Circular of the Republican National Com-

The Cincinnati Commercial has the following dispatch, dated Albany, Aug. 16: The Republican National Committee, at their

meeting recently held in this city, issued the following Circular to their Republican friends throughout the Union:

In the judgment of the undersigned members of the Republican National Committee, the time has arrived for consultation and preliminary action in regard to the approaching struggle for the Presidency, and they beg, therefore, to call your attention to the suggestions which follow. The Republican party had its origin in the obvious necessity for resistance to the aggressions of the Slave Power, and maintaining for the States respectively their reserved rights and sovereignties. In the contest of 1856, by the presentation and advocacy of the true science of Government, it laid the foundation of a permanent political organization, although it did not get possession of the power to enforce its principles. When the result, adverse to its efforts and its hopes, was declared, it unaffectedly acquiesced, giving to the victor, for the sake of the country, its best wishes for an honest and fair administration of the Government.

How far Mr. Buchanan's Administration has realized these wishes is now patent to the world. With the executive power of the Government in his hands, his Administration has failed in every respect to meet the expectations of the people, and has presented the most humiliating spectacle of corruption, extravagance, imbecility, recklessness, and broken faith. So apparent is this, even to our opponents, that the so-called Democratic organization, always distinguished for its discipline and party fidelity, is utterly demoralized and distracted, without any recognized or accepted party principle, and threatened with disruption by the rival aspirations and struggles of its leading partisans.—While the Administration has been thus faithless to the interests of the country and has thus disorganized the party which placed it in power, the Republican party has been constantly mindful of the great public necessity which called it into existence, and faithful to the fundamental principle upon which it was erected. Expe rience has only served to strengthen the conviction of its absolute necessity, in the reformation of the National Government, and of the wisdom and justice of its purposes and aims.

Although some of the exciting incidents of the election of 1856 have been partially disposed of by the energy, enterprise and valor of here to their principles, as enunciated at Philadelphia, and to labor for their establishment, was never more pressing than at this moment. The attitude of the Slave power is persistently insolent and aggressive. It demands of the country much more than it has demanded hitherto. It is not content with the absolute control of the National Government; not content with the dispensation of the honors and emoluments of the National Administration; not content with its well-known influence-always pernicious over the legislation at the national capital-but it demands fresh concessions from a free people, for the purpose of extending and strengthening an institution local in its character, the creature of State legislation, which the Federal Government is not authorized to establish or extend by any grant of delega-ted powers. It demands by an unauthorized assumption of power-after having, as occasion required, adopted and repudiated all the crude theories for the extension of Slavery, of the ambitious politicians who sought its favor-the establishment and protection of Slavery in the Territories by act of Congress, and the revival of the African slave-trade.

Upon no organization except that of the Republican party can the country rely for successful resistance to these monstrous propositions, and for the correction of the gross abuses which have characterized the present National Administration. It is the duty, then, of all patriotic men who wish for the establishment of Republican principles and measures in the administration of the National Government, to aid in perfecting and strengthening this organiza-tion for the coming struggle. There is much penditures of time and money; there should be,

First: A thorough understanding and interchange of sentiments and views between the Republicans of every section of the country.

Second; An effective organization of the Republican voters of each State, county and town, so that our party may know its strength and its deficiencies, its power and its needs, before we engage in the Presidential struggle.

Third; The circulation of well considered documents, making clear the position of the Republican party, and exposing the dangerous character of the principles and policy of the Administration.

Fourth; Public addresses in localities where they are desired and needed, by able champions of the Republican cause.

Fifth; A large and general increase of the circulation of Republican journals throughout the country.

To give practical effect to these suggestions, an adequate amount of money will be required, for the legal and faithful expenditure of which the undersigned will hold themselves responsible. The vast patronage of the Federal Government will be wielded against us, to which we can oppose nothing but earnest and efficient devotion to the Republican cause and the voluntary pecuniary offerings of our Republican friends.

In conclusion, the undersigned may be permitted to express their opinion that the signs of the times are auspicious for the Republican party, and that in their judgment discreet and patriotic action throughout the Confederacy, promises to secure a Republican victory in 1860. Unwilling, however, to encourage hopes which may be disappointed, and to place their appeal for aid and cooperation upon the assurance of success in the contest that is approaching, the undersigned are constrained to say that they rely most confidently upon the patriotism and zeal of their Republican brethren for such aid and cooperation; meanwhile we have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servants.

to be very respectfully, your obedient servants

E. D. MORGAN, N. Y.
W. M. CHASE, R. I.
JOS. BARTLETT, Ne,
GEO. G. POGG, N. H.
J. C. GOODRICH, Mass.
J. BRAINARD, VI.
GIDEON WELLS, Conn.
J. N. SHERMAN, N. J.
THOS. WILLIAMS, På.
E. D. WILLIAMS, På.
E. D. WILLIAMS, Del.
GEO. HARRIS, Md.
ALF'B CALDWELL, Va.
CASSIUS M. CLAY, KY.
Republican National Committee.

----The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society have made a splendid silver trumpet, val-ned at \$250, which is intended as a prize to the fire ecompany exhibiting on the fair grounds

the last steam fire engine. A trial of the vari-tine engines competing for the prise will take

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Aug. 25, '59.

S. M. Pettersoill & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the Agilator, and the most influential and largest circulating Newspapers in the United States and the Canadas. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest rates.

Republican State Nominations.

AUDITOR GENERAL: THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

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

Republican Convention, Aug. 26. General Election, October 11.

Robert Tyler, Esq.

Not long ago we gave notice to our readers of the fact that Robert Tyler, a son of "Tyler too," and an F. F. V. of the first water, had addressed the Buchanan Democracy of this old Commonthe Democratic State Committee. From that address, we tried to show by giving some ex-Blondin were actually the historical men of July, 1859, in that, whereas Blondin had walked safely over Niagara upon a rope, and the no less adventurous Tyler had crossed upon a tangible Democratic bridge the dreadful chasm which had heretofore separated tweedledum from tweedledee.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania are unfortunate in not having the same kind of political machinery by which the Democracy of New York are worked to so good advantage. In that State, Peter Cagger or Dean Richmond manage to keep on the State Committee, so that, if an address has to be written, they may have a word to say about the writing of it. And if Peter or Dean do not belong to the ruling shell at the time, some old stager who knows just what roads the old Democratic horse has been driven gets on and rides him, instead of handa free people, the duty of Republicans to ading him over to a strange jockey who would ride him to death. Alas! for our Pennsylvania Loco Foco nag. He is handed over to a stranger who never rode before-one who knows nothing of the ground, and still less of the animal he rides. Forney who used to ride him to victory against the fastest going stock, is now his bitterest enemy, and can see in him far more diseases than was ever dreamed of by his opponents. But, to come down from our metaphor, it is a great damage to the Democracy that Robert Tyler has been their Chairman. It is unfortunate on many accounts, and first, because he is so long winded. We had supposed that Sylvanus Cobb Jr. was inexhaustibly as well as inexsuperably the longest winded man in the world except Gov. Wise. But give our own Robert age and they may hide their diminished heads. We predict that Robert with a fair chance will eclipse them both, and not only eclipse them, but he will incontinently knock them into perpetual shade. Column after column of solid matter was printed by each little paper which calls itself "sound," the fact of its having published the address being the only guarantee of its soundness. Each Democratic editor in the State was congratulathe Address, when another made its appearance! It was long, as usual. It was chaste, to be done, involving earnest labor and the ex- "Epistles of Cass" to be found in another col- tain any platform, put forth by any party what-

> And, secondly, Robert is a Virginian; in fact, a noble scion of one of the F. F's. Robert takes it for granted that this last address will be read by every foreigner in the State, and must needs be entirely satisfactory. He beholds in visions groups of the "Sons of the Sod" gathered together in every shanty on the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, reading by the rule." But the address is too soporific. It is also somniferous and somnific, and eloquence is lost on a snoring audience. The time was, and have sailed on the tide "which, taken at the ever collected, and on his way to Mexico?" flood leads on to fortune;" some have dwindled into insignificance, bankrupt in character as well as in pocket; some have become "traitors," machinery and the methods by which it is used to work the money out of the State Treasury; one—the immortal Gillis—has been sent to hob nob, play "seven up" and drink tangle foot whiskey with the King of the Kickapoos, and all have subsided into insignificance before the splendid talents of Robert Tyler! We predict that one more address from that gentleman, say for instance on the Democratic doctrine of the reopening of the slave trade, and the Re-

the North. It was intended also to be a regu-

lar dose for the certain and speedy cure of the

most obdurate and intricate case of Republi-

they relaxed into torpor.

Robert, till after election!

A Word to Delegates.

The Convention which meets to-morrow at Tioga is an important one, much more so than might appear without any thought to the casual observer. It is important because the people are to meet together by their representative delegates, not only to select the best men to fill jority. the offices now within their gift, but also to express their opinions upon the political aspects of the times. And we deem this a fitting time to say a few words in regard to the action of the delegates and their responsibility to the

people whom they represent. We trust that the ignominious defeat of certain professed Republicans last Fall, who in their insatiate thirst for office were led into the ranks of the Slave-Democracy and made to believe that they could succeed by this course. will afford a lesson to those whose principles are only office-deep, which will not go unheeded. It is an undoubted fact that one of the results of the high pressure system of electioneering so strongly deprecated by us last week, is the creation and fostering in the minds of our citizens of a thirst for office. Men are apt to think that because they have been true to their wealth, by virtue of his office as Chairman of principles, therefore they are entitled to an office. Moreover it is common to hear such men talking about their 'claims" upon the tracts to our readers, that Mr. Tyler and Mr. party, as if one man had any more or greater claims than any other man. When Thomas II. Benton remarked that "the troubles of the it is because their fathers were Democrats.country generally arise from the action of uneasy politicians, and its prosperity from the of them what the measures and principles of tranquil and contented masses," that statesman | the Democratic party are, will tell you that they enunciated a great truth observable in County and State as well as in National politics. We beg the delegates, therefore to remember, as no doubt they will, that the people for whom they act will acknowledge no claims upon them for office, except honesty of character, integrity of principle, and capacity. If a candidate lack these only true and genuine "claims" for office, no matter how good a party worker he has been,

he is unfit. The Mulatto Democracy will look anxiously at the action of this Convention to find a place wherein to make a break. Disappointed candidates (for only one man can be nominated for each office) will be taken one side and soothed port. Could they be persuaded to read and with Democratic comfort and hope. The true search into the truth of the doctrines and prin-Republican will spurn such condolence as he ciples of their own and also of the Republican would the slimy touch of a snake; while Weak party, I am well convinced in my mind that Back will be taken in and done for, and the in old Liberty township. I have held converparty will be well rid of him. Let the action sation with several of the old honest German of this Convention be guided with reference to farmers in our township, with regard to the the success of principles, and with reference to | measures and principles of the Democratic parthe strength and harmony necessary in the ty to which they belong, and I am sorry to say great struggle of 1860. Now is the time to lay the foundation for a 4000 majority for a Repubnot pass by unheeded.

The Southern Platform.

For the benefit of those unsuspecting Democrats who yet believe in the integrity and ic party. So you can see from the foregoing merits of the party, we copy the following facts that there would be quite a majority of the merits of the party, we copy the following plain extract from the Charleston Mercury. That paper is one of the chief organs of the Democracy of the Southern States-the only Democracy of the Southern States—the only their true political position. But it is to be portion in the Union in which that party is hoped that the time will yet come around when predominant. Whatever these States demand of the party must be granted, and the concessions now to be exacted are such that no honorable man can yield them The Mercury has reference to its position in regard to the action of the coming Charleston Convention;

"As for an alliance with Douglas, we will here state that the Mercury will sustain or ting himself that he had got through publishing countenance him under no circumstances whatever. He is a traitor to the Democrat party, and a traitor to those principles which secure the South. He is dangerous and designing. as usual. It was a sermon called forth by the Away with him. Let him be anothema Marexigency of the times. It was based upon the annatha' say we. Nor shall the Mercury susumn of this Agitator. It was laudatory of Mr. ever, which platform or party shall maintain Cass and the Democracy. It was denunciatory or endorse, by affiliation or omissions, the of Abolitionism and Know Nothingism! It by Douglas with regard to our territorial rights, was intended to prevent intelligent foreigners. We repudiate the whole scheme by which it is from taking any of the political diseases which sought to tie our hands, and encircle us as afflict a majority of the native born citizens in with the folds of a snake to crush out and smother the vital power of our civilization. Finally, the Mercury shall sustain no man, of whatever party, clique creed or section, who College, Ohio. shall stand upon the platform of Douglas canism. Once more the little County party or principles—though he should be nominated gans have grouned under the weight of official by twenty Democratic Conventions. For the as the Garter Snake. It was a female, and argument and declamation, and once more have party which would permit that creed is an though only 35 inches in length, contained 61 enemy of the South, and we will war with him to the knife. For ourselves, and we can safely say for South Carolina, we will neither countenance, sustain, nor submit to such party, plat-form, principle or politician."

Horace Greeley A Fillibuster.—A Los An gelos correspondent of the Philadelphia Bulle tin states that a California paper started a canard to the effect that Horace Greeley, of the Trilight of a dip the magic words which prove that mand of all the various rag, tag and bobtail bune, was on his way to California to take comthe Democratic party is the only political home fillibusters to be found there; that Henningson of the "exile from British tyranny and mis- and Walker would join him with forces collected in the Atlantic States; and that the whole horde, under the supreme command of Greeley, would invade Mexico and usurp the govern ment of that Republic. A copy of this paper not long since when the cohorts of Pennsylvania Democracy were led to victory by one of lan, and he at once issued a proclamation intheir own number. Such leaders as Buckalew, forming the people that "One Horace Greeley, Plumer, Forney, Wilson, Brawley, Packer, Mc-Candless, Jones, Ives and Gillis were once the nan-worse than the infamous Walker, or even chosen sentinels on the watch towers of the name struck dread to the hearts of thousands party. Where are they now? Some of them in the United States, so many were his crimes have been exiled to foreign lands to reward and so terrible was his conduct-is now at the them for being repudiated by the people; some head of the most extensive band of fillibusters He then exhorts the people to prepare them-selvs for instant action, and concludes thus: "This dangerous man (hombre peligross) is not of the common school of fillibusters; they that is, they have exposed the villainy of party wish for plunder, he for blood and murderous deeds." "Just imagine," says the correspondent, "the mild and amiable philosopher of the Tribune converted into the hardened fiend a peck of onions for ridding cows or oxen of this bright greaser makes him !"

BIRDS PROTECTED BY LAW.—We again call the attention of sportsmen to a law enacted by ble in hot weather, when working cattle will lie the last Legislature for the protection of birds, in the shade at noon-time, and refuse to eat. which makes it unlawful for any person within Mr. Roe uses the "scullions," or small unsala this Commonwealth to shoot, kill or in any way trap or destroy any blue-bird, swallow, martin or other insectiverous bird, at any season of the half a peck once a day-at noonpublican party will be annihilated! Spare us, year, under a penalty of two dollars. We hope two feeds are sufficient to extirpate any number the law will be enforced against all offenders.

FROM THE PEOPLE. For the Agitator,

Invincible Democracy!

MR. Young; Permit me in the columns of your paper to give the following four reasons why Liberty township gives a Democratic ma-

The first reason that a majority supports the Democratic party, is the fact that all the old settlers in our township were born and brought up in the lower counties of our State, where they were instructed by their prejudiced and superstitious fathers that the Democratic party was the only perfect party in existence, and any other party that advocated views or doctrines in opposition to it was considered as being composed of nothing better than Tories.— So the pioneer settlers of our township have been constant supporters of the Democratic party ever since they have had a vote, and they have also influenced their sons as fast as they grew up to manhood to join with them in the support of the same organization. They told their sons, if they ever wished to be respected or looked upon as men, amongst men, they must assume the name of Democrat, for that name would be a passport for them through life, and also would be the means of elevating their characters in the estimation of the community

in which they resided. The second reason that Liberty township gives a Democratic majority, is the great love majority of the citizens have for the glorious name Democrat. There are numbers of Democratic voters in our township that will tell you if they are asked why they are Democrats, that And then there are others, who, if you inquire don't know, nor neither do they care, only so they have the name of being Democrats—all that is necessary to make them good party men.

The third reason that Liberty township gives Democratic majority is because the naturalzed German citizens, will not read for themselves, nor try to inform themselves of the truth in reference to political matters. They depend entirely on their party leaders for all political information; and they put so much confidence in these leading men that anything they are told by them is taken for truth.

The fourth and last reason for the prominence of the Democratic party in Liberty township is the lamentable fact, that a great portion of the Democratic voters are unacquainted with the measures and principles of the party they sup that I find that the most of them are laboring under a very great mistake, for instead of their lican President, and we trust the occasion will ciples of their own party, they will take up the measures and principles of the Republican party and try their best to make you believe that they are the very measures and principles that are laid down in the platform of the Democrat-Democratic voters that would give their support to the Republican party if they understood all the mistaken and misguided Democrats of Liberty township will discover for themselves, that if they wish to support a party whose principles correspond with their cwn private sentiments, they must without farther delay, unite themselves with the Republican party.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

-It is estimated that the surplus crop of wheat for the present year will reach 38,000, 000 bushels.

--- President Buchanan positively declines being a candidate for re-nomination. He apears to be coming to his senses. ----The Republicans of the city and county

of St. Louis carried an election for members of the Legislature, County Commissioners, and other County officers, on Tuesday last. -The Hon. Horace Mann died at Yellow Springs, Ohio, on Tuesday last. He formerly

represented Massachusetts in Congress, but at the time of his death was President of Antioch ---W. M. B. Goodwin killed a snake on his farm, near Fredericksburg, last week known

young ones, each measuring 61 inches. -A member of the North Carolina Legis lature made a decidedly good "hit" a short time ago. A bill was pending which imposed

a fine for selling liquor to free negroes, to which he objected, on the ground that "such' a law would make them more decent than the whites.' ---- An election for State officers and mem

bers of Congress was held in Kentucky on Mon day last. The Democrats carried the State by greatly decreased majorities from last year The Opposition have elected at least three of the ten members of Congress, which is a gain

-The Portland Oregonian, in announcing the election of Mr. Logan, a Republican, to Congress, attributes the result mainly to the long misrule, tyranny, and egotism of Jos. Lane, who, in dispensing Federal patronage while Oregon was a Territory, had raised up "leaders and subalterns," of whom the people were tired. Mr. Logan was a popular man, and the Republicans of the new State "worked with a will.'

--- The Earl of Carlisle, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, recently made a speech in Dublin, in which he referred to the improved condition of Ireland. He said that the eye now meets on all sides with fields teeming with bundance, and that crime is daily diminishing throughout the country. The tide of emigra tion is checked, and prosperity is beginning to prevail. This must be gratifying to the natives of Ireland at home and abroad.

-Mr. Roe has great faith in the efficacy of lice. He claims to have found them an infallible remedy in his practice. They also give a tone to the stomach, and are especially valuable onions, and those which become soft or sprouted toward Spring. He gives a feed of -and says tha of vermin .- N. Y. Tribunc.

-YELLOW FEVER USEFUL.-The old adage is, that all things are made for some wise pur ose. Until lately we have been at a loss to divine the virtue of Yellow Jack. But we have found it out. He comes to free our city of the hordes of quacks, in the shape of Homœpaths, Hydropaths, Corn Doctors, Pile Doctors, et id omne genus. As soon as our warm June sun begins to shine between the shoulders of these gentry, they have loud calls northward. Their lives are too precious to be thrown into a yellow-fever grave. At any rate, we get rid of

leans Medical News and Hospital Gazette. -Passing by a small primitive-looking residence, the other evening, we heard within a voice tinctured with a rich brogue, singing a new song. We could not catch all the words, and even all that we did hear we cannot remember, but the song seemed to have reference to the sins of the present national administration, and its tergiversations on the naturalization question. One stanza, if we remember

them for several months in the year .- New Or-

right, was something like this: "Ould Buck, the same we voted for, (Likewise his administration,) (Likewise his administration.)
Has tried to chate us all, begor,
Out of our naturalization,
If it the ould desaver here,
I slake him like the ager;
For he's turned against his friends, my dear;
He's only true to the nagur."

Another quatrain told us that-

"He's more a granny, ony day, Than ever was Gineral Harrison; He's maner than a Silver Gray, And Black is white in comparison."

The chorus is all that we recollect besides, as follows:

"Then sing aloud, ve Irish crowd.
From Liffey banks and Shannon
Ould Gineral Cass is a special ass,
And so is ould Buchanan."

We will try to get the whole song and publish it for the benefit of our readers .- Montrose Republican.

---THE EPISTLES OF CASS .-- We'should like to see the man who can reconcile the three letters of of Gen. Cass with each other. He has got into a dilemma from which he cannot get out, nor can his friends proffer him any effective aid. Discovering that the naturalized citizens were aroused to great excitement by his first letter, he has made two blundering efforts to explain. But let the three stand side by side, that all may see how perfectly impossible it is for the clumsy old gentleman to get out of his difficulty :- Rochester Democrat.

No. 1.

Letter to Le Clerc, dated June 11, 1859.

"I have to state that it is understood that the French Government claims unlitary service from all natives of France, who may be found within its jurisdiction. Your naturalization in this country will nt exempt you from that claim, should you voluntarily repair thither. L. Cass." No. 2.

Letter to Hofer, dated June 14, 1859.

"The position of the United States as communicated to our Minister at Berlin, for the information of the Prussian Government, is, that native-born Prussians naturalized in the United States and retinguing to the country of their birth are not liable to any duties or penalties, except such as were existing at the period of their emigration. L. Cass." No. 3.

Letter to the American Minister at Berlin, dated

July 8, 1859. "The moment a foreigner becomes naturalized his allegiance to his native country is severed forever. He experiences a new political birth. A broad and impassable line separates him from his native country. He is no more responsible for anything he may say or do, or omit to say or do, after assuming his new character, than if he had been born in the United States.

L Cass.7

-D-I-E-D-

In Lawrenceville. Tioga County Pa., on the 18th inst., Hon. JAMES FORD, aged 76 years and three

In Lawrenceville, Tioga County Pa., on the 18th inst., Hon. JAMES FORD, aged 76 years and three months.

Mr. Ford was born in Bonham Town N. J., in 1783. In 1803 he became a resident of Lindsley Town N. Y. In 1806 he was married to Marm, eldest daughter of Judge Elasser Lindsley, and in 1817 removed to Lawrenceville.

It thus appears that Mr. F. had been a resident of this vicinity for more than half a century, and of Lawrenceville for forty-two years. Here, when the county was new, and when about twenty-one years old without means he began his long and successful course, as a business man, and to a good old age shared largely the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquantances. Few men have exhibited more of all those qualities which, when properly bulanced, go to make up a character for energy and enterprise. Twice he was called to serve this county, (Tioga) in the State Legislature, and subsequently during two terms, from 1828 to 1832, he represented this district in Congress.

Justly esteemed as a man and citizen, his sudden and uncepted removal will be regarded as a great public less. An other of the venerable men, with whose lives the history of this section of the country has been intervoven, has passed away; how few runin!

But much as the death of Mr. F. is lamented by the community at large, it will be lamented more by the family friends. His was a heart of kindly affection, and now that he is gone, a large circle of children, and chidren's children, with a widowed wife, mourn as for one, whose presence among them, like a setting summer sun, shed over them all a sweet and mellow light. Their loss, however, they rejoice to believe is his eternal gain.

a sweet and mellow light. Their loss, however, they rejoice to believe is his eternal gain.

MANSFIELD SELECT SCHOOL.

MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

Victor A. Elliott - Teacher.
The Fall Term will commence Tuesday September oth, and will close Friday, Nov. 18th. TUITION.

Primary Branches, - - - Common Euglish Branches, -

Fashionable Silk and Cassimere Hats,

of my own manufacture, which will be sold at hard

SILK HATS

made to order on short notice.

The Hats sold at this Store are fitted with a French Conformature, which makes them soft and easy to the head without the trouble of breaking your head to break the hat. Store in the New Block opposite the Dickinson House. Corning, Aug. 15, 1859.

OFT HATS by the dozen or single, in every variety, style and quality, at the New Hat Store in lorning, at prices to suit the times.

August 25, 1859. QUICK, Hatter.

CAPS.—A large and well selected assortment of Caps of every shape, color and quality from 2s, to 12s. I have the largest stock of these Goods ever brought into this County, and they will be sold cheap in the New Block opposite the Dickinson House, Cor-ning, N. Y. Aug. 25. QUICK, Hatter.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the state of William Dennison, late of Charleston, dec'd, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to piecent them to GERIOULD DENNISON, August 18, 1859. GRIOULD DENNISON, Exr's.

\$800 THE SUBSCRIBERS WISH TO EMploy an active, reliable man in each section of the State to travel and take orders for SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

by samples. Will pay a salary of \$600 to \$800 per year, payable monthly. For samples and particulars apply to, or address, inclosing a stamp for return post-CARY & SMITH, Tobacconists, 312 Pearl street, New York.

Union Academy.

The Fall Term of this Institution will commence August 0th 1859, under the control of Mr. A. R. Wightman, aided by competent assistants.

For further particulars see circulars, or address A. R. Wightman at Richburgh Allegany Co. N. Y.

July 28. 1859. (3t.)

July 28. 1859. (3t.)

150 BARRELS of 1st and 2d Quality White Wheat Flour for sale at my store very cheap. FRED K. WRIGHT.

POWELL'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC.—Best remedy owner can have the known for this painful and dangerous disease for paying charges.

ROY'S.

August 11, 1859.

Gifts Rare and Beautiful Given Indiscriminately and out Money to all Persons Ordering Books from

CLARK'S

GIFT BOOK ESTABLISHMEN NO. 806 SPRING GARDEN STREET, PHILADELPHIA. GREAT

This Establishment is conducted on a Scale Unsurpassed Magnificence and Liberally as Thousands can Testify, and Universally acknowledged to be the most Life and Punctual Gift Enterprise in the

United States. United States.

MY New and Classified Catalogue of Book, and pamphlet of 48 large pages, contains a fall of Histories, Biographies, Travels, Adventures, State Ancedotes, Tales, Narratives, Romances, State Pastimes. Also, Religious, Biblical, Theologa, Classical, Philosophical, Geographical, Presental Books, Bibles, Hymn and Prayer Books, style of Binding, together with all the News, was of the day, all of which are handsomely beauting GUARANTEED PERFECT in every respect.

The schedule of Gifts I present, (as will be as the contained of the schedule of Gifts I present, (as will be as the contained of the contain

The schedule of Gifts I present, (as will be not reference to my Catalogue,) is the most extension reierence to my Catangacy, is the most extension it is also the most superior, elegant and magas, ever offered by any similar establishment in the U—one of which gifts will accompany each book k

time of sale.

As A Fine Gold Watch accompanies every to of 100 Books ordered at one time from my Caula Testimonials.

As an evidence of the truth of what has be-As an evidence of the truth of what has been serted, I append the names of a few gentlemending standing, whose veracity cannot be questioned in have putchased or ordered books from me and items (GOLD WATCHES, namely: Wm. Zimmerma, h., Middletown. Pa.; Hon. G. G. Walker. Repression from Sommersett Co., in the Pennsylvania Legislar; Walter G. Evans, Notary Public. Lancaster of the Lancaster of th Pattern, worth \$15.

No. 806 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa AGENTS WANTED in every town and ular is the United States. My terms to Agents are such us afford them a liberal remuneration for their crobbs. Full particulars may be had by addressing at u above. AS Catalogues sent free to any address July 21, 1859. 3m.

Trustees Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

SITUATED in Delmar township. Tioga County, Pa., all that piece or parcel of land known us Mead lands, adjoining the farm of H. Stowell Eeg, us follows: follows:
Lot No. 1. containing 69.9 acres, all wild: Lot X

2, containing 77.3 acres, 17 acres improved: Lath. 3, containing 68.2 acres, 18.6 acres improved: Lath. 4, containing 69.1 acres, 75.8 acres improved; Lath. 5, containing 63.5 acres, all wild; Lot No. 6, containing 63.5 acres, all wild; Lot No. 6, containing 63.5 acres, all wild. ing 400 acres, all wild.

The above mentioned land will be sold at page

The above mentioned and will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on the thinday of Octave next. Terms: One-third cash down: one-third in two year; and one-third in two years.

P. S. For further information please apply to be subscriber, or to John Digkinson E-q., near the pracies.

Wellshope July 28 1850

Orphan's Court Sale.

es. Wellsboro, July 28, 1859.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Count Tinga county to us directed, we will expose up he sale on the premises, on Tuesday, the 30th day August, 1859. the fullowing described real estate it nated in the township of Brookfield, County of Trap. State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Bounded on the 'north by land of Milton Borna and Peter Stryker, on the east by Charles Machan the south by Joseph Bowman and James Sopration the west by Darwin W. Noble—containing about one hundred and forty-one acres, with about ose baded acres improved, with two frame houses, wofner barns, a corn house, a cow stable, some other or buildings and two annel orchards thereon. ouildings and two apple orchards thereon.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

July 23, 1859.

J. C. MASCHO,
F. L. MASCHO, July 23, 1859.

CABINET WARE ROOM THE Subscriber most respectfully announces dut he has on hand at the old stand, and for new

Cheap Lot of Furniture. comprising in part Comprising in part

Dressing and Common Burcaus, Secretaries and Bok

Causes, Center, Card and Pier Tubles, Druey at

Breakfort Tables, Marble-topped and Common Mark

Cupboards, Cottage and other Bedseuds, Narch Signs and Chairs, Gilt and Rosewood Markets for

Picture Frames.

COFFINS made to order on short nous. 1

house will be functioned if desired.

N. B. Turning and Sawing done to order.
August 11, 1859.
B. T. VANHORY

Register's Notice. TOTICE is hereby given that the following Administra

tors have filed their accounts in the Register that and that same will be presented to the Orphans Count & oga County, on Monday, the 12th day of september IVA for confirmation and allowance: Account of Augustus Castle and Sarah Beers, Almiantors of the Estate of Ebenezer Beers, late of Sullman was

tors of the Estate of Louriezer near, more ship, deceased.

Account of Daniel S. Shove, Administrator of the Eart of Andrew Hand, late of Chatham town-thip, deceased.

Account of Benjamin B. Smith, surviving Administrator of the Estate of Jesse Locke, deceased.

Account of Elizabeth Hotchkiss (late Elizabeth Largentz) Administratrix of the Estate of James Carpenter, december, W. D. BAILEY, Regular,

Primary Branches,
Common English Branches,
1 do.
Higher English Branches.
4 00.
Languages,
5 00.
Bills made out from time of entering school.
References: L. R. Burlingame, Principal of Wellsboro Academy; N. L. Reynolds, Superintendent of Common Schools.
[Cherry Flatts, Aug. 25, '59.]

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE Subscriber has just opened in this place a new large and Cap Store, where he intends to manufacture appointed Monday, the 5th day of September next, at two o'clock p. m. of said day for hearing the said John M. Tiffany in the premises, at which pixely you can appear if you think proper.

S. I. POWER, Skerif. Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, July 23, 1859.

Application for Divorce.

Application for Divorce.

To Amy Daniels: You are hereby notified that Barna Daniels, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court hare appointed Monday, the 5th day of September next at two o'clock p. m. of said day for hearing the said Barna Daniels in the premises, at which tume and place you can attend if you think proper.

S. I. POWER, Serif.

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, July 23, 1859.

Notice.

Notice.

I MEREBY GIVEN that an application has tentred by Jacob Grantier, John R. Coffin, John Simmer and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for ligious purposes to themselves, their associates all successors, under the name and style of "Methods Episcopal Church in Brookfield," and if no sufficient reasons he known to the actions we said Control reasons he known to the actions whe said Control. reasons be known to the contrary the said Court was decree that they become a body corporate.

Aug. 11, '59. JOHN F. DONALDSON, Prolif-The Citizens of Middleburs

ND all others interested in the Wellsboroan

AND all others interested in the Well-boroan Program Plank Road Company being compelled relay said Road with plank, or no toll, and and testing the repealing act of last winter, are regard to meet at Holliday's Hotel, in Middlebury, on any, the 20th inst, et 1 o clock P. M., to make a meet sor testing the same by law. A full attention accordingly desired. MANY CITIZEN.

August 11, 1859. August 11, 1859.

Mausfield Flouring Mill.

The people of Mansfield and vicinity are hereby active that said MILL has just been repaired, and put in the feet order, having three run of stone and a Body feet Separator, which will separate all foul seed from the fixence of the seed of the seed from the fixence of the seed from the seed from the fixence of the seed from th

CAME to the enclosure of the Subscribers at Michael Sung. Tiega, Co., Pa., on or about the 23th 47 of June last, one white faced yearling steer, and yearling heifers, one brown and the other red. yearling heifers, one brown and the other red.
owner can have the same, by proving property a
paying charges.
August 11 1859.
C. R. MAINE