Forney on Old Brown.

Our attention has been called to an article in a late issue of the Philadelphia *Press*, written in Col. Forney's characteristic vigorous and nervous style, in which he clearly fastens upon President BUCHANAN the chief moral responsility of the Harper's Ferry *emeute;* who, by his high-handed attempts to force slavery upon a free people, by violence and bloodshed, encouraged Brown and his fanatical confederates to force Freedom upon the South by a resort to the same means. Forney is earnest and emphatic in condemnation of his Kansas policy, as will be seen by the following extract from the article referred to. Coming as it does from a Democratic journal, the rebuke is doubly severe:—

"Mr. Buchanan himself is more guilty in a moral sense, for the work at Harper's Ferry, than poor old Brown. He was elected to the Presidency on the basis of ignoring the whole slavery question in the States and in Congress. He quickly abandoned his position, and went over, not to the people of the South, but to a few Southern extremists, who suddenly conceived the brilliant idea that they could so construe the Federal Constitution as to make that compact *proprio vigore* establish and maintain slavery in all the public Territories. This scheme excited deep and universal disgust in the minds of the whole country. It gave rise to an impression that the Executive Government had undertaken to propagate slavery.—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case was so perverted by Mr. Buchanan, in his first message, as to cover this project. It was boldly avowed that slavery existed in all the new States, "by virtue of the Constitution." This enormous and abominable heresy was followed by an Executive policy so weak, shiftless, and time-serving, as to impair the confidence of the country in the integrity and capacity of the President, and convict him of a deliberate attempt to use his constitutional powers to propagate the institution of slavery, not only in opposition to, but in contempt of, the people, whose right it is to determine that and every other question of domestic polity.—Upon minds like John Brown's this scheme of the President was destined to exert a powerful influence. In proof of this we need only refer to the pervading excitement which followed the public announcement of Mr. Buchanan's policy: to the condition of the Democratic party, distracted and broken at every point; to the triumph of the Republicans in the free States; to the maddened zeal of the Abolitionists; and, finally, to the Harper's Ferry *emeute*, with its fatal and disgraceful incidents, resulting in the conviction and sentence of Old Brown, about the only honest and brave disciple of the entire Abolition family. Had Mr. Buchanan pursued the course marked out in his election, and indicated by every sense of patriotism and fair dealing, there would have been no Harper's Ferry escapade; no capture, by a handful of men, of a town of three thousand inhabitants; no arrest of guilty parties; and the Government of Virginia might have been spared the intense mortification of vindicating her honor, under circumstances so equivocal and unseemly as those attending this whole affair. Upon Mr. Buchanan rests the chief responsibility of this unfortunate state of things. His is the moral guilt; while the legal responsibility falls upon a man honest and brave, but too weak to appreciate either the true nature of his offence or the source of his guilt.

"There are thousands and tens of thousands of John Browns in this country—tens of thousands who entertained his opinions, sympathized with his projects, and only wanted the courage and integrity to unite themselves with his criminal expedition. There are thousands in the North and thousands in the South—men who believe that "the sword of Gideon" should be wielded to enforce their wild fancies to propagate and abolish slavery. Mr. Buchanan is one of these men in every practical sense; and he is the chief offender of all, because a misguided people have placed in his hands more weapons of mischief, more power to do harm, than any other. His attempt to carry slavery into the midst of a hostile and local opinion is of the same character as that of John Brown to secure freedom to a people who would have none of it. If it was right in James Buchanan to force slavery upon a free people, it was right in John Brown to force freedom upon the South. Their authority, outside of the law, was precisely the same. It is unfortunate that Mr. Buchanan had not possessed the honesty of purpose of poor old Brown. It would have saved the credit of the Administration and probably the life of that crazy and deluded agitator.

Particulars of the Execution.

CHARLESTOWN, Dec. 2, 1859.

The tragedy is closed. JOHN BROWN was executed this morning at a quarter past eleven o'clock, in the presence of the military, and a few citiizens in the distance. He exhibited his characteristic firmness throughout, and was on the scaffold about ten minutes. He said nothing that could be heard by the press. He appeared to die easy.

His body was taken down at the end of thirty minutes, and conveyed to the jail in a coffin. It will be sent to Harper's Ferry at four o'clock this afternoon, and there delivered to his wife.

Brown was conveyed to the scaffold in a furniture wagon, sitting on his coffin. He looked around calmly on the scene and the military, and walked with a firm step upon the scaffold.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2, 1859.

A meeting assembled in the National Hall this morning, where there was an overflowing attendance, to offer prayers for John Brown. Rev. Mr. Furniss read a number of letters from Brown. Addresses were delivered by Lucretia Mott and many others.

ALBANY, Dec. 2, 1859.

One hundred guns were fired to-day, commencing at half-past twelve o'clock, in commemoration of the execution of John Brown for murder and insurrection at Harper's Ferry.

LYDIA MARIA CHILD is to write the life of John Brown, on behalf of his family. She is already in possession of all the facts and incidents of John Brown's early history, which she has only to complete by the story of his later career, down to the present time.

SORE THROAT.—The scarlet fever or sore throat disease prevails at Sidney and Bellfontaine, Ohio. Last Tuesday the Union School at the latter place was closed in consequence.

SENATOR DOUGLAS and wife intend leaving Washington for Florida on the 12th of December, on the recommendation of their physicians.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 8, '59.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York, and 10 State St., Boston, are the Agents for the *Agitator*, 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.

The Presidency.

The late elections in New York, New Jersey, Iowa and Minnesota have demonstrated the fact that a Republican President can be elected in 1860. Never before did New York give so large a Republican majority as she did this last Fall, and that she will go at least 25,000 better next year, nobody doubts. If wise councils prevail in the Opposition ranks of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; if Republicans who believe the Slavery question paramount to all others will unite with those who believe Protection to Home Labor of the first importance, and upon a candidate for the Presidency who will represent in himself both of these leading principles, nothing can prevent the utter annihilation of the Sham-Democratic Pro-Slavery party, as such.

There are many good men in the Republican party who believe that it would be better to be defeated with a Straight-Out Republican Candidate, than to be successful with a man who has not been a life-long and conspicuous advocate of Republican doctrines. We believe that with the history of the last ten years before our eyes, a history of misrule and corruption, which, we trust, no future years will produce, it is the duty of all patriotic men of whatever name or party to rally together as one man and wrest from the hands of our present rulers that power which they have used for the basest purposes; a power converted to extend the privileges of Southern capitalists, and to curtail those of the Northern free laborer. Under this rule, Freedom, the Great Idea upon which our Republic was founded has been made sectional instead of national as the fathers designated it to be; while Slavery, which was expected to die out in a few years has been nationalized! Every year since 1850 some new and humiliating demand has been made by the South upon the North. The Fugitive Slave Law, the Repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the Dred Scott Decision have followed each other in quick succession. The South—if the Sham Democracy succeed in the next Presidential campaign—will ask for the repeal of the Federal laws interdicting the African Slave-Trade, and for Federal laws to protect slavery in the States and Territories. The Slaveocracy of the South are even now clamoring for these new concessions, but not until after another Presidential success will the Shamocracy of the North back them in these demands. In view of these things, and in view of the many other national humiliations arising out of Democratic rule which the memory of the intelligent reader will easily supply, it is a duty we owe to our country and to teach other as patriotic citizens to place the power of the Government in the hands of men who will administer the same, fearlessly and ably in behalf of the Right, and with equal Justice to both sections of the country. It is next to nonsense to believe that this chance will be accomplished by any act of special providence. We must work to do it, and work with a will.

Among the many eminent names now before the country as possible candidates for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, not one among them all seems so available as Gen. Simon Cameron our own Senator in Congress. He has been a laboring man himself and his whole political life has been devoted to the interests of Pennsylvania Labor. A life long Democrat, he has not allowed himself to be duped by party names, and hence when the Democracy forgot all of its principles he left that party and united with the Republicans, the only party which reflected his own principles. In mentioning his name in connection with the Presidency we are only following public opinion all over the State. We do not believe that Gen. Cameron is the ablest statesman in the Republican party, but we do believe that he can unite more of the elements of the Opposition to Shamocracy than any other man. This we deem very essential to success in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Without these States we are powerless in a Presidential canvsss.—We go for success without compromise of principles, and this is why we are in favor of Mr. Cameron. Still if the National Convention of next June shall think that Lincoln of Illinois, or Bates of Missouri, or Seward of New York, or any other good man and true can be elected, we shall cheerfully support such nomination. But whoever may be nominated, let us work as we have never worked before, for success. The Republican party once in power it will vindicate its character as a national conservative party, by administering the Government with a due regard to the rights of all sections of the country at home and make the national name respected abroad.

The Pound of Flesh.

The ferociously exacting spirit of Shylock is newly born. It no more wanders among the semi-Real scenes of Tragedy, an exile from the realm of actual existence; nor is it confined in the bosoms of the usurers, Jew and Gentile. Its field of influence in these days is broader—so broad as to include more than a million of individuals reposing under the ægis of a sovereign State.

JOHN BROWN is dead. The Shylock of Virginia has achieved its pound of flesh and has slunk away into its den to devour its bloody morsel. JOHN BROWN is dead, yet liveth. He died, not as a sacrifice to outraged law and insulted Justice, but as a victim of white-lipped Fear and of a Cowardice that may shame even the craven fear of the child that dreads "the dark." There is no such exhibition of cowardly and unmitigated ferocity recorded in the annals of a civilized community.

Now that the lion is dead, so that his voice can no longer alarm the shivering cowards of the Old Dominion, there is time to take a calm, sensible, retrospective glance at the facts in the matter. We commend a like course of conduct to the chivalric victors in this mortal fray between Slavery and one brave OLD MAN.

We have no faith in nor sympathy with the schemes of this brave and honest old man for the destruction of Slavery. To us it appears in the light of foolhardiness to attempt the liberation of the slaves by force. But with the man—pillaged and outraged by the agents of Slavery in Kansas; hacked and hewed by the brave chevaliers of Virginia after resistance had ceased; dragged to trial without the delay accorded to the meanest criminal, in spite of wounds, any one of which would have disabled the best man of his captors; and tried in defiance of the very laws under which he was unjustly condemned and executed—with this man—this victim to the cruelties of Fear and the shameless demagogueism of Gov. Wise, every humanized man must have sympathy. And when the smoke of excitement shall have passed away and the sun of reason and common sense returns to illumine public opinion, John Brown will be assigned a higher place among men than any one of the thousands who clamored for his blood, from Wise down to the ruffian who dragged the prisoner Thompson from the arms of a pitying woman, and shot him like a dog.

Think of it: Sift the evidence adduced on the trial of the old man; it all goes to establish the fact that his sole purpose in going there was to run off slaves, not to excite them to insurrection. Was that a crime worthy of death? We deny it. It certainly is not the right way to get rid of the evil, but it is no more a capital crime than it would be for any Virginian to cross the line into this State and run off a yard of cattle. The crime is the same under the Common Law; for the negro is valued, assessed and sold, under the laws of Virginia, as cattle are valued, assessed and sold under the laws of Pennsylvania; and it does not matter that John Brown proposed to furnish the human chattels with means of self-defence, for every man is entitled to freedom who can defend his claim, if it be not forfeited by crime, and in this case the judgment of all *good men* is, that the chattels are wrongfully detained. It cannot be considered any infraction of the moral law to free the slave in a decent, peacable way; and notwithstanding it may transgress an absurd statute of Virginia, with the stern, Puritanic faith held by Brown we do not see how he could be deemed guilty of intentional crime.

To hold a man in bonds, and to buy and sell him as a brute; or to take such an one by the hand and set him free, bidding him maintain his independence at any hazard:—which of these acts seems most in accordance with the Gospel ethics? This is a plain question. If the latter, then the motives of John Brown were pure, and his act less criminal than the daily practice of the 350,000 slaveholders in the South. We commend this question to the quiet consideration of such as habitually strain at the gnat of John Brown's Invasion, and swallow the camel of Slavery.

And yet we hold that any man voluntarily putting himself under the laws of Virginia is legally bound to obey those laws.

☞ The poor Buchananites try to raise a crow that they "elected half their ticket" in York State, where Fremont had 80,000 majority. *The truth is*, Buck and Fillmore *together* had 40,000 maj. over Fremont—and now, the Americans and Democrats *united* have got *three* out of the *nine* on the State Ticket by a scant average maj. of 934 only—*one* Republican defeats all opposing parties, and the FIVE Republicans taken up by the Americans, have 48,000 maj.!

Dennison, Rep. and Am. maj.		48,642
Dorsheimer,	do	47,924
Myers,	do	49,249
Davies,	do	45,050
Hughes,	do	48,105
Forrest, Bepublican only,		672
Skinner, Hard, Soft and Am.		314
Richmond,	do	1,120
Jones,	do	1,468

Senate—Rep. 23; Dem. 9—14 Rep. maj.
House—Rep. 92; Dem. 36—56 Rep. maj.

The maj. on the Republican Legislative Tickets is about 35,000. New York city has 20,000 Democratic maj., but on the full vote the country can do 25,000 better. John Brown can't carry it for the Democracy, and they know it!

JOHN BROWN was hung at 11:25 A. M., of Friday. About 2000 soldiers were present and the day passed without disturbance. The old man met his doom with a characteristic firmness. The body was delivered to his wife who passed through Baltimore with it on Saturday, on her way to the North.

CONGRESS assembled on Monday. The Speakership is the exciting topic of the day. The most prominent Republican candidates are Messrs. GROW and SHERMAN.

MR. GROW'S PROPHECY.—In 1854, on the bill to annul the Missouri Compromise by giving Slavery a chance to enter the proposed Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, Hon. GALUSHA A. Grow, from Wilmot's District, Pennsylvania, made the following remarkable and sweeping prediction:

"As an earnest and devoted friend of the Democratic party, to which I have cheerfully given my best energies from my earliest political action, I desire the defeat of this Bill; for *its passage will blot it out as a National organization*, and, *leaving it but a wreck in every Northern State*, it will live only in history."

How literally this prophetic warning has been fulfilled, let the prostrate condition of Democracy in the Northern States, testify, trumpet-tongued!! And the worst is not yet, unless it abjures its Pro Slavery measures.—*Lewisburgh Chronicle.*

FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the Agitator.

COLUMBIA X ROADS, Nov. 28, 1859.

HUGH YOUNG, Esq., *Dear Sir;* I wish to warn your readers against a certain Dr.——— in the lower part of this State who advertises game fowls in the sporting papers. You may have seen a notice of how he raises his fowls, in a late number of the *Evening Post*. I was induced by his representation, to send for three Tartar chickens—a cock and two hens—for which I paid him ten dollars. They *looked* game, and I took a prize of $2 at the last Bradford County Fair, for their beauty, &c.

I had an idea that these fowls were "some," and I took care to feed them on King Phillip corn, as I did not consider common corn good enough for them in order to make them still more game if possible. A few days ago a neighbor of mine hearing me brag about my Tartar Rooster, invited me to bring him along down to his house and he would let me try him on a dunghill cock of the same age. Glad to show the superiority of my Tartar I accepted the invitation, and the other day I took him in a bag to the scene of battle. I put mine down and he made my heart glad by crowing jubilantly, when to my horror and chagrin the dunghill chicken gave mine a couple of clips and my Tartar turned tail and run in among some elder bushes. I went and picked him up and told my neighbor that my chicken was sick, and carried him home. I hope your readers won't be fooled as I was with game fowls. I told my wife about it and she made soup of him next day. SPORTSMAN.

One of the humanitarian movements of the times although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skilful Physicians are hardly available to them.—Vast numbers of our people, are obliged to employ in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any that they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skilful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the word has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East, DR. AYER, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view,—which cure. Do we over estimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with immense consequence for good, to the masses of our people.—*Gazette and Chronicle, Peru, Ia.*

IT'S ALL HABIT.—As an illustration of this fact we heard a good story the other day, of an eminent railroad man as well as political manager. who is rather addicted to profanity on any and all occasions, whether in buying and selling a cargo of grain, or in a convention of railroad managers or political wire-pullers.

Our railroad friend in walking down Wall street one day, in company with a venerable add devoted member of the Board of Brokers—one who kept his large pew in Trinity, attended the "stated preachings of the gospel," regularly, and who, on the whole was religiously inclined, but not so much that he could not drive a good bargain among the bulls and bears on week days, when the conversation took a heavenward turn. Lecturing our railroad official on the immorality of the habit of swearing—its influence on the young, when coming from one holding so prominent a position begged of him to try and leave it off. Good-natured, jolly railroad man listened attentively to the good advice, acknowledged its force, meditating, by whistling along, rubbing his nose, turned to his venerable lecturer and said:

"Oh, h—l. You pray a good deal, I swear some; but we don't either of us mean anything."—*Buffalo Republic.*

THE RED SKINS RETURNING TO THEIR OLD HAUNTS.—A clan of the Winnebagoes have recrossed the Mississippi and taken up their quarters in Henry county, Ill, a few miles from Genesee. They manifest an undue familiarity with strangers. At the villages and farms within their range they enter the dwellings by daylight quietly and unobserved; go from room to room and appropriate bedding, clothes, provisions, or whatever else delights them, to their own use, and retire. In not a few instances have they frightened the females badly. They are variously estimated at from 75 to 400 in numbers, are exceedingly destitute, and when game fails them they resort to the hen roost as naturally as a fox when he is hungry.

RODE ON A RAIL.—Two printers, named Edmund O'Daly and Andrew Dunn, whose presence was considered undesirable on account of abolitionism, were ridden on a rail at Kingstree, South Carolina, on Wednesday morning. One was an old man, and the other a young man of good personal appearance. They were ridden about the village, borne by negroes, and compelled to sing while traveling in this manner. They were then turned loose. They took the noon train for Charleston, but the other passengers refusing to ride with them they were put out of the train at St. Stephen's station, and walked on foot to Charleston, where they were sent to jail as suspected persons.

A LETTER from the physician of the Utica Asylum, of the date of November 28, states that Gerrit Smith was "greatly improved," and "is now quite himself." Permission has been accorded to Mr. Smith's nephew, the Hon. John Cochrane, of this city, to either visit his uncle in person or correspond with him by letter.

A Distressing cough causes the friends of the sufferer as much pain as the sufferer himself. Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will certainly cure coughs, cold, arrest consumption, and that speedily. When did it ever fail?

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

A SLANDERER PUNISHED.—In Henry County, Iowa, lately, a verdict for $3,000 damages was recovered by Miss Sophia Groze, against a Mr. Van Winkle, whose wife had put in circulation sundry slanderous reports against Miss Groze.

MARRIED

On Saturday, Dec. 3d, by L. P. Hoyt Esq., Mr. SANFORD CLARK of Osceola to MARY H. CHACE of Elkland Boro.

In Wellsboro, Dec. 3d, at Thompson's Hotel, by Rev. J. Joralemon, Mr. ALBERT CLARK to Miss E. J. BAILEY, both of Mansfield Pa.

In Wellsboro, Dec. 4th, at Thompson's Hotel, by the same, Mr. MARVIN O. SUTTON of Chatham, to Miss SUSAN M. SMITH of Charleston, Pa.

In Mansfield, Dec. 1st, by Rev. R. L. Stillwell, Mr. STEPHEN FARR of Windham, Vt., and Miss D. ELLEN LATERELL of Tioga Pa.

In Chatham, Nov. 27th, by Rev. D. A. Pope, Mr. ALVIN A. SPENCER of Chatham, and Miss MARY JANE GUILD of Cattaraugus County N. Y.

In Farmington, Oct. 23d, by Rev. N. L. Reynolds, Mr. ELIAS CURRAN to Miss CAROLINE WRIGHT.

In Corning, on the 28th ult., by Rev. Mr. Niles, Mr. J. M. PACKER, foreman of the Corning *Journal*, to Miss HELLEN, daughter of Ichabod Chapman, Esq., of Humphrey, Cattaraugus County N. Y.

On the 15th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, at Chemung, N. Y., by Rev. John Hutchins, DANIEL BOWER, Esq., Editor of the Williamsport *Press*, to Miss MARY E., daughter of John Cuddington, Esq.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. E. Crompton, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. BENJAMIN DICKENS, of Hector, Potter County Pa., to Miss CHRISTIANA BAXTER, of Granville, Bradford County Pa.

On the 23d ult., by the same, at the residence of Mr. P. M'Keel, Mr. RICHARD TILTON, of Union, Tioga County Pa., to Mrs. POLLY ROBART, of Granville.

DIED

In Brookfield, Dec. 5th, of palsy, Mrs. SALLY SEELEY, a Revolutionary pensioner, widow of the late Benjamin Seeley, aged 94 years.

Great Bargains

TO BE MADE.

YOU will find WRIGHT in M. Bullard & Co's old Store, where he is selling

FLOUR,
FEED,
MEAL,
SHORTS,

BRAN &c, cheaper than at any other place in town.

TO LUMBERMEN.

I can furnish Lumbermen with Flour at a figure to suit the times. Feed for almost nothing and all accordingly.

☞ Will pay cash for Oats, Rye and Corn.

FRED. K. WRIGHT.

Wellsboro, Dec. 8, 1859.

NEW FIRM! NEW STORE!!

NEW GOODS!

The Empire Store,

having been closed for a short time for the purpose os being

Enlarged & Repaired.

is now completed and the New Firm of

J. R. BOWEN & CO.,

have taken possession and re-filled it, with the

LARGEST, BEST,
AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT,

of

DRY GOODS,	DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,	CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,	BOOTS & SHOES,
CROCKERY,	CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,	HARDWARE,
GROCERIES,	GROCERIES,
HOLLOW WARE,	HOLLOW WARE,
PORK & FLOUR,	PORK & FLOUR,
&c., &c., &c.,	&c., &c., &c.,

ever offered to the people of Tioga county, and being thankful for past favors, respectfully invite the public to call and see our New Goods, which we will sell as cheap as can be bought at any other place in this vicinity. We will take in exchange for Goods, Oats, Corn, Buckwheat, Beans, Rye, Barley, Grass Seed, Butter, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Paper Rags, and CASH, for all which we will pay the highest market prices. Particular attention is called to cash purchasers. You will find it to your advantage to call and see us before you buy elsewhere.

Goods shown free, and sold cheap at the EMPIRE STORE of

J. R. BOWEN & CO.

J. R. BOWEN.
M. BULLARD,
A. HOWLAND, [Dec. 1, 1859.]

The Great Rush

AT THE FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING AT **Wm. Roberts' Tin Shop** was caused by the anxiety of the public to secure from harm his

LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK

-OF-

COOKING STOVES,

of which he has the largest and best assortment at the LOWEST PRICES, ever brought into this Boro, at any time or by any person whatever,

THE GOLDEN WEST,

Elevated Oven, No. 1.

THE GRAND MONARCH,

Another superb elevated oven.

FOREST BELL, and HUNTER,

two more No. 1, elevated ovens, Besides

LIVE-OAK, HIAWATHA AND RANGER,

all elevated ovens, and warranted to give good satisfaction. They will be sold at less prices than such stoves can be bought for elsewhere in Tioga County. Also—

PARLOR STOVES,

Self-Regulators, three sizes. Cast iron Stoves for Parlors, a good assortment, and BOX STOVES of the best patterns. He is prepared to furnish TIN, and SHEET IRON WARE and STOVE PIPE, promptly as heretofore. Also EAVE GUTTERS, substantially made, to order. And he is now ready to furnish and set, a new and valuable kind of

NON-FREEZING PUMPS,

Down's & Co. Manufacturers. These pumps are warranted to keep free from ice in all weathers. Every farmer should call, examine, and if suited, purchase this invaluable Pump.

Call at the old stand, Main st., south side, one door below Bowen's New Store. WM. ROBERTS.

Wellsboro, Nov. 17, 1859.

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

August 25, 1859. QUICK, *Hatter.*

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ENTERPRISING PUBLISHER

GEORGE G. EVANS,

No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Has just added to his extensive list, the following new Books:

THE LIFE OF

COL. DAVID CROCKETT,

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

Comprising his early life, Hunting Adventures, Daring Deeds in Border ond Indian Warfare, Services under General Jackson in the Creek war, Electioneering Speeches, Career in Congress, Triumphal Tour in the Northern States, and Struggles in the Texan War of Independence, together with an Account of his Glorious Death at the Alamo.

In one 12mo. volume. Handsomely bound. Price $1.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia *North American*:—

Colonel Crockett was a character. His autobiography has been long out of print; his reputation for eccentricity has been presumed upon in the publication of all sorts of outrageous and obscene nonsenses, in coarse almanacs, and other vehicles for low humor. This volume is a republication of the genuine work, with necessary additions; and will be new to the present generation of readers. It is as marked and characteristic as the subject was; his portrait faithfully drawn, and none the less so that it is without effort, and perfectly naive and sincere. We well remember the amiable original in his northern tour, and recall many of the incidents to which his book alludes. We never have looked upon his like since; and rejoice in this republication as an act of justice; to retrieve an honest man from vulgar misrepresentation.

A copy of the Book, and a handsome present will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of $1 00 for the book, and 21 cents for postage.

A new Classified Catalogue of Books and Gifts, with inducements to Agents, will be sent free, on application. Address, G. G. EVANS, Publisher,
439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

JUST PUBLISHED.

LIFE AND TIMES

OF

COLONEL DANIEL BOONE

COMPRISING A

History of the Early Settlement of Kentucky

With accounts of the Hardships and Adventures of the Pioneer, to which is added

Col. Boone's Autobiography Complete,

As dictated to John Filson and first published in 1784.

"COL. DANIEL BOONE was one of the most remarkable men that this country has produced. His character is marked with originality, and his actions were important and influential in one of the most interesting periods of our history—that of the early settlement of Kentucky. Boone is generally acknowledged as the founder of that State, having explored it alone to a considerable extent; leading the earliest settlers; founding Boonsborough, having defended the stations successfully against the attacks of the Indians, and the prominent part which he took in military affairs of this period of distress and peril, certainly render his claims to the honor of the title founder of Kentucky very strong."

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With EACH BOOK that is bought at his Establishment, A PRESENT is given away, worth from FIFTY CENTS to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

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