Synophia of the Covodo Committees Report.

This report has been presented. It sets out with speaking of the embarrasments which attended their labors. The whole power of the Executive was exercised to protect those who disobeyed the summons of the Speaker of the House, or refused to testify. They quote precedents to show that they have felt at liberty to investigate the conduct of the President, or any other officer of the government. The country will pause with astonishment over the shameless record in regard to the Lecompton |consti-รนต์ดน.

The Committee examined the emphatic pledges of the President to leave the people of Kansas perfectly free in their institutions; the deliberate violation of those pledges, and the attempt to disgrace the agents of the Administration who refused to violate them; the open employment of money in the passage of the Lecompton and English bills; the admission of the parties engaged in this work that they received enormous sums for the purpose, and were paid by an agent of the Administration; the offer to purchase newspaper editors; and the proscription of Democrats of high standing for their opposition. The testimony of Col. Forney is not to be overlooked. It shows a general willingness on the part of the President to subsidize the public press, and proves his determination to buy all that could be bought and to crush out all honest men. Col. Forney was offered the printing of the Post Office blanks, worth at least \$80,000, as a condition that he should, by an editorial, disembarrass the Administration in its Kansas policy. There were twenty-four Domocratic members of the House opposed to the Kansas policy at first, but this number dwindled down to twelve, and enough were found to carry the bill through the House. It has already been supposed that the war in Utah was gotten up for the purpose of fastening slavery on Kansas.

The next point examined involved the abuses the federal officers with a view to control pri mary elections, and a corrupt and improper use of the public money is made in the employment of persons in the public service in violation of ble to investigate the management of the Post ·ffice; but in the matter of executive printing and binding, they found that the prices paid were utterly disproportionate to the work done. The committee also allude to the employment of men to carry elections. In view of all the facts and circumstances attending the investigation, from its inception to the present time, there reems to be a marked propriety in closing the report with a quotation-from a speech of Mr. Duchanan in condemnation of corruptions.

THE RIGHT WAY .- A story has been travellog through the newspapers, in relation to an ingot of gold that was recently forwarded to Paris from San Francisco, and sold for \$2,075 but which afterwards proved to be nothing but a guilded mass of lead. The swindle was perpetrated through the agency of Wells, Fargo was returned to their office in San Francisco, set to work to discover the swindler. He was found to be a fancy goods dealer named A. ded not prosecute him, on account of a defect in the law. When Kollah's rascality become known, his bankers immediately paid him the balance, and declined to have any further transactions with him. The insurance companies also cancelled their policies upon his property, and the man stands before the community a convicted swindler, shunned by honorable men. This is pretty sure and swift, and we are not sure that it is not as handsomely administered as in any case that has recently come under our notice. If the whole community would unite to frown down wickedness of every kind, instead of pursuing the perpetrators with a re vengefulness that only stimulates their own, it of all practices but those proceeding from the have the readiest motive to be honest—self in-

AN INTELLIGENT MEMBER OF CONGRESS .-Tom Florence is the butt of the House. The other day a motion was made to fix the salary of mail agents at the maximum rate of \$900. Mr. Florence: Do I understand the proposition to be to reduce the salary of mail agents to \$900 a year?

Mr. Colfax: That the maximum shall be

Mr. Florence: I have no objection to making that the maximum; but I am opposed to the reduction of the salary of route agents below \$1000. [Great laughter.] I made a mistake. A Member: Ad libitum. [Laughter.]

Mr. Florence: I meant the average sum; out "to err is human; to forgive, divine."— [Renewed laughter.] I am opposed to fixing the maximum at less than \$1000. [Continued merriment.] Mr. Chairman, I am speaking seriously. I know something of this subject.

THAT "Irrepressible Conflict."-For a year and more, Democratic presses and speechifiers vindictively assailed Mr. Seward as having "first promulgated an irrepressible conflict between free and slave labor." Of course this was very well, as long as that distinguished Senator was the presumptive Republican nomince for the Presidency. But Chicago spoiled all calculations of these gentlemen, and forthwith they discovered that they were mistaken. "Soward was not the man," it was Lincoln they "meant, all the time." Had John Bell been nominated by the Republicans, the Locofocos were equal even to that emergency; then neither Seward nor Lincoln would have been held responsible; Bell himself would have been "the author of the conflict !"

eatur (Ill.,) Magnet exhumes the following saw-

log:
We have recently seen a saw-log cut thirty years and three months since by Stephen A. beautiful cane. The remainder of the log will be sent to Baltimore for inspection by the Scuthern delegates.

tled during the whole term of the present Ad-

#### AGITATOR THE

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 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.

### FROM WASHINGTON. Editorial Correspondence of the Agitator.

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1860. THE COVODE CONNITTEE.

On Saturday last Mr. Train, from the House Investigating Committee, of which Hon. John Covode is Chairman, submitted a majority report which we will lay before the readers of the AGITATOR just as soon as we can find space .-At present we can only give an abstract. The report sets out by reference to the celebrated protest of "The Old Public Functionary," as "J. B" calls himself, in which he denies the power of the House to investigate his official conduct or the conduct of any other of the executive officers of the government. In regard to the Lecempton Constitution, the Committee in the Philadelphia Custom House. It was lays have to the gaze of the world such a mass found that improper combinations exists among of corruption as will astonish even the most incredulous-corruption which even the most shamless pro slavery democratic partizan dare not defend. The pledges made by Buchanan the laws. From want of time, they were una- both before and after his election, and the pledges of his cabinet members that the speople of Kansas should be left free and untrammeled to form their own institutions in their own way are examined; and then the deliberate violation of these plodges, and the attempt to convert Kansas into a Slave Slate by violence, fraud and force, is fully shown by the testimony of Gov. R. J. Walker, and many others. They show by the testimony of Mr. Wendell the Public Printer, of Mr. Bean an editor, and of Mr. Walker a correspondent, that money in large sums was freely used by the pious old pretender, Buchanan, to carry through the House the infamous English Bill. They show that there were twenty-five Democrats in the House opposed to this infumous swindle, and & Co's Express, who, when the leaden ingot that under the manipulations of Buchanan, this number was reduced down to twelve! They prove that Mr. Forney was offered a job of Kollah and was let off upon the payment of the amount of the ingot, \$2,075 and \$2,000 for ex- editorial in his paper (The Press), in favor of truth is that an old party is almost necessarily printing, worth \$80,000, if he would write one penses incurred. But the matter did not end the swindle : and that he (Forney) was offered here, although the Government officers concluthe Liverpool Consulate, the most lucrative has been much in power. The venal, the vioffice in the gift of the President, and \$10,000 a year besides, if he would agree to help cheat the people of Kansas out of a Free State, all of which offers were declined. Other newspapers besides the Press were sought to be bought, and there was a strong and persistent determination

to crush out all who would not be subsidized. The Committee also examined the abuses of the Custom House Officers, and the officers of the Navy Yards in Philadelphia and New York, and show by incontrovertible evidence that large numbers of men were uselessly and unpurpose of controlling the primary and general elections for members of Congress. None were employed unless their sentiments and prejudices were strongly Democratic; and hundreds did nothing more than to go at the proper time and receive their pay for work which was never performed.

The reader must bear in mind that all of these infamous transactions of the President and his minions, are proved by many witnesses, the Committee in no case depending upon the testimony of one witness. The check-books, also, of several banking houses are also brought in as corroborative testimony as to the outlay of

I close this part of my letter with the remark corruption here proved and fastened upon "the acknowledged head of the Democratic party," no wonder the People are rising in their might to remove it. And Buchanan may well exclaim, like Cardinal Wolsey on his death bed. "If I had served my country and my God as I have served Slavery and the devil, I would not thus have been left dishonored, despised, and detested by all good citizens."

On Tuesday last, on motion of Mr. Nelson, (S. Am.) of Tennessee, 100,000 copies of the Report was ordered to be printed for general distribu-

A HOMESTEAD BILL but not the Homstead Bill of Mr. Grow has finally passed both houses. The conferees appointed by each house met on Tuesday morning last, for the twelfth time, and surprised everybody by agreeing to a report. The new arrangement provides that all land subject to have done at first. The loss of those two THE SAW-LOG CANDIDATE. -As an offset to private entry shall be open for homesteads at Abraham Lincol'n rail-splitting feats, the De- twenty-five cents an acre. Farther, it provides that one half the lands now surveyed-the sections numbered odd-which have not yet been offered at public sale, shall also be open for Douglas, when he attended a saw-mill nights homesteads at the same price. Preëmptors now and saturday and taught chool the balance of on the public lands, are to have two years from hard for the vote of a single Free State, even the time. The log was somewhat decayed, yet the passage of this act in which to pay for their California. In the Slave States, we trust he the heart was sound, and from it we obtained a lands, at one half the price, namely, sixty-two and a half cents per acre. The new bill gives a homestead at the above price to every person and perhaps Florida, to Bell and Everett. Delover twenty-one years of age, whether they are aware is most likely to go for Lincoln; Mis-The Postmaster General, in answering the heads of families or not. These are the main souri is very uncertain; Texas threatens to call concerning Mr. Powler's defalcation, states features of the bill, and the Republicans accepthat Mr. F.'s accounts were never legally setministration, but were adjusted by a ficticious the time will come when they can perfect it by

Tavors.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Congress will adjourn on Monday, the 25th nst., at noon. Every body wants to get away from here, a wish which is heartily shared by the undersigned.

Major John Schwartz, the honest old Representative from Berks County, died last night of liver complaint. He was a Jackson Democrat of the old school, and in the present Congress, acted with the Republicans in conjunction with weeks past. There are fifty members of Congress, either of whom could have been spared noble-minded John Schwartz. He was about sixty-eight years old.

I see the cheerful smile, and hear the kindly words of our friend, M. H. Cobb, every day .-He is on the editorial staff of the New York Daily World, and at present represents the interests of that paper in Washington. This new candidate for public favor is creating quite a perate hope of attaining the Presidency. sensation here, and thus far the supply has not plain. Our adversaries are not about to give us been equal to the demand. It is undoubtedly the very best and cheapest newspaper in this country.

Of the Baltimore Convention, I think, it is safe to use a quotation from Bonner's Ledger, present condition, viz:

"To be continued next week."

THE NOMINEES AT BALTIMORE.-The National Democratic Convention has at length split BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, of Alabama. 2. For are not what they have supposed them. We for Vice-President, Gen. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon. It is noteworthy that all these candidates bearers fully and fairly before the whole Amerdent, while the other three are Senators. Mr. which of the Bultimore tickets is running best of Georgia, has been substituted, by the Demo- petent to govern the country by a systematic this week, to give even a synopsis of the meanthe subject again.

### From the New York Tribune. The Democratic Disruption.

"All that's bright must fade;" and political parties are especially subject to the general law of mortality. Next to an annihilating defeat, an overwhelming victory is to be dreaded by those who have pinned their faith and their formore corrupt than a young one, especially if it cious, the unprincipled, inevitably gravitate to- day, the 13th inst., and was one of the proudest ward a party that has achieved a prestige of days that ever dawned upon this young city. even qualified invincibility; the ambitious At daybreak a salute of one hundred guns wa cherish it as their stepping stone to power; the fired, which aroused all the people from their vicious hope to secure some degree of impunity for their evil practices by clinging to its garments and bawling its praises. If it were possible to disland and disperse every existing party so often at least as every tenth year, name, its banners, its watchwords, its machin- a few hours afterwards upwards of three thouery, the cause of good government would im- sand flags and streamers were floating in the measurably profit thereby. For, in the absence breeze from nearly every house top, and of such dispersion, personal iniquity and judg-stretched across the streets. ment are superseded by inveterate partisan bigwould not be long before there would be an end necessarily employed in these places for the otry; the more ignorant and stolid the citizen, ramus, once duly primed, is evermore "sound" throw the masses back upon their individual continent, except another east of the Pacific.] perceptions and convictions-is thus a great that in view of the "insufferable stench" of capacity respecting public affairs. Hence we the lightning flashed. Soon the rain began to Convention.

the contest befre us, they will owe their disaster to the foolish backing and filting of the and Fitzpatrick been nominated promptly at Charleston, and their friends thus enabled to front of the Massasoit House, and formed in thousand better than they now will. To all discrning eyes, it was as clear in April as now that the fight between Squatter Sovereignty and give you a description of this procession, but it Slavery Protection was one that could not be was composed of some 6,000 or 7,000 people, compromised, but must be fought out. All the and in such a manner that it would be trespassdetermined Douglas men understood this and ing too much on your columns. I will merely acted accordingly. The New York managers say that four large Government freight wagons did not, would not understand it-thought they could finally bring the two factions to unite lovingly on Horatio Seymour and a juggling platform, and so kept the party distracted and fighting, throwing away two precious months, months involves a deficit of One Hundred Thousand Votes in the Douglas poll next November. Nominated in April, Douglas would probably have carried Indiana, and closely contested the entire north-west. Nominated the last of June, at the heel of an intestine party feud of two months' duration, we reckon that he must fight will beat the Fire-caters; but the desperate strife between them is likely to give Maryland, Virginia, North Caroline, Kentucky, Tennessee, vote for Sam Houston; and what is there left? on the Atchison and Pike's Peak and Atchison The probability to-day is that the two rival and Fort Union Railroads, commenced. After electoral votes, unless their respective backers times, and turning up the prairie sod, he re- gular and awe-inspiring circumstances. She system, in flagrant violation of the letter and further legislation. Let us be thankful for small can bargain with each other to give and take, signed it over to an Irishman who was in every State for State, they are clearly beaten at the way far better qualified for such business.

start. And if they shall thus bargain, Douglas must lose his precarious hold on thousands in all the Free States. He made a very damaging concession last week, in consenting to the following addition to his Platform :

following addition to his Platform: "Reoled, That it is in accordance with the Cincinnati platform, that during the existance of Territorial Governments the measure of retriction, whatever it may be, imposed by the Federal Constitution on the power of the Territorial Legislature over the subject of the domestic relations, as the same has been of shall hereafter be finally determined by the Suppeme Court of the United States, should be respected by all good citizens, and enforced with promptiness and fidelity by every branch of the general government."

This either means nothing at all, or it means Messrs. Hickman and Haskin. He leaves not that "all good citizens" should unite in reproa single enemy in Washington, except the old bating and putting down any attempt at legis-Tycoon "J. B." whose organ (the Constitution) lation in a territory to uphold the right of every has not ceased to villify him, till within a few one who labors to the fruits of his labor—of ev ery rational, innocent human being to the ownership of his own brain, bones and sinews. It s in effect a surrender of Squatter Sovereignty from its halls more than the kind-hearted and in favor of Supreme Court Sovereignty. Yet noble-minded John Schwartz. He was about this, while it weakens Douglas with those inclined to support him, will not win him a vote among those determined to oppose him. They have hitherto dreaded him as an unsound and dangerous politician; they will now stigmatize him as a trimmer and a hypocrite, who was willing to distract and destroy his party for a dogma, and now sacrifices that dogma to a des To the Republicans, the path of duty is now

the election-far from it. Mr. Douglas and his backers have staked their all on this struggle and they will prosecute the canvass with an energy and desperation rarely, if ever, before known. Cutting loose from the expiring Administration, they will denounce without meaas that this is all any one can say about it in its sure its corruptions, its imbecility and its tyr anny, and endeavor to make capital out of its universal unpopularty. We must not calculate on the bolters' ticket polling many votes in the only States where those votes would help us; but there are hundreds, of thousands who have hitherto voted whatever ticket was duly labeled Democratic," without hesitation and almost its party into two rival and intensely heatile without thought. Now, these men will think factions, and has nominated two antagonist —they cannot help it—and tens of thousands tickets, as follows :- 1. For President, Stephen of them will hear us with abated prejudice, and A. Douglas, of Illinois; for Vice-President, will discover that our doctrines and purposes President, John C. Breckingidge, of Kentucky; can carry every Free State but California, with Delaware to balance her, if we only strive as we ought to place our views and our standardare taken from the Senate-chamber; Mr. Breck-lican People. This is our duty and our proper inridge presiding over the Senate as Vice-Presi- work; if we do it, we need not ask nor care Fritzpatrick, however, declines the honor of votes can be polled for the bolters' ticket in this in the Slave States, nor how many thousand running with Douglas. HERSHAL V. JOHNSON, or that Free State. Let us show ourselves comcratic National Committee. We have not space effort to enlighten and convince it, and we shall not merely carry the Election overwhelmingly, but achieve an ascendency which no future co derings of the Convention, but will speak of alition of the beaten factions will be able to

### Ransas Correspondence.

The Great R. R. Celebration—Three thousand Rogs and streamers—A rival of the Black Honek and Eastern Delegation—Refreshing shower—7,000 people in procession—The yiels and young Indics—Breaking ground on the Railroads—The oration—specifically invited guests—The Barbeeuz Dinner—The Wine Supper—The Ball, &c., &c.

ATCHISON CITY, K. T., June 17, 1860. To the Editor of the Agitator.

The great Railroad Celebration which has for a long time been talked of, came off on Wednes quiet slumbers, and echoed far and wide over he hills and prairies of Kansas and Missouri

The first thing that attracted my attention in the morning, was two large American flags unfurled to the breeze, and waving from the compelling an utter disuse thereafter of its windows of Freedom's Champion office, and in

At 10 A. M. the steamer Black Hawk arrived from Kansas City, Mo., with several hundred the surer and stancher the partisan; and while guests, and having on board the Leavenworth he who reads, observes, and thinks, will some. Brass Band and several of the most distin times hesitate, and halt, and dissent, the igno- guished citizens of Kansas. Half an hour afterwards the shrill and piercing whistle of the and "true blue." Others may vote for or locomotive on the Atchison & St. Joseph Railagainst the Bank or the Tariff, the Wilmot road, informed us that the Eastern delegation Proviso or Slavery Extension: he "votes the would soon be with us, and be our guests. 'regular ticket''-votes it every time, without a Some ten or a dozen cars were filled with people murmur or a scratch. Thus, hundreds of thou from the eastern, northern, and western States, sands vote for this party or that rather as a with some of their most distinguished citizens, matter of tradition or of habit than from any It was a beautiful sight to look across the intelligent, vital faith in the doctrines it pro- turbid waters of the mighty Missouri, and bepounds, or the measures it upholds. Whatever hold the cars moving along its banks, fourteen tends to break up this mill-horse round-to miles farther west than any other place on the

The morning opened with a most beautiful public good, tending to imbue our politics with sky, and a cool and refreshing breeze blowing vital force, with carnestness and purpose, and from the North. But at nine o'clock dark to increase the sum of popular knowledge and clouds began to move, the thunder roared, and rejoice at the i.sue of the Democratic National pour down and lasted full half an hour, which made the roads very wet and muddy for a while; but it soon cleared off, and before noon every-If the Democracy shall be utterly routed in thing was as fine as could be wished for; and be fore night the roads were dry and dusty.

After several pieces of music from the Atchi-"Soft" managers in our State. Had Douglas son, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth Brass Bands, the large crowd assembled on Second street, in open the canvass, they would have run many procession led by the Atchison Brass Band, and marched through Commercial St. to the western outskirts of the city. I would like to decorated in the finest style, each drawn by six yoke of oxen trimmed with flags, one containing thirty-four girls dressed in white representing all the states of the Union, and the Territory of Kansas; the others filled with young ladies, dressed in white, representing the counties of Kansas. Behind the procession came a large Government wagon drawn by twenty-nine yoke of oxen, each wearing the American flag, and was taken charge of by Mr. Irwin, one of the Government contractors, who was riding upon a mule, dressed in the Western prairie costume, with pants made of buckskin, a red shirt, boots nearly knee high, and a large revolver and bowie knife buckled around him, dangling by his side.

After a few remarks by Col. P. T. Abell, and an elequent speech from Gen. S. C. Pomeroy, the President presented Capt. E. Butcher, the contractor of the Railroads a spade, (at the same time telling him to make good use of it,) and after a few ceremonies, the breaking ground Democratic tickets will not both receive fifty running his spade into the ground two or three

procession marched to the south part of the city vhere the oration was delivered by Gen. B. F. Stringfellow, and several able and eloquent speeches made by Geo. Austin Blair, of Mich. Capt. Prentiss, of Quincy, Ill., Dr. Evans, of Chicago, Judge Williams, of the Supreme Court of Kansas, Hon. Henry Bachus, of Detroit, and others, when the President announced that the Barbecuc Dinner was ready; but so large was the crowd that not one half of them could get a sight of the first table. Some seven thousand persons partook of the bountiful repast. Full ten thousand people were in town, and the gathering was by far the largest ever assembled on the soil of Kansas. Our citizens had a large supply of everything needed; to give you an idea of the dinner, I will say that six beeves were roasted, some twenty hogs, fifty or sixty sheep; pigs, lambs, more than a hundred boiled hams, several thousand loaves of bread, and sundry other things which

I have not time to mention. The dinner over, the procession was again formed and marched to the city, where they dispersed to meet again at the Wine Supper in the Bull; but in a moment his face brightened, persed to meet again at the Wine Supper in the evening. It will be needless to say that this and he seized C. by the hand, expressed his joy was largely attended, speeches were made, toasts given, and that a large number went away in rather high spirits.

At half-past eight the young folks assembled at Porter's Hall, which was decorated in the most gorgeous style, and surrounded with hun-dreds of beautiful oil paintings, flags and banners, and a large bust of Webster and Clay were placed in the center. In going into the hall the first thing that attracted the attention, was the words, "Westward the Star of Empire takes its way," which were made out of green oak leaves, and skilfully put together by the hands of our young ladies. All night was spent in "tripping the light fantastic toe," and at a late hour in the morning the company of their tall boots, a la man-kind. It is said broke up, and thus ended a joyous occasion and as plesent a gathering as was ever witnessed discuss the sciences, literature, &c., equally as west of the "Father of Waters."

The Missouri is now up nearly full bank, and still rising. I have never seen it so high since I came here in the spring of '57.

Trains are starting out for Salt Lake and the

great Plains every week, loaded with Government stores. There are acres of wagons in town. and to see a train start out with all the drivers cracking their whips, forcibly reminds one of the "Fourth of July." The lashes of the whips are made of buckskin, some ten or fifteen feet long, and in the center measure full an inch and a half in diameter, and the stock some two inches in diameter, and eight or ten feet in length. To one who is used to these whips, he can crack them as loud as a pistol; and cut the blood out of an ox whenever he chooses.

I have written far more than I intended when commenced this, and hope you will excuse me for trespassing so largely on your columns.

## Wiscellaneous Items.

-There are now eight journals in Missour that support Lincoln and Hamlin.

-Mr. Seward has given a fireman who had his shoulder dislocated by falling from his barn, \$100, and paid his doctor's bill.

-One day last week there was shipped over the Williamsport road vid Elmira to New York City, five tons of butter, in firkins and tubs. -The new expedition to the Arctic regions,

nder Dr. Hays, will sail in about two weeksthe required sum of \$50,000 having been raised. -President Buchanan has signed the Overand Telegraph bill. It is therefore a law, and

proposals will soon be out for building the line. -Resolutions approving Senator Sumner's course in the United States Senate have passed the Massachusetts Legislature by a vote of 86 against 44.

-0. The politicians have thrown me overboard," said a disappointed office seeker, "but thank fortune, I have strength enough left to swim to the other side."

-The Daily Wisconsin, of Milwaukie, has come out in gallant style for the Republican Wisconsin has for a long time been

the leading Democratic journal of Milwaukie. -Oliver Wendell Holmes says: "Our brains are seventy year clocks. The angel of life winds them up once for all, he closes the doors and gives the key into the hands of the angel

of resurrection."

-"Occasional," of Forney's Press, says that Bigler in the most unfortunate and bungling Senator that ever filled a seat, from Pennsylvania. All his political movements are awkward, ignorant, and pertentious."

-The census takers find great difficulty in ascertaining the ages of girls, a large majority of them being only sixteen. In one family in an eastern State, there were found to be twelve girls between ten and sixteen years of age.

-The steamship Great Eastern seems to have ome difficulty in getting from England. She was expected in New York last week, but it is ascertained from reliable authority, by private dvices per Niagara, that she was not to sail till last Saturday.

-The New York Court of Appeals, the high est judicatory in the State, has decided that beers, including lager beer, are intoxicating drinks. The Germans of New York are indig nant at this decision, because it will have the effect of shutting up their beer shops on Sunday.

-A "Yankee" colporteur was bir ied to death at Buchanan, Texas, a few weeks since, because among his Bibles and standard religious works were found a few copies of "Helper's Impending Crisis." The victim was stripped, covered with tar, and set on fire. One more human victim sacrificed to the Moloch of

-The St. Louis Democrat learns that Capt Simpson passed through that city en route for Washington, with dispatches from Utah, containing propositions from Brigham Young to sell the Mormon property at Salt Lake to the United States, the saints to remove to some point on the Pacific coast, either in the British Possessions or the United States.

-A young woman named Hannah Fisher, residing in Madison, Wisconsin, was insulted in the depot by a young man named Williams.— Hannah concluded that she could defend herself, first broke a pitcher over the fellow's head and then procured a raw-hide, belabored him until he went down on his knees and asked for pardon. Of course the crowd backed the Ama-

-The N. Y. Chronicle says that a young girl, 18 years of age, was struck blind on the 31st ult. in the City of Baltimore, under sinwhich she positively denied, calling upon God 100 PIECES VELVET RIBBON, just received in ARDEN'S

After the ceremonies of breaking ground, the to strike her blind if she was not telling the truth. In a moment after, a film began to gather over her eyes, destroying the sight, and leading her to confess her guilt.

Last week, in one of the Western counties of this State, two prominent Democrats and Republicans, both of whom had been delegates to their National Conventions, happened to meet The latter asked the former what he saw at The latter asked the comment of the charleston? "Why," replied he, "sandy, dreary deserts, niggers, homminy, and turkey buzzard, principally. What saw you at Chicago?" quiried the Democrat. "Why, sir, I saw one of the fairest lands my eyes ever beheld, and the homes of freemen." It was a synopsis of the argument for Liberty over Slavery.

-Hon. T. Corwin is, as most folks know, a man who has a dark complection. His joke about his "mulatto" adventure in New Orleans, which he tells at his own expense, is equalled by this one, which we never before happened to meet with:—Corwin was introduced, in New York, to a freshly arrived Englishman, as being an Ohioan. This term evidentaly puzzled John at making his acquaintance, and kindly inquired "whether his tribe were at peace with the whites?"

-In the town of Onondaga, New York, nearly all of the farm work on a snug farm is done by females, two daughters of the proprietor. Recently they had for an assistant, nearly all the summer season, a female hired man. They "plow and sow and reap and mow" almost equal to men. They wear the Bloomer costume upon all occasions, whether at home or abroad. It is not an unusual sight, in wet weather, to see them about the premises, and even at the neighbors, with their jaunty little hats on, and the bottoms of their pants tucked into the tops that they can "finger the piano," talk politics, well as they can handle the pruning-book or drive the plow.

-A somewhat curious case was tried in the Court of Common Pleas of Luzerne Co., a short time since. The administrators of the estate of Elisha Harris hal offered his effects at public sale. Among other things was an uncouth block of wood, supposed by some to be a part of a cheese press, but the true character and object was unknown. David M. Hutmather bid it off for fifteen cents, and laid it out against the fence until night, when he carried it home. Subsequently he determined to gratify his curiosity, and accordingly split the block open, when he discovered a queer secret drawer, opening by the pressure of a leng rod, and containing bonds, notes and other matters, besides about \$2,500 in gold and silver coin. It had long been conjectured that money and other valuables were secreted somewhere about the premises. An amicable suit was brought for the contents of the block to test the question of rightful ownership. Verdict for executors, \$4,

## MUSICAL

NORMAL SCHOOL. PAROF. S. JEWETT & HARRISON will open a Normal Music School, in Wellsboro, Tiega Co., Pa., commencing

TUESDAY, AUGUST 14th, 1860,

And continue in session Six Weeks. It will be the object of the Principals of this school to impart a thorough course of instruction to all wishing to qualify themselves for teachers, either vocal or instrumental, as also to those who wish to make greater proficiency in music, either practical or theoretical, for their own individual gratification or benefit.

The course of instruction will embrace the art of

The course of instruction will embrace the art of playing the Piano Forte, Organ, Meledeon Violin, Violincello, Guitar, and all instruments used in Orchestras or Brass Bands. Singing in all its departments, Thorough Bass, Harmony, and Composition. Tuition, (payable in advance,) \$10.00 Nilowing students the privilege of pursuing any or all of the above studies.

Board in private families can be secured on reasonable terms, by addressing Mr. H.P. Erwin, Wellsboro. Pa., before the commencement of the school. Board at Hotels may be obtained without the necessity of

at Hotels may be obtained without the necessity of special notice.

Should further information be desired, it can be bad

by sending for a circular to Dr. W. W. Webb, Wellsboro, or communicating with Mr. H. P. Erwin Wellsboro, or Prof. R. Harrison, Friendship, Allegany Co.,

# NEW GOODS AT THE EMPIRE -STORE,

NEW SYSTEM OF SELLING THEM! J. R. BOWEN & CO., Are now receiving a large and well selected assort-

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, GROCERIES,

&C., &C., &C., Which they will sell

CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED TO THE TRADING COMMUNITY. They have come to the conclusion that it is for their interest as well as that of their customers, to

### Sell Goods for Ready Pay, as in that way they can sell them at less profits than can be done on long credit. Thankful for past favors,

we respectfully invite one and all to call and examine our stock of goods and we will try to convince you that it is for your interest to buy at the Empire Store.

J. R. BOWEN, M. BULLARD.

A. HOWLAND. Wellsboro, June 28, 1860.

# - TO THE SICK.

### DR. JACKSON MAY BE CONSULTED AS FOLLOWS:

Corning, N. Y., Dickinson House, Tuesday, July 10. Corning, N. Y., Dickinson House, Tuesday, July 10.
Tioga, Pa., Goodrich House, Wadnesday, July 11.
Wellsboro, Pa., Stage House, Thursday, July 12.
Covington, Pa., Covington Hotel, Friday, July 13.
Blossburg, Pa., Hall's Hotel, Saturday and Sanday,
July 14 and 15.
Addison, N. Y., Doolittle's Hotel, Tuesday, July 17.
Hornellsville, N. Y., Chadwick House, Wednesday,
July 18.

Alfred, N. Y. Stage House, Tuesday, July 24.
Andover, N. Y. Eugle Hotel, Wednesday, July 25.
Wellsville, N. Y., Van Buren Hotel, Thursday, 26.
Scio, N. Y., Exchange Hotel, Friday, July 27.
Belmont, N. Y., Tracy House, Saturday, July 27.
Belmont, N. Y., Charles Hotel, Wednesday, Aug. 1.
Bellfont, N. Y., Stage House, Thursday, Aug. 2.
Rushford, N. Y., Stage House, Friday, Aug. 3.
Cuba, N. Y., R. R. House, Sat. & Sun., Aug. 4.
Clean, N. Y., Stage House, Thursday, Aug. 5.
Ceres, N. Y., Stage House, Thursday, Aug. 5.
Smethport, Pa., Bennett House, Thursday, Aug. 9.

INVALIDS SHOULD MARK WELL THE TIME. Those suffering from Chronic Diseases of any discription, may be assured that their cases will be treated fairly and candidly, and they will not be encouraged to take my medicines without a corresponding prospect of success.

# HAYING TOOLS.

CAST STEEL, Silver Steel, and the Golden Tanner Sythes, Snaths, Rakes, scythe stones, grind stones, grain cradles, &c., at OSGOOD'S.