"If the people of South Carolina, Alabama. or Georgia, delire to excede form the Union, in the name of the Constitution let them do so .-Let them from a Rep blic, an Empire, or anything else they may fincy. Let them inclose themselves within a Chinese wall if they want to, and here is one will contribute his mite toward furnishing the requisite rocks. Let them do what they plase. Let them do it as they please and when they please, with one solitary condition, vi': their separation shall be final. Their absence would be an incalcuable and invaluable relief to the balance of the people of these United States. We should escape large quantities of quadranial gas, and noise, and confusion and stuff.

"At every Presidential election, these political fillibusters remind us of the poor Frenchman who locked himself in a room with a rich ditto and threatened to blow his own brains out and charge the rich one with the murder, unless! the latter gave him then and there five hundred dellars. Every four years, these Southern Quixetes swell up with ball whisky and worse logic, and tell the balance of the people if they don't do so and so that the the Quixotes-will secede. Let them secede and be blessed. We are tired of their gase made, their terrific threats and of their bloody prophecies. They were never calculated for any higher destiny than that of frightening old women and young children. They have been revived and repeated until-to use an expr ssive vulgarism-they are played out. Their ombast is obsolutely sick

WHEAT.-There at five kinds of grain upon which mankind print pally subsist -wheat, rye, Indian corn, rice, and oats. Wheat grows in a great variety of climites. The isothermal curve of fifty seven degrees and two minuits appears to be its utmost bot adary in North America, though in Europe Agrows at Drontheim in Norway, in sixty-file degrees north, a mean temperature of forty degrees in summer. It is not grown nearer the equator than within twen TIOGA y degrees.
In 1622, wheat we introduced and sown on ty degrees.

the Elizbeth Island Massachusetts.-In 1611 it was sown in Virg hia, and in 1648 hundreds of acres of it were growing in that colony, though soon afterwi ds tobacco claimed precedence, and wheat be ame neglected. It was in 1718 that it was first grown in Mississippi Valley, but it did not succeed well, owing to the peculiar character of the soil, growing top much to straw, and producing but little grain; however in 1846, in consequence of better culture, perhaps, it was exported from the Wabash Valley to New Orle ins.

During the last frieen years, the gain in the production of this c op in the United States has been over sixteen m thon bushels, while at the same time it has decreased in New England over one million bushels. It is estimated that one bushel, of seed is used to every ten produced, and that three bushels are used annually to every individual of the population.

ENGLAND FOR LI SCOLN .- Monarchical England desires nothin so much as the election of a Republican President and the London Chronicle tell us why. "We would be very sorry to see Mr. Douglass elected," it says, "because he ty for European n marchical governments of lieve we are still the Banner County. the progressive spirit of the Democracy of the United States is all pred to succeed. Elect Lincoln, and the first flow to the separation of the United States is effected!"

The Douglas papers took great pains to ciru-Inte this item, and as an offset we translate from the Vienna Gazette the following item which shows conclusively that Austria is for Douglas: ! Intense excitement is now raging between the Presidential Candidates in the United States of North America. Both of them belong to the lower clases, as one of them acknowledges himself to be a "sucker" and the other is charged with being a rail-naker. The former is an allof some king of Sovereignty and as such we trust he may be elected. The latter believes in the Republican form of Government and will we trust be defeated."-N. Y. Herald.

WIDE AWARE Dog .- At every drill and parade the Wide Awakes of Phoenixville have. a large black deg accompanies the Rail Makers' Club, and mar her generally at the head of the procession. He went with the club to Philadelphia, Norristown, Pottstown, Black Rock, and in fact to all the meetings the club has attended in the surrounding neighborhood, including the celebrated Possum hunt, in which the dog did such good service. When the command is given to hurrah, he joins in with a most terriffe howl, and appears to enjoy the parade with as much gusto as the most ardent Wide Awake in the land. On enquiring of one of the members of the club how the dog ascertained when the club was on parade, we were told that he gend the advertisements. We came to the conclusion that he was a sensible and intelliger t dog, albeit that his owner is a Democrat. Ploenix Guardian.

A FATHER ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIS DAUGH-TER DEAD .- A heart-rending accident occurred at Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday evening. Mr. Jesse T. Newell, finding his little son playing | Pratt, of the Corning Journal, -sends us all in the house and yard with a pistol, took at from him, and while examining it, it was accidentally discharged. Laura (Mr. Newell's daughter) a beautiful and interesting little gil of nine summers, was seated on the steps getting her lesson, when the pistol went off, and instantly jumping up, she exclaimed, "Oh! pa, you have killed in "!" She fell forward, and instantly expired. The pistol had been charged with two buckshot both of which had entered her right breest, and perforated her right lung. The unhappy father almost hereft of reason by the distressing and heart-rending accident, sought, in his frency, to take his own life: . He seized a knife and made a desperate offort to cut his throat, but well prevented.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES .- The day after the receipt of the new of the Pennsylvania election in New Orleans, taye the Delta, forty seven letters, addressed to "His Excellency" Abe Lincoln, were deposited in the Post Office for transmission to the rail splitter.

The pistol, valuable as a relic of the Washington family, taken by Capt. Cook from Col. Washington during the Harper's Ferry raid. has been returned to the latter by Thaddens Hyatt, who recent received it from an unknown source,

AGITATOR THE

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1860

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE UNION SAVED.

LINCOLN ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE

Pennsylvania Erect!

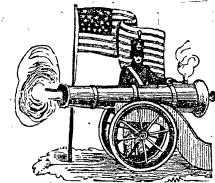
THE EQUALITY OF THE NORTH WITH THE SOUTH VINDICATED!

Traitors and Panic-Makers Rebuked. NEW YORK STATE NOT FOR SALE.

The Empire State for Freedom.

New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Illi nois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Iowa, all for Free Labor!

Bring out the Baby-Waker once More



COUNTY 3500 MA

WE STILL KEEP THE BANNER!

Douglas, Breckinridge, Bell. and Gerri Smith going up Salt River on a Flat Boat.

GLORY ENOUGH FOR ONE DAY!

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP INCREASES HER MÅJ

Republicans of Tioga County: You have covered yourselves with the glory of another victory by increased majorities over the advocates of Disunion, Slave Labor in the Territories, and Free Trade. You have been vigilant and faithful and to you belongs the honor.

We know that many of you have sacrifided time and business to help bring about this thetory. You have done your duty as patrious. All honor to you for this.

Our returns are not as full as we wish them as no effort was made to get them. The towns heard from, as will be seen by the table of mais in favor of the obsoxious institutions as they jorities below, indicate a majority of 3,500 for exist, and unity of i e States. There is no safe- Lincoln. It cannot fall below 3,400. We be-

Fremont Curtin. Lincoln Oct-

r	ешоп		типсоип	ψcι
Bloss	84	59	. 70	1
Brookfield		82		Į
Clymer		128		ŧ
Charleston2	96	294	1348	15
Chatham	97	72	† 84	11
Covington	48	45	68	12
Covington Boro.		5*	tie	1
Delmar3		282	368	18
Deerfield		50 ,	1	Į
Elk		15	25 '	1
Elkland Boro		52		1 :
Farmington1	27	90'	112	12
Gaines		41	52 ·	1
Jackson		38	72	13
Knoxville	62	40		ļ
Lawrence		96	123	2
Lawrenceville		63	69	1
Liberty	66*	7 :	28	2
Mainsburg		10	i	j
Mansfield		45 ¹	50	1
Middlebury 2	21	167	198	13.
Morris		50		1
Nelson		44		ļ
Osceola		70	,	}
Richmond1	51	152	159	1
Rutland		56	67	1
Shippen		28.	54	2
Sullivan		168	- 1	1
Tioga2	32)	117)	221	4
Tioga Boro		62 أ	1	ĺ
Union2		177.	191	1
Westfield1		132	1	Ĭ
Wellsboro1	03	101	113	1
Ward		12*	21*	
, –			:	· [_
Total		2816	1	1
		•	į.	ě
(*) These majorities are Democratic.				į
Dharacarran				Í

PENNSYLVANIA.

From all parts of the country we have the most cheering intelligence. A friend Dr. the dispatches received at Corning up to 2 o'clock this morning. We give below all but the imperfect and unimportant details.

Lancaster County has gone Republican by about 8,000 majority—a gain of nearly 2,000 since October.

Allegany County gives the Lincoln ticket 10,-000 majority-a gain of over 3,000 since Oct. . Huntingdon County gives Lincoln 1,000 ina

jority-a gain of 600 since October. Philadelphia gives Lincoln 12,000 majdrity a gain of 14,000 since October.

Carbon County gives 500 Republican major ity-a gain of 708 since October. The State is put down at 50,000 Republican

New York. Steuben County has given over 3,000 Republican majority, and elects three Republican Members of Assembly. Gen. Van Valkenhurg is elected to Congress over C. C. B. Walker (Douglas Democrat) by 5,000 majority. The Republicans have gained largely in the interior cities and villages of New York.

New Nork City gives Fusion (Bell, Douglas and Breckenridge), 28,000 majority.

Ben Wood (Lottery-policy-Democrat) is elected to Congress from New York City.

Syracuse has gone Republican.

Chemung County gives the entire Republican ticket 500 majority. Diven (Republican) is elected to Congres from the Chemung and Tioga in mind of Magenta and Solferino. Three District by a good majority.

Buffalo gives 500 Republican majority, a gain Broome County gives 1672 Republican ma-

Erastus Corning (Democrat) has been elected from Albany to succeed Reynolds, Democrat. The State is put down at 60,000 Republican

MASSACHUSETTS, gives a Republican plurality of 70,000 on the

whole ticket. Burlingame (Republican) is defeated.

Thayer ("The King of Squatter Sovereigns;) is defeated by 1,800 majority.

MARYLAND is close between Bell and Breckinridge—probably for Bell.

- VIRGINIA gives Bell a plurality.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 10,000 for Lincoln. VERNONT gives Lincoln between 25,000 and 30,000 majority.

ILLINOIS.—Republican gains in Chicago.-No other news.

majority for Breckinridge. Wilmington, the capital gives Lincoln 200 majority. Pretty good for a Slave State.

RHODE ISLAND gives Lincoln 4404 majority. New Jersey.-Speaker Pennington is reelected by an increased majority.

MAINE gives 25,000 Lincoln majority. Onto gives Lincoln 30,000 majority.

All admit that there can be no doubt of Lincoln's election.

ITALY.

Next to the peaceful revolution in this country by means of the freeman's greatest weapon, the ballot, the revolution in Italy attracts the attention of the American people. The progress of Garibaldi-who has declared himself at the time, a reigning monarch. to be the Washington of his country-is of the deepest interest to every lover of constitutional liberty. For this reason we collate from the newspapers the latest intelligence received on this side of the Atlantic.

The Government of Victor Emmanuel had commenced the discussion of a project of law for the annexation to Sardinia of the Italian States conquered by the Revolutionists under-Garibaldi. Count Cavour-Victor Emmanuel's Prime Minister-had made a speech in which he said that the discussion of this law had brought the different parties into closer union with each other. He said:

"There is a great difference between past annexations and those now under consideration. Immediately after the conclusion of the Treaty of Villafranca, annexations could not be precipitated. A Congress was also spoken of, at which we were to take part. As regards the annexation of Southern Italy, the same no longer exists. Your vote is demanded in order that you may give to the inhabitants of those provinces a proof that the steps taken by the Government have met with your approval.

"As regards the disunion which has arisen reen the Government and Garabaldi, the fault has not been ours. Public opinion leaves no doubt on that point. The Ministry, therefore, decided on presenting themselves before the parliament, in order that it might judge their policy. This is the greatest homage that can be paid to any man. The Crown, after ter mature consideration, refused to accept the offer made by us to tender our resisnation, being of opinion that Government would thereby be too much weakened at home and abroad It only remained to us, therefore, to address ourselves to you, not that you might judge Garibaldi, who is not subject to your examination. but ourselves, over whom you have power. Should you support us we shall go to meet Garibaldi, and present to him the order of the day proposed by your committee, which you will approve, and which we accept with all our hearts. We shall offer him our hand, and invite him to union in the name of the Italian Parliament.

"The cession of Italian territory as an in demnity has again been spoken of. To this report I give a formal denial, and add, that when annexation shall have been accomplished, any cession of territory will become impossible. Nobody will be able to ask such a cession from a country with a population of 24,000,000.

"An attack against Rome and Venice has also been spoken of. We desire that the Eternal City should become the capital of Italy; but, as regards the means to that end, we shall be better able to say in what condition we shall be six months hence.

"The revolution in Rome will be accomplished by the conviction that liberty is favorable to religion. .

"Respecting Venetia, Europe does not wish that we should make war upon Austria. We must take into consideration the opinion of the great Powers. We must bring about a change in this opinion. Europe believes us incapable of delivering Venetia alone. Let us show ourselves united, and that opinion will change. It is untrue that the Venetians are peacefully submitting to their destiny.

"Austria has flattered them in vain. Public opinion will change not only in France and England, but Germany also, which is becoming will; I sever my connection with them with the liberal, will be in our favor."

Count Cavour concluded by making an ap- all." peal for concord.

The order of the day of the Committee rendering homage to Garibaldi, and unanimously expressing their approval of the project of law on the annexations, was then put to the vote by ballot. The result was 290 in favor and six

against the project. The papers contain accounts of the battle of cerned, the greatest battle Garibaldi has ever counts received had stated.

According to the Corriere Mercantile, a brigade of two batteries of the Peidmontese army took part in the conflict.

The correspondent of the Debats, who was an eye-witness, says that the fighting put him times were the Garibaldians driven from their positions at the bayonet's point, and as often won them back. The results of the victory are not likely to be quite so brilliant as was at first supposed; neither, as far as can be made out from the conflicting accounts received, was the the positions of Garibaldi, and, after fifteen hours' fighting, were driven back. Meanwhile they stand behind the Volturno firmly entrenched.

According to the Patrie's last news, they had erected numerous redoubts, with artillery, at all the principal fords. Capua itself is a very strong place, and can stand a regular siege. Victor Emmanuel will probably have the power of taking part in the final struggle.

The Corriere Mercantile, of Genoa, states that the Garibaldians have 1200 men hors de combat. The loss of the Royalists is about 3000. The King of Naples was continually under fire. The total of the Royalist forces engaged was Dellware.—This State has gone 1,500 ma. 20,000. The Garibaldians were about 12,000 strong. Eight charges were made by the bayonet before the Royalists were driven out from the houses of Santa Marie. Had the King been victorious he would at once have entered Naples.

Garibaldi's official paper published at Naples contains a decree ordering a vote by universal suffrage to be taken on the 21st October on the following question:

"Do you wish Italy to be indivisibly united with Victor Emmanuel, as constitutional King, and his legitimate descendants?"

We shall look with interest for the result of this vote, as it is the first of the kind ever taken in a country of Europe over which there was,

A DISGUSTED DOUGLASITE.

DeWitt C. James, Esq., for some years editor f the Warren (Pa.) Ledger, has withdrawn from that paper, and is succeeded by Mr. Thomas Ciemons. The determined stand which Mr. James took against the Lecompton swindle and all the other villainies of the present administration, together with his sincere support of Stephen A. Douglas for the Presidency left him no other course to pursue. As soon as the straight-out Douglas ticket was withdrawn, the question became narrowed down to the protection by law, or the prohibition by law of slavery in the territories. Mr. James states the case and his own position in this forcible style:

"In the present campaign the Ledger has onsistently advocated the election of the regular nominees of the party, Douglas, Johnson, and Foster. We have labored to crush out the spirit of secession and disunion which comnenced at Charleston and was furthered at Baltimore in the nomination of Breckinridge and which we fear will culminate in the dissolation of the Union. For this reason the Ledger has ever fought the heresies of the Administrationists in attempting to interpose the principle and means were cheerfully subscribed to carry Democratic creed. The logical results of the advocacy of such a foul sentiment must produce a dissolution. If it is not carried out, the South would secede, and if it was, the North would be justified in revolutionizing the government. This may be strong language for a conservative, but the truth may as well be spoken boldly. If the politics of the country is reduced by the force of circumstances to meresectionalism, we would be worse than infidels did we not side with our own kindred. In the present canvass Lincoln represents northern sectionalism and Breckinridge the sectionalism of the South, and if the contest is confined to the two, we do not hesitate to declare that our sympathies are with the former. We can, in no event, do an act which might inure to the benefit of the secession distinion ticket of Breckinridge and Lane. We consider them traitors to the government, and as such deserve the execrations of true patriots. Personally entertaining these views, I cannot support the electors named at Reading. Fifteen of the twenty-seven have declared that they were in favor of the disunion ticket, and my arm shall wither before it shall east a vote for such nominees.'

-Mr. James makes the following truthful remarks in regard to the profession from which he has cut loose:

"The editorial path is not always lined with roses, although for three-and-a-half years which I have had charge of the Ledger I have little reason to complain of the wayside thorns. The uniform courtesy with which I have been treated by my editorial brethren everywhere, has left an impression of regard for the fraternity which time can never efface, and I can but re gret that circumstances compel a sundering of editorial associations which to me have been naught but agreeable. The editorial profession is an honorable one, and no class excel country editors in discharging their duties with a true manliness which might well be imitated by other professions. Although I may not longer claim the honor of belonging to this fraternity, I hope ever to be worthy of their good liveliest feelings of personal regard for each and

Common Sense rules the mass of the people whatever the misnamed and misanthrope philosophers may say to the contrary; Show them good thing; let its merits be clearly demonstrated, and they will not hesitate to give it their most cordial patronage. The masses have already ratified the judgment of a physician, concerning the virtues of Hostetter's Bitthe Volturno, which took place on the 1st of ters, as may be seen by the immense quantities October. It was, so far as numbers are con- of this medicine which are annually sold in every section of the land. It is now recognized as greatly superior to all other remedies been engaged in. The conflict appears to have yet devised for diseases of the digestive organs, been of the most murderous kind. The troops such as diarrhoea, dysentery, dyspepsia, and engaged on both sides did not form a total of for the various fevers that arise from derangemore than 40,000 men, and not less than 5000 ment of those portions of the system. Hostetfighting lasted even longer than the first ac- and be satisfied. Sold by all druggists in the the cause of Right. world. See advertisement in another column,

FROM THE PEOPLE.

For the Agitator. Farmers' Libraries.

It is expected of every professional man that e will provide himself with a well assorted library, treating upon the duties of his profes-

Ministers would be compelled to preach to mpty seats, lawyers would be destitute of clients, and teachers unfurnished with pupils were they so negligent or penurious as not to provide hemselves with necessary books:

But very many farmers appear to think the agricultural vocation an exception to the genvictory so decisive as the telegram first report. | eral rule which they apply to every professional ed. It comes to this: The Neapolitans attacked pursuit. They plod along in the footsteps of their fathers and grandfathers, confining themselves to that mode of farm-culture which they saw practised in their youthful days. They have not an agricultural book in their libraries -some have no library excepting a Bible, Spelling Book and Almanac-and an agricultural paper has never been a regular visitant at their homes. And a minority of the class of farmers of which we speak do not take a newspaper of any kind or grade. They are too poor!— its kind passed off very harmoniously. Then And the result is they are poor farmers, and have very poor crops. No man needs a good was no distinction of sex or politics. It was a library more than the farmer. He has a profession that as really requires study to master it as the lawyers' or teachers'. His occupation demands an acquaintance with the composition of the various soils, their fertilizing powers and the kind of vegetable products which each particular soil will bring forth in the greatest abundance and of the best quality.

Experience and observation may supply the farmer with many useful facts, but he also needs books treating upon the horses, cattle and sheep; the management of the dairy; the care of bees; the proper way to raise apples, pears, and other fruits; the nature and treatment of different soils, etc., all of which can be procured at a trifling expense. Hundreds of farmers annually expend more for liquor, tobacco, and other unnecessary stimulants or luxuries than interest of the paper, and fully maintain the produced would suffice to pay for as many agricultural pesition unanimously accorded to it as the leading books as they could profitably read in the course of a single year. Every farmer should have books of literature, history and travels; for his family needs the means of improvement found in a well assorted library and its influence will be felt in their moral and intellectual advance ment and in increasing their love of home. His centre table should receive weekly and monthly supplies of newspaper and periodical literature, thereby affording himself and family access to the current news of the day gleaned from the moral, social and political events of life. Knowledge derived from books and papers will give ability to increase the income of his farm and will elevate his standing in the

Peach Orchard, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1860.

Republican Rally at Tioga.

To the Editor of the Agitator: It will be remembered by the readers of the Agitator, that upon receipt of the gloribus intelligence that our noble old Keystone had given over 30,000 majority for Andrew G. Curtin, our distinguished Republican candidate for Governor, the Republicans of Tioga held a celebration of the happy victory upon the evening of that auspicious day, by which they were so It will be remembered by the readers of the of that auspicious day, by which they were so vell pleased that they determined to follow it by a more general, and useful

"WIDE AWAKE" DEMONSTRATION

upon the eve of the Presidential election. The subject was brought before the Club at Tjoga, and all necessary arrangements made, as before stated in the Agitator. There was a quite general interest manifested by our good people, out the important undertaking. The arrange ments for the evening were: First, a general

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION.

then speeches, after which a general oystersupper for all who would eat. The time fixed was Friday evening, the 2d inst.

It was nearly eight o'clock when I, in company with a party of friends, was approaching the village, at a distance of perhaps a quarter of a mile. The early evening was very dark, and well calculated, in this respect, to give the procession a splendid appearance. Suddenly a flash of light shot up from Broad St. and brightly work the spire of the editors. It was nearly eight o'clock when I, in comof a mile. The early evening was very dark, shone brightly upon the spire of the adjacent church, reflected the pure white of the line of dwellings near by, and stretched across the dwellings near by, and stretched across the Court, at a Court to be held at Wellsboro the 2d M quiet little Tioga which skirts the village on the day of the December Term, 1860, at two o'clock P. east, and was at last buried in the darkness which cloaked the eastward mountains as if in an eternal night. Momentarily more brilliant grew the mingled scene, as torch after torch was lighted. We could not then see the torches, but the union of their light, which shone above the tops of the buildings. At length, however, as we neared the town, the enlivening David S. Buckbee, has applied to the Court of Censtrains of music which fell upon our ears, told mon Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the us the march had begun.

THE TIOGA BAND

led the column, and one of their number was Captain of the march. Soon the front of the line wheeled into Main St. and fell fully into our sight. It was indeed a grand spectacle. Why! a single lone light, upon a distant hill, how off have we gazed in deep meditation upon such a scene, and with sight immovably transsuch a scene, and with sight immovably trans-fixed, have enjoyed the poetry of vision which All singers and lovers of Music are invited to atter the calm stillness and the majesty of solitude The Book to be used will be the "Dinpason," by Fo have lent it! We have then bethought us of many a lone watch-fire in time of danger, where a group of anxious patriots counseled through the vigils of the night, watchful of their liberty, or by imagination have filled out the scene which thought inspired, most pleasing to our fancies. Every land-mark has its history, as o'clock of said day at my office in Wellsboro. every thing in nature is suggestive to the Oct. 28, 1860.

A. P. CONE, Auditor thoughtful. So it was with this scene. A light trimmed and burning" is an agent on the watch; and a "Wide Awake" is a messenger of right and justice, watchful day and night. Then this display in our quiet home tells us of the thousands of battling brothers who are soldiers in the cause of liberty and justice, Right and Republicanism.

The long line of moving lights reached far up and down the street, in its march illuminating the whole town.

THE PROCESSION

marched through the principal streets of the village, and was applauded by all as a grand appearance. By the time we were stationed in a good place for a view, the head of the column turned into Centre St. and was approaching Main. Following the Band was a transparency upon one side of which there was a man in the act of splitting rails, representing "Free Labor," and upon another Pennsylvania was pledged for 45,000 Republican majority. A splendid national flag was floating upon a rope corpses were left on the field of battle. The ter's name is rapidly becoming a household across the street, bearing on high the names of corpses were left on the field of battle. The word, from Maine to Texas, from the shores of our standard-bearers, as if upon the watch-the Atlantic to the Pacific. Try the article towers of freedom, urging all men to espouse

The streets were lined with spectators, and

the steps and platforms of the stores wen crowded with ladies. Though the weather was very bad, the roads muddy, and the meeting in the evening, there were some 800 to 1,000 people present. When the march was ended a large bonfire was built and the crowd assembled in front of Smith's Hotel to listen to the speaking. C. O. Etz, Esq., Wm. Garretson and Judge Humphrey all made speeches, to which the audience listened (with the exception of few who seemed anxious to have a haul at the oysters) with much good humor and apparent satisfaction. They were frequently cheered and much applauded. They firged all to do their duty; the time for speeches was passed and for work was at hand. There was

SINGING BY THE GLEE CLUB

which was a very fine feature of the occasion and in addition to the music by the Band, gard all a rare treat who enjoy "the harmony of

sweet sounds." After the speeches came the supper. It took some two hours to feed the multitude. Then was some confusion as to whose turn it was to eat, but the affair was well managed, and for

- THE DANCE.

After supper there was a dance, that the folowers of Terpsichore might enjoy their favor. ite pastime. Thus there was a general jubiled with no serious trouble or riot; and the citi. zens of Tioga will long remember the "Wide Awake" parade of 1860.

AMATOR JUSTICIAL

SPECIAL NOTICE. The very marked and flattering success which thus far attended the publication of VANITY FAIR,

Enables the publisher to announce that with the con-mencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Article, will be introduced, which will increase the value and COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY WEDNESDAY.

and is for sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office Publication, No. 113 Nassau-street New York. TERMS: Three dollars per annam, in advance-Siz cent

TERMS FOR CLUBS: Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one a Five copies, - - - - Ten copies, - - - -

An extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up every club of not less than five conies. This paper is Electrotyped, and back numbers me

be procured at any time. TROGA CO, COURT PROCLAMATION, Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, Presiden Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvani, and A. Humphrey and J. C. Whitaker, Esq.s., Assos County of Tiogn, to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examination and other remembrances, to do those things which and other remembrances, to do those things which their offices and in their behalf appertain to be don't and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are reque

not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Sheriff's Office in Wellsboro', the 5th day of October, in the year our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty. SIMEON I. POWER, Sheriff.

TO THE HEIRS OF IRA BAXTER, DEC'I

Seal Representation of the county of the cou Clark Baxter and David Hoyt guardian of David Hoyt, and all other persons interested, to be and pear before the Honorables, the Judges of the then and there to accept or refuse othe real estate said Ira Baxter, deceased, at the appraised valuati

put upon it by the inquest duly returned.

By the Court.

Oct. 31, 1860—6t

Clerk of Orphans' Court.

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Be jamin Harrower, 2d. You are hereby notification Hannah Harrower, your wife, by her next fries bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have pointed Monday, the 3d day of December, at 2 o'cled P. M., for hearing the said Hannah Harrower in the premises, at which time and place you can appear you think proper.

S. I. POWER, Sh'E. you think proper. Oct. 31, 1860w4

THE TIOGA CHORAL SOCIETY will be its annual Festival at Troga Village, commenting on MONDAY, Nov. 19th, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. under the direction of Prof. L. M. FOX, to condu Root. Books to be had at Tioga. J Oct. 25, 1860.-13w3 O. B. LOWELL, Sect

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersign A appointed an auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the administrators of Hiram Roberts deceased, will attend to the duties of the Prointment on the 24th day of November next at or

ADIES, ATTENTION! -- Particulars reference to a highly useful and ornamental for Ladies, which will afford good wages or fill up leisure hour, will be sent by addressing one three stamp to

H. F. POTTER,

13w4 West Poultney, Verment

TOTICE.—All persons assessed with Mercal tile License for 1860 are hereby notified their licenses are ready, and are requested to them from the office at or previous to December Co. J. S. WATROUS, Trens. of Tiggs Co.

Wellsboro, Nov. 7, 1860. BUFFALO ROBES.—A few bales of N nnd No. 2 Ruffalo Robes, and also a few Robes just received by W, A, ROE & C Robes just received by Wellsboro, Oct, 31, 1860,

CARPETS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

A large assortment new on hand and for severy cheap by
Wellsboro, Oct. 31, 1860,

W. A. ROE & CO.

READY MADE CLOTHING. — A lat stock now on hand for the fall and winter in andwill be sold very cheap by W. A. ROE & CO Wellsboro, Oct. 31, 1860. A NEW ARTICLE OF STOVE POLISH.
Sale at Roy's Drug Store.

BROTHER Jonathan's Furniture Polish.
For sale at Roy's Brug S For sale at Roy's Drug Stel