Illinois, with less than half the population of Pennsylvania, has now 50,000 men in the army for the war; Indiana, lith one-third of our population, has 40,000: yow, how many have

At the time of the expiration of the three monthe' service, Pennsylvania had not a single Regiment in the field for the war. Shortly after that, the Governor, upon the requisition of the President, sent the lifteen reserve Regiments, enlisted for State service, to Washington to serve for the war. These fifteen Regiments number 1,046 men each, making a total of 15,-690 men. These are all the men the State has sent, yet, through the agency of her State nuthorities. Besides these however, several Regiments have been raised by individual enterprise. We can now recal to mind those of Cols. Small, Einstein, Geary, Leasure and Blackfive; there were probably, two or three others, making say 22 Regimen s, and 28,012 men .-In addition to these a Second Cavalry Regiment is now nearly completed; there are about four Regiments in Camp Cartin; two at Huntingdon; one at Lancast 2; one at Littanning; one at Erie; the Regiments of Cols. Rowley, Ripley and Hultz, in the city, and probably four others at Philadelp in and other points, not yet full, but in proce a of filling up. These will increase the number furnished and to be furnished in a short time, to 40 Regiments, equal to 41,840 men. There may be other Regiments forming; but if so, we have not heard of them; and we are confident that, while this State has not over 25,000 men in actual service at this moment, the number will not exceed 45,-900, when all the regiments in process of formation are filled.

This is but a poor exhibition alongside of Illinois and Indiana; it compares as poorly with Massachusetts and Maine; and dues not compare favorably with any other State.

It is of no use to ask whise fault this is. It is not the fault of any one in particular, or of any set of men. The people who, through their in President Lincoln-in his ability, wisdom, and inorgans, have been pressing upon the notice of the Government the necessity for prompt and vigorous action agains its enemics, should not forget that the Government on its part has an equal right to look for pr mpt and vigorous action from them. If His is can furnish 50,000 men, this State should i ve at least 100,000; and yet her people seem villing to settle dawn into comparative apathy, letting the smaller States outstrip her. It it time the attention of the people should be directed to the aspect of the question. It is not a pleasant one to discuss; lint its consideration can no longer be avoided .- Pittsburg Gazette.

" A LIMITED MONARCHY,"-Governor Brown, of Georgia has been in a charrel with President Davis for some time upd inflicting points of military jurisdiction betten State and Confederate authority. The quarrel culminated on the 2d inst., in the disbanding at Atlanta of a brigade commanded by General Phillips. Governor Brown "improved" the occasion to denounce Jeff. Davis & Co., in the following "He regretted to see so many indications of

a disposition on the part of many persons under the new Government to ignore the great doctrine of State Rights, and to treat the States which are the very authors of its existence, and which have infused breath into its nostrils as its mere provinces or dependencies. During the war he was willing to yield everything which could be yielded without the violation of an important principle, but he feared, at the end of the contest, that the great battle of State www.hish.woo it at the revolution of 1776 had to be fought ove again.

"We have now, then, two classes of states men, each sustained by many followers. The one class desirous of a strong central government probably preferring, if they did not fear to risk an avowal of their sentiments, a limited monarchy similar to that of Great Britain, or other form of government which accomplish the same object under a different name.

"He warned the people of Georgia and of the South to watch with a jealous eye, and to oppose with determined postility, every efort, whether by construction or by bold usurpation of powers, which may be maid by those in authority, or by those seeking position, to consolidate the power of the hands of the few, or to distroy tate sovereignty and build upon its ruins either a monarchy or a consolidated aristocracy.'

OUR CHIEF OFFICERS .- Major Generals Me-Clellan, Fremont and Ha lock, who have been appointed to that rank is the regular army, were all formerly officers of the army—two of them Generals, McClellan and Hallock-are West Point graduates, and were foremost in their class. General Fre pont achieved a reputation for himself as a ciralry officer upon the Plains and in frequent et gagements with Indians. The four Major Generals for volunteers are Hunter, Dix, Banke, and Butler. Gen. Hunter is a graduate from West Point, and was appointed from the regular army.

General Dix has served in our army under General Scott, while Generals Banks and Butler were appointed from divil life and have been universally approved. These Generals have already made evident not only administrative but military talent, that has attached to them the attention of the nation. The brilliant administrative ability manifested by General Banks, as Governor of the State of Massachusetts, was but an earnest of what is promised in his mili-

Brigadier-Generals Idansfield, McDowell, Meigs, Anderson, Ripley, Rosencrans and Thomas, are all graduates of Vest Point, and were all distinguished in their classes Thirty-six of the fifty-four Brigadier Generals appointed, are West Point graduates, two others were officers of the regular army, and till four others served with distinction as volum sers in the Mexican war. There are only tw Ive of the Brigadiers who have not had the ad antage of either military education or actual experience in the art of war. Brigadier General Burnsides is detailed forcement of the laws unless the whole or a to the department of General Anderson, who is ordered to Kentucky:

President Lincoln, in ceply to Governor Magoffin, concludes his letter with the following pointed remark:

I most cordially symphthize with your Excellency in the wish to reserve the peace of my own native State, K ntucky; but it is with regret I search, and rat not find in your not very short letter any det aration or intimation that you entertain any desire for the preservation of the Federal Union.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR WELLSBORODCH, FA.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 25, 1861.

County Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE. ROBERT G. WHITE, of Wellsboro.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGES. ROYAL WHEELER, of Lawrenceville, VICTOR CASE, of Knoxeille.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES. S. B. ELLIOTT, of Mansfield. B. B. STRANG, of Clymer. (Subject to the decision of Conferces.)

FOR SHERIFF. II. STOWELL, Jr., of Delmar. FOR TREASURER. HENRY B. CARD, of Sullivan.

FOR COMMISSIONER. JOB REXFORD, of Clymer. FOR AUDITORS. M. BULLARD, of Wellsboro.

CHAS. GOLDSMITH, of Deerfield. RESOLUTIONS.

Civil War with all its horrors and at VHRIEAS. Civil War with all its horrors and attendant evils now exists in our country—war waged neguinst the existing government and against free institutions by armed legions of rebels and traitors in the South, and by those, who, in the free North, palliate and excuse them, thus giving them aid and comfort: And Wherens all former party issues, vital as they are in themselves, have sunk into insignificance by the side of the great question of Union Dispution. Therefore he it or Disunion. Therefore be it

Resolved, That until peace shall be again restored two parties—one maintaining inviolate the Constitu-tion and the Union, and the government established by it; and the other directly in arms, or indirectly by ring at the efforts of the administration to enforce the laws, and palliating, excusing, apologizing, or sympathizing with rebellion conspiring to overthrow the Constitution and thereby destroy the Union of the

Mesolved, That while we have the utmost confidence tegrity—and in the principles on which he was elected to the first office in the world; nevertheless, we be-lieve it to be the duty of all men to merge the partiran in the patriot, and therefore we are willing to meet all men upon a common platform: The Uxion, for the sake of the blessings of freedom and good government; the Constitution and the war for its maintenance until the rebels lay down their arms; and the EXPORCEMENT OF THE LAWS, even to the banging of traitor leaders. This is our only platform hanging of traitor leaders. and we invite all men to unite with us, no matter what party they may have belonged to heretofore in sup-

port of these principles.

Resolved. That if the Union Democrats of this County shall unite with us in forming one party, upon the platform aigled in the above resolution, as they have manfully united with us in contributing volun-teers for the War, we shall in the future, as evidence of our good faith, require only loyalty, honesty, and capability in the distribution of offices, without re-

gard to party names.

Resolved, That "the practice which seems to have grown up in this county for the last ten years, of persons scleeting themselves for office, advertising their sons scienting tuernseries for once, auternating the names to the public" through the county papers, as candidates, is, of itself right and proper; but that "the practice of traveling ever the county in all directions begging and pleading the people to elect delegates instructed for them, has become a nuisance, ognies instructed for them, has become a nuisance, and ought to be" abolished; that "the effect of such a ptactice is demoralizing, itending to promote bargains between the candidates; to provoke strife and disdord, and in the end to place candidates before the public who are sometimes whworthy of public trust;" that the people themselves, and not political wire-pulsers who take advantage of a bad system to promote their own selfish ends, should be allowed to say the tries candidates for office shall be. That to rewho their candidates for office shall be. That to re-move these, and other abuses, this Convention hereby abolishes, so far as the County Republican organiza-

nogishes, so tar as the County Republican organization is concerned, the present Convention system, and
that we hereby adopt the following in its stead:
The people of each township and borough will meet
at the usual place of holding elections, and at a certain time agreed upon by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, and shall cast each man for himself, one vote for the personlie desires to be nominated elf, one vote for the pe to any given office. It shall be the duty of the Vigi-lance Committees appointed by the County Executive Committee as heretofore, to constitute themselves as an election board, to count the votes given for each candidate at the close of the election, and to meet at the Court House in Wellsborough at four o'clock P. M. of the Friday following such primary election.

After proper organization, these committees shall proceed to count the votes cast for each candidate in the ceel to count the votes cast for each candidate in the several townships and borbughs in the county, and the person having the highest number of votes cast for him shall be declared the nominee of the Republican party for that office, and shall receive the hearty support of all the Republicans at the election which follows.

Resolved, That, as the above system, if properly

corried out, will represent more faithfully the wishes of a majority of the people than any other, and, as it at once does away with delegates, and political traffic in any shape, we call upon all Republicans to aid us in carrying out this much needed reform.

The Democrat and its correspondents keep harping about the Tioga Union Republican Convention's Resolutions, but it dare not letits readers see them! They take the wind out of all bogue patriotism and party dodges, and so the Democrat keeps them out of sight. The senseless lucubrations of Old Miss Dora

Dee, under some other alias, is of more importance to the readers of that very consistent sheet.

We print elsewhere an article from the Democrat of August 14th, in which one "Dora Dee," a frisky old traiter at Lawrenceville ventilates his little democratic opinion of the war. We have asked the managers of that sheet to disclaim or repudiate the sentiments therein expressed, but they refuse to do so. We conclude | 000 men under him; that they are well fed, therefore that they endorse such sentiments. At any rate the people of this county can see how Speaker of the House of Representatives and sincerely patriotic the leaders of the so-called "Union" party can be, when they permitted the publication of such atrocious sentiments, only the Rebel army is demoralized, that great wom-

five weeks ago.

THE "NO PARTY" DODGE. In our last issue we pronounced the Democratic Union Convention a conglomeration of absurd inconsistancies. The democracy cannot understand why we should say so. . This is not remarkable. Men who cannot understand why democrats should support one ticket pledged only to the Union the Constitution and the enpart of that ticket had heretofore been called democrats, are not expected to understand a great deal in these times, especially when by assuming a profound mental obfuscation there may he a chance to get at the spoils, or build up the shattered fortunes of the forlorn democrapy for future action. We know that the people understand these matters if the leaders don't, and this fact aggurs badly for the latter. Let us show them one glaring inconsistency.

The Democrat for several months has been

especially severe on all who should cling to party in these times of our country's trial. This was the burden of Mr. Henry Sherwood's speech before the late Democratic Convention; this is the burden of the paper which but a few coming election. As far as heard from, the weeks ago contained an article which we pub- masses are entirely favorable to the nominalish elsewhere, trying to prove that the "black Republicans" brought on this unhappy war. And yet under the guise of the Union these uneasy democratic leaders have tried to organize we have always intended to stand strictly by a new party, which, the knowing ones say, if the regular nominees, and in no wise bolt, beit be not successful this year, will be a nucleus cause some one was nominated over our choice; for a successful party in the future. The leaders preach "no party" for the purpose of well as at the elections, for generally speaking, blinding honest and earnest Republicans to the the one is only the prelude to the other. Conreal object of their operations. As Daniel S. sistent men of all parties, have always held it Dickinson said in his speech at Ithaca, of the Democratic leaders of his own State.

They wire in and wire out,
And leave the people still in doubt,
Whether the snukes that made the track
Are going South or coming back. So it is with the restless and uneasy leaders of the forlorn democracy of this county. They are continually wire-working, and it is a question with them of spoils only. We are quite Union, and for that alone, they would at once but one ticket pledged only to "the Union the the responsibility. Let them talk "no party;" the intelligent Republicans of this county understand very well that there would have been the democracy invented, concocted and set on foot this hypocritical "Union" dodge party for the purpose of trying to divide and destroy country.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The latest news from Lexington reports the surrender of Col. Mulligan. The intelligence, however, is received with doubt both at Washington and St. Louis, and at the latter place reenforcements were still going forward yesterday. The report comes in a dispatch to Chicago from Quincy, Illinois, where it was brought by the mail agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and is confirmed by passengers on the same train. It was brought to Hamilton about 50 miles from Lexington, by stage. According to this statement, Col. Mulligan was compelled, at last to yield to superior numbers water. The report of the loss on both sides is about the same as that previously received.

A part of the story is that a body of 4,000 Rebels had encountered the Iowa 3d, and afterward fellynto the hands of General Lane. The date of this battle is not given. It had not. however, been heard of at Jefferson City on Friday, a dispatch of that date to The St. Louis. Democrat reporting that Gen. Lane had arrived at Lexington. But of the truth of the stateknowledge in St. Louis on Saturday. On the whole, considering the roundabout way in which the report of Mulligan's surreader comes, the fact that it is said to have taken place early "wire pullers, and political hucksters," and no Nelson, for hope that it is without foundation.

River, on the 17th inst., a disperate fight took place between 500 of the 1st Iowa Regiment, under Lieut. Col. Scott, and about 4,000 of the Rebels. After an hour's fighting, Col. Scott retired slowly and in good order. Afterward White, and we would ask every true man to be Col. Smith's command came to his aid, but night fell before the fight could be renewed; when morning again came the enemy had retired, and there was no one to strive against .--In this engagement Lieut. Scott fost 5 killed, 84 wounded, 6 missing.

From Kentucky we have a proclamation from Gen. Robert Anderson calling on the loyal citizens of the State to sustain and fight for the Government. The Rebel General Buckner has also issued a proclamation, wherein he makes a lying pretense of aiding the State to preserve a neutral position, and promising to depart with his troops as soon as the National forces leave. Private advices from the state speak of the spread of the Union feeling, and say that the approach of Gen. Buckner has aroused the indignation of the people, who are rushing to arms for the purpose of assisting to drive the Rebels from their soil.

A deserter from the Rebel army, just arrived in Washington, says that Beauregard has 185, well shod, well clothed, that they are regularly paid, and in excellent health and spirits. On the other hand, a person described as a most intelligent man, just from Mannasas, states that hers of them are leaving for their homes in the ference proceeded to ballot with the following for certificates will be hereafter that prescribed Gulf States, and that they have not even forces result: For White, 12; for Curtis, 3. Judge enough to defend themselves from our attack, White was therefore declared nominated as the to say nothing of moving on Washington.

VERNONT ELECTION. The vote for Governor in this State is reported to be about 40,000 for Holbrook, Republican and Union, 2,000 for Tracy, Union and Republican, and 3,000 for Smalley the Democratic candidate.

MAINE .- Returns from 400 towns in the State, foot up as follows: Washburn, 52,000; Jameon, 19,179; Dana, 17,729.

CALIFORNIA .- Returns from this State indiate that Leland Stanford, the Union Republican candidate for Governor, is elected by a plurality of 3,000. Both Houses of the Legislature are Republican.

Gov. Gamble of Missouri has summoned the State Convention, directing it to reassemble on the 10th of October, at St. Louis.

For the Agitator. OUR CANDIDATES.

MR. Ebirok .- It may not be amiss at this

time to speak of the candidates that are now before the people awaiting the decision of the tions, and are confident that no better men could have been selected to discharge the duties incumbent upon every candidate if elected; and as far as party prejudices are concerned; we intend to be governed only by the majority, and this maxim holds true in conventions, as to be the most corrupt and infamous practice thought of, to bolt and withdraw from a convention, because his competitor chances to outrun him, and much more corrupt is it, after having cast lots and been found wanting, to withdraw and ask another set of delegates for their support. But far be it from us, at this time, to malign the character, standing or motives of any man, or set of men, who set themselves up in opposition-for as far as consistent with the welfare of good government, a man has a confident that if they were earnestly for the right to do and act as he thinks proper. But it does become men who wish to be popular, and have accepted the patriotic and magnanimous receive the support of the peple to elevate them offer made by the Tioga Convention, to support to a position or office, to act as men, and men too, who are governed by the best and safest policy, which should guide and lead us in accor-Constitution and the enforcement of the laws." dance with the teachings of the past policy of This they refused to do, and with them rests all parties. We, therefore, wish to speak of the acts and qualifications of the men who ask our suffrages to place them in office. We wish more particularly to speak of the candidate for Associate Judge, R. Wheeler of this place .no party feeling, no criminations, nor recrimi- We understand that the candidate in opposition, nations, no divisions, nor excitements, had not who asked the surport of the Republicans of after having an impartial trial and been defeadoor, and asked them to support him for this office, and they being in favor of "conciliation and compromise," and thinking perhaps it may pill, spoon and all," and placed him in nomination. He has, we understand, taken the responsibility of injuring Mr. White, by repreoffice, saying that he allowed his name to go before the people, only to save the Republican party from the disgrace which he (White) would occasion. To these assertions, which are the promptings of a defeated and jealous heart, we he stands last, and Mr. White first and forever. Every man who is acquaited with Mr. White, or ever came in contact with him, knows him been, for the last two days, without a drop of tions for the position, are beyond question .-He possesses good intellectual faculties, and is well read and studious. He is a man of energy and of character, and no one, save a jealous op ponent-ever questioned his ability to perform the duties of this office. His political principles have always been such as to commend him Farmington, (Gee School House) to the support of every republican. He has ever since the organization of the Republican party, Middlebury, (Hollidaysburg) been an active and energetic worker in the Dartt Settlement, ranks. He espoused this cause from no selfish Covington. motives, having never, hitherto, asked for an Bloss, office, and no such stigma can ever be attached Block House, ment there seems to have been no positive to his motives, as bartering away principle for Union, (Swamp School House) office. He has always worked to advance and Ward, (Denmark's School House) propogate the great vital principles of the Re- Roseville, - publican party, and his record so far, has been Jackson, (Millertown) clear, not contaminated by associations with Lawrenceville, on Friday morning, and that no such information in the county is stronger for the Union Elkland and Osceola (Osceola) tion, in any other way, had reached St. Louis than he. From the first movements of the Reb- Knoxville, (School House) -Sunday morning, there is certainly room els, down to the present time, he has favored Brookfield, (Red School House) every act of the Administration to suppress the Westfield. rebellion. He stood with all the Republicans Clymer, (Sabinsville) -At Blue Mills Landing, on the Mississippi opposed to compromise with traitors, and no Shippen, Gaines & Elk, (Vermilyen's) Nov. man however prejudiced can asperse his loyal Wellsboro, - motives; and no one so venal could be found as Delmar, (Butler School House) .to oppose him on any ground, save that of party prejudices. Attempts will probably be made to defeat Mr.

on his guard; give him his proportion of support, and no better evidence of his popularity or qualifications could be given, than that he will receive the entire support of the people of this township. They know him to be a man every way competent, and he is truly deserv-A. CITIZEN.

Lawrenceville, Sept. 20, 1861.

Republican Judicial Convention.

The Conferees from the several counties composing the 4th Judicial District, met at the Bennett House, Smethport, on Saturday afternoon, the 21st inst., and organized by electing Hon. Isaac Benson, President, and C. D. Web-

The following gentlemen presented their credentials and took their seats as conferees of the be granted. counties named:

CAMERON.-E. B. Eldred, L. G. Cook. ELK .- Henry Souther, I. A. Ross. McKean .- C. D. Webster, D. J. Keys, N. F. Marsh.

POTTER. Isaac Benson, A. F. Jones, H. J. Olmsted. Tioga.-John R. Bowen, Hugh Young.

On motion, each of the counties were allowed

three votes, some of the conferees not being The Conference then proceeded to make nominations. Hugh Young nominated Hon. R. G.

White of Tioga. E. B. Eldred nominated Hon. C. B. Curtis of Warren,

choice of the Conference. On motion of E. B. Eldred, Judge White's nomination was declared unanimous by acclamation.

On motion, a committee, composed of one from each county, was appointed to wait upon Hon. R. G. White, and inform him of his nomination. The Chair appointed Henry Souther. E. B. Eldred, John R. Bowen, D. J. Keys and H. J. Olmsted. The Committee, after a brief absence, reported that they had performed the duty assigned them-that Judge White had no cepted the nomination, and desired through them to express his thanks to the Conference. and to the people of the District, for this renewed expression of their confidence.

On motion, the proceedings of this Conference were ordered to be published in all the newspapers of this District. On motion, the Convention adjourned sine ISAAC BENSON, Pres't.

C. D. WEBSTER, Sec'y.

Corespondence of the Acitathr. CAMP UNION MD., Sept. 15th. 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR,-"Old Sol" has mounted the maridean, and is penring his burning rays down upon the inhabited fields which surround Pleasant Hill, as I seat myself upon the ground behind my little tent, to commune through the columns of your paper, with our friends in "Old The practice of following up the examination Tioga;" and to enjoy this quiet but sultry Sabbath day. Quiet, yes 'tis quiet to us, but it would be a tumult in Old Tioga. Gen. McClel- will not be tolerated. lan's orders are being executed, and for the first time since we have been in the army, we have found that the Sabbath is a day of rest as much for the soldier as any other man.

TROM THE TIOGA BOYS:

But little of importance has transpired during the past week. We are still living under marching orders, with three days' rations constantly on hand, ready to move at a moment's warning. The men are getting very uneasy, and are anxious for more active service; not but what we have exercise enough, but they are now ready to fight.

We are at the present time spending about four hours a day in the skirmish drill, executing our movements at the sound of the bugle, with Col. Kane for our teacher. -: This is a very useful and splendid exercise, but 'tis no fun for a lazy man.

A man by the name of Metcger from Stony Fork, in Cart. Niles' Co., was shot through the leg this morning by the accidental discharge of a pistol; the ball also drew the blood on the leg of another man who was standing near by. Orders were immediately given for all pistols

and revolvers to be taken from the soldiers. The prisoners from the N. Y. 19th, who have been in our custody for the past month, have all returned to the service, except 24, and they have been sentenced to go to the coast of Florida and work out their time (two years.) They start to-morrow morning, via. Washington, in the charge of a squad of Col. Biddle's men .the county at the convention for the offices, and The only reason, now, they have for not returning to the service, is they do not like their offited, has repudiated the party, and for the sake cers. They say they are ready and willing to of office has gone over to the Democratic ranks, fight for their country, if they can fight under the only really unanimous Union party in the and thrown himself a whiped candidate at the officers in whom they can depend. I am aware that we have very many officers who are unfit to command an army, or even a company, and why should it be otherwise? Thousands of act as an incentive to break up our ranks, and them never knew how to shoulder arms until defeat Mr. White, took him in "swallowing after the thunders of Sumpter startled them from their fields and work-shops in the North.

There are now in this vicinity not far from twenty thousand men, besides there is one consenting him to be a man wholly unfit for the nected chain from Marper's Ferry to Washing-

Yesterday there was a soldier shot about two miles from our camp by a citizen. I have not learned the particulars, only that he is not a member of our Regiment. He is not vet dead. have no answer to make in retaliation; only to and I was informed by Surgeon Humphrey but say if stability is any criterion of qualification, a short time since, that there was a prospect of his recovery.

The general health of the soldiers in this section of the country is good. Our camps are all after four days hard fighting his men having to be a man of strict integrity. His qualification high ground where the water is clear and COL: CROCKET.

COMMON SCHOOLS. EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

Examinations will take place as follows: Tioga, Chatham, (Treat School House) 16 Mansfield, - - -

Mainsburg, - - -Tioga County Teachers' Institute at Wellsboro, the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th of November. Prof. Stoddard of New York City and others will be present.

1. There will be no examination at the

County Instituțe.

2. Examinations will commence precisely at 9 o'clock, A. M., and no candidate for a certificate will be admitted to the class after 91 o'clock. Teachers are requested to present themselves for examination as far as possible in the District where they intend to teach. Each Teacher should bring a book of a half dozen sheets of ordinary size note paper; also pen and ink.

3. By the instructions of the State Superintendent, applicants for a certificate, must pre above. On the left is a likeness of President sent testimonials of good moral character, or Lincoln, in the centre the American engle, and be known to possess such, or no certificate will on the right a full length figure representing the

4. The State Supt. has held that no certificate shall be granted in this County hereafter with a lower average than 3, nor with a lower larger than ordinary bank notes, and being figure than 4,-also that no certificate shall be granted when the figure in Orthography, Readng, Writing, or Written Arithmetic, is poorer than 3. (See, Pa. School Journal, June No. pages, 363, 365; and Sept. No. page 72.)

5. Teachers will be examined in the science of teaching in addition to the branches of former years.

6. In conformity to the practice in most counties of the State, the State Sup't, has authorized me to hold but one series of examinations for this school year. No examinations, there-There being no other nominations, the Confore, will be held next Spring. The standard for a winter school, and none given for less than a year.

7. Teachers intending to teach in the Common Schools of this County the coming winter or summer, must attend these public examinations, for the labors of the Superintendent are so numerous and arduous that he :cannot stop to examine teachers during the time for school visitations. Should any individuals intending to teach, willfully stay away from these examinations, they will be debarred by the very act itself from a private examination; for the School Law is explicit that "Superintendents should refuse to make private examinations, except in cases of sickness, or other equally satisfactory cause; and not then, unless applicants bring a written request from at least three members of the board of directors who desire to e sunk into disrepute in this county, greatly to the benefit of the schools and the system generally. I feel very greatful to the teaches of the county for the promptness with which they have responded to the calls for public examinations.

HAVING just returned from Camp Curtin, when the sunk into disrepute in this county, greatly to the benefit of the schools and the system generally. Persons wishing the prompt for the county for the promptness with which they have responded to the calls for public examinations.

HAVING just returned from Camp Curtin, when the prompt camp county for the schools and the system generally persons wishing the more men accepted, I am desired to the prompt camp curtin, when the system county for the benefit of the schools and the system generally persons wishing the more men accepted, I am desired to the benefit of the schools and the system generally persons wishing the prompt for the prompt for the schools and the system generally and status and the system generally and status and the system generally and status and stat

8. The School Law is explicit and imperating that teachers shall be examined before con. mencing school, or forfeit their wages, The School Directors will require a certificate to be produced before any contract is consumated with applicants for schools.

9. Candidates for a certificate must take seat in the class, the first examination they attend for a week, as has been attempted in a few instances, before coming forward for examination

10. It is recommended to School Director; first, to grade the wages of teachers according to the grade of the certificate they hold. The is but equal justice to all parties. This practice has produced excellent results in all dis tricts where adopted.

Secondly, to organize a district or township Institute, and allow each teacher one day in two weeks to attend it; and in case of absence require, the delinquent to teach an additional day: Let at least one member of the Board be present at each session, to keep a record of attendance. Such an organization in each district in the county, would have a decidedly gold effect upon the schools, and unquestionable would be a wise outlay of time. Thirdly, bold teachers strictly responsible for the tall keeping, and return of the "Monthly Report in book form."

School Directors and the public generally, are cordially invited to attend these exercise, HIRAM C. Johns, Co. Sup't. Mainsburg, Sept. 23, 1861.

> [From the Wellsboro Democrat. August 14th.] The War Against the South.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT-We hear it asserted, well as printed that slavery is the great some of all our troubles: which is true in the same sense, and no other, that money is the caused all our thefts and robberies. The robber et claims, "Had it not been for the money in your pocket I should not have robbed you, and been condemned to years of imprisonment. So, if there had been no involuntary servitude, we should not have been troubled with those agitators who have been instrumental in bring. ing about the war, and arraying brother against brother, in this unnatural conflict. These agitators have for years denounced the constitution tion as a vile instrument, and by so doing have played into the hands of the secessionists of the South. Calumny and misrepresentation have accomplished its work, and civil war, with all its horrors, is upon us. As to the war, a few words will give you my mind: Suppose one of our chivalrous beaux should take a ray hide under his arm, and wend his way to the residence of his "ladie love," and say, "Art. bella, I have waited some time for a favorable answer from you, and I want to know whether you will have me or not?" She answers, "No: I will not." "But why?" "I don't like yon; nor the company you keep." "But you must have me." "I shall not!" "But you shall or I will lick you with this raw hide until you say Yes;" and he attempts to put his threst into execution-how would be fare? In my opinion he would come out of the contest with ne or both eyes scratched out, and not hair enough left on his cranium for a scalp lock.-But, suppose he should by some lucky or unlucky blow, so completely paralyze the tongue of his "dulceno," that she could not say No. what kind of a life-partner he would get. Heate to your readers' imagination to picture. DORA DEE.

Lawrenceville, August 12, 1861.

From the Wellsboro Democrat, August. 21st.] Republicans Cause the War.

This abolition editor (Hugh Young, the editor of the Agitator) pretends now to be a laion-Savers, and so did his co-laborers for year. His paper is rightly named the "AGITATOR."-It was established, and like many others of a ke stripe in the North. its sole object has been to agitate the slavery question—to projudice the Northern people against the Southern; to create p bitterness and a hate between them. That 08. JECT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED, WE HAVE THIS WICKED REBELLION UPON US.

THE NEW TREASUR NOTES .- The first issued treasury notes has been made. There are two kinds of freasury notes-the "demand bills for general circulation; and without interest, and the treasury notes which bear 7 3-10th per cent. interest, redeemable in three years.

The denominations of the "demand bills" are \$5, \$10 and \$20; while those bearing in terest are \$50, \$100, \$1,000 and \$5,000.

There are five kinds of five dollar notes, pay able on demand in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and of course for all business purposes are better than specie. The name of the place where the note is redeemable is engraved on the face. The 85 note it emblemished on the margin with full length of Crawford's "America," with the motto." Pluribus Unum," and on the right a portrait of Alexander Hamilton.

There are also \$10 notes, made redeemables, Arts. These notes have been put into circula tion. In the centre of the \$20 notes there is full length figure of Justice! They are a little redeemable on demand, will be highly prized a a circulating medium, and therefore holden should not submit to any shave.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHÓ SHOULĎ ÜŚĒ DR. J. BOVEE DODS' VEGETABLE IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS?

All who are afflicted with Incipient Consumption or Fac

All who are affilicted with Incipient Consumption or WalLungs should use them.
All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigestion, Drifts,
sia, or Piles should use them.
All who suffer from General or Norvous Debuity, Easies
ness at night, want of Sleep, &c., should use them,
all persons who are convalescent after fever or other the
ness should the them.
Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, Lecturers, and all public speakers should use them.
Book Keepers, and all persons leading a sedentary file
should use them.
The niged and infirm should use them.
All who require a stimulant or tonic should use them.
All who are addicted to the use of a chent aprints and into reform, should the them.
They are made of a pure Sherry Wine, and of the said
to reform, second of the country, and should be recommend
plants and herbs of the country, and should be recommend
plants and herbs of the country, and should be recommend
friends of humanity.
They are prepared by an experienced and skillful plant
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delightful beverage; and yet, as a modifine, are as and and harmless as the dews of heaver.
Solu by druggiets gouerally.

Sold by druggists gouerally.

CHAS. WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors, New York. 78 William st., New York, Baldwift, Lowell & Co., Agents at Tioga. Toly of The Dr. H. H. Borden, of Tioga, is deneral Agent aga Country, to whom all applications for agencies must made.

RECRUITS WANTED!

AVING just returned from Camp Curtin, when