

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 2, 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. TO CANDIDATES.

As there seems to be some anxiety in the minds of certain candidates for office now before the people in regard to our course, and as we have been represented as favoring certain candidates to the disparagement of others, we deem it necessary to say a few words here in explanation.

The AGITATOR is the organ of the entire Republican Party of Tioga County. From the first number to the present it has labored to hold up to view the principles of the party only, caring nothing for men, except when they were known and recognized to be prominent exponents of these principles. We are the advocate of no man's claims; we adhere to no faction nor clique; we are the follower of no man's political fortunes, nor is our paper any man's organ.

WHAT FORNEY'S PRESS WILL DO. In answer to the charge that Forney is not a sincere friend of Douglas, the Press, his journal, of the 26th instant, publishes the following statement:

The editor of the Press will vote for the pure Douglas electoral ticket to be nominated at Harrisburg to-day, and in so doing will carry out the publicly-expressed policy of Stephen A. Douglas himself.

The Press has never for an instant changed its course on the slavery question, and its editor was chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States not only without a pledge to any member of Congress, or to any other person, and without asking for a vote, but in the face of his repeated declarations in favor of the principle of non-intervention and popular sovereignty as boldly maintained by Judge Douglas.

The Press never raised the Douglas flag, and is not the organ of any man for the Presidency, but has always occupied an independent position, preferring Judge Douglas because he was the representative of the principles of the old-fashioned democracy.

The Press is not laboring to elect Mr. Lincoln President, but differs from him and his friends on the territorial question, believing that if Congress cannot protect slavery in the territories, neither can it prohibit slavery in the territories.

When you electioneer a man, and he says nothing against you, do not therefore believe that he is going to vote for you. By counting such men as these, the enthusiastic candidate usually gets his figures too high, and his disappointment, when it comes, is in a corresponding ratio.

Do not try to make capital for yourself by sneering at the qualifications and ability of your opponent. We have known politicians to "run themselves in the ground" in this way. Treat your opponents fairly and honorably. It is much better to be defeated thus, than to succeed otherwise.

We rest for to-day. Let the People see to it that in the scramble for the offices, the eternal truths of Republicanism are not forgotten.

C. L. WARD. The gentleman whose name heads this article resides at Towanda in this Congressional District, is a land proprietor and lawyer by profession, and follows the devious ways of Locofoco politics for recreation. Mr. Ward has been writing a long letter in the Bradford Herald to one H. A. Guernsey, a member of the National Democratic Committee, in which he gives a history of the Charleston and Baltimore Conventions, and his opinions of the motives of the different factions which led the way to the irrepressible conflict at both places. He also felt it to be his duty to write a few lines to his constituents in this district, calling their attention to, and adding some things which he forgot in his longer letter to Haldeman.

Stripping the whole manifesto of its egotism (not to say arrogance) its discursiveness and verbosity, its doubtful rhetoric and its special pleading, it means simply this:

"I represented with Mr. H. A. Guernsey the democratic electors of the 14th District of Pennsylvania, at the Conventions of Charleston and Baltimore. I remained with the Douglas half of the party when it split, because I deemed it my duty to do so; but Mr. Guernsey went with the seceding faction for Breckinridge. Therefore Mr. Guernsey is a traitor to Democracy and is politically dead and buried, while I am left 'the only surviving delegate from the 14th District'—alive and kicking." That is the gist of it.

We have room only for one or two extracts. Speaking of the State Convention Mr. Ward says: "A prominent feature of the spirit which prevailed (at Reading) was the disposition to bury the Locofoco question forever in the lowest depths of forgetfulness. It was upon this question—the rock of the devil's own uplifting in the sea of (democratic) politics—that the party had stranded itself, both in Pennsylvania and many other States throughout the Union. We always thought that the devil was an active worker in that party, but never saw it publicly acknowledged before. Besides the fine rhetorical figure above quoted in which the devil is introduced, we find another passage

in the letter wherein reference is made to another personage not usually supposed to be interested in politics, viz: The Angel Gabriel. "If the Angel Gabriel himself, (says the plucky Mr. Ward) had, instead of Yancey, headed the Alabama delegation, and came breathing renewed threats of secession, I would have spurned them by my vote and sustained their competitors." We don't doubt it, though we are glad that the exigency which Mr. Ward supposes, did not occur, as we should have regretted the effect of any misunderstanding or hard feelings between Mr. Ward and the Angel Gabriel. Mr. Ward concludes his letter to his constituents in this style:

As matters now stand, I cannot, and will not, vote for any electoral ticket, except one pledged, singly and exclusively, to Douglas and Johnson, the regular nominees of the party; and if there shall be no such ticket in the field, I will not vote at all—rather than sanction even indirectly, doctrines and ulterior purposes, at which my very soul revolts.

What the "ulterior purposes" are to which Mr. Ward refers at which his soul revolts, we cannot even guess. He certainly cannot expect to gall democrats with the same clap-net and diuionism which he tried so successfully (?) upon Republicans in 1856! We trust he will not vote at all. We can get along very well without it. But if Mr. Ward should vote, we trust that it will be for a straight-out no-surrender square-toed Douglas and Fitz-Johnson electoral ticket.

THE DOUGLAS CONVENTION. No Fusion with Disunionists.

The efforts of the Democratic State Committee to patch up the split in the party by running an electoral ticket in this State pledged to the support of that candidate which its vote might elect, meets with no favor from that faction favorable to the Little Giant. On Thursday last a State Convention was held at Harrisburg to repudiate the action of the Committee, and to take measures to nominate a pure Douglas electoral ticket, the proposed mongrel ticket being indignantly rejected. A series of resolutions was passed embodying these views and reading all the Breckinridge newspapers out of the party. We give below an account of the affair, from our Harrisburg Correspondent, which, on account of its searching analysis of the managers and their motives, will be read with more than ordinary interest:

HARRISBURG, July 27, 1860.

EDITOR OF THE AGITATOR: The Douglas Mass Convention which met at the State Capitol on the 26th inst., was quite respectable for numbers and talent. It adopted a preamble and resolutions, which you will see in your exchanges; made any amount of spunky speeches, and adjourned late in the evening. If I am not mistaken the old fogies had it all their own way in shaping the action, or rather non-action of the meeting. Of this, however, every one who reads the proceedings can judge for himself. Not so of the speeches—which, I guess, were not fully reported, and will never reach the public eye.

A cool and impartial listener would have remarked several interesting characteristics. 1st. An ample amount of that inspiration which comes of a family quarrel. 2d. A misgiving that each democrat then and there acting, was plotting treason against their rightful masters, and therefore in great peril of some sort;—feeling, doubtless, like a slave, just relieved of his iron collar, who is still hampered with a nightmare conviction that he is yet wearing it. 3d. A consciousness that there was a farcical character adhering to all that was done; to conceal which, some considerable degree of supererogatory earnestness was manifested. 4th. A brilliant streak of glorification for the benefit of the Little Giant. This looked amiable. Hero-worship is respectable; and happy are they who find a hero to worship: Still happier, who can improvise a hero, when the real thing is not extant; or, what is about the same, transmute a crocodile, or some other amphibious animal, into a God. No danger of such being Atheists. 5th. A deliberate animus to cheat the honest voters with the persuasion that Douglas is now standing, or running, on the platform of Popular Sovereignty: Whereas the platform adopted by his Convention is nothing but Roger B. Taney-Sovereignty—Supreme Court Sovereignty—a miserable, corrupt dogma, manufactured to order of the Southern Oligarchy, whom these men now pretend to be fighting against, for the salvation of the Union. Oh, how bravely!

Well, this Popular Sovereignty doctrine has its plausibilities, which may mislead many an honest man. Let those who are now in love with it, ask themselves whether in its most favorable practical operation it does not necessarily amount to Executive intervention on the one side or the other, and whether Legislative intervention is not preferable? Does any one doubt the constitutional authority of Congress to legislate Slavery out of the Territories? Let him alone in his absurd stupidity—"the ass knoweth his master's crib."

A CHANGE OF TEXE.—Twelve years ago the democrats of the Illinois legislature voted in favor of the following resolution relative to Taxes:

"Resolved, That our senators in Congress be instructed and our representatives be requested to use their best efforts to insert into any act or ordinance establishing any and all such territorial government a fundamental article or provision, which shall provide, declare and guaranty that slavery or involuntary servitude—except as a punishment for crime, wherefore the party shall have been first duly convicted—shall be prohibited therein so long as the same shall remain a territory."

Now they are in favor of non-intervention by Congress! A western newspaper correspondent, hard pressed for a standard comparison, writes to the Nashville Union: "The opposition are making a great many false assertions, and doing all they can to aid and induce democrats to go for Douglas, but I verily believe Douglas will go down as low as Martin Van Buren."

FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the Agitator.

The Assembly Question. Mr. Youns: Will you allow me space in your paper to say a few words to the Republicans of Tioga County in regard to the nomination for Assembly at the approaching Convention at Mansfield? I feel the more at liberty to make this request as I never asked for an office of any kind for myself; and also because I believe that the People who are most directly interested should be appealed to first through the medium of the county paper.

Last year the Convention at Tioga presented the name of L. P. Williston as its candidate for Assembly, and the Potter County Convention presented Lewis Mann, Esq., for re-election. The Potter County Conferees failing to appear on the day appointed for the conference, a question arose in the minds of many Republicans as to the propriety of presenting another gentleman as a candidate for Assembly from this county. The fact that the Tioga Convention had presented but one candidate, thereby virtually agreeing that Potter County should have the other, was all that prevented our people from electing two instead of one member of Assembly. I put no faith in, nor attach any weight to agreements made between politicians, as to the distribution of the offices; but it may be proper to mention here that some politicians who came here from Potter County a few days after the Tioga Conferees had recommended the nomination of Isaac M. Bodine, Esq., as a candidate instead of Lewis Mann, expressly agreed that they would not ask for a Member of Assembly from their county this year. At any rate as Potter County has the Senator, and as Tioga County has three times the population, she cannot feel aggrieved if we claim the right to both members.

I am not particular as to who our Representatives shall be, if they are only good men and true. I have heard upon the best authority that S. B. Elliott, Esq., of Mansfield, is, among others, a candidate for the Legislature, and (if not against your rule) I desire to say a few words in his behalf. He is "native and to the manor born;" is a gentleman of perseverance and ability, and understands, as well as any other man, the wants of the people he would represent. His integrity is unquestionable, and by his enterprise and public spirit he has ingratiated himself into the hearts of the people in the eastern part of our county. I think it is safe to say that no better man could be selected than Mr. Elliott as one of our Representatives; and I trust the people will come to that conclusion, and so express themselves through their delegates at the approaching Convention. Still, if they do not select him as one of the candidates I shall cheerfully concur and support any other good man who may be presented.

A HALE REPUBLICAN OF '62.

For the Agitator.

Republican Club in Charleston. ED. AGITATOR: The Republicans of Charleston Township met at East Charleston on Saturday evening July 21st, for the purpose of organizing a Republican Club. On Motion of N. Whitney, Joseph Wilcox was called to the Chair and stated the object of the meeting.—The following gentlemen were then chosen as officers of the Club:

President.—Nelson Whitney. Vice President.—Robert Tiptoe. Secretary.—H. P. Dockstader. Treasurer.—Thos. E. Mitchell.

On motion the officers elect were constituted a committee to appoint Vigilance Committees in the several School Districts of the Township. The following gentlemen were appointed, viz:

- 1. Morgan Hart, 9. A. G. Elliott, 10. V. A. Elliott. 2. Nathan Austin, 10. B. Dumaux, 11. A. E. Niles, 12. Jerry Dockstader. 3. W. P. Shumway, 11. Robt. Trull, 12. Eph. Hart, 12. D. A. Lookwood. 4. Chas. Coolidge, 12. H. D. Catlin, 13. John Mathers, 13. Roswell Guile, 13. J. G. Dartt, 13. John Francis, 14. H. H. Dartt, 14. A. Wilkinson, 14. Porter Wilcox, 14. Andrew Ritter, 15. Elias Tiptoe, 15. Helem Claus, 15. L. H. Potter, 15. D. G. Edwards, 16. Dexter Catlin, 16. Thos. Jones, 16. Capt. Atherton, 16. S. S. Dartt, 17. Noah Hammond, 17. J. B. Hardy, Abram Walker.

It was moved and carried that the meetings of the Club be held once a week on Saturday evening. On motion the Club resolved to meet August 4th, at the Potter School House in Catlin Hollow, and that L. P. Williston be invited to address the meeting.

S. F. Wilson, Esq., of Wellsboro, being present was called out and proceeded to address the meeting in a very able and eloquent manner doing great honor to himself and the Republican cause. At the close of his address a unanimous vote of thanks was extended to him by the audience.

On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be published in the Agitator, after which the Club adjourned to meet at the Ferry School House on Saturday evening the 25th of July.

S. F. Wilson and B. B. Strang are expected to be present to address the meeting. N. WHITNEY, President. H. P. DOCKSTADER, Secretary.

For the Agitator.

Manuring Land with Straw. MR. EDITOR: A number of years ago an article was published in the Wellsboro Advertiser with the above caption. Having tried the process for many years, and finding it beneficial in both dry and wet seasons, I feel confident in recommending it to my fellow farmers. I would suggest to those who have stacks of straw lying over Summer to no purpose but the harboring of rats, snakes, &c., to spread it out lightly as a manure upon their oats land, immediately after sowing and dragging. Any one doubting the above process to be a good one need but come and see a crop thus treated on my farm and he will soon be convinced. Another advantage to be derived from this process is the prevention of the growth of weeds, and particularly of a troublesome weed, known as devil's guts.

I trust the day is not far distant when Agricultural Meetings similar to Teachers' Institutes will be held in each township as often as once in three months. In this way farmers could compare notes with each other, and the valuable facts thus elicited could be published in the county papers for the benefit of everybody.—The prejudices against scientific farming would then soon disappear, and people would take the county papers as a matter of necessity, and pay for them, too. D. G. EDWARDS, Charleston, July 24, 1860.

FOR THE AGITATOR.

The Lost Clark Churchill.

At a meeting of the citizens at Farmington Centre, Robert Casbeer was elected to the chair, and R. W. House was chosen secretary. The following was voted to be published in the county papers:

Resolved, That the long-continued and energetic search of the father, Charles Churchill, for his missing son, Clark Churchill, whom it is believed was murdered and robbed in Erie city about the 14th of August, 1859, meets our approbation.

Notwithstanding the darkness veiling this mysterious case, that when leaving home on the 25th of October last, with no other directory than that his son had on the 13th of August left some place (name not then known to the father) to go to Erie for money, and disappeared without reaching the money, although \$1000 was ready for him, has by indefatigable pursuit and inquiry, found track of a reckless bandit, and gained reliable proof, sufficient to convict a part of them for robbing his son of considerable money, as is certified to by legal attorneys, but not sufficient to convict for murder, as the son is not found or identified.

And as the father has expended all his money and much contributed him by many philanthropists while on this gloomy and heart-stricken mission, and is now compelled partially to abandon the search for want of funds.

Therefore, we heartily and fully endorse the resolutions of the citizens of Middlebury and elsewhere soliciting assistance from citizens and the government, to enable the father to find all out, and legally punish all connected in guilt with this matter.

And it is further resolved, that to the many philanthropic citizens and strangers in the States of Ohio and New York, as well as citizens of Pennsylvania, who not only recognized and sympathized with the bereaved father, when far from his home and destitute of funds in this painful inquiry, but generously alleviated, by money contributed, and cheerfully forwarding him from place to place, and comforting him by the way. May such superlative worthy deeds, and the authors, ever be in our memory. And they and those who further assist him, will be applauded by every true American citizen. ROBERT CASBEER, Chairman. R. W. HOUSE, Secretary.

At a meeting held in Chatham District No. 3, on Thursday evening, July 19, 1860, Armon Cloos was called to the chair, and Reuben Morse chosen Secretary, when it was Resolved, That the disappearance of Clark Churchill at Erie, Pa., about the 15th of August, 1859, and attending circumstances, justly caused the belief that he was murdered, robbed and secreted by an extensive bandit, and the father, Charles Churchill, is the only person known, striving to elicit light as to the disposition of the son and expose the guilty, and is known to have expended all of his time and available means that could be spared from his mourning family, and much means furnished him by entire strangers, and has gained much information implicating many persons with having a guilty knowledge of this horrid crime, but is now compelled to partially break off the inquiry for the want of funds.—Therefore, it is worthy the attention of all citizens as well as strangers, and we cheerfully concur with the resolutions, of the good people of Middlebury and elsewhere, now being published in our county papers, soliciting aid to continue this inquiry to a successful investigation.

Resolved, That only to hope and solicit, will not pay expenses, but to help will. Resolved, That unless this thing is thoroughly ferreted out and investigated to the punishment of the guilty, our whole country will be overrun by the banditti, and citizens find no safety. Resolved, That such as have rendered assistance in this matter have our thanks.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in our county papers. ARMON CLOOS, Chairman. REUBEN MORSE, Secretary.

At a meeting held in Chatham District No. 5, on the 12th of July, 1860, D. H. Lee was called to the chair, and Theodore Scott chosen Secretary, when it was unanimously voted that the following resolutions be published in both county papers: Resolved, That whereas, Charles Churchill the father of Clark Churchill is the only person trying to disclose the dark mysteries which have for the last eleven months veiled the way and manner in which the son has been disposed of, and has spent his means and time, also much means furnished by strangers, and has gained much valuable information as to the guilty party, and still there is much to be done to bring it to a crisis. Therefore, We believe it to be the duty of citizens and the Government, to contribute to the assistance of the father, and lighten the burden of his gloomy toils through this search which is so necessary for the public good. And to the many strangers who have assisted him our thanks are due. D. H. LEE, Chairman. THEODORE SCOTT, Secretary.

WHAT WE LIKE TO SEE.—An exchange tells us what it likes to see. Although we copy the article for the purpose of showing some peculiarities of taste, nevertheless, we cannot endorse the following: "We like to see a man refuse to take his local paper, and then borrow it from his neighbor. We like to hear a man complain when you ask him to subscribe for his home paper, that he takes more than he can read now, and cannot afford it. We like to hear a man run down his home paper as not worth taking, and every now and then go or send to the editor for some favor in the editorial line. We like to hear a man complain because the paper contains so many advertisements, and threaten to stop it if they are not taken out, and then refuse after a year to pay his subscription, or wonder if the paper goes down, why it could not live. We like to see a merchant or mechanic refuse to advertise in his local paper, and then strive to get a share of the trade the paper brings to the place, by advancing its interests as good newspapers always do. We like to have men threaten to 'stop their paper,' if the editorials and character of it do not come up to their preconceived standard of politics, science and literature. We like to have them dictate what course an editor should pursue, simply because they are subscribers, and particularly if they have not paid their subscription in advance. But above all things we like to see men of wealth and property refuse to sustain the local press, which is constantly enhancing the value of their property by advocating the interests of the town. It looks so economical and thrifty."

Abolition journals denounce Mr. Lincoln because he is not an abolitionist. Wendell Phillips calls Lincoln the Northern Slave Hound.

A SLASHING FEBRUARY.—The Eastern Times

announces the end of the Democracy in the following slashing style: "Democracy has gone to the devil—its dotting god father. It departed amid a shower of brimstone and flashes of blue blazes, leaving our blessed Union behind, the palladium of which it boasted itself the sole protector. Born in the year 1824, it died on Friday June 22, 1860—the hangman's day—in the 26th year of its age, from an organic disease, which not all the combined skill of the political doctors could cure. The immediate cause of its death was an "irrepressible conflict" between the Northern and Southern wings. The Africans nominated Breckinridge and Lane as their candidates, and the Mulattoes Douglas and Fitzpatrick. The latter subsequently declined, and his place was filled by Herschel V. Johnson.

WHAT THE CENSUS IS SHOWING.—Some of our cities, which have been indulging in extravagant estimates of their present population, are being disappointed in the results of the census. The aggregate population of Cincinnati will not exceed 180,000. Boston, it is believed by the journals of that city, will not be so large as expected. Baltimore has increased 61,000, and has now a population of 280,000. Philadelphia it is estimated from the returns already made, will be over 950,000, possibly 680,000, as estimated last January by those who published the new directory. The population of New York is not yet given. Its preponderance in Congress depends upon keeping up its population.

The following are the series of resolutions adopted by the Republicans in the Convention which nominated John F. Potter for re-election to Congress:

Whereas, Mr. Potter, by his courage, and thorough discharge of all his engagements has brought into disrepute the barbarous code termed the duello, and has done more than any other man to place free discussion in Congress beyond the control and sway of pistols and bludgeons, therefore, Resolved, That we call upon our brother constituents to unite with us in nominating, by acclamation, for our next Representative, the Hon. John F. Potter.

Tobacco is "Coor."—A writer in the Atlantic Monthly for August has come out in defense of the weed. He says that all the diseases attributed to tobacco are found to exist among those who do not use it. Moderate tobacco chewers attain a longevity equal to any other class, as statistics kept by old physicians show. He concludes that tobacco, in moderation, neither affects the health nor shortens the life; that it does not create an appetite for stimulants, but rather supplies their place, and that it favors sociality and domestic habits more than the reverse.

A Connecticut paper has a paragraph which gives one a curious idea of the Yankee integrity prevalent there. It appears that a "poor but honest" Republican was offered \$15 for his vote, at the recent election, but the bribe was spurned. No sooner did this strange self-denial come to the knowledge of the man's friends than they "sent him a barrel of flour, 100 pounds of meal, a bushel of rye, with perhaps some other things, with the additional assurance that he or his will never know where there beats a heart that honors noble deeds among his townsmen."

A NEW COW-MILKER.—Some ingenious Yankee has invented a new cow-milker, which bids fair to beat Clark's celebrated Hen Persuader. It is thus described: Four sockets receive the four teats of the cow, and the operator seated beside the cow, with the pail between his knees, works two small air-pumps, one on each side, which drain the teats, by a process like that of nature, drawing out the milk, and releasing the teats, alternately, by short intervals of suction. It is not stated whether the pumps are to be worked by steam or by horse power.

Hon. Mr. Yancey in his closing speech before the National Democratic Convention, paid this high compliment to Mr. Douglas: "I tell you there was not a frank-hearted Douglas man in that body, who did not know they were nominating a mere effete, corrupting political carcass, when they nominated Stephen A. Douglas."

Lincoln and Douglas were a great pair of splinters. Lincoln once followed the business of splitting rails, and Douglas has always been splitting hairs, and has now split his party.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, AND PHENIX BITTERS.

The high and envied celebrity which these prominent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS. In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Plasters, fumigations and other once used these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them. BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, PILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, CHOLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES. Dyspepsia.—Never resort to this distressing disease, should delay using these Medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency. Fever and Ague.—For this scourge of the western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other Medicines leave the system subject to a relapse of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent. Try them. Be satisfied and be cured. Fits of Gout.—GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, GENERAL DEBILITY, GOTT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite. Mercurial Diseases.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla. NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, COMPLAINTS OF all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS. Pills.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles 35 years standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone. PAINS in the head, side, back, Joints and organs. Rheumatism.—Those affected with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the use of these Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scoury, Salt Rheum, Swelling of Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst forms. Ulcer of any description. Worms of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well when whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

The Life Pills and Phenix Bitters. PURIFY THE BLOOD. And thus remove all disease from the system. Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 336 Broadway, cor. Anthony Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists.

UNION ACADEMY, JULY 23, '60.

THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on Tuesday, August 28th, 1860, under the direction of A. R. WIGHTMAN, A. B., Principal, and Mrs. J. A. WIGHTMAN, Preceptress, aided by competent assistants. For full particulars as to regulations, expenses, &c., address the Principal at Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa. and receive a Circular. August 2, 1860.—W4

PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER in large bottles. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.