

story: and they re-declare that Slavery is a domestic...

THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Nov. 7, '89.

THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS. MORE REPUBLICAN VICTORIES.



NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, MASSACHUSETTS AND WISCONSIN, ALL ERECT!

The "John Brown Democratic Place" worked out—Bleeding Virginia a failure.

It gives us pleasure to inform our readers that notwithstanding the more than ordinary efforts made to defeat the Republicans in the States above named, and more particularly in New York; notwithstanding the lying manifestoes of the New York Fifth Avenue Democratic Committee which represents Fifty Millions of Dollars; notwithstanding the threats of the Constitution and other Southern papers, that a Republican victory in New York would be the signal for the immediate dissolution of the Union, State after State all through the North has wheeled into the phalanx of Freedom.

The fact has been fully proved that free and sovereign States can no longer be bullied into submission to tyranny by threats. At this time such threats are particularly ludicrous as coming from a community where but a few weeks ago less than a score of madmen shook the foundations of two slave-ridden States to their very centre. No bugbear like that of Harper's ferry could keep the sovereign people of the North from rebuking the imbecility and treachery of "J. B." and his administration.

We hail these victories as indicative of success in 1860. If the Republican Party stand true to its principles, and if its members are vigilant and active, nothing can prevent a triumph fraught with honor and good to the nation.

Discipline in Schools. What special topics may engage the attention of the teachers who will come together in semi-annual Convention in the Court House to-morrow, (Tuesday) we have no means of determining at this time; but whatever they may be, it is quite certain that some suggestions touching the subject which heads this article will not be out of place, even though they should not be acted upon.

Every teacher knows that good order is quite as essential to the intellectual progress of a school as either capability to impart instruction in the teacher, or capacity to receive the same in the scholar. Without order, what is an army without subordination, or an extended commercial business without a system. We need not multiply words to demonstrate what every good teacher will at once admit without question. Since, then, order is a vital necessity to a good school, the question, "How can it best be established and sustained?" arises.

Disorder comes from a comparatively small class of pupils. This class is made up of such children as recognize no better object in going to school than to "kill time;" of such as are ambitious of distinction among their fellows as "droll fellows" and "hard boys;" of others who think "an education is a desirable thing," but postpone its acquisition until a more convenient season. How ought these rebels to be dealt with?

That it is sometimes necessary to have recourse to corporal punishment in this subjugation of refractory scholars almost all teachers admit. That the rod has been appealed to in schools in times past and present, unnecessarily, there is scarcely room to doubt. We know, from experience, that the rod is a cheap and easy way of disposing of "naughty boys" for the time being; and we often know that the rod often does dispose of such cases only for the time being—in other words, that "whipping" does not cure the patient always, but, like much other "medicine," only allays the symptoms for a little time without eradicating the disease. Still, punishment of some kind, or of many kinds, rather, is a necessity.

Looking candidly at the matter, we incline to the opinion that he, or she, who shall devise a system of rewards and punishments for schools, in which the rod shall not be included, will have done a great thing for education. Looking at it fairly, the spirit of the age is not in harmony with force. Love would seem to have proved more efficient in the majority of cases where it has been properly tested. It is true that some natures cannot be moulded by kindness: neither can they be wounded, or guided to better things by the little disgraces which lie in the teacher's election to inflict. But it does not therefore follow that a teacher must subject them to corporal punishment. It is always better for the parent or guardian to administer such correction when it must be administered. In right and in law they are the proper administrators of force in the management of their offspring or wards.

What shall the teacher do with those pupils who will not be restrained by kindness, counsel, or bar of privileges? To leave him without remedy would be to close one-third of the schools in the county, probably, or what is equivalent—would create such confusion in schools as would make intellectual progress nothing at all. It will not do to abolish the rod without provision of some kind to take its place. That substitute for the rod in schools, lies, we think in the reach of every teacher who can find School Directors and parents to co-operate with him or her. So complete and excellent

does it seem to us, that, were we to assume the responsibility of the vocation again, we should endeavor to carry it out, effect. If, in the course of a term, any pupil should prove rebellious beyond peaceable modes of restraint, we should immediately expel him or her from the school, and thus remove the delinquent to parental jurisdiction. Thus the school would be rid of its plague, and the responsibility of punishment be laid where it belongs—upon the heads of parent or guardian.

We did not essay an argument in sitting down to this article. There is neither time nor space at our command to treat the question argumentatively. But to the members of the Institute we commend it as one of the most important questions which can engage their attention. Will they take it into serious consideration?

Spirit of the Press on Old Brown. The Constitution, (Buchanan's Washington organ) charges Seward, Giddings and many other members of the Republican Party, as "accessories and accomplices in the crimes of treason and insurrection."

The Evening Post in reply to this, charges Buchanan with great neglect of duty in not having them arrested and tried. Is not Buchanan virtually an accessory after the fact, if he refuses to do so?

The Hartford Press says that the pikes found in "Old Brown's" possession were manufactured at Unionville, by C. Hart, who voted for "J. B." for President, and has ever since voted the administration ticket. Of course, according to the logic of the Buchanan papers, the administration is implicated!

It is possible that since New York gave a Republican majority over the combined forces of Americanism and Sham-Democracy, the Administration and the Fifth Avenue Aristocratic Slaveocratic Committee will whistle low on the John Brown tune. We give below some items clipped from the newspapers of all parties and sections, fully illustrating the spirit of the press and of the country on this subject:

The following advertisement appears in the Richmond Whig:—\$10,000 REWARD.—JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS having openly declared himself a traitor in a lecture at Philadelphia, on the 25th of October, and there being no process, strange to say, by which he can be brought to justice, I propose to be one of one hundred to raise \$10,000 for his safe delivery in Richmond, or \$5,000 for the production of his head. I do not regard this proposition, extraordinary as it may at first seem, either unjust or unmerited. The law of God and the Constitution of this country, both condemn him to death. For satisfactory reasons I withhold my name from the public but it is in the hands of the Editor of the Richmond Whig. There will be no difficulty, I am sure, in raising the \$10,000 upon a reasonable prospect of getting the said Giddings to this city. Richmond, November 1st, 1859.

In an article regretting that Captain Brown ("The Doomed Hero," as some of the papers call him) must be hung in so public a manner as to give him a chance to "play the martyr," the Petersburg (Va.) Express says:—"He did not design to incite a rebellion among the slaves, oh, no; he only meant to run off a few of them, and provided all these pikes and Sharp's rifles as a means of locomotion! Pretty story, indeed! But little will it avail him, for the old miscreant will be hung as surely as he shall live to see the light of the second of December morn. The miserable fanatics and weak minded women of the North, who are troubling Governor Wise daily with threatening or appealing letters for the pardon of John Brown, little know the temper of the man with whom they have to deal, or they would not waste their time and stationery with such cant and folly about the safety and magnanimity of Virginia. Governor Wise is not to be moved from his convictions of duty by all the menaces or the petitions that New England could write in the next four weeks, and we consider it a most fortunate circumstance that at this critical moment, we have such a Chief Magistrate.—Brown must die, and all who were concerned in his treasonable project."

How "Old Brown" MADE THE MISSOURIANS PRAY.—The following laughable incident is related in connection with Brown's capture of a Missouri party, who had pursued him and his collection of "chattels" to the Nebraska frontier last March:—The Sheriff, seeing the old man's preparations, with prudential courage, wheeled around his horse and galloped off. Dozens of his followers imitated his example. There was one company, however, that refused to fly. Brown captured them.

He caused them to dismount and put the negroes on their horses. They swore. Old Brown ordered them to be silent, as he would permit no blasphemy in his presence. They swore again. "Kneel!" said the old man, as he drew his pistol with stern earnestness, which left no room to doubt his intention. They knelt down, and he ordered them to pray!

He detained them for five days, and compelled them to pray night and morning. They never swore again in old Brown's presence. They returned to Atchison; one of them indiscreetly told the story; the ridicule that overwhelmed the others, compelled them, as it is said, to leave the town.

The following letter to The Tribune puts a final quietus upon the allegation that Gerrit Smith is a Republican:—"Sir: You are mistaken in supposing that I voted for Mr. Fremont. I think very highly of him. But I never voted for any person who recognizes a law for Slavery, however strong, learned, or upright he may be. GERRIT SMITH.

The Ohio State Journal says "John Brown is the father of twenty-two children—a force sufficient itself to take Virginia and frighten the slaveholders everywhere. We suppose some of these children were girls, but don't think that would make any difference. Woman would scare the Virginians—babes in arms would do it."

Hon. Joshua R. Giddings denies ever having had any information or hint of Brown's intention to raise an insurrection of slaves in Virginia. The \$3 he gave Brown were contributed from sympathy for his sufferings and losses in Kansas. Old John Brown was a U. S. soldier in the war of 1812, and fought at the battle of Plattsburgh.

The Jury, in the case of Cook, at Charlestown, have found him guilty of murder and insurrection. His counsel moved for a new trial. The motion was argued, and the Court denied it. District Attorney Harding refused to sign a nolle prosequi in the case of Stephens, and demands his trial in Virginia. The Court, however, has granted the prisoner over to the U. S. Marshal, Green, Coppie, Copeland, and Cook, were all sentenced to be hung on the 16th of December, and it is said Gov. Wise will respite Brown's sentence so as to hang all on the same day.

"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of The Press, states that "the Opposition politicians in that quarter are beginning to look to John M. Read as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States." The people as well as the politicians in that quarter are beginning to have their eyes open in the same direction. See article on the first page.

FROM THE PEOPLE. Letter from Kansas. Democratic State Convention—The Sons of Malta—Mysterious disappearance of two Niggers—Post Office Robbery, &c.

ARCIMSON, Kansas, Oct. 31, 1859. Editor of THE AGITATOR: The Pro-Slavery Democratic State Convention assembled as per call on last Tuesday in Lawrence, to nominate State officers under the so-called "infamous Black Republican Wyandott Constitution."

The whole proceedings I have not yet learned, but understand that no less than twenty-one counties are said to have been represented by persons who do not live in them. The Douglasites were utterly repudiated, and Buchanan Democracy upheld and endorsed. Old "Samuel" heads the ticket as Governor, and a majority of the nominees are Buchanan office holders and old Border Ruffians. On the 8th of November they will all be sent so high that the crows will build nests in them before they come down. No better ticket could possibly have been nominated for the Republicans to beat.

Last Saturday night the I. O. of Sons of Malta had a midnight procession in this city, clothed in the peculiar r-galia of that order.—There are some fifty members in this place, and they presented a very ludicrous as well as imposing and solemn appearance. They marched through all the principal streets with torch lights, escorted by the Atchison brass band.—Hundreds of men and women, boys and girls, children, &c., staid up till a late hour to witness this procession.

On Friday night last, two niggers, owned by one D. Green of this place, were left at the Massachusetts House, to proceed in the morning on their way to the "sunny South." Morning came, but to where were the niggers? Search was immediately made, but all in vain. Abolitionists were charged with the whole proceedings. Hand bills were immediately issued offering a reward of \$300. The niggers have not yet been found and probably will not be.

The Atchison Post office was broken open about a week ago and some two or three hundred letters and quite an amount of small change in the drawer was taken. In the morning a large number of letters were found on the levee broken open, and a day or two ago the thief was caught by a gentleman of this place from whom he had stolen an overcoat. The thief was armed with a revolver and two bowie knives and made a desperate resistance, but was caught and lodged in jail. Atchison is infested by a gang of horse thieves and robbers and property very mysteriously disappears nearly every night. It is hoped that they will be dealt with to the full extent of the law.

Old John Candler Calhoun, President of the Lecompston Constitutional Convention, "kicked the bucket" in St. Joseph, Mo., a short time since. The career of this notorious individual is so well known that for me to spend ink and time on him would be useless. Although a native of Boston and raised in New York, he was a strong Pro-Slavery man, and has done as much as any other man towards enslaving Kansas. There will not be many crocodile tears shed over him by the people of this Territory. F. A. R.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.—Not a single "Dough Face" will go up to the next Congress from all New England. That cradle of Freedom has been thoroughly "swept and garnished." Nor is the Free West much behind. Michigan has presented Stewart his walking papers. Ohio has just given Pugh formal "notice to quit." Gen. Shields will soon be provided with an indefinite furlough. There is some hope of ejecting the Indiana interlopers. Oregon has magnanimously consented to relieve Washington from the offensive presence of Delazon Smith, while, in Pennsylvania, Bigler will be allowed to retire with the bachelor President! Not since the days of Herod has there been such a "slaughter of the innocents."

The Christian Examiner mentions as a remarkable fact, that in the splendid array of world-renowned German writers who in the last hundred years have so gloriously adorned and illustrated almost every field of human thought, and fancy, and research, there is not one who was not born and educated as a Protestant. It adds: "If we were to strike from the records of human intellectual action all that Catholic Germany has contributed to the general stock since the Protestant Reformation, the world would not be poorer by one great idea, or even by one comprehensive fact."

By the act of 1802, the children of naturalized persons are made citizens by such naturalization, provided such children were under twenty-one years of age at the time of such naturalization of their parents.

TRIAL LIST, December Term. Eri Baker vs Joseph Kelly vs Eri Baker vs Nathan Miller vs Nathan Miller vs Leisinger vs Lewis Darling vs H. T. Ryan vs H. T. Humphrey vs D. Woodward, et al vs C. Slosson et al vs T. Rexford, exrs. vs Churcher vs E. Dyer vs R. K. Brundage vs Wm. B. Middaugh vs C. S. Whitcomb vs W. W. Ballard vs L. Rexford, exrs. vs Amel Davoport vs A. J. Clark vs R. C. Gillell vs A. J. Clark vs J. P. Hoyt

List of Jurors, December Term. GRAND JURORS. Robert H. Archer, David S. Aiken, Lyman H. Smith, A. S. Brewster, Lauger Bachert, Geo. Walbridge, Robert Young, D. K. Barnhart, Geo. Brewster, Addison Pater, Joseph Ballard, John Churchill, J. C. Kelley, Thomas Farrer, A. H. Gaylord, H. F. Horton, D. E. Sleeman, A. Lacey, James Miller, Orrin B. Wells, Alva Mintagne, John M. Phelps, Joseph Peters, Sylvester Treat.

TRAVELERS JURORS—FIRST WEEK. Chauncy Austin, Edward Hastings, Harvey Adams, John Bliss, John B. Handy, Jeremiah Hart, James Beebe, Enoch Blackwell, Charles Comstock, R. S. Bailey, Asa A. Cole, Daniel Bradford, Hiram Campbell, Charles Baker, Sidney Ransom, Thaddeus Mitchell, John P. Biles, Massena Bullard, H. A. Guernsey, Orren D. Bly, Elias M. Curran, David Coats, Isaac Holden, Warren Wells, John G. Holmes, Cyrus King, W. K. Mitchell, James King, 2d. William McIntosh, E. L. Nash, Charles Sherman, G. W. Stanton, Allen Seelye, Horace C. Vermylien, C. F. Veil, J. J. Werline.

SECOND WEEK. I. P. Barker, Vine Baldwin, Eri Wakeman, D. J. Butts, Nelson Burdick, Seth Clark, John Mathers, Robt. Campbell, Samuel Hazlett, L. B. Maynard, T. B. Warren, Daniel W. Canfield, H. Fick, Samuel Chapman, James Kinsey, Wm. Ditchburn, A. Jackson, Charles Thomas, A. K. Furman, Alex. Harris, R. Stewart, A. Hazlett, G. D. Keeney, R. Logg, Orlando Rowley, James W. Lewis, Wm. R. Lyon, Tilly S. Marvin, Amos Mansfield, J. Prutzman, Levi Nash, Dyer Power, Thos. Reynolds, O. Ruggles, James N. Wylie, John Yarnell.

Buffalo Robes. A FEW DALES No. 1. Robes for sale very cheap at [Nov. 17] W. A. ROE & CO'S.

To the Ladies. IF the person who received a mourning pin in a mistake from my shop, will return it they will confer a favor on the owner, as it was a gift from a friend now deceased. Also the person who received the cameo will please return the same and much oblige. A. FOLEY. Nov. 3, 1859.

Executor's Notice. LETTERS TESTAMENTARY have been granted to the undersigned on the last will and testament of Jonathan Matteson, late of Knoxville, Iowa, dec'd, all persons indebted to estate of said decedent, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to JEFFERSON MATTESON. Nov. 10, 1859, G.P.

FURS! FURS! FURS! The subscriber has just received a large assortment of Furs for ladies wear, consisting of FISH GAMES & VICTORINES, TRICH SABLE CAPES & VICTORINES, RIVER MINK CAPES & VICTORINES, ROCK MARTIN CAPES & VICTORINES. These comprise a small quantity of the assortment. They have been bought at low prices and will be sold at extremely low prices for cash, at the New Hat Store in Corning, N. Y. S. P. QUICK.

HILDRETH & LANDIS, CASH DEALERS IN GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. One door below Holiday's Hotel, Wellsboro, Pa. Cash paid for Hides and all kinds of Grain. Wellsboro, Oct. 6th, 1859. S. H. LANDIS.

DENTISTRY. FRANK MCGEORGE, Permanently located in Concert Hall, CORNING, N. Y. VARIOUS Styles of Dental work. The continuous gum or Porcelain, the most natural, beautiful, and superior to any other system. Also a new style very beautiful and cheap, just introduced. Particular attention is requested to the art of filling teeth, it being the color and nearly as hard as the teeth and in many cases superior to any metallic substance. Also, by a new process of electro-metalizing, those having silver plates can have them heavily plated with gold on very reasonable terms. No cheap humbugs introduced. H. M. GEROULDS, of the experience of the best members of the profession. Corning, Nov. 10, 1859.

Brigade Orders. Office of Brigadier Gen. Covington, Nov. 7, '59. I HEREBY appoint and constitute Major J. Jerome B. Niles, of Middlebury, a Battalion Commandant for the trial of all offenses, delinquents and delinquencies within the bounds of the First Brigade 2d Division 13th Div. of Pa. Militia, and have fixed upon Friday the 23 day of December next, at 10 o'clock a. m., as the time, and the house of H. H. Potter in Middlebury as the place for convening of said Court.

The commandant of all Military Companies within the bounds of Tioga County are hereby ordered to deliver a complete return of all delinquents and delinquencies within their respective companies, properly certified and sworn to to the above named Court, March at least six days before the convening of said Court. H. M. GEROULDS, Brig. Gen. 2d Brig 13th Div. Pa. M.

Brigade Order. Office of Brig. Gen. Covington, Nov. 7, 1859. THE Brigade Inspector and Field Officers of the 2d Brigade 13th Division Pa. Militia, are hereby notified to meet as a Board of Auditors at the house of H. H. Potter in Middlebury, on Friday, the 18th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to audit the acc'ts of the National Artillery, Washington Cavalry, and Chatham Infantry Companies. Also—At the house of Joel Woodruff in Liberty, on Friday, Nov. 25th, inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to audit the acc'ts of the Liberty Patriots, National Artillery, and the Liberty Cavalry Companies. Also—At the house of John Irvin in Union, on Saturday, Nov. 25th inst., at 1 p. m., to audit the acc'ts of the Union Rangers. The commandants and first Sergeants of the above named companies are notified to be present at the above-named time and place prepared to give the auditing board all necessary information. H. M. GEROULDS, Brig. Gen. 2d Brig 13th Div. Pa. M.

ERIE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, CORNING, N. Y. Jeffrey, Rogers & Co. Proprietors. MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines, Boilers, Mordicing and Tonnaging Machines, Mill Gearing and Machinery of all kinds, Door Caps, and all kinds of Iron and Brass Castings. Also Manufacturers on a LARGE SCALE of Jeffrey's Celebrated Double Acting FORCE PUMP. The best in use for all ordinary purposes and containing with the other qualities that of a superior Fire Engine. ALSO—Manufacturers of the celebrated "Hawkins Shingle Mills"—the best now in use. Orders solicited by letter or otherwise. JEFFERY, ROGERS & CO. Corning, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1859. Jy.

WANTED. Mink, Martin, Fox, Raccoon and Skunk Skins, for which the highest New York market prices will be paid in cash at the Hat Store in Corning opposite the Dickinson House. Nov. 10, 1859. S. P. QUICK.

O. BULLARD Takes this opportunity of announcing that he has taken up the stand formerly occupied by G. Lamb, and is now receiving an entirely NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES. His stock consists in part of Pork and Flour, SUGARS. Refined, Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Molasses, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Oil, Coffee, Tobacco—Smoking & Chewing, Soft Soap, Molasses—Maple & Sugar Syrup, Sugar, &c.

WOODEN WARE. Bird Cages, Bird Houses, Willow Wagons, Clothes Pines, Clothes Baskets, Willow and Wooden Ware ever brought into Wellsboro, Pa. Also a large assortment of Washboards, Buckets, Bladders, &c.

BRUSHES. Whitewash Brushes, Blacking Brushes, Horse Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Clothing Brushes, &c.

YANKEE NOTIONS. Puff Combs, Dressing Combs, made of Ivory, Gilt, Silver, Bone, Penholders, Pencils, Pens, Penholders, Slate and Lead Pencils, Steel Rings, Sewing Machines, Teething Rings, Chess Boards, Dominoes, Rubber Balls, Yankee Soap, Pipes, Sealing Wax, Stationery, &c. &c. &c.

FRUITS. Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Raisins, Cherries. NUTS. Of all kinds. Also Mixed Nuts, Peaches, Apples, Pickles, Candies, Cakes, Biscuits, &c. &c. SWEET POTATOES, &c. &c. Teas, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nuts, Candles, Crackers, Children's Toys, &c. I will not enumerate articles further, but would respectfully invite those desirous of purchasing any article in this list, to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. If I cannot give you the quality and prices you will have to go to the city to do better. I will state however that everything is FOR SALE FOR CASH. November 17, 1859. O. BULLARD.

IMPORTANT NATIONAL WORKS. PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO. 346 & 348 Broadway, New York. THE following works are sent to subscribers in payment of the amount of the subscription, upon receipt of the retail price, by express prepaid: The New American Cyclopaedia, a Popular Dictionary of the History, Biography, Geography, and Statistics of the United States, and of the principal Kingdoms, Empires, Republics, and States of the World. Edited by George L. Hunt, Esq., and Charles A. Dana, assisted by a numerous corps of writers in all branches of Science, Art, and Literature. This work is being published in about 15 large volumes, each containing from 100 to 150 pages, and is now ready for sale. An additional volume will be published once in three months. Price in Cloth, \$3; Sheep, \$2.50; Half Morocco, \$4; Extra Russia, \$4.50 each.

TO AGENTS. No other works will be illustrated, or the names of Agents, AS AGENTS WANTED in the County, Terms known on application to the Publishers. (Aug. 11, '59) Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. WHERE the above preparation is known it will be found established as an infallible remedy for the cure of Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Brachitis, Whooping Cough, Pain in the Breast, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every form of Croup, Croup, Croup, &c. &c. of supererogation to speak of its merit. Discovered by a celebrated physician, who has practiced his art for many years, and who has seen the cure of thousands of cases, constantly appreciating its public favor, until its use and its reputation are alike universal; and it is now known and cherished by all who are in the least afflicted with the above named diseases, and who are desirous of procuring relief for all the diseases which it professes to cure. Sir James Clarke, physician to Queen Victoria, has prescribed it as his own remedy.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. The whole history of this medicine fully demonstrates the fact of its efficacy. Thousands of cases, both of the chronic and acute forms of Consumption, have been completely cured; that when the sufferer had long and vainly pursued every other mode of cure, and when the disease had advanced to its last stage, this medicine effected a permanent cure. The virtues of this Balsam are applicable to every form of Consumption, Croup, Croup, Croup, &c. &c. of supererogation to speak of its merit. Discovered by a celebrated physician, who has practiced his art for many years, and who has seen the cure of thousands of cases, constantly appreciating its public favor, until its use and its reputation are alike universal; and it is now known and cherished by all who are in the least afflicted with the above named diseases, and who are desirous of procuring relief for all the diseases which it professes to cure. Sir James Clarke, physician to Queen Victoria, has prescribed it as his own remedy.

NEW MILLINERY STORE. Fall and Winter Goods. MRS. W. BOND, having returned from the City of New York, informs the ladies of the latest and its vicinity, that she offers for their inspection, a fashionable assortment of Millinery Goods, such as FASHIONABLE HATS AND CAPS. Ribbons, Laces and Flowers. Plain and Colored Straws. of every description—all of which she will sell at very low figures. For Cash only. Having had many years experience in the business, she feels confident of giving satisfaction. Her Ladies will do well to call and examine her stock. Straw Hats, cleaned and altered to the latest fashion. Shop on Main St., next door to the old English printing office. Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 13, 1859.

WELLSBORO' ACADEMY. Wellsboro, Tioga County, Penna. Luther R. Burlingame, A. B.;—Principal. Miss ELIZA J. BEACH, ——-Teacher. The Winter Term will commence on Wednesday, Dec. 7th, and will close on Friday, Feb. 17th, 1860. Tuition. Juvenile Department. Common English Branches. Higher English Branches. Languages. Drawing (extra). By order of Trustees, J. F. DONALDSON, Principal. Wellsboro, Oct. 20, 1859. CAPS.—A large and well selected assortment of Caps of every shape, color and quality, from 12c to 12c. I have the largest stock of the kind ever brought into this County, and they are all made in the New Block opposite the Dickinson House. Corning, N. Y. Aug. 25, 1859. S. P. QUICK. Cash Paid FOR Oats, Barley and Buckwheat, at Prices by the Subscriber. W. A. LOWELL. Tioga, Oct. 27, 1859. For Sale. ONE first rate second-hand STEAM ENGINE. Also a large quantity of cheap farming lands. Tioga, Sept. 15, 1859. F. E. SMITH. RECEIVED at Dr. Wistar's Drug Store, a fresh supply of that Balsam Tolu Gum Remedy, which has been so successful in whooping cough.