THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. ABRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON. A GREAT BATTLE ON THE TICINO. 30.000 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Victory Claimed by both Sides.

FIRST DISPATCH.

The great battle of the campaign occurred at Margenta, near Milan, in which the French claim a decisive victory, giving the loss of the Austrians at 20,000 hors du combat. The French loss is reported as high as 12,000 men.

The Austrians had evacuated Milan. SECOND DISPATCH.

The Intest news by the Europa, reporting the

Austrians in retreat across the Ticino, is fully confirmed. The French crossed the Ticino at Buffalora

and Turbigo. There was considerable fighting at both places.

On the 4th inst., a great battle took place at Magenta, twelve miles from Milan.

Napoleon's dispatches claim a decisive victory, and Paris was illuminated. He says that they took 7,000 Austrians prisoners, and placed 12,000 more hors du combat, besides capturing three cannon and two standards.

The French loss is stated by the Emperor at 3,000 men.

The Austrians took one cannon. The French General Espinasse was killed, and

Marshal Canrobert was mortally wounded. Five French Marshals and Generals were wounded.

Gen. M'Mahon was made a Marshal of France and Duke of Magenta.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The following is the first announcement of the great battle fought on the 4th, by telegraph from Napoleon to the Empress :

Novana, June 4.- A great victory has been won at the bridge of Magenta. Five thousand prisoners have been taken. Fifteen thousand of the enemy are killed or wounded. The de-tails will be dispatched by telegraph. On the following day (Monday) the Moniteur

published the following dispatch from the Emperor to the Empress:

MAGENTA, June 5.—The Austrians taken prisoners are at least 7,000, and the Austrians placed hors du combat are 20,000. Three picces of cannon and two flags were captured from the ensurv.

To-day our army rests for the purpose of reorganizing itself. Our loss is about 3,000 killed and wounded, and one cannon taken by the enemy.

THE VERY LATEST.

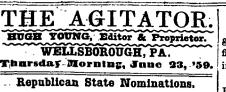
LONDON, Wednesday .--- The London Times this morning publishes a summary of the official news received at Vienna up to midnight of Monday. It is as follows:

"There was a fierce battle at Turbigo and Buffalora on the 4th. At first only two brigades of the First corps were engaged, but they were subsequently reënforced, and in the afternoon of the same day the Third Austrians corps took part in the action. There was very hard fighting at Buffalora sometimes to the advantage of the French, and sometimes to that of the Austrians. The battle lasted till late in the night and on the 5th was continued at Magenta. The Allies made no progress on this day. Two fresh Austrians corps were engaged, and in the afternoon the Austrians took up a flank position between Abbiate Grasso and Binasco. The Austrians have taken many prisoners. The loss on both sides was very great. The Austrians had four generals and five staff officers wounded. One major was killed."

The London Times, in its editorial remarks on the subject, says, it now seems probable that this hard fight is even yet undecided, but that on the whole the French have the best of it.

The absence of late telegrams by way of Pa ris is not considered indicative of French suc-

The London Advertiser says it was rumored



AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN, YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL: GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM. BERKS COUNTY.

The County Convention.

Our readers will find below the proceedings of the meeting of the Republican County Committee, by which it will be seen that the Republican County Convention is fixed to take place portant.

have a thorough organization, otherwise the measures of State or National policy sought to be achieved by it will utterly fail, however derstood that the power thus conferred mainly strong in numbers those who believe in these by Republican votes would be wielded not to be consistent in all its acts-ought to be uni- movement, our organization. If this is refused, form everywhere and binding on all of its members. And furthermore, it ought to be so strong at the proper time, and through its chosen delthat no disaffected factions or displeased mem- | egates; but I shall be willing and ready to supbers could defeat or subvert its purposes. We blind servitude to party dictum which distinguishes the present so-called Democratic party. We believe that every member of the Republican party, in this county at least, is so, because the principles of our party appeal to his conscience as a man, and his patriotism as an American citizen; and because our party is the only one which permits its members to think and act for themselves,-it being based upon the freedom of opinion and action in all the duties we owe to ourselves, our fellow men and our ountry.

Of the time for holding Delegate elections in the several townships and boroughs, due notice will be given hereafter. At such election it is the duty of the Republican voters-a duty which they owe alike to themselves as men and citi-select the best men to represent them in the County Convention without reference to local differences, if such should unhappily exist. In some parts of the State nominations are made by a direct vote at the primary elections; the person receiving the highest vote being declared the nomince, and receiving the undivided support of the party. In our county the delegate system is considered the better. Both systems have defects,-but these are more the faults of men than of the systems.

We do not make these remarks from any apprehended unfairness in making nominations for a county ticket at the approaching County Convention, but we desire to awaken, if possible, a deeper interest in the township elections, so that every Republican voter may be fairly and faithfully represented. Many excellent men will be presented for each office in the gift of the people, but only one can be elected to each office. Our desire is to see men placed in nomination who are qualified by integrity and position; attempt to disband and reorganize it ability to discharge their duties to their own under new flags and strange captains, and it

Greeley on Opposition.

We make the following extracts from the great speech delivered by Horace Greeley at the first Mass Convention of the Republican Party in Kansas, Osawatomie, May 18, 1859.]

But what of the Union of the Opposition? am asked; shall we refuse to unite on equal terms with other opponents of the National Democracy to drive that foul party from power? Most certainly, we will unite as proposed; I am most willing and even anxious to do so. But if there is to be such a union, it must be an alliance, not a jumble-not a melting of existing parties to form an entirely new and distinct party.'s If there is to be union, the Republicans will go into it as Republicans not asking pardon for what we have been and promising for the future to be something else. We join battle with the common adversary under our own proud banner, under which we have already marched to victory in nearly every Free State of this Confederacy. No new watch at Tioga, on Friday the 26th day of August | words, no strange devices, will serve our turn. next. It will be seen that agreeably to the Our cardinal principle of Slavery Restriction usages of the party, Vigilance Committees have allies to surrender none of theirs not in conflict we cannot, must not surrender; we ask our been appointed in each township and borough. with this. If we concede candidates, we do not The duties of the gentlemen so appointed are thereby abandon our principles, but do our very simple, but they are nevertheless very im- best to advance them. For instance, I, as one Republican, speaking for myself and disclaim-Political parties in order to be effective must | ing any authority to speak for others, should be entirely willing to see the Opposition candidate for President chosen from the ranks of the other wing, provided it should be distinctly unmeasures may be. Such organization ought to defeat but to secure the cardinal objects of our then no union, save on a Republican for President is possible. The party will speak for itself, port such a man as John Bell, or John M. Botts, must not be understood as counselling that or (better still) Edward Bates, for next President, upon a distinct and open understanding that he wield the power with which he may thus be entrusted not to extend and fortify Slavery, but to limit and restrict it to the States whereby it is still cherished. Except on this basis, no union on any but a Republican for next President is possible, or could be rendered

effective. If there shall be a union of the Opposition for the contest of 1860, the right of the position must be conceded to the Republican party, as by far the strongest of the allied powers. We go into the battle with certainly not less than eleven States and over One Hundred Electoral Votes at our back, while in most if not all the remaining Free States. ours is by far the stronger division of the Opposition forces. If Two Millions of popular votes shall be cast in 1860 in opposition to the Sham Democracy, at least two thirds of them will be cast by Republicans. If, then, this large majority of the Opposition, for reasons of patriotic urgency, shall be willing to make liberal concessions as to candidates, and in order to render certain and signal the overthrow of the Sham Democracy, I insist that they shall be met in a like magnanimous spirit, without higgling, caviling, or a reqirement that we in effect surrender our principles, but in that spirit which secures respect for cherished convictions by respecting the convictions of others. And I insist further that if the Sham Democracy are to be routed in 1860—as routed I trust they will be—the movement must be ed and impelled by that party which is yet in the vigor of its youth, with the flush of many local triumphs on its brow, which has generous. positive, affirmative, progressive ideas-that party which is sped on its course by the prayers of the oppressed and the hopes of the needywhich bears proudly on its advancing standards the magic words, "FREE LAND FOR THE LAND-LESS," while insisting that every worker is of right and should be in fact the absolutesowner of his own brain and sinews, and of all that they enable him to produce. Concede the right of the attack to this party, and victory cannot fail to perch on the banners of the united Op-

Yet, when I think of the steady diffusion of Intelligence-the manifest antagonism between the efforts of the Slavery Extensionists and the interests of Free Labor-when I consider how vital and imminent is the necessity for the passage of the Free Land bill—when I feel how the very air of the Nineteenth Century vibrates to the pulsations of the great heart of Humanity, beating higher and higher with aspirations for Universal Freedom, until even barbarous Russia is intent on striking off the shackles of her fettered Millions-I cannot repress the hope that we are on the eve of a grand, beneficent victory. But, whether destined to be waved in triumph over our next great battle field, or trodden into its mire through our defeat, I entreat you to keep the Republican flag flying in Kansas, so long as one man can any-where be rallied to defend it. Defile not the glorious dust of the martyred dead whose freshly grassed graves lie thick around us, whose imploring spirits hover over us, by trailing that flag in dishonor or folding it in coward despair on this soil so lately reddened by their patriot blood. If it be destined, in the mysterious Providence of God, to go down, let the sunlight which falls lovingly upon their graves catch the last defiant wave of its folds in the free breeze which sweeps over these prairies; let it be burned, not surrendered, when no one remains to uphold it; and let its ashes rest forever with

Greeley as a Traveler.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal, who traveled to Pike's Peak with Mr. Greeley, writes from Station 15:

An admirable traveling companion is Mr. Greeley, with an inexhaustible fund of humorous experience and mirthful anecdote, a philosophy that neither frets nor grumbles at annoyances, and an always benignant countenance, radiant with a clear conscience, a sound digestion, an abundance of the milk of human kindness. Occasionally, when crossing rivulets on foot, he sinks in mire to the knees, but maintains his screnity undisturbed. In amusing the marvelous little "Ida" he shames her mother altogether in the use of "baby talk," and other seductive arts to captivate infant affections. To-day we met a party of returning Ohio emigrants, who had mired their wagon in a slough, from which their weary cattle were unable to extricate it. He gave a few common sense directions about using the spade, and then took hold of the lever and pried at the wheel with a vast deal of vim. Meanwhile, one of the emigrants, having learned something of his profession, asked :

"What New-York paper are you connected with, Sir ?"

"THE TRIBUNE."

"Oh, yes; you're with Greeley, are you?" "Yes, Sir," was the dry reply, the editor meanwhile tugging away like an Irish laborer. Just as the wheel was extricated, some one came along who recognized the old white coat, and made its owner known to the crowd. I

think I never saw men more amazed. Almost every train we meet contains some one who recognizes him, and the emigrants flock around and scrutinize him as if he were the seventh wonder of the world. But yester-

day, on the outskirts of a crowd, a rather stolid looking man asked of me : "Stranger, is that John Greeley, those fellows

re talking so much about?" No. Sir. that's Horace."

"Horace-Horace Greeley-who is he ?" "Editor of THE TRIBUNE."

"Which ?" "Editor of THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE."

"What's that ?" "A newspaper published in New-York."

"No! I never heard of it before." "My friend," asked I, "where were you

raised?' " "In Missouri."

The explanation was satisfactory !

A PORTRAIT TRUE TO LIFE !- The editor of the Mobile (Ala.) Advertiser, Mr. Forsythlate Minister to Mexico-"pitches into" our following beautiful Buchanan in the own

FIRE .--- On Wednesday morning, about two o'clock the upper-story of the brick Tannery building owned by Darling & Garlock and lo cated near the former site of Hathaway's Steam mill, was discovered to be on fire. The alarm roused the firemen and a large number of citi zens. It was difficult to ascertain for a time the direction of the fire on account of a dense fog. There being no water in the creek, the Firemen were obliged to take one Engine some distance to the river to supply the other-Engine, but the fire had progressed to that extent that it was impossible to check it until the chamber floor, cornice and roof were burned, leaving only the walls standing. The upper story was occupied as a Shoe Shop. The Proprietors had not commenced the business of Tanning Leather and consequently the loss is much less than it would have been. Loss and damage \$1200 .--Building and Fixtures Insured for \$800. It is not known how the fire originated.-Corning Journal.

FROM THE PEOPLE. TIOGA, June 17th, 1859.

MR. YOUNG; Dear Sir; I notice in the Agi tator of the 16th, that the Wellsboro and Tioga Plank Road would be opened free for the public to travel on the 4th of July next. I think there must be some misunderstanding in the matter. I have consented to let all pass, toll theirs by the banks of the Marais des Cygnes ! free to and from Tioga that wish to participate in the celebration at our place on the above

named day. You will do me a favor by making the corec-Yours Respectfully, tion. II. S. JOHNSTON, Manager.

CANDIDATES.

uested to announce BENJAMIN VANDUSEN of Chatham township as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

O more Plaster to be had at the Mansfield Plaster Mill till further notice. A. BINBY.

FRED K. WRIGHT is receiving daily FRESH GROUND WH AT FLOUR, RYF FLOV. GRAHAM FLOUR, BUYK WHEAT FLOUR and a choice article BOLTED MEAL, **GF** Call at the Well-bolo Flour & Feed Store.

Strawberry Festival.

THE Ladies of Tioga will hold a Festival on the day and evening of the 4th of July next, at the store formerly occupied by C. O. Etc. All are invited to attend. Per order of Committee of Arrangements. Tioga, June 23, 1859



GEO. PRINCE & CO., Manufacturers. Buffalo, N. Y.

WROLESALF DEPOTS: 87 Fulton St., N. Y., and 110 Lake St bicago, Blues Chicago, Illinoia. WHOLESATE AGENTS-Russel & Tolman, Boston, Massi W. F. Colburn, Cincinnadi, Olior Butmer & Weber, St. Lonis, Mo. ; Ph. P. Werlein, New Orleans; A & S Nord-heimer, Toronto, C. W. Wellein, New Orleans; A & S Nord-heimer, Toronto, C. Werlein, Agril 3, 1858.

The Melodeons manufactured by Prince & Co., and for sale at \$7 Fullon street, are the best in the world. We have tried them, and therefore speak understandingly of their merits. They are afforded at a very moderate cost.

Five octave, double reed, " " F to F, - - 130 00 Organ Mclodcon, Two banks of Keys Five Sets of Reeds in Pedal Bass Independent, Store of Piano Cased, Five octave Meloden, extending from F to F - \$100 00 Six octave do do F to F - 130 00 Five octave double reed, do F to F - 130 00 Of the octave double reed, do F to F - 200 00 Six octave double reed, do F to F - 100 00 Six octave double reed, do F to F - 200 00 Six octave double reed, do F to F - 200 00 Our facilities for manufacturing are perfect, and from our our separations for manufacturing are perfect, and from our our experience in the business, having finished and sold



THE FOURTH IN $\overline{\text{TI}_{00}}$ THE FOURTIE IN TIOG The patriotic citizens of Tioga County and brate the 83d Anniversary of America and dence, in Tioga Village, July 4th, 1559, Tax, mittee of arrangements have made the non-preparations for the accommodation and the ment of all who may attend. We have the bar rances for the punctual attendance of the Orator of the Day,

HON. E. D. CULUE of Brooklyn. New York The Fire Company from Lawreneering and Military Company from Middlebury and the Military Company from Military Company Military Company from Military Militar

. m. till 4 p. m. The following letters have been received at

sufficiently explain themselves :

BROOKLTN, N. Y. June (GENTLEMEN: I have accepted your iter, address you on the coming Anniversary (tional Independence. Life and health permitting. you may perform that occasion. Very truit_{1}

Tioga R. R. Office, Corning, N. Y., June H. H. Bonnes, Esq., Seety; We will rate from Blossburg to Berry's Bridge, reaching that at some time earlier than 10 o'clock, at hat has will carry celebrators from here on the here to train upon same terms. Yours truly, The Wellsboro & Tioga Road will be yound the public for that day.

ORDER OF EXERCISES

 ORDER OF EXERCISES
Ringing of bells at sunrise.
National salute of 13 guils 10. Uration by in 11. 1
at sunrise.
Forming of procession on II. Moust by Erst by martial music, marching to Dinaer
Music by Erst by martial music, marching to Dinaer.
Music by the Brass Eand.
Singing by their.
Singing by Choir.
Singing by Choir. OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

Bateman Monroe, E. A. Fish, Thom, John W. ensey, Hon. Levi Bigelow, Richard Mithel Wickham: Chris. O. Chas. O. Spender, Wearson R. Bowen, J. F. Donaldson, Henry Sherr, 1. R. Howell, S. T. Donadison, Harry Sherr, J. S. Jield, Charlton Phillips: Word, Abridam Es-Osceolo, Dr. W. T. Humphrey: Corning, U.S. Rison, Stephen Haight, C. C. B. Walker, Committee of Arran generat. Janes Deres, Ep Borden, E. A. Smead, Ira Wells, S. M. Ger Marshals,-Col, H. S. Johnston, Leroy Tat yes O. Fer-

Marshats, ----Col, H. S. Jonnston, Leroy Review O. Etz. Chaplain, ---Rev. S. J. McCullough, Reader of Declaration, ---F. L. Smith, Leader of Tioga Brass Bond, --C. J. Hangar Lead v Martial Movie, ---S. B. Brocks, Leader Martinet Juryes, — S. D. Drows, Leader Tiogn Chore,—H. E. Smith, Per order of Committee of Arranzenzy Tioga, June 16, H. H. BORDEN, Se

Tioga, June 16, NEW STORE! NEW GOOD C. L. WILCOX

WISHES to inform the citizens of Tibes C generally, and those of them who even wood things of life in particular, that he bas as ENTIRELY NEW STOCK



CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugars,

Pork,

Lard,

Cheese,

Molassa

Coffee,

last night that the Government had received a telegram from the British Minister at Vienna, announcing an Austrian victory.

The opinion was becoming current in London that the victory of Magenta was a victory in which the French were defeated, and their failure to occupy Milan, only twelve miles from Magenta, strengthened this view.

The movements which preceded the battle at Magenta was not clearly stated, but it was previously announced that the Allies were about to cross the Ticino to the number of about 100, 000 men, and it is presumed the rapid movement of the Allied army prevented the Austrians from completing the retreat which they had commenced, and compelled them to accept battle on the banks of the river.

The same correspondent also says, the Emperor Napoleon was present at the battle of Ma genta, but did not command in person.

There were rumors in Paris on the 8th that the French loss was from 9,000 to 12,000 men hors du combat. Gens. Neil and McMahon were said to be among the wounded.

The Paris papers variously estimate the forces engaged at 100,000 to 120,000 French, and 130,000 to 180,000 Austrians.

MONS. BLONDIN AGAIN-THE CABLE SECURED. -The Niagara Falls Gazette of the 14th says "The arangements for the performance of the great feat of walking across Niagara river on a tight rope are nearly completed. There can be no doubt now that Mons. Blondin will make the attempt, and those who know him best have no doubt of his ability to succeed. We learn that Messrs. Fasset & Sachlenou have ordered the necessary amount of rope-about one thousand feet of cable and twenty-six thousand feet of smaller guy rope-which will probably be here from New York by Wednesday or Thursday of this week. It is to be manufactured expressly for this purpose. The cable will be put across about half way between the Falls and Suspension Bridge-near 'White's Pleasure Grounds.' It will have guys extending to the banks in various places to keep it steady. The day has not been fixed for the performance of this wonderful feat but will be announced as soon as determine 1. The adventure will eclipse anything ever performed in this region, except, perhaps, the famous leap of Sam Patch, and will, of course, attract an immense number of people."

A Missouri legislator who was opposed to a project for a new county, "came down" upon the locality after the following fashion :---"The soil is so poor that it would not grow pennyroyal. Sir, you might mow the country with a rator, and rake it with a fine tooth comb, and plant corn with srowbars, and hold the sheep by the bird legs while they uithile the grass

honor, to the good of the country, and to the strength and honor of the party.

> At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held at Wellsboro, June 7th, 1859, it was resolved that the County Convention will be held at Tioga, on Friday, the 26th day of August, 1859; and the following named persons are hereby appointed in the several Election Districts as

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

COMMITTERS OF VIGILANCE. Bloss.—Wm. Butler, John James. Brookjield.—John C. Mascho, Isaac Plank. Clymer.—B. B. Strang, Wm, A. Douglas. Charleston.—Morgan Hart, A. E. Niles. Corington.—Joseph W. Whiting, John Lewis. Corington. Boro..—O. F. Taylor, L. B. Smith. Deerfield.—John Howland, Emer Bowen. Delmar.—H. S. Martings, James I. Jackson. Elkland Boro..—M. W. Stull, Benj Dorrance. Elkland Boro..—M. W. Stull, Benj Dorrance. Elkland Boro..—M. W. Stull, Benj Dorrance. Farmington.—O. I. Blanchard, Charles Howard. Gaines.—H. C. Vermilyea, J. S. Watrous. Jockson..—O. B. Wells, Heetor Miller. Knorrille.—Nathan Comstock, Augustns Alba. Laurence.—Joseph (tuile, T. B. Tompkins. Laurence.—Joseph (tuile, T. B. Tompkins. Laurence.—Joseph (tuile, T. B. Tompkins. Mangield.—Henry Allen, Wm. C. Ripley. Rutland..—Wm. Lawrence, Geo. Crippen. Shippen..—John Dickinson, Elgar Grinnels. Sullican..Bateman Mooroe, Henry B. Card. Morris.—Job Donne, Enoch Blackwell. Middlebury..—J. B. Potter; A. C. Colo. Netson...—T. R. Warren, M. H. Brooks. Liberty.—C. F. Veil, Daniel S. Mackey. Laion...—John Irvin. Ambrose Barker. Ward.—Abram Kniffin. Westjeld.—Charles Goodspeed, Charlton Philips. Ward,—Abram Kniffin. Westjield.—Charles Goodspeed, Charlton Philips. Wellsboro.—A. J. Sofield, S. F. Wilson. Tioga.—Vine Depui, C. H. Place. Osceolu.—Philetas Crandall, Wm. T. Humphrey.

S. B. BROOKS, DONALDSON, > Committee J. C. BEEMAN,

Some of the Southern papers are advocating the adoption of a provision by the Southern States requiring a residence of twenty-one years by a man born in a Free State before he shall be allowed to vote ; the object being to defeat in Virginia. The New Orleans Crescent thus argues in favor of it:

"We do not know why men, hostile to the

among us and wield to our injury as much inern State. This would give them time to be of Commerce to this great source of custom cured of the hot prejudice which many, even and profit-the prevalence of Ignorance and of you wouldn't get enough fodder to keep a sick of the conscientious, bring with them, and Selfishness affecting the many Millions prodi-grasshupper through the winter. Sir, they would clip the claws of the designing. Twenty gally lavished by the wielders of Federal auone years would not be too long a term to serve thority-the lust of Office and the prevalence respect is in good condition. We learn that he for the right of voting on questions in which of Corruption-I often regard the struggle of was born somewhere in the northern region of

becomes a shorn Samson, and a fresh lease of power is assured to those who have already too long plundered and misruled the Republic.

Men of Kansas! it would ill become me, on this spot crimsoned by the life-blood and hallowed by the ashes of the latest martyrs to the cause of Human Liberty, who were at the same time among the bravest and noblest, to doubt your fidelity to the cause with whose struggles and trials the name of your embryo State is forever honorably blended. I will not distrust your integrity nor your constancy; but I will venture to say, guard against dissensions; guard against the corruption by Federal patronage or the promise of it of some of those you have been accustomed to confide in; guard against apathy; guard against unchastened ambition ; guard above all against new frauds on your ballot-boxes ! Remember Oxford, and Kickapoo, and Delaware Crossing, and Santa Fe; remember the wholesale frauds of March 30, 1855, by which you were robbed of your most precious rights, and a bogus Legislature of invaders and usurpers imposed bodily upon you; remember the oppressions, the indignities, the robberies you suffered in consequence through weary months and years; remember that Fraud at Elections is the chief remaining reliance in the Free States of that party which, from Plaquemines in Louisiana to Aroostook in Maine, has not scrupled to resort to illegal voting and false counting by wholesale, and to riot in the spoils thus secured. Remember that Minnesota was recently carried at its first State election, and is still ruled by means of wholesale, brazen, atrocious frauds on her ballotboxes, and the ready and unscrupulous tool of faction who presided over the counting of those bogus returns, those fabricated votes, is now nour Territorial Governor. In full view of these facts, remember that whoover opposes a strin-gent Registry of your Legal Voters with whatever safeguards may be found necessary to protect your rights against a repetition of these villainies, proclaims himself either anxious to cheat or hopeful of profiting by the rascality of the influence in Southern States of such North- others, and in either case one to be spurned as ern settlement as those at Coredo and elsewhere an enemy, not trusted as a friend and counselor. Freemen of Kansas! I would inspire you with no unwarranted, no everweening confidence of success in the great struggle directly before us. I have passed the age of illusions, very heart by nature should be allowed to come and no longer presume a party or cause destined to triumph merely because I know it should. fluence as we can to protect ourselves, and On the contrary, when I consider how vast are therefore, we think that all Northerners should the interests and influences combined to defeat be made to serve a very lengthy naturalization us-the Three Thousand Millions of property term before they are allowed to vote in a South- in human flesh and blood-the subserviency

the salvation of our vital interests is concerned." [1860 with less of hope than of apprehension. this State .-- Harrisburg Telegraph.

style :---

"We are determined to let the Democracy of Alabama know who and what Mr. Buchanan is -an insincere, crafty and cold-blooded old man. who without sympathies for his kind, repels the sympathies of others-who caresses his encmies and betrays his friends, who loves darkness rather than light, and crooked paths better than straight ones-a man who does not know how to treat a gentleman, because he has not the inborn feeling of one-who crouches before the strong, while he is a tyrant over his inferiors, in which class he ranks his Cabinet and the officers of the Government as well as the domes tics of his household-a man whom one cannot love, and it is impossible to trust. This is the man who, in an evil hour, was foisted upon the Cincinnati Convention as the standard-bearer of the great, true-hearted and generous Democratic people of this country. The Virginia and Louisiana delegations in that body are responsible for this decd. We in common with the mass of Southern Democrats, in that Con rention opposed his nomination as one "not fit to be made." He has proved the opinion, and stands now the most unpopular and untrusted President who has ever occupied the seat of Washington, and he has made his own bed

curse, the blight, the potatoe rot of mankind. They are vile and filthy as well as fatal. They arise from contamination and impurity of the blood and are to be seen all around us everywhere. One quarter of all we meet are tainted with them, and one quarter of these die of them: die foolishly too, because they are cura ble. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cleanses out the Scrof ulous corruption from the blood, renders it pure and healthy, and effectually expurges the foul contamination from the system. groan under your Scrofulous disorders, since the irresitable Ayer has provided his masterly combination of curative virtues that he calls Sarsaparilla.—Democrat, Waterbury, Ct.

THE QUESTION SETTLED !--- Those eminent men, Dr. James Clarke, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr. Wistar knew this when he discovered his Balsam of Wild Cherry, and experience has proved the correct ness of his opinion.

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

A FAT BOY .-- A child seven years old, and weighing two hundred and fifty pounds, passed up the Cumberland Valley Rail Road the other day, accompanied by his father and mother. The boy enjoys excellent health and in every

confident of giving satisfaction. All instruments of our manufacture, either sold by us or dealers in any part of the United States or Canadas, are war-ranked to be perfect in every respect, and should any repairs be necessary before the expansion of one coar from the date of sale we hold ourselves ready and willing to make the same free of charge, providing the higury is not caused by avoident or design. GEO A. PRINCE & CO. Agents for the sale of our Melekons may be found in all the principal cities and towns in the United States and Can-adas. [June 23, 1859, by.]

long experience in the business, having finished and sold over **Twenty-two thousand Mclodeons**, we feel confident of giving satisfaction

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, TO BE ENLARGED. A NEW VOLUME-NEW SERIES. To Commence on July 2d, 1859.

Instead of 416 pages, the Yearly Volume, Enlarged Ser-will contain EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-TWO Pages of valuable reading matter, useful and 3 instructive to all classes.

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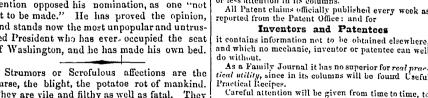
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