oure that beneficent consummation.

From the Philadelphia City Journal.
DOUGLAS DEMOCRATS FOR LINCOLN Since the conviction has been forced upon the Douglas Free-Soilers, that their first choice will have no chance of getting the electoral vote of the Southern States, and also that he is being overslaughed and insulted by Southern politicians-not even being allowed to hold meetings in some of those mob-law States. (who allow freedom of speech on one side only of national politics,) a stampede to the ranks of Lincoln and Hamlin has begun in earnest.

We hear of scores of men, from various points in the interior, who have acted and voted with the Democratic party for years past, who are now daily ranging themselves under our broad banner, which promises success and offers so hearty an invitation and so warm a welcome to all who will aid the cause of justice and constitutional freedom.

The Southern disunion criers and their Northern allies are carrying on a more bitter warfare for free soil to the future States of the Union, as manifested by the larger portion of Northern Democrats, than even that which they are prosecuting against the Republicans. Douglas' friends in the South are pressing his claims to support, on the ground that the Constitution itself carries slavery into the Territories; and if it were possible for him to succeed, in all probability nothing could be done for free soil in view of the compromises which the South would require his friends to make in favor of their "peculiar" institution.

But it it generally conceded, since the course of the campaign has been foreshadowed by the press of the country, that in no probable contigency can the "Little Giant" overcome his legion of liliputian foes who swear by slavery na the political Holy Bible of the country. Hence every vote cast for Douglas, in the free States, in just that proportion of aid which it renders in sending the election to Congress, is a vote for Breckinridge or old Joe Lane.

Now, the honest personal adherants of Mr. Douglas, especially those who support him chiefly on the basis of his Territorial position, would a thousand times rather see Mr. Lincoln elected, than Breckinridge or Lane. Besides, they are very naturally indignant at the treatment which their friends have received during the past three years, and particularly at the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions. Honest indignation will often lead to the truth, while tame submission to dictation keeps the eyes blinded with prejudice.

The country is swarming with Douglas Free-Soilers, who are going for Lincoln, many of them the most efficient politicians and working men of that pursuasion. In vain the Douglas purer and more bracing." organs labor, in the last throes of desperation, to keep back their columns. They see the light, and they snuff Southern corruptive influences is some of the strong appeals which professing Douglas papers are making-feeling, as they do, that they have nothing to gain and much to lose by allowing the election to be sent to Congress, which, in any event, is all they could hope to accomplish by the support of Douglas in the present "concatenation of indissoluble

KILKENNY-CATICAL.

Four years ago Democracy was united, and its journals affectionately engaged in efforts to elect Mr. Buchanan, and to enjoy the rich spoil of Uncle Sam's coffers. Now they have "swords out, and are tilting at each other's breast" with a venomous spitefulness which it is terrible to contemplate. The Harrisburg State Sentinel, (Douglas organ,) of a recent date, thrusts at the Patriot and Union, (Breckinridge organ,) in the following vigorous manner:

"The impudence of this venal sheet is becoming intolerable, as its hypocrisy and sycophancy have, for some time past, been both degrading and disgusting. As far as national politics are concerned, it is now controlled by Senator Bigler and other disorganizers of the Yancey and Slidell school of politicians, who have placed themselves outside the pale of the party; and as to State politics, if the distinction is to be made, it has not, and never can, under its present management, enjoy-either the respect or confidence of the party. As a party paper it is not only unreliable, it is worthless; for, being under the control of, if not absolutely owned by politicians and corporations, it has no interests separate apart from theirs, and the impulses and emotions of the great heart of the party find no response in the bosom of its proprietors, nor any reflection in its columns.

"This being the condition of the Patriot and Union, and its character such as we have de- is not a bit of enthusiasm. The Bradford scribed it, we confess to absolute astonishment volunteering advice to a party which it has deserted, and by which it is despised.

"With what grace can this miserable and ganization upon the National Democracy, who alhere rigidly to the organization and discipline of the party by supporting its candidates and its platforms, when the fact is notorious that its proprietors, editors, dictators, all in any manner concerned in its management or direction, are leagued with a band of conspirators whose ultimate object is success against the National Democratic organization, or the destruction of the party. The Patriot and Union, which has the hardihood to charge against the friends of Mr. Douglas an attempt at disorganization, is itself already a disorgani sing sheet of the worst character; a disorganising sheet through the most shameless subserviency, and not from principle. It is already, or is to be the organ in Pennsylvania of that gang of political plunderers headed by Houmas Claim Slidell, Oregon War Debt Lune, and of that worse legion of Southern disunianists led by Yancey, Iverson, Davis, and others, of whom Buchanan and Bigler, and the Union itself. are the mere tools and puppets, jumping as the wire-pullers direct. Of this corrupt and traitorous faction, whose programme at Charleston and Baltimore was secession, disorganization, and disunion, the Patriot and Union is, or is to be the Penneylvania Central Organ, in case they can survive their treason by inveigling the National Democracy of this State into the snare prepared at Washington, the Compromise

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 26, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BEPUBLICAN MATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

or ILLINOIS. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATION. FOR GOVERNOR.

ANDREW G. CURTIN, OF CENTRE COUNTY.

Hon. John Hickman, the talented Member of Congress from the Chester District in this State, heretofore an Anti-Lecompton Democrat, has repudiated Douglas and is stumping for "Old Abe."

A gentleman-a democrat in politicswho has traveled exclusively through this county for the past ten days told us this morning that he had spoken with 68 democrats who voted for Buchanan in 1856. Of these 14 only are opposed to Breckinridge; and 4 of the 14 said they would vote for Lingoln to defeat Douglas. The "irrepressible conflict" is still going on between the factions of what Senator Iverson calls "the rotten democracy of the North." Where are the Douglas leaders in our county, and what are they about?

We desire to call the attention of the young and ardent politicians of our party, to the following excellent moral drawn by Horace Greeley in his editorial comments upon his private letter to Wm. II. Seward. Though short it contains volumes of wisdom. Let the lesson it teaches not be lost to you who read it:

"A single word of improvement to the young and ardent politicians who may read my letter and this comment. The moral I would inculcate is a trite one, but none the less important. It is summed up in the Scriptural injunction -Put not your trust in princes.'-Men, even the best, are frail and mutable, while Principle is sure and eternal. Be no man's man but Truth's and your country's. You will be sorely tempted at times to take this or that great man for your oracle and guide; it is easy and temping to lean, to follow, and to trust; but it is safer and wiser to look ever through your own eyes—to tread your own path—to trust implicity in God alone. The atmosphere is a little warmer inside some great man's castle, but the free air of heaven is ever so much

DEMOCRACY IN TIOGA.

The Democracy of Tioga County have not, up to this time, given the faintest response to either of the nominations made at Baltimore. Broken up, demoralized and dispirited, here as elsewhere, the irrepressible conflict seems to have overtaken them. No ratification meeting has been held in any part of the county for either Breckinridge or Douglas. No public speaker among our democratic leaders has aired his eloquence in defence of either set of principles enunciated at Baltimore. They feel that defeat is inevitable, and that any move by either faction would embitter the feelings of the other and make wider the breach already wide enough.

One fact, however, has a deep significance, and that is the withdrawal of C. G. WILLIAMS, Esq., from the editorial control of the Democrat. ter of each stand out in bold contrast with that We are fighting the battles of Freedom; they litical sagacity, he was the only gentleman of hypocritical fuith-breaker, and Forney as an that party in this county who could have made | upright and honest man. the paper worthy the support of both the factions while moderately maintaining his own views as a Breckinridge man. Yet this would not suit the purpose of the Douglasites who control that sheet, and Mr. W. wisely withdrew. We part with him with regret, and hope that he will resume at an early day the pen he has wielded so well, though we trust, next time, in a better cause than the advocacy of the principles of the so-called democracy.

This county does not stand alone as an example of the apathy and indifference of the disheartened and out-of-joint democracy. In every county in the State it is the same. There County Herald takes a truly deleful view of at the temerity which it has recently shown in the field, and the following paragraph is a sample of the entire article:

"A feeling of confidence among our party soulless sheet charge an attempt at State disor-ganization upon the National Democracy, who Since the nominations apathy and indifference are characteristic of the party. In fact the excitement usually incident to a campaign is not noticeable. The little feeling that was manifested has now entirely lulled. The party in this State is hopelessly divided. This assertion needs no proof, to confirm it, for it is one of those stubborn barefaced facts, that no quibbling and equivocation can evade. The Republicans will rout us "horse foot and dragoons," just as certain as the election comes.

* * * In the present state of

In the present state of affairs, we can see nothing but disaster staring us down. Others may shout in spread engle style about enthusiasm and victory, but the democrats of Bradford are not disposed at

present to join in the chorus." There is a lesson for us in these extracts. We must not allow such talk as this to lull us to sleep. The Democratic leaders, whether united or divided are ever vigilant. Let us work as if our enemies were a unit. Let us continually spread our principles before the honest democrats who have become, and are every day becoming disgusted with the conduct of their leaders. In this way only can we expect to roll up a majority worthy of our candidates and principles; and by constant and proposed by Mr. McDowell at the last meeting earnest work only can we hope to maintain of the State Control Committee, and by them our proud position as the Republican Banner County of the State.

FORNEY AND BUCHANAN.

John W. Forney, the able editor of the Press professes to believe, and doubtless does believe in the doctrines of the Cincinnati Democratic Platform. However obnoxious these doctrines may be to us, and however impracticable and impotent they have been proved to be when tories, as in the case of Kansas, for examplewe never questioned the sincerity of those who affirmed their belief in them. It is not our purpose to speak of hem in the present article except to refer to the gentleman, who, more than any other has by his pluck and ability caused the Northern faction of the unterrified to take ground in favor of fair play for Kansas, as against the old faith-breaker whose name is coupled with his own at the head of this article.

For more than two years the differences beween Buchanan and Forney were considered by the great mass of the people in the light of personalities growing out of a private quarrel. Each had his personal friends and sincere partizans: the former those whom he had purchased by the gift of office; the latter, those who admired his moral bravery in fighting a faithless administration for abandoning principle. But few believed that all the rancor and bitterness of the controversy between them could be other than personal, especially so, as every statement which was made by one against the other, if not corroborated by the history of the times, had to rest upon the mere ipse dixit of each.

But now, at this late day, the Covode Investigating Committee has assigned a true place in history to each. It has added fresh infamy to the already infamous character of Buchanan, while it-places Forney on the record as an honorable and honest man. It is proved by incontestable evidence that when Mr. Buchanan adopted the policy of forcing a Pro-Slavery Constitution on the free people of Kansas-a constitution repugnant to the feelings and sentiments of more than nine-tenths of the then inhabitants of that territory-he offered Mr. to Liverpool, the latter the best office, so far as money is concerned, in his gift, if he would his protest against this measure. The testimony of Cornelius Wendell, a gentleman of high respectability, at that time owner of the Union newspaper, and the friend and disbursing agent of Buchanan, goes to show that he carried ten thousand dollars in his pocket for a week wherewith to purchase Mr. Forney's acquiesence in the proposed infamy, with authority to make it twenty thousand dollars rather than to fail to accomplish this end. But Forney, though at that time struggling against adverse pecuniary circumstances; though trying to cut the acquaintance of Poverty-the occasional Egyptian taskmaster of all political editors-into whose company he had been thrown by the expenses incurred in elevating Buchanan to the Presidency, manfully scorned every proffered bribe, and came out of this ordeal of temptation untarnished, and undisgraced. By the aid of a few personal friends, the Press was started, and fearlessly and manfully did Forney battle in its columns for the right. In vain did the flogged editor of the satanic Herald pour his vile abuse upon Mr. Forney's head; in vain did he rake up, at the instance of Buchanan, the long forgotten and often-refuted calumnies of Forney's early journalistic career; in vain'did the hireling pimps of the President try to ruin him they could not buy. The sworn testimony of honorable men though long in coming makes the charac-

Gen. Foster, the Democratic Candidate for Governor of this State is trying to play the mum game with regard to the Presidential question. He does not come out square-toed for anybody, but rather favors a union electoral ticket. This rather excites the Douglas faction to which he was thought to belong. The Philadelphia Press the leading Douglas organ of the State in its issue of last Monday thus defiantly brings Gen. Foster to the scratch :

"The great question recurs, whether he (Gen-Foster) really does favor the infamous proposition of the State Central Committee, which is almost universally repudiated by the Democracy of the State? He must speak out in this crisis. Boldness now may be fortune hereafter. Defeat to-day, under the Douglas popular-sovereignty flag, would be more profitable for General Foster than defeat under the scandalous proposition of the State Central Committee .-A separate Douglas electoral ticket will certainly be formed, and General Foster must choose between such a ticket and the mongrel combination supported by the officials on the State Central Committee and the Disunionlate."

Have we or have we not a road law in Tioga County? has at last become a question with our citizens. We give below an article from the McKean Citizen referring to a decision of Judge White at the recent term of Court in that county. We should like to know at whose instance, or upon whose petition the late law

was repealed? "At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed repealing so much of the road law of 1855 which relates to the counties of Tioga and M'Kean. The law of '55 was a special act for the counties of Tioga, Potter M'Kean and Elk. At the last term of our county Court, Judge White decided that the repeal of that law left us entirely destitute of a road law, and that the abolishment of the Supervisor system without providing for the immediate taking effect of the other, renders the collection of road and poor tax entirely out of the question for the present year. The reading of the act of last session will convince any person that the de-

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. different townships of said counties shall elect three persons who shall be styled Commissioners of roads and highways." The Court decided that no person could be compelled to pay a tax, but advised the Supervisors to prosecute their labors and the citizens of the county to paytheir tax as usual and their action would be approved by the next session of the Legislature. applied to the quastion of slavery in the terri- This seems to be the only course for the people to pursue in the matter, and all good citizens quiry until success shall be the result of his will work out their road tax as usual. Those toils in bringing the guilty to justice, and rid-who are stubborn and persist in not paying ing our community of such pests as murderers, who are stubborn and persist in not paying their tax will be compelled to pay the same another year."

FROM THE PEOPLE.

Our Prospects.

FRIEND Young :- Your permission "first had and obtained" as the lawyers say, I propose to write a few lines occasionally upon the vari ous issues now before the American people. We are now nigh upon another political contest. Each of the great parties have their candidates in the field. Each have declared their cherished convictions through their platforms, and it is for the free men of this Union to decide who they will have to "rule and reign over As Republicans we have much cause them." of rejoicing. To us the future seems bright and promising, and judging the future by the past, the election of Lincoln and Hamlin is inevitable if the opponents of Slavery extension but do their duty. Four years ago the Republican party was

born. The organization I mean, for the princiitself. Then we had no real organization. The he might fall into. opponents of the tyranny, outrage and wrong rhich had been perpetrated upon the freemen of Kansas rallied around the banner of Freedom and the result is but too plainly known. Then to oppose our young party we had an man in his settlement who ever ke undivided Democracy. All kinds of Democrats killing dog.—Davenport Gazette. could easily find a reflection of their political idens in James B. Platform. He never yet said anything that was not capable of two contructions, therefore he could not fail to suit both North and South. From Maine to Texas there was no division. "J. B." had been in England during all of the Kansas troubles and not having been actively identified in the usurpations of Democracy, he was the easier palmed off upon an unsuspecting public. By declaring him in favor of Slavery in the South, and Freedom in the North, they secured for him a plu-Forney the Mission to Russia or the Consulate rality of the popular vote, thus securing the misrule of Shamocracy till 1861.

Now we have a thorough organization Since 1856 the Republicans have controlled the accept it and leave the country without uttering entire North. The opponents of Slavery Extension are fairly united upon Lincoln and the Chicago Platform. In 1856 we had only 10 out of 25 members from Pennsylvania. Now we have 22 of the 25.

But behold the condition of Democracy at present. In '56 she was barely able to beat our young party though thoroughly united. Now she is divided into two deadily hostile factions, who declare they will prosecute the war upon one another "to the knife, knife to cinnati, in September, 1859, as follows: "Dougthe hilt, and hilt to the end." To speak of the beautiful and intensely refined exhibitions at man chooses to make a slave of another man,

Charleston and Baltimore is uscless. The re- neither that man nor anybody else has a right sult of them is before the country. The "irre- to object." pressible conflict" has certainly entered the Democratic conclave. While loudly professing last week at Harrisburg, Mr. Gittings, of Ba to ignore the "Nigger question" it has shattered them from centre to circumference. Though the prospect of the Republican party

of Democracy. That the entire patronage of this government is used as a corruption fund to bribe voters and carry elections. He who rends the report of the Covode Committee will begin to realize the influences that are brought to bear upon the elections of this State. To this state, their chief batteries are directed. Enough is spent to support the government in the days of Washington, to carry elections for the Democratic

Every true Republican once more to the work. Ours is a struggle for principle; theirs for office. broken up.—I A writer of more than ordinary ability and po- of the other, showing Buchanan as a venal and of oppression. Let us once more enter the ranks which are to oppose legalized corruption and oppression. Let us once more show the world that the liberties for which our fathers struggled, are still burning afresh in our hearts. Let every man who loves freedom better than slavery, constitute himself a committee of vigilance in the fight now upon us. Shall Tioga remain the banner County in the future? Shall she retain her hitherto proud position? Other Counties have thrown down the glove, and challenged us for the hanner. And shall we give it up? Once more let us do our duty, our whole duty, and nothing but our duty. Let us convince our opponents that we are laboring for measures, not men, principles, not party. Let us remember the old motto that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Also that "resistance to tyrants, is obedience to God."

Middlebury, July 9, 1860.

For the Agitator. Meeting in Middlebury.

The disappearance of Clark Churchill is still mystery; yet he is not forgotten. At a meeting of the Artillery and many Citizens of Middlebury, in District No. 4, Tiega County Pa., June 30th, 1860, Capt. John W. Rose was chosen Chairman, and George D. Kenny Secretary; when it was unanimously resolved that the following should be laid before the people:

Let it be publicly made known that Clark Churchill who was born and raised in Tioga County, Pa., and who has followed shipping cattle from Ohio to New York for three Summers past, very mysteriously diappeared in or near Erie Pa., about the 15th of August last, where it is believed he was murdered and robbed of censiderable money. His father, Charles Churchill, not learning of the disappearance of his son untill two full months had passed by, then only allowing himself ten days preparatory for a long absence from his family, left home on the morning of the 25th of October, 1859, and during over seven months of thorough inquiry, reports much information gained, but insufficent for the final conviction of the guilty party for murder, as the remains of his son have not yet been discovered or recognised, although quite sufficent evidence has by him been discovered as is certified to by his Atterneys in their opinion to render the conviction of several persons for robbery quite probable, and more are suspected of guilt.

As no other person than the father is known cision of the Court is a correct one. The old to have made any successful effort, and he and act was repealed in the first section without any his son are both known men of integrity and qualification whatever. In the 3d section it respectability, it should be thoroughly under provides "that at the next township elections of stood that on account of the dark mystery sur-Tioga and M'Kean, the qualified citizens of the rounding the case, this inquiry has been so pro-

tracted and expensive that it is partially aban doned for want of funds \$800 having been pended already in this search, and part of that furnished by strangers, is the father's report;

Therefore we carnestly ask-Shall it long be so said?-We answer, no! let it not be abandoned. but let all that feel able, and willing, contrbute to his assistance, so that he can at an early day resume and perseveringly pursue this in-

thieves, and robbers.

J. W. ROSE, Chairman. G. O. KENNY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

-The Douglas'men prevented Gen. Joe Lane from speaking at the Breckinridge ratification meeting in Philadelphia by their yelling and

-All the present Democratic United States Senators, except Douglas of Illinois and Pugh of Ohio, have declared for Breckinridge for the Presidency,

-The new daily paper, the Sentinel recently tarted in New York by Col. Harry C. Page, of Dansville memory, to advance Mr. Douglas' interest has collapsed after a feeble existence of a few days. So says the N. Y. Day Book.

-Those who join hands with the Locofoco State Committee for a "fusion," on the electoral ticket, (and they are very few,) remind us of the sailor in a storm at sea, who prayed "Good ples which underlie it are as old as Truth Lord," "Good Devil," not knowing whose hands

-The Le Claire Register boasts that it was the first paper in Iowa to raise the name of Douglas at the head of its columns. That's like the fellow who boasted that he was the first man in his settlement who ever kept a sheep-

-Major Thos. P. Campbell, one of the best stump speakers in the State, and the leader of Locofocoism in Huntingdon county, Pa., has come out in favor of Lincoln, Hamlin, Curtin and a Protective Tariff. His influence will be felt in the present contest, as he is going to take the stump immediately.

-'Tis useless to make a detailed record of the splits" and "bolts" amongst the harmonious No. 4 Concert Block, Corning, N. Y., Democracy, for they are splitting to pieces and bolting everywhere from Maine to California. If the Census Marshals would undertake to anumerate the "splits," they would find a formidable amount of labor.

-The New York Journal of Commerce limped for a long time in its choice between Douglas and "the other fellow," very emphatically. It s now for "the other fellow" very emphatically. It has two reasons, one that its proclivites are Southern, and other, that it does not see where Douglas is to get Electoral Votes.

-The best description of what is really intended by squatter sovereignty, was given in a las popular sovereignty is simply this .- If one

-At the Douglas ratification meeting, held timore, a delegate to the National Convention, was introduced, and made a speech, in which he said :- "I would rather see the party sink in s cheering indeed, still we have a huge work hell than compromise with such men as the before us. The quarrels of our enemies should Breckinridgeites, and that the country would not lull us into inactivity. We should remember be much safer-in the hands of Mr. Lincoln, or ber that to oppose us we have an army of office any other "Black Republican," than in the holders who are invariably taxed for the benefit hands of the weak, bad man, whose name heads of Democracy.

-Southern Senators have fallen into an ugly habit of denounceing poor men and those who "labor in the sweat of their brow." Senator Hammond pronounced them the "mud-sills of human society," Senator Wigfall in his spirited manner denounced them as "criminals," and Senator Green calls them "poor, infamous scoundrels" and "lazzaroni." If these are to be regarded as the sentiments of the Demi crati: party, announced through its leaders, it is high time such a disgraceful organization were

THE DOUGLAS PLATFORM IN GEORGIA.-There are only two newspapers in the State of Georgia which have hoisted the names of Douglas and Johnson at the head of their columns. They are the Augusta Constitutionalist and the Atlan-Southern Confederacy. Mr. Hambleton, of the Southern Confederacy,

snys:
"We are for the repeal of the restrictions upon

the African slave trade, regardless of its con-structive impolicy by the Northern functices and Southern submissionists.

We are opposed to the acquisition of any more ferritory until the African slave trade is reopened and the immediate sale and enslave ment of all free negroes that are found within the limits of the Southern States after a specified time to emigrate."

This is Douglasism at the South. It is in keeping with the doctrines of Mr. H. V. Johnson, the Douglas candidate, for Vice-President, who holds that "capital should own labor," and that slavery is entitled everywhere to Federal protection. "Popular sovereignty" is openly aughed at as a humbug by the Douglas men at the South, while at the North it is still successfully employed to gull the more credulous partisans of sham Democracy, and induce them to adhere to the desperate fortunes of Mr. Doug-

Eveny Sunner the demand for Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters increases. It is found to be the only certain preservation of bodily strength, during a period when the atmos-phere is calculated to induce a feeling of lassitude and indigestion. The worst cases of Diarrheen and Dysentary give way before its potent influence. Innumerable persons, who are now alive and well, must thank the discover of this preparation that they have not been swept away in the harvest of death. The Bitters are recommended by the best physicians in the land. This is the best evidence of its real value because, as a general thing, they will not speak a word in favor of advertised preparations. They have been compelled to acknowledge the claims of the Bitters upon the community. Sold by all druggists.

BEMOVAL.

Dr. SHEARER, Homeopathic Physician, has re-moved his office and residence from the United States Hotel to second house below Hart's Hotel. July 12, 1860. SODA FOUNTAIN,

SODA FOUNTAIN.

SODA FOUNTAIN. FOR SALE at a great bargain. Inquire at June 21, 1860. ROY'S DRUG STORE.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

lines, for £1]

We are authorized to announce the name of JOSIAH MARDING, of Liberty Township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

resion of the Republican County Courter on.

Fellow-Citizens of Tioga County: I announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. If elected, I will endeavor to here the people according to the best of my ability.

NATHAN PALMER.

We are authorized to announce the name of AM. BROSE BARKER, of Union township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Wy.
BUTLER, of Blossburg, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to anounce the name of HENRY S. ARCHER, of Wellsboro, as a candidate for the of

fice of Register and Recorder, subject to the decident of the County Republican Convention. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the under NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, appointed an Auditor to distribute the
fund in court raised the sale of the real estate of Lemuel Floss, will attend to the duties of his appointment
at his office, in Wellsboro, on Friday, the 31st day of
August next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where
all parties having claims upon said fund are required
to present the same for allowance.

JNO. N. BACHE.

Wellsboro, Jane 24, 1860.

FOR SALE,

THE WELLSBORO & TIOGA PLANK ROAD THIS Rend, under the provisions of an Act of Assembly having been conducted into a first-rate Turnpike or Gravel Road, and being in complete or der and rapair, including Toll Gates, Bridges, de-The present owner offers to sell said Road, the rights and franchises belonging thereto, for the actual amount he has paid for it, and its repairs and management, with interest to time of sale. Terms cash. For further particulars, address the subscriber Broadlank Y. at Brooklyn, N. Y.
June-26, 1860.-w6*

SUMMER BULLETIN!

C. & E. S. STEWART.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in DRY GOODS, DRY GOODS,

SUMMER GOODS.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, CLOTHS, VESTINGS, &C.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

STRAW GOODS & HOSIERY GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

Corning, N. Y., July 25, 1860.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the copartnership heretofore existing heretofore existing under the name of CUD-WORTH & WEBSTER, is this day disolved by mu-tual agreement, and all accounts made with the late firm will be settled by the junior partner, who is still to continue the business in his own name Mainsburg, July 11, 1860. 3t.

TIOGA REGULATOR

TEORGE F. HUMPHREY has opened a new J Jewely Store at Tioga Village, Tioga County, Pa. Where he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry repairing, in a workmanlike Lanner. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

We do not pretend to do work better than any other man, but we can do as good work as can be done in the cities or elsewhere. Also Watches Plated.

GEORGE F. HUMPHRET.

Tioga. Pa. March 15, 1860 (by)

Tioga, Pa., March 15, 1860. (1)

McInroy & Bailey, WOULD inform the public, that having purchased the Mill property, known as the "CULYER the Mill property, known as the "CULYER MILL," and having repaired and supplied it with new bolts and machinery, are now prepared to do

CUSTOM WORK

to the entire satisfaction of its patrons. With the sid of our exporienced miller, Mr. L. D. Mitchel, and the unsparing efforts of the proprietors, they intend to keep up an establishment second to none in the county. Oash paid for wheat and corn, and the highest market price given.

EDW. McINROY.

March 15, 1860. tf. JNO, W. BAILEY.

WOOL, WOOL.

THE subscriber gives notice that he has taken the Woolen Factory of J. I. Jackson, near Wellsboro, where he will do all custom carding and cloth dressing that may be entrusted to him the coming season. The works have been put in thorough repair, and all work will be warranted if the wool is brought in proper

ondition.

The terms are pay down in all cases.

The highest cash price will be paid for weel to those the wish to sell.

R. W. JACKSON. Wellsboro, April 12th, 1860. 3m.

Mansfield Flouring Mill.

THE people of Mansaeld and vicinity are hereby notified cant said MILL has just been repaired, and put in perfect order, having three run of stone and a Putent Grain Separator, which will separate all foul seed from the grain, convequently the best of work can and will be done. Metchants and farmers are invited to try this Mill, and first rate work will be warranted by J. O. KELLY, Mansfield, August 18, 1859.

42-N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Grain at the Mill.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed an auditor to distribute the moneys arising from the sheriff sole of the personal estate of C. Jackson at the suit of Hardin, for the use of Dandas, vs. said Jackson, D. P. Roberts vs. said Jackson, and J. B. Strong vs. said Jackson, will attend to the duties of said appointment on the 21st day of July next, at one o'clock P. M., at my office in Wellsbore, where and when all persons having an interest in said fund are hereby notified to attend.

Wellsboro, June 2S, 1860.

Auditor.

D. BACON, M. D.,

Graduate of Buffalo Medical College,

Graduate of Buffalo Medical College,

As established himself in the practice of Medicine and Surgery in the village of Tiogs, and
witt promptly attend all professional cells.

H. Smith's Hotel, where he will always be found except
when absent on professional husiness. when absent on professional business.

Particular attention paid to the discusses of women and children. Tioga, May 24, 1860.

N. DU BOIS, SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

WASHINGTON, D. C. A DVICE as to the patentability of inventions given free of charge. Drawings from models nearly executed. Charges for obtaining patents moderate.

IIon. G. A. Grow, Pa. Hugh Young, Ed. Agilator. Hon. G. W. Scranton, Pa. H. H. H. Frazier, Ed. Republican.

Houghton's Liquid Pepsis. For sale at Roy's Drug Stare.