wade wide berth.

But, to the speech. The first sentence went straight to the core of the subject, and all the bill, because it gives land to the landless, do you? Stealing niggers for the niggerless! We go to the country upon it-Land for the Landless versus Niggers for the Niggerless !"

That was enough. The galleries had seemingly held their breath. Now, some feet came down with one determined stamp upon the floor-a few hands smote together-but the mass in the gallery and in Senate, shouted with a mingled roar of laughter and cheers the President throwing down the gavel in despair.

Having, in this phrase, compressed the whole rgument into the smallest possible compass, Wade went on roasting the Democracy about their "nigger bill," and satisfying Toombs that he (Wade,) was not much frightened, however it might be with him (Toombs,) and then he handed over the fight to Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden was more deliberate. Indeed, he was persistently calm and provokingly cool. He told Toombs that Republicans did not skulk nor shiver on the Cuba question, but only meant by this course to take their own time and teach

yet appeared. The April number is looked for as one of the very best yet issued. We repeat again, that in chronicling the success of the At-

lantic, we are expressing a national feeling of something more than pleasure, that we have at last accomplished our desires, and that our literature has such an ornament as the Atlantic Monthly.

"Something in it."

It is held that confession is good for the soul In his late speech on the Revenue, in the United States Senate, Toombs of Georgia aired his conscience in this wise :

"Your appropriations for navy-yards have e building of houses for officers and gone to th making of flower pots and all that kind of thing, at a cost of \$2,000,000; and it will be no less, as long as you will pay it, but will go up to

4,000,000, if you do not stop it. There are \$2,000,000 that you have no need for at all.rest followed it. "You sneer at the Homestend | You have 8000 sailors to man your navy. You have not increased them of late years, and you have 8000 men in your navy-yards to help them, -civilians. You have carried their number up, from 3000 to 8000. You have eight navy-yards.

England has over 550 ships and she has two navy-yards. You have eight conveniently located all about the country, and it is a cause of reproach to good Democrats, for the ennmy say we keep people there to cheat them in elections, and as God is my judge, I am afraid there is something in it.

Penmanship.

E. SECOR, would respectfully announce to E. SECOR, would respectfully announce to the ladies and gentlemen of this place and vi-cinity that he will give a free lesson in Penmaship at the District School house (for the purpose of forming a class) on Thursday evening next at 7 P. M. Terms Course of 12 lessons, \$1,50. Wellsboro, March 24, 1859.

Notice.

A LL persons indebied to the firm of Guernsey & Hastings, Stony Fork, or to the Subscriber at Weilsbore, by Jndgment, Note, or Book account, are requested to call and settle immediately or costs will be made. H. A. GUERNSEY. Wellsboro, March 20, 1859.

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