"To some, the powers of bloody war belong; To some, sweet music, and the charm of song; To few, and wondrous few, has Jove assign'd A wire, extensive, all-considering mind."

But a true education makes up for many of the natural deficiencies in constitution and intelloct. An ordinary mind, like the magnet, becoming more powerful by use, may attain to a high degree of development by a proper training and far out do, both in shrewdness of intellect, and power of enduring mental toil, one who may be naturally brilliant. Education-mark, a true education,-makes the weak mind strong and the strong one stronger .-Therefore, if you would place your child in such relations to others as to enable him to avoid becoming an underling, to avoid becoming the dupe, to avoid the want of influence among his fellow-men, then give him a thorough education, and you, almost surely, secure your object. But you say and with truth, that our common schools are not what they ought to be and you cannot, therefore, educate your children, in accordance with the idea embraced in the word "thorough." You object still farther, and with a good degree of truthfulness, that our academies are often not much but timewasters, mind-killers, and moral-destroyers; that you do not like to patronize such expensive and wasteful machines. Let me ask one simple question. Who are to blame for this things? The following are doubtless some of the sources of failure in our schools: in some districts the directors are dead; in others, the teachers can just crawl for the want of mental strength or the absence of moral courage. Another lamentable want in our schools is that of an abundant moral atmosphere, both among the teachers and the scholars. Another and perhaps the over-shadowing evil-an evil which caused me to lose at least two years of the best part of my life-is, the lack of thoroughness on the part of teachers in both our common schools and academies. In my humble endeavors to overcome this

at palling evil, I have received even in one little town, curses enough, were they placed upon a string to reach around the globe. Here like wise, is one of the consolations-I have received quite as many heartfelt thanks. But even there the clouds are passing away and the sun is beginning to beam in upon us. At any rate the "irrepressible conflict" is irrepressible. But these are not all. I assert most emphatically that you, the people, the parents, the patrons of these schools, are first and foremost to blame. You almost preclude the possibility of a teacher's properly qualifying himself for his arduous and responsible duties by the stinted sum that you pay him per month. You stifle his best efby your indifference; and when the teacher takes upon himself, that most disagreeable and self-sacrificing responsibility of governing your child, by proper and effectual means, which many of you have neither the disposition nor the capacity for doing, and consequently never have done, then you are all indignation. There is nobody so "mean" as that teacher; your child "shan't go to him any longer;" and out of school he comes; virtually, so far as the child is concerned, turning the teacher out-ofdoor. Let me make one suggestion here. You will thus have ruined your child; turned yourself out into the street to his mastery, or paved the way for him to depart from your home and leave you in your old age uncared for and alone, and "bring down your gray hairs with sorrow to the grave."

But this, gentlemen, is the encouragement, that some of you give to our schools, and then complain that they are no better! So much like the priest and the Levite, that you not only "pass by" without "ministering" to the schools at all, but you also give them a kick, as you pass, and essentially say "get over that if you can." This is but a manifestation of the interest taken by some of you, (there being honorans) in the notion of our schoo interests. It is not the outward acts, but the spirit manifested that I deplore. It is a spirit of resistance—of rage—of blind madness. It reminds us of the story told by an eastern traveler, of a bear in northern Asia, that went into a woman's hut when she had just taken off the boiling kettle, and smelling around with his nose, he touched the hot iron. Indignant at the offence offered to his nervous system through his nasal appendage, the bear clasped the kettle: the more he clasped it, the more it burned him . but the more it burned him, the more he yelled and the tighter he hugged it, and so he died. Now, the more these parents clasp this spirit of error, the more this spirit of error will ruin the parents' happiness, and the more it ruins their happiness, the more they yell, and the tighter they class it in their embrace : and their happiness will die out with that bot error in their arms.

What we most essentially want in our schools therefore, is the co-operation of parents in the efforts of teachers to promote their children's wolfare. Let the teacher be encouraged by the warm heart and the extended hand, accompanied by, "do the best you can by my child and I will sustain you and work with you for his best good." Then, let the teacher make the pupils understand that his school is to be one of labor; that no scholar, within certain restrictions, can leave his class till he has perfectly recited his lesson. "Progress" will then be the watchword. Then we shall have education every where, and every where, education thorough. And the charge "useless" sometimes applied to our schools will no longer be appli-

To remedy the evils, and to bring about a proper and healthful public sentiment concerning our educational system, we must keep agitating the subject in order to keep it constantly before the people. This must be repeated till every parent shall be able to think and act inelligently upon the subject of education. Let it be taught, that the first great object of education is discipline; the second, to vitalize sun." A woman in Herkiner county, N. Y., has that our people now understand these things as a Pattent Office Report, or something of the

"May I govern passion with absolute sway,"
And grow wiser, and better, as life wears away," shall constitute our platform, broad, comprehensive, liberal; and on that platform let us Prepare to live, And let us for the world's good, give,

As God is ever giving. Give action, thought, love, wealth and time," to win our children on to true manhood. Three

are obligated to educate your children, becaus . from it.

progress, being a state of nature, should not be overlooked in estimating your duty.

2. As parents, you should educate your chil-

iren because you owe it to yourselves. 3. Because you owe it to the children them

The discussion of the fourth and fifth propsitions, is omited; I will simply mention them. 4. Because you owe it to your country. 5. And last, because you owe it to your holy religion—to God.

Viewing the subject in this five-fold relation. what a work have the fathers and mothers of our land to perform! What a responsibility to meet! What destinies to shape! To you, then, both parents and teachers, let me say, your office is an exalted one; your station a proud one; and you should not be willing to exchange it for any other, or to shrink from the responsibilities which it imposes.

"The Warrior's name,
Though pealed and chimed on all the tongues of fame,
Sounds less harmonious to the grateful mind,
Than his, who fashions and improves mankind."

Nevertheless, success does not always come at the call. You may be too deficient in government, to properly manage your child; your own education may be too limited, to intelligently conduct his studies; you may labor under the erroneous and often fatal impression, that, to indulge the child's every whim, is to make him good and obedient. Though you possess some or all these faults and imperfections, yet, there is a glory in the attempt. Do the best you can.

'Tis not in mortals to command success, But, we'll do more, Sempronius, we'll deserve it."

Let me caution you then, to be circumspect, calm, deliberate at the same time, act promptly, vigorously, determidly, perseveringly. Do not be so hasty as to be rash, not so slow as to be delingt ent.

"Without haste! Without rest." Bind the motto to thy breast!
Bear it with thee as a spell;
Storm or sunshine, guard it well;
Head not flowers that round thee bloom,— Bear it onward to the tomb! Haste not-let no thoughtless deed Mar fore'er the spirit's speed; l'ouder well and know the right, Onward then, with all thy might; Haste not-years can ne'er atone For one reckless action done!

Rest not !- Life is sweeping by, Go and dure before you die; Something mighty and sublime Leave behind to conquer time; Glorious 'tis to live for sye When these forms have past away. 'Haste not !- rest not!' Calmir wait ; Haste not!—reet not! Laimly wait;
Meekly bear the stories of fate;
Douty be thy polar guile;
Do the right whate er betide!
Haste not!—Rest not! Conflicts past, God shall crown thy work at last !

Great Bonnet Insurrection.

An insurrection in the ranks of fashion is a new thing under the sun. Yet it is stated that the new coal scuttle style of bonnet has produced so much ridicule and disgust, and the ladies have so rebelled against wearing ir, that the milliners in New York have given up its manufacture, and are at work on a different style, which will soon be out. This, if true, is really an astounding event. If the subjects of Fashion hitherto the most unquestioning of all subjects. may successfully resist the sway of their lawful sovereign, there is an end of all authority! The fair rebels, having demolished the milliners, will next turn their arms against their husbands, usurn the br-unmentionables, and carry the ballor-box by storm. However, we glory in their spunk; we would even like to see them take another step towards freeing themselves from the bondage of fashion. Having successfully resisted the introduction of an objectionable style of bornet, let them assert their individuality by no longer wearing an article simply because it is in fashion, but let each in adorning her person, consult the requirements of her own figure and complexion. In this way true freedom, of taste will be arrived at, and the ladies will become more beautiful than ever !

The following remarkable statement is from the Washington Correspondent of the New York Herald. It is significant, in view of the recent

"It has transpired here that the Bultimore ticket of Bell and Everett was the result of a bargain between the New York delegation and side or the other. leading Democrats. It is to be run in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, where it will draw only from the People's party, and thus give the Dem- of slavery in the territories, at Charleston, will a masterly manner did he show up the practical ocruis those States by a plurality, but will not run in New York, where the whole American strength is necessary to aid the Democracy to defeat the Republicans. Some few Old Line trine to the Southern slave-breeders will refuse point the blasting influence of slavery." At Whigs or Americans will be put on the Demovoters. After the consummation of this bargain, the New York delegation came on here and fraternized with Douglas. They cheated Houston, whom they could have nominated, cheated Bell, whom they did nominate, and sold themselves to Douglas, who will cheat them in turn if ever he should be elected."

NATURE IS THE GREAT PHYSICIAN .- This is now admitted by the medical profession, as a fundamental principle of healing science. It is wisely provided by the human economy, that thenever anything is wrong in the physical system, the natural forces of the body are brought to bear to expel the disease. The great aim, therefore, is to strengthen the natural nowers. This has been kept in view by the skillful compounders of Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomuch Bitters, which operate to give fresh vitality to all the organs of the body. The effect lost its potency, and not even the eighty or one of this medicine upon the stomach, the liver hundred millions of dollars a year can avert was rather thin, and those that remained tried and the kidneys, are prompt and decisive. The patient who is wise enough to quit drugging and try the Bitters, soon feels as if he had taken a new lease of life, and as he continues the use of the article, he is overjoyed to find (which is to suppose an impossibility) the very making remarks about the speech. Several the streams of health coursing through his frame. Let all from whose cheek the blom of shelf, and will just as certainly kill the Tariff Ashmore, Boyce and several of the fire-eating health has departed, give Dr. J. Hostetter's Celebrated Bitters a trial. Sold by druggists

and dealers generally, everywhere. See advertisement in another column.

GETTING READY .- Our exchanges all contain brief editorials headed "Prepare for the Cent by the Mass Meeting last week, convinces us apparently very much engaged in looking over done so. She presented her husband with two fine boys and a girl. Country editors had better devise some less sensational heading for their paragraphs.

Theodore Parker, who died at Florence on the 16th ult., bequeathed his private library containing over 30,000 volumes, to the public library of the city of Boston.

Patrid Sore Throat prevails to some extent

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 14,-1860. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, ABRAHAM LINCOLN

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT, HANNIBAL HAMLIN, OF MAINE.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR, . . ANDREW G. CURTIN.

OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Republican County Convention. The Republican electors in the several election dis-tricts of Tioga County, are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections on SATURDAY the 25th day of August next, to elect two delegates from each district to meet in Convention at MANSFIELD on FRIDAY the 31st day of August, 1860, to select candidates for the following enumerated offices:

One person for Representative in Congress.
Two persons for members of the Legislature.
One person for Prothonotary.
One person for Commissioner.
One person for Auditor.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. COMMITTEES OF VIGITATION.

Shippen—Joseph Darling, E. H. Grinnell.

Morris—W. W. Bubb. E. Blackwell.

Wellsboro—Richard English, L. I. Nichols.

Brookfield—D. W. Nobles, Andrew Simmons.

Bloss—Wm. Butler, John James. Bloss—Wm. Butler, John James.
Charleston—Morgan Hart, L. H. Potter.
Chatham—Lucien Beach, Wm. Morse.
Clymer—W. A. Douglas, C. W. Beach.
Covington—Henry Kilborn, jr., S. F. Richards.
Covington Boro—S. H. Gaylord, G. F. Baker.
Deerfield—H. G. Short, John Howland.
Delmar—S. L. Olmsted, W. F. Horton.
Elk—Loren Wetmore, John Maynard.
Elkland Boro—Stewart Dailey, Dr. Whittaker—
Gaines—O. A. Smith, H. C. Vermilyes.
Jackson—O. B. Wells, Hector Miller.
Mainshyn Roro—B. K. Brundage, Dr. A. Rohbi Jackson—O. B. Wells, Hector Miller.

Mainsburg Boro—R. K. Brundage. Dr. A. Robbins

Knoxeille Boro—John E. White, A. Alba.

Liberty—D. S. Mackay, Josiah Harding.

Manfield Boro—Henry Allen, Marcus Kelly.

Farmington—C. Howard, James Beebe.

Richmoud—Amos Bixby, Wm. C. Ripley,

Rutland—L. F. Backer, Wm. Bently. Antonn—L. F. Backer, M. Bentyles. Sulfivan—Lafayette Gray, Isaac Squires. Lawrenceville—W. G. Miller, N. B. Kinsey. Lowrence—T. B. Tompkins, G. S. Ransom. Middlebury—D. G. Stevens, O. M. Stebbins. Nelson—John Harlett, Robert Campbell. Netson—John Tubbs, A. K. Bozzard.

Tioga—John I. Mitchell, A. E. Niles.

Tioga Boro—Philo Tuller, Richard Sheiffelin.

Union—John Irvine, A. E. Dann.

Ward—John Macintosh, A. S. Kniffen.

Westfield—Dr. McNaughton, Ambrose Closs.

The Committees of Vigilance in the respective elec-tion districts are urged to act promptly and vigor-ously; to provide so that due notice of the primary meetings for the election of delegates may be given, in order that every district may be represented in the Convention. Such of the members of the Committees as cannot conveniently serve promptly, are requested to appoint a subst HUGH YOUNG, Chairman.

The Two Conventions.

The "Harmonious Democracy," after trying unsuccessfully in National Convention at ance denotes a man of mark. His voice is Charleston to nominate a candidate for the strong and sonorous, and youthave no difficulty Presidency and to adopt a platform of principles, have determined to try to do the same but few gestures, and these are graceful and things twice more. The "irrepressible conflict" very expressive. While speaking I noticed between squatter sovereignty and a slave code that he often put his hand to his head, as if -between the Northern squatters and their there might still be some lingering effects of Southern lords-between Douglas representing the blows he received four years ago from Bully one faction, and Davis representing the other, commenced again last Monday at the city of tion of those great powers of mind exhibited in Richmond. Up to this hour the august body his other great speech on "The Crime against has done nothing to imperil the perpetuity of Kansas." How beautifully and reverently he the Union, however much they may have threatened to send that glorious old fabric to everlasting smash in case of the nomination of after much suffering and many changes, once Douglas next week at Baltimore, and the con- again to resume his duties there and to speak sequent election of Lincoln next Fall. We for the cause which was so near his heart." wait with anxiety for the news from both these | How eloquently he denounced that usurpation conventions, but we are well enough satisfied in Kansas "through which slavery was not surprising developments in regard to third that no compromise can be effected to bring only recognized on that beautiful soil, but made them to unite upon any basis withour surren- to bristle with a code of death such as the dering the honor-if there be any left-of one

The same leaders who demanded a recognition of the infamous doctrine of the protection demand it at Richmond and at Baltimore; and results of slavery-putting "the slave States the same men who refused to concede this doccratic electoral ticket a bait for that class of tween the two factions of the Democracy must been speaking over four hours, he seemed to be continue. The doughfaces having eat dirt so freshly inspired with the magnitude of his long, are expected to continue in this delightful theme, and assuming an air of bold defiancerecreation; and a failure or refusal to do so his fine voice ringing out clear and musicalnow, has brought upon them the present "im- he uttered the following prophetic words: pending crisis."

It is in vain for little country newspapers to suggest bases of union in the face of these facts. Particularly futile and vain it is to expect that any one man can unite the party, as it is more than probable that every intelligent member of that forlorn party in the North and in the South has made up his mind upon which of the platforms of Charleston he is to stand in the coming conflict. It is not a question of men now, but a question of measures. The cohesive power of public plunder has for once the calamity which is surely coming upon them. Even could we suppose them all united upon the construction of the Cincinnati Platform facts that they have just laid Kausas on the members of the House were present. Keitt, Bill this week, would lay out the mulatto de gentry sat through nearly the whole of it. That mocracy so cold that they would never again great statesman, Senator Bigler, whose intellec-

be thawed out into vigorous life. 12th of November next?

FROM WASHINGTON. Correspondence of the Agitator.

Washington, June 7, 1860. Monday of this week was marked by two important events-one the charter election for Mayor, Aldermen, &c., the other the great the privilege of listening to it. That night as speech of Charles Sumner in the Senate. Early I laid my head upon my pillow, I could think in the morning the police of the city were strung all along the Rail Road track between quent Senator, standing in the midst of a prothe Depot and Bladensburg, some six miles slavery Senate, and fearlessly pleading the distant, for the purpose of arresting such interlopers from Baltimore as were expected to vote against the present democratic Mayor .-Those imported for the purpose of aiding in his election, of course, were allowed free ingress and honorable escort by the very efficient police who hold their appointment under the present incumbent. Such were the rumors about breakfast time, and a lively time was anticipated. Several individuals, suspected of visiting Washington for no very good purpose, were locked up to prevent their reaching the polls. Throughout the day at several wards, scenes of violence and even bloodshed were constantly occurring. A number of quiet and peaceable citizens were assaulted and shamefully abused-and when the police were called upon to interfere, it is said they arrested the persons assaulted instead of the assailants, because they would not interfere with their own partisans. At tea time, a democrat who is temporarily residing in the city, said he had just returned from one of the beligerent wards where he heard fifty or sixty pistol shots in a short space of time, and they were fired in the midst of a crowd. Several persons were seriously injured-one of whom died in the course of the night. The footings up after the polls were closed showed that Wallach the opposition candidate was fairly elected, but in the course of the next day, there were mistakes enough drummed up to show that Berret the democratic candidate was elected by twenty-one majority. The election will probably be contested. I have dwelt somewhat at length upon this election for the purpose of showing what a miserable set of beings the present and preceding Administrations have gathered around them here, and also showing the necessity of such a change in the government as shall effectually eradicate the whole blood of vipers that has so long lived upon democratic patronage. It is hoped that when "Honest Abe Lincoln" is inaugurated President, he will thoroughly clean out the Augenn Stables here, and thus renovate the Capital City of the Nation. I had the pleasure of listening to the whole

of Charles Sumner's great speech on the "Barbarism of Slavery." I expected a rich treat but was not prepared for such a treat. Sumner is a tall man, well proportioned and has a face and head of classic mold-his whele appearin hearing every word he utters. He makes Brooks. Otherwise there appeared no diminuexpressed "his gratitude to that Supreme Being through whose benign care he was enabled, world has rarely seen." How clearly he showed that slavery is inconsistent with civilization, and how thoroughly he exposed the false assumptions of slavery propagandists. In what and free States face to face, showing at each the closing up of his speech, although he had The sacred animosity between freedom and "slavery can end only with the triumph of 'freedom. The same question will soon be carried before that high tribunal, supreme over Senate and Court, where the judges will be counted by millions, and where the judgment rendered will be the solemn charge of an aroused people, instructing a new President, in the name of freedom, to see that civiliza-"tion receives no detriment." During the delivery of the speech, the galle-

ries were filled with an intensely interested audience. The Democratic side of the Senate to affect indifference, but could hardly conceal their uneasiness. Wigfall, particularly, seemed ill at ease-passing from one to another, and tual countenance underwent a variety of shapes -The enthusiasm and harmony of our Re- and colors, occupied the chair. Vice President publican friends all over this county, as evinced Breckenridge was present most of the time, they are. We sincerely believe that if the spirit kind. Of course he did'nt hear the eloquent which now actuates our friends continues un- advocate of freedom. If he did he tried hard interrupted by local difficulties, our county will to show that he was not affected by the speech. give Abe Lincoln, Four Thousand Majority, Senator Hammond of "greasy mechanic" and and the Wilmot District is good for TEN THOU- "mud-sill" notoriety was also present, part the SAND MAJORITY in the face of any action or time sitting, and part the time moving about, contingency either at Richmond or Baltimore. with one pair of spectacles over his eyes, and Will our democratic friends who are whistling another on top of his hald head. At the close to keep up their courage chalk these figures on of Sumner's speech, Chestnut of South Caroli-I. We may conclude, that, as parents your in York county, and several persons have died the crown of their hats, and road them on the na got up and made a short but very abusive

Sumner had so clearly proven in regard to the influence of slavery on slave masters.

The speech of Charles Sumner will make deep impression wherever it is read. But no one can so well appreciate it as these who had of nothing else but the noble form of the elocause of the oppressed.

On Tuesday, nearly the whole day was spenin discussing the bill making appropriation for returning to their own country the Africans recently paptured off the Coast of Florida.— Gen. Millson of Virginia, spoke in favor of the bill, and in behalf of the slave trading interest of his state against the African slave trade generally. Pryor, the valiant, was in favor of keeping them, and reducing them to a state of Middle Division will be continued with a diquasi slavery. Thus subjecting them to the minished force during the Summer. civilizing influences of the peculiar institution, instead of sending them back to the barbarism of Africa. Other fire-eating gentlemen were for letting them shirk for themselves after the government had so far complied with the law as to rescue them from the slave pirates. The Bill provides for their return to Liberia and for their maintenance one year from the time of their landing there. The Bill finally passed by a large majority.

That great swindle, the Houmas Land Grant, was discussed in the Senate yesterday, and the Bill which repeals the grant, passed by a vote of vens 33, navs 12,

The House had under consideration the Missouri Contested Election case. Mr. Blair, the contestant addressed the House in support of his right, and Mr. Barrett, the sitting member replied. The discussion was quite animated, and characterized by much severity on both sides. No conclusion, however, was reached.

This morning as I went to take a walk before breakfast in the Capitol grounds, I saw the House flag still up, and on going up there, found the House in session, having been there all night. A call of the House was in progress, and members were coming in one after another and giving excuses for their absence. On the sofas and benches were members lying at full Committee, concerning the Covola Committee length fast asleep. Others were making short, humorous speeches to keep themselves awake. The floor was strewn with bits of paper which members had all night amused themselves in tearing to pieces. Occasionally the door was unlocked to let out an honorable member "on Louisville Journal's career through life like a parole," or to let in a straggler who had come in to give an account of himself. Yesterday afternoon, at a rather late hour, the House went have it right in the teeth, after the following into Committee of the Whole, and some Republican member commenced making a speech, whereupon some democratic member objected like a tune of Paganini's. Because he will be to proceeding without a quorum. Hence commenced a series of fillibustering operations which kept them in session all night, and at this present writing (eleven o'clock A. M.) they are still at it.

That more than nine days wonder, the Jap- gagement was brought about by means of a anese Embassy, are to take their final leave of piece of poetry, written by her while residing in the city of Magnificent Distances, to-day. On a neighboring city, and published in the local Tuesday they had their farewell interview with paper of the place. The article, signed by a the President. Yesterday all day long there was a crowd of boys and girls, interspersed dress, and the correspondence thus begun was with "children of a larger growth," hanging kept up for nearly two years, and has resulted around their windows at Willard's Hotel, beg- as above. - Lowell (Mass.) News. ging for Japanese curiosities. Small bits of Japanese paper were scrambled after when thrown from their windows, as if they had been nuggets of gold. The Orientals appeared to enjoy the fan greatly, and seemed to be particu- upon himself, he was soon enveloped in fluxes, larly partial to the fair sex in the distribution and so badly burned that be died about three of their mementoes. It is said they have o'clock the next morning. The house in which expressed themselves as having been highly the accident occurred also took fire, and before pleased with their sojourn in Washington.

The Senate, on the 7th, passed the House resolution for adjournment of Congress on the 18th inst., by two majority-Kansas or no Kansas, Turiff or no Turiff, Homestead act or no Homestead act.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-The widow of Osawatomic Brown has eceived \$30,000 from her colored sympathizers in Hayti.

-Every Opposition paper in Indiana supports Lincoln, including eight or ten which supported Fillmore in 1856.

-Two chaps in Williamsport are held in \$300 bail to answer at the Lycoming Court for a "calithumpian" serenade.

-Mr. Israel Washburn, jr., was nominated by the Republican Maine State Convention for Jovernor, on Thursday last. -Somebody says: "A wife should be like

roasted lamb-"tender and nicely dressed." A scamp adds: "And without sauce." -A "Constitutional Union" State Convention was held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 1st inst.,

which was attended by about two dozen persons. -The cost of the New York Central Park thus far has been \$7,900,000. The sum of \$2,

500,000 will be expended on further improve--Mrs. Rice, wife of the ring-jester, was robbed on Saturday morning, of several hundred dollars, while on her way to Baltimore,

from Washington. -The St. Paul Pioneer' says Minnesota has already had this year an immigration of 10,000 actual settlers, and farming interests were never more promising.

-A "Southern Boy" offers to fight the "Benicia Boy" for the trifling sum of ten thousand dollars! We wouldn't fight the big lubber for less than twenty thousand dollars.

-A letter from the Secretary of the Great Eastern Steamship Company to the Mayor of New York, states that the monster would leave for this country on or about the first of June.

-A few days ago a negro, after gazing intently at the Japanese, now in Washington, exclaimed: "If de white folks is as dark as dat out dere, I wonder what's de color ob de nig-

-A young man at Lock Haven named Mospeech, giving a practical illustration of what Manigal, while engaged with others in "jump-

ing" or leaping trials, inflicted an internal injury on himself, from which he died after much suffering.

The proceedings of Congress on Friday last, show that Mr. Frank P. Blair of Missouri has obtained his seat in Congress, which he has long contested; a result we are glad to chron.

-Mr. Thomas Hicks, who painted a portrait of Mr. Seward before the Chicago Convention, has now gone to Illinois to paint a portrait of "Honest Old Abe." He left for the residence of the next President on Friday,

-Buchanan offered Forney \$80,000 to change his course. Was ever such corruption known before 1-Exchange.

We think a Fowler transaction lately leaked out in New York .- Warren Mail.

-The laborers on the Sunbury and Eric Railroad near Warren have been discharged, and work suspended. It is said work on the

-The Rochester Democrat states that Mr. Hall, the owner of the celebrated trotting horse "George M. Patchin," has recently refused an offer of \$25,000 for him, estimating his value \$10,000 above that high figure.

-We advise our Republican friends to file all their Democratic exchanges during the present campaign. Their present laudations of Seward will be very useful four years hence. Out of their own mouths we will judge them then.

-"Who is Lincoln?"-Oswego Palladium. "The ablest lawyer in Illinois, and the smartest stump-speaker in the Union; an earnest and honest man who believes what he professes, and who will carry out what he undertakes."—Senator Douglas.

-The New York Independent gives at the head of its editorial columns autographs of Lincoln and Hamlin. The Independent is a religious newspaper, and understands that it is performing a religious duty in urging the election of the Republican ticket.

-The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Milland Fillmore's home organ, raises the names of Lincoln and Hamlin, and endorses the ticket in a strong editorial. It says there is now no use of any opponent of the Democratic party voting for John Bell, as it would only help the Loca-

-The House of Representatives, on Friday, adopted a resolution, proposed by its Judiciary investigation and Mr. Buchanan's famous protest against it. This resolution justifies investigation and condemns the course of tha President respecting it.

-The editor of the Alabama Flag got off that following squib :- "Why is the editor of tha celebrated tune? Because it's the Rogue's March." Prentice, who is a dead shot, loaded his piece, and, taking aim, let the other man manner, to wit: "Why will the editor of the Flag, at the close of his career through life, by executed on a single string.'

-A young lady of this city, for many years an assistant teacher in one of our grammar schools, left yesterday in company with a sister on a journey of over a thousand miles to meet and marry a man she had never seen. The eafictitious name, was seen by the gentleman, and so much admired that he wrote to the ad-

-On the 29th ult., a frightful accident occurred in Granger, Allegany Co., N. Y., resultting in the almost instant death of a Mr. Shepard. As he was filling a fluid lamp while it was burning, the fluid took fire, and spilling it help arrived was so nearly gone that it was in possible to save anything, and every article of furniture, clothing, a gold watch and some money, with other valuables, were all consumed. This should serve as a fearful warning to those who endeavor to fill fluid lamps while burning.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN JUST OPENING AT

C. & J. L. ROBINSON'S ONE PRICE STORE.

WE wish to call the attention of our friends and SEASONABLE GOODS,

SUCH AS LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

COMPRISIN 3 BLACK AND FANCY SILES, CHALLIES AND DE LAINES,

GINGHAMS, BRILLIANTS; LAWYS. FRENCH AND AMERICAN PRINTS.

SHAWLS, MANTILLAS AND DUSTERS. Our stock of staple goods is large. Particular notice BROWN AND BLEACHED SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, FARMERS & MECHANICS' CASSIMERES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, GROCERIES, BOGTS AND SHOES,

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, &c., &c.,

Wellsboro, June 14, 1860. 10,000 bbls. Pork For Sale.

WILL sell extra HEAVY MESS PORK at \$19,75
per bbl. or retail by the pound at 10 etc., and warnted the best in town. M. M. CONVERSE.
June 11 1860 June 14, 1860.

C LADDING'S PATENT HORSE EAY FORKS— Price with Ropes and Pulleys, complete, \$12,89. For sale by D. P. ROBERTS and J. M. EDSALL, Wellsboro.—June 143, 1860.

EVENING Edition of the DAILY TRIBUNL for sixty cents a month at ROBINSON'S BOOK STORE.

HONEY OF LIVERWORT, for Coughs and Colds, Price 25 cents. At Roy's Drug Store.

A NEW ARTICLE OF STOVE POLISH. For Sale at Roy's Drug Store.

BROTHER Jonathan's Furniture Polish. Price 25 conts. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.