JOHN I. MITCHELL, Wellsboro.* FOR PROTHONOTARY, J. F. DONALDSON, Wellshore, G. B. R. C. COX, Liberty.* HENRY B. CARD, Sullivan. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, DARIUS L. DEANE, Wellsboro.* RALPH BULKLEY, Knoxville. FOR COUNTY TREASURER, F. MILLER, Tioga. . V. PURPLE, Decriicld.* R. B. ROSE, Sullivan. JAMES M. WILKINSON, Charleston. BUEL BALDWIN, Tioga.*
H. ROWLAND, Wellsboro.*
H. H. HOLLANDS, Blossburg.* P. C. VAN GELDER, Wellsboro. FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER C. W. LOVELESS, Tioga.* SIMEOS BACON, Delmar-EPHRAIM HART, Charleston, A. H. WESTBROOK, Tioga.* EDGAR KINNER, Jackson, WILLIAM W. WELCH, Farmington.*

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,

Wellsboro, Pa., July 3, 1872. VANGELIJER 2 BARNES.—Gentlemen: Pleusseaumounce that I am a candidate for Delogate to the State Consti-tional Convention, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention, and respectfully solicit the support of my Republican friends.

JEROME B. NILES. Messrs, Van Gellder a Bannes-Gentlemen: Pleas announce my name as a candidate for Delegate to the Copy, ution to amend the Constitution; subject so the

Convention to ancert of the Republican Convention, and respectfully so next the support of the Republican party.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY. I wish to be ejected a delegate to the approaching Constitutional Convention. I solicit the support of my friends.

THOMAS L. KANE. my friends. Kane, April, 8, 1872.

We are requested to announce the name of S. F. WILSON as a candidate for Additional Law Judge for this Judicial District, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. July 1, 1872. Mr. F. E. Smith —Sir. Understanding that we have to clock none one as Additional Law Judge for this distinct that it the next election, and that you are a candidate for that position, we beg have to address you this rote. There are a large number of the citizens of the clastick who believe the office unnecessary, and who have favored and now favor the repeal of the act creating it. If, therefore, you should be elected, and the law should be repealed at the request of a respectable number of your constituents, would you resign, so t at the law might become effective? Your early representations in to its publication, if desired,

at the law might become enecuver. Tour early Rey, and your consent to its publication, if desired build obline us. We are truly yours,
O. G. Genould,
S. S. Packard,
A. M. Bennett,
H. S. Johnston,
G. S. Mather,
H. S. Johnston,
G. S. Mather,
J. F. Buerren,
J. F. Brerren,
J. F. J. F. Busling, E. F. Branch, ROSS & WILLIAMS C. H SETMOUR,

C. H. SETMOUR,

E. F. BRANCH,

THORAGE, O. B. LOWELL, C. S. Mather, S. S. Packerd,
and others.—Is allowed, C. S. Mather, S. S. Packerd,
and others.—Is allowed, C. S. Mather, S. S. Packerd,
and others.—Is allowed, C. S. Mather, S. S. Packerd,
over any office in the gift of the prophe against their
conviction of its necessity. I will aware also of the
foliar respecting the office in question, and that the
whole the people was shannently detected has twinter
in respect to its abothshment. But as the office will be
left, 4 by some one at the next electron I office anyself
as a cambridge on dominated and elected, and the
ast erecting the office be subsequently repealed at the
request of a considerable number of my constituents.
I will shortfully resign, that the act may be come
effective. You are at the rify to use this as you think
I roject. Tam yours truly.

Well spour July 1, 1879

Wellsboro, July 1, 1872

R. J. D. Mitchell, Wellsboro,—Dear Sir. The unitersigned behavesthat in the present situation of this congre usual District, it is desirable that Thosa county should present a candidate for the nonunation for member of Congress.

Should the communition be conceded to this county, we econguize the impediance of presenting one who shill fitly represent the last public sentiment of the District, one who is a distinctive, a pronounced Republican, and who holds firmly to the principles under which the party has won all its past success; and who is also measurably free from connection with questions of merely local interest.

Believing that you possess in an eminent degree the questions to merely local uniterest.

Believing that you possess in an eminent degree the questions undeated, and that the interests of the Regulibrary party and of the public would be greatly promoted by your election, we do respectfully request that you will permit your name to be used as the candidate of this county for the Congressional nomination in this district, subject to the decision of the Republican conference. Very espectfully, yours.

Other W. Merrick, Thos Alleis,

W. Brourds, J. P. Calries,

W. Brourds, John R. Bowes,

E. R. Kelley, London, M. A. Grandster. JOHN R. POWLS

W. J. HOLTON,
V. B. KLLLLAN,
I. B. POLLLE,
I. J. P. RIELE,
I. J. P. RIELE,
R. J. J. P. RIELE,
M. T. CHANDLER,
P. V. VAN NUSS,
JOH HEXFORD,
T. O. HOLLLS,
ROBERT C. SIMPSON, h. A, Gardner, E. A. Fran. E. A. FISH,
JOHN GRAY,
CHAS. TOLES,
W. T. MATHERS,
J. L. ROBINSON,
JAMES R. CAMPRON,
H. W. WILLIAMS
R. C. BAILLY. Wellsboro, July 12th, 1872. Grathem a Your flattering letter of the 1st inst., has be a duly considered. A nomination, by the Republicans of Tioga county, for a place as Representative in the national councils, is an honor which no man should either ambitiously seek or hastiy decline. If, upon 'soher second thought,' you shall still be of the opinion that it is well to submit tay name to the Republican voters of the county for such nomination,

Republican voters of the county for such monutation, I place myself at your disposal.

If our fellow kepublicans of the county shall indorse your opinion, and shall send my name to the Congressional Conferees of the district, as the choice of Troga, I shall feel honored beyond my desert; and if the Ponferees shall deem it for the highest interest of the Instrict to adopt the nominee of Troga as the canditate for the onless of Representative, I shall record the other theories shall deem it for the highest interest of the first the growing at the interest of the other the onless of Representative, I shall record the of the reserve simil rating active points the nomination that made, I pledge myself to use all the powers I possess in the endeavor to discharge the duties of the office. Of the value of this pledge you, gentlemen, who know me best are best qualified to judge. Very truly yours.

To Hou, H. W. Whitains, Juo Gray, N. T. Chandler, R. C. Simpson and others.

United Actives—Dear Sir Since announcing my name as a candidate for Register and Recorder, such a change has occurred in my business relations as to render it impracticable for me to be a candidate for said office, or to accept of it if elected. I therefore withdraw from the cappass, and at the same time thank my triends for the kind consideration I have received at their hands.

Very Respectfully,

JAS, H. BOSARD.

To thi: Public. - Having announced my name as a can hidate of the Republican party for Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, at the solicitation of those I supposed my frends, I feel constrained to state to public how I came to be a candidate. the public how I came to be a candidate. When the delegation from this county was at Harrisburg at the State Convention last spring. Mr. J. B. Niles called on me and asked mo to meet the delegation in Judge Williams's rooms, to talk over the matters relative to this fall's campaign, expressing his waim treadship for me, and desired me to be a carbidate for some position. I went with him as requested, and was told that my name had been mental to do some position. ed is the lichgate to the Constitutional Conven-ite this county, and also that it would be accept of the control and also that it would be acceptant an entirely surfationy to men; that the other countries in this sentential district. Under such circumsors I consented to be the candidate, and I believe was well understood and entirely satisfactory at

On our way home Mr. Niles' again expressed his friendship for me, and wished to know if he could do
a young for me, saying "he would take of his cont"
and to excepting he could for me. An Niles is now
a cannot be against me for that position, and without entioning the subject to me, or offering any explana a before he announced his name. lu confirmation of the above statement as to the conversation and understanding at Harrisburg, I would refer to Hon. H. W. Williams, John R. Bowen, J. B. Petter, C. S. Mather, O. B. Lowell, and others of the delegation then at Harrisburg.

July 29, 1872.

JOHN W. GUERNSIX.

Wellsboro, Pa., July 29, 1872.

Ed. Agliator — I understand that John W. Guernsey, Esq., has left with you a communication in reference to the candidates to the Constitutional Convention. I ask the public to suspend judgment until I can see and have an opportunity of replying to the acticle.

Jerome B. Niles.

Che Agitator.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1872

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES S. GRANT, OF ILLIANOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HENRY WILSON, OF MOSSACHUSETTS.

JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

ULYSSES MERCUR.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN.

hon conorfsmen at large, LINNI W. SCOPTELD. of WARREN; II RLES ALBRIGHT, of WARREN; LELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL

VM. M. MEREDITH, PHILADELPHIA; J. GILLINGHAM FELL, PHILADELPHIA; HARRY WHITE, INDIANA : WILLIAM LILLY, CARBON; LINN BARTHOLOMEW, SCHUYLKILLE, H. N. M'ALLISTER, CENTRE; WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, LYCOMING; WILLIAM DAVIS, MONBOE; JAMES L. REYNOLDS, LANCASTER; SAMUEL E. DIMMICE, WAYKE; GEO. V. LAWRENCE, WASHINGTON: DAVID N. WHITE, ALLEGHERY; W. H. AINEY, LEHIOR; JOHN II. WALKER, ERDE.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

In pursuance of notice the Republican County Committee net at the office of John W. Guernsey, Esq., in Flogs, and appointed the following Committee or Vigilance for the several Townships and Boroughs is the County of Tiogn, who shall compose the Boards of Election for the several districts in which they reside Election for the soveral abstricts in which they reside:

Bloss Township—Peter Cameron, R.—R. Howland,

Henry Landrus.

Bloss Boro-H. T. Shattuck, J. C. Horton, A. T. James.

Brookfield—L. D. Sceley Harvey Plauk, A. Simmons.

Charleston—Gillis Dartt, Evan Lewis, Thios. Elliott.

Chatham.—W. Beach, J. S. Mowry, D. H. Lee.

Covington Top—John Haverly, R. Walkor, E. Block.

Covington Boro—A. M. Bennitt, O. Gerould, I. Hart-

Clymer—C. C. Ackley, R. Gee, George Bardie.
Deimar—M. W. Wetherbee, E. Jeffers, H. Bulkley.
Deerfield—A, Lee, H. H. Ingham, C. F. Billings.
Elkland—B. Dorrance, D. Bucklee, C. C. Ward.
Elk.—J. Beach, John Maynard, Loren Wetmore.
Farmington—R. H. Close, W. Kan Dusen, John Han nond.
Full Brook—D. W. Knight, M. Stratton, J. Pollock.
Gaines—O. A. Smith. Jessee Lockel W. Vermilyes.
Hamilton—John James, Jr., S. Bowen, D. W. Walker.
Jackson—Clark Stillman, Jos. Sedinger, F. Spencer.
Knorvilk—L. Case, Giles Roberts, Joel Johnson.
Laurencevilk—E. F. Branch, J. F. Itusling, C. S.

Muther.

Lairerace—Henry Colegrove, L. Smith, Jos. Guile.

Liberty—G. B. Sheffer, C. F. Veil, J. H. Levergood.

Manzfeld—A. J. Ross, Henry Allen, Wm. Hollands.

Middlebury—C. Hammond, M. C. Potter, B. C. Hy mes.

Morris—Job Dosne, R. Custard, E. Flackwell.

Mainsburg—E. Maine, O. T. Haight, Stephen I eters

Nelson—G. H. Eaxter, Mark Seeley, Hisma Merritt.

Occola—C. R. Taylor, C. L. Hoyt, C. Tubbs.

Richmond—L. H. Brewster, A. M. Spencer, Grain

Oscola—C. R. Taylor, C. L. Hoyt, C. Tudos.
Richnond.—L. H. Brewsler, A. M. Spencer, Civin Patchen.
Rulland—G. P. Crippen, E. Backer, J. Argetsinger.
Sullivan—G. W. Seymour, M. Palmer, Chas. Jaquish.
Shippen—S. Seranton, J. A. Parling, H. Broughton.
Tioga Tup—C. W. Loveless, E. Niles, Geo. Hazlett.
Tiopa Buro—C. B. Farr, O. B. Lowell, F. H. Adams.
Union—A. A. Griswold, W. Rathbone, J. M. Whiteomb
Weltborn—J. B. Potter, W. Stone, N. T. Chandler.
Ward—Wallace Chase, S. Seager, J. W. Kinch.
Westfield—Burn—T. C. Sanders, R. Krusen, G. Close.
The Committee passed the following resolutions:
That voters belonging to the Republican party incach township and borough shall meet on the 17TH
DAY OF AUGUST next, at the several places of holding elections at 2 o'clock p. m., and proceed to vote for one person for Congressman, one person for Assistant Law Judge, one pers on for Representative, one person for Prothonotary, one person for Treasurer, one person for Recorder, one person for Commissioner, one person for Auditor, and two 'Defegates to the Constitutional Convention in this Scantorial District. That the polls be opened at two o'clock p. m., and closed at seven c'clock.

The voting shall be by ballot, written or printed, and the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting, and no person shall be elected by a majority of each board, shall meet at the Court Hopse in Wellsborg on Friday, the 23d day of, August next, at one o'clock p. m., having the certified returns and a list of the voters together with the vote, cast for each candidate, and the person bashl be clared the regular nomince of the ters not person having an equal number of votes for the same office, the return judges shall be clared to ballot for it choice: the person having the

Any two or more persons having an equal number of votes for the same office, the return judges shall proceed to ballot for it choice: the person having the highest number of votes to be the nominee.

The return judges shall be competent to reject, by a mejority vote, the returns of any district where there is evidence of fraud, either in the returns or otherwise. And the return judges shall have power to appoint conferces-Congressional and Judicial, or either, as the case may require—who shall be instructed to support the person who shall have received the highest number of votes cast for that office in the county. And the return judges may at their meeting change the mode of selecting candidates, if they are satisfied that a change is necessary. And the return judges shall appoint a Standing Committee for the county for the ensuing year.

In case of acancy in any board at the time fixed for opening the polls, the vacancy shall be supplied

for opening the polls, the vacancy shall be supplied by any member or members of the vigilance commit tee who shall be present or in attendance.

E. HORTON, JR., JOHN W. GUERNSEY,
Sec'y, Chairman July 3, 1872.

Second Meeting of the Committee.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee this 19th day of July, 1872, the following resolution were mammonaly adopted for the guidance of the sev-gal Vigilance Committees: cell Vigilance Committees:

Risadeel, That the several Vigilance Committees appointed by the County Committee be requested to meet promptly, open the polis at the hour stated, and make a fair return showing the number of vote given for each candidate, and cause the same to be returned by one of their number to the Convention following.

Inducerat, The manner of voting at the several township caucuses that been different in different township caucuses that been different in different township and it is designable to have a milloranty therein, therefore,

Resolved, That all tickets shall be single, tickets con taining only one name for any one office or candidate, and that each voter shall be entitled to vote one ticket for one candidate, for each office to be filled, the same as was formerly practiced in the State and County

elections.

Resolved, That all persons shall be entitled to vote at said caucus who have heretofore acted with the Republican party and will support the ticket to be non-mated by the Convention to be held pursuant to said Resolved. That Republican clubs be organized in nch election district in the county, and that the sev-ral Yigilance Countities be authorized and request-d to organize such clubs, and report such organiza-ion to the chairman of the County Committee.

Campaian Edition. We will send the Agitator from this date ntil the close of the campaign, (November

13th.) to new subscribers, for FIFTY CENTS The paper will, during that time be mainly levoted to the discussion of the political questions of the day, and the unyielding support of the Republican principles and Republican nominees. Believing it will prove an efficient worker in the good cause, is influence by increasing its circulation

during the campaign. As the price at which it is offered barely covers the cost of white paper, printing and mailing, the cash must accompany all or-

Gold closed last Saturday in New York at

The Catskill Recorder thinks the campaign will doubtless culminate in Mr. G.'s elecion!" There is not a shadow of a doubt of a dangerous man, or a dishonest man. But

which "G" it is, either. The first State election since the Presidenial nominations is to take place in North Carolina to-morrow, and the signs of a Republican victory there are most promising. ndeed, the Democratic Tribune of last Thursday virtually gives up the State as lost to the Mongrels, and tries to discount its

coming defeat by mumblings about corruption, terrorism, colonization, &c. The Cameron County Republican Convention was held at Emporium last week Tuesday. A full county licket was nominated, and the following conferees selected: CONSTITUTIONAL. - J. C. Johnson, J. O. Brookbanke.

B. W. Greene.

JUDICIARY.—M. M. Larrabee, C. F. Barclay, J. C. Johnson. The Convention adopted resolutions strongly indorsing the national and State ickets. The conferees were not instructed

n any manner. At a meeting of the Republican State Genral Committee held in Harrisburg last Thursday, Mr. White was withdrawn as him as the head and front of the most stu-Congressman at large, and G. W. Scofield and Charles Albright were nominated for that office. William D. Forten of Philadelphia was nominated an elector at large.-

The new men named are heartily indorsed

by the Republican press of all quarters, and

will strengthen the ticket throughout the We have the most encouraging private advices from M'Kean and Potter. A handful the sinner retracing his steps is always ediof the ambitious would be leaders of those fying, more particularly when, as in this counties are floundering in the mire of the case, sin becomes a played-out investment. Democratic-liberal morass, but the rank and The corruptions of the Republican party did | cratic party. Instead of destroying the causfile of the party are untouched by their suicidal treachery. . Even Gen. Kane finds himrelf without followers in his march toward Few men have been able to enter the Legisthe Democratic camp. Like Twiggs in Texas, he tried to turn over his forces, and finds he has surrendered only himself.

Organize the Forces.

It is time the Republicans of each borough and township of the county were thoroughly organized. A day's work now in that line is worth more than a week's labor will be towards the end of the canvass. Let Grant and Hartranft Clubs be formed in each district. Let every voter who reads this take bold of the matter and put it through.—
Don't wait for somebody else to start, but do it vourself. Organize your Club at once, and report to the County Committee. Then make a thorough canvass of your neighborhood, and learn how every man stands, and

you can then circulate the documents with the most effect. The county is good for an old-fashioned Republican majority, if we only take hold ticket and the cause are entitled to the hear- essary to inquire in what respect the Con.

A Terrible Spell in Covingtom.

When we saw it stated on the best Demo ratic authority that twelve hundred Repubcans of Tioga county had, about two months ago, announced themselves for Gree ley, we expected to hear some echo of those numerous announcements in the shape of peremptory orders to "Stop my paper!"-The AGITATOR circulates pretty extensively mong the Republicans of the county, and goes for Greeley" mainly with a sharp stick; so it was hardly to be expected that publican party, the whole noble band of 1,200 Greeley men (in buckram) would enjoy the continual crushing of their political corns with angel-

But we were happily disappointed; the paper didn't lose subscribers. On the other hand, it kept gaining them, so that its list is much larger to-day than at the beginning of the year; and it includes men of all political shades—Republicans and Democrats. But we began to doubt that there was among them all one of the narrow-minded sort who regards his own political idol as of finer clay than the rest of mankind and not to be criticised by common mortals. It seems there was one-just one-such among the thousands who habitually read these columns. and he has finally reported himself. He is the first specimen of the kind we have found, and as his letter is perfectly unique, we give it the benefit of our circulation.-Here it is as near like the original as type can make it:

"Covington July 24th 1]72 Editor Agitator
You will obbige me by not sending me the Agitator eny more I can bare your low abuse uppon Amaricas noblest statesmen Horrace Greeley) but I have two little boys

want their young & tender minds poluted by such vile slander as you delite in publishing upon the nations benefactor
"Yours &c S F RICHARDS" As we wouldn't for the world "obbige" Mr. Richards to bare eny more abuse uppon Amaricas noblest statesmen, Horrace Greeley. we shall take delite in stopping his copy of the Agitator. Of course we know we have no business offering advice to a gentleman of his cloth, but we feel a lively interest in those two little boys entrusted to his care and training, and for their sake we respectfully recommend the purchase of a cheap spelling book, A timely investment of that sort may save their young and tender minds from being poluted by a system of orthography which does not strictly agree with cither Webster or Worcester, however admi-

rable it may be in other respects.

A Few Plain Guastions. To every soldier of note, whose blows upon he front of treason were successfully directed, the full tide of Democratic hatred turns and buffets. All this is to be expected. Reasonable men do not expect Democratic politicians to forgive such men as Grant, Sherman, and Hartranft. It is undeniably true that the great military leaders saved the State from the fearful fate prepared for it by the rebel chiefs and their owardly allies in the North, are the natural enemies of the Democratic party. That the chiefs of that party should now wage a bitter and unscrupulous warfare against Grant and Hartranft is consistent. Far be it from us to complain of it. Better their hatred than their love, since the latter was never yet bestowed but for the bribe of place and power, and never trusted but to be betrayed. But the opposition of certain Republican politicians to Gen. Hartranft may not so ensily be accounted for by the masses of freemen. What constitutes his offense against repeatedly declare that Gen. Hartranft ought not to be elected? Why? since up to the very day of the Convention he affirmed that Gen. Hartranft had made a good officer and and integrity in place. The simple fact of Gen. Hartranft's nomination could not work any change in his character as a man or as an officer. Happily we are not left to conjecture what caused the transformation. It was not that Gen. Hartranft developed into

public good to summon Mr. Forney to testipriated by Mr. G. O. Evans out of Pennsyl- the best man for President. vania war claims. Mr. Forney, in his Press, has something to say about Gen. Hartranft's complicity with the Evans embezzlement.-On the other hand, Mr. Evans swears that to Col. Forney more than to any other man

he was indebted for his appointment as State fied before the legislative committee that he quote the following interesting portion: received \$2,000 out of Mr. Evans's collections, while his business partner in Washington received several thousand dollars additional. Mr. Forney also stated before the committee that he had done nothing to earn the \$2,000 received. It was, then, a divi-

sion of plunder, and he had no scruples to steal. Under the circumstances we cannot expect Col. Forney to forgive Gen. Hartranst for exposing the outrageous, all-embracing venality of the Forney family. We cannot expect him to think or speak kindly of the man who lifted the veil and exposed manship, philanthropy or wisdom in this pendous steal of modern times.

It is true that Col. Forney has some company in his opposition to Gen. Hartranft. -There is, for example, a gentleman known the Republican party with the enormous sum of his own corrupt practices, claims to not much trouble this model reformer so long as he could make corruption profitable. lature poor as Lazarus and emerge from it in the purple of Dives. But Mr. M'Clure managed to do this excellent feat. He is fond of speaking of his losses by the rebel raid on Chambersburg, when he is some hundreds of miles away from Chambersburg. But it is not risking much to say that the freedmen. It was embodied in the op-

Mr. M'Clure did not lose any considerable ly. The corruption of legislatures commenced, by a singular coincidence, about the time this virtuous gentleman became a legislator. When the people discharged him he still abode in Harrishura International the Constitution of the United States, by which citizenship was defined and the rights of citizens were secured to all our people. Provision is made for the perpetuation of the bloody chasin, over which all are invited to clasp hands, by the opposition of the United States, by ware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin in Wisconsin in the control of the United States, by ware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin in Wisconsin in the Constitution of the United States, by ware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin in the bloody chasin, over which all are invited to clasp hands, by the opposition of the United States, by ware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin in the bloody chasin, over which all are invited to clasp hands, by the opposition of the control of make it pay remarkably well for a conscientious man. Clearly he is entitled to oppose

and organize and work for victory. The Gen. Hartranft's nomination it is only necty support of every true Republican. It constitution conducted itself not according to only needs a little timely work to make our triumph overwhelming. Let us go to work with a will, then!

essary to induce in what respect the control of every true Republican. It constitution conducted itself not according to facts: First, that the amendments to the constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express the control of every true Republican. It constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express the call for a Grant in the country in presence of two facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts: First, that the amendments to the Constitution confer upon Congress requisite power for protective legislation in express facts.

structed by their constituencies, and they voted their instructions. Because all cannot be served it ought not to follow that the majority is wrong. We athru, and do not fear successful contradiction, that the nomination of Cen. Hartranft in 1872 was as fairly in accor 'ance with the will of the masses of the party as were his nominations in 1868 and in 1869. We hever heard that his candidacy in the years last named was in opposition to the will of the imasses of the Re-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. Washington, July 23, 1872.

WINDY ALEX. IN WASHINGTON. Col. A. K. M'Clure pussed through Wash ington yesterday. His rose-colored accounof the Liberal Democracy in Pennsylvania appears to have supported the drooping hones of the managers here. The Colonel has been known to your correspondent for the past twenty-five years. His talent as a speaker during, all that time has been as unquestioned as his character for unreliability and unscrupulousness. Having been given up by all his old associates as one on whom no dependence could be placed, he incontinently left the scenes of his youthful and manly exploits, and took himself off to the more merciful associates of a large city-Philadelphia-where his ingenuity soon placed him in the attitude of a professed reformer and martyred saint, with leanings to the sulphuric fires of Democracy. His irrepressible tendency to false representation, and his insidious advances through the high grass of Philadelphia's suburbs, made the same havoc on certain weak politicians of that city as did the serpentine overtures in the Garden of Eden upon old Mother Eve. Unfortunately for his permanent success, his origin and record became better known in entrusted to my care & training & I do no the course of time, and the fall of the Republican party was not secured, as he intended it should be, but only that of a limited-very limited-number of Republicans who like himself had been left too severely alone by the powers that be. This man is just now the Democratic Seer, whose prophecies of Greeley and Brown success are swallowed down with avidity and relished with amazing comfort. With him the wish is always father to the thought, and to him may be traced as many false prophecies in political matters as to any dozen politicians in the country. I think the condition of the

> do them good. INDIAN DELEGATION.

Greelevites demands the consolation which

he can give them, and sincerely hope it may

Spotted Tail and his large delegation of the Brule Sioux arrived here yesterday .-They desire to settle the question of the location of the Indian Agency hear their tribe. f politicians embracing a few Republicans | Washington House, where, at the last pressas well as many Democrats? The opposi- interview, Mrs. Spotted Tail was squatting ion of the Democratic party is easily en- on the floor mending her lord's inexpressiough accounted for. His record as a soldier bles. The delegation will probably have an constitutes his claim to Democratic hatred. interview with the President to-day, and only, destitute of all moral foundation, to will at least soon have a "talk" with the be avoided and overthrown whenever there Secretary of the Interior.

NORTH CAROLINA CAMPAIGN. A grand Grant and Wilson mass meeting at Raleigh, N. C., will be held to-morrow. last evening for the purpose of delivering chasm cannot be filled until a fixed majority addresses on this interesting occasion upon the political issues Encouraging news is that all men by right are equal before the constantly coming from that State, and it is law. confidently expected that the Republican majority will not be far from ten thousand votes. The story that \$200,000 of Democratic money has been sent to that State for ed, but is not believed in the best informed

NEWS FROM MISSISSIPPI. . Since the Democratic Convention at Baltimore nominated Greeley, we have information here duily of Democrats who will not carry five of the six Congressional districts. and they put the majority for Grant and Wilson at a high figure. The State is withthose granulation. Why should John W. Forney out doubt overwhelmingly for Grant and the memory of them cherished by the peo-

CAPITAL ITEMS.

President Grant is now in the city, and meeting of the Cabinet was held to-day. It earned a good name for bravery in the field is understood that Cuban complications were the subject of discussion. It is now stated that Senator Sumner has

actually written an indorsement of the Baltimore nominees. This, if so, will be the beginning of the epitaph of a political sui-

Gen. Howard has just written a letter in response to a call for a Soldier and Sailors' And the Recorder doesn't care a copper Gen. Hartranft found it necessary for the Convention to be heldat Pittsburgh, in which he expresses his hearty concurrence with fy what he knew about the \$300,000 appro- the proposition, and sustains Gen. Grant as

MR. BOUTWELL ON CLASPING HANDS.

How the "Bloody Chasm" may be Closed. Hon. George W. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, delivered a speech a few days agent. Further Mr. Forney himself testi- since at Greensboro, N. C., from which we

We are advised to clasp hands across the bloody chasm made by the war. I protest against this advice. The doctrine it contains has been the curse of the country from the first, and it brought the South to the brink of ruin.

When the Constitution was formed, and even before the Constitution was formed, there was a chasm wide and deep between hinder him from sharing in the stupendous the free and slave States. Often our fathers this chasm, and said, "We will look into it no more: we will be to each other as though it were not." But all in vain; their efforts failed. Your efforts will fail. All efforts will fail if there be only the purpose to clasp hands over a bloody chasm. Is there states-

Why this chasm, first deep, dark, portentous, and then bloody? Was not slavery the cause? And is not injustice the essen-

tial characteristic of slavery? Often enough, and too often, have we clasped hands across the chasm, the chasm as "Pete" M'Clure, who, after weighting made by injustice; and now, after eighty years of experience, are we not bold enough to speak and to accept the words of truth?

If so, then let me say this chasm must be have repented and set out upon a new and higher level of action. The spectacle of cemented by justice, so that neither we nor our children can find line or seam to mark the ancient divisions between us.

the old and dangerous advice of the Demoes of difference between us they attempt to conceal them. Instead of removing general evils, which are the fruitful source of public calamities, they shut their eyes to the evils and deny the danger. This is the old criminal conservatism of the Democratic party, and it is none the less criminal now that it is uttered in behalf of that party by

This doctrine was embodied in Mr. Johnson's policy of reconstructing the States of the South without reference to the rights of position of the entire Democratic party to the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to

equal justice to every citizen under the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. The bloody chasm is recognized and sanc-Gen. Hartranft, who has never corrupted legislatures, and who has never been rated as a man with a price.

To those who object to the manner of the United States against lawlessness and

And this advice from Cincinnati is ten-dered to the country in presence of two

authorities are either unable or unwilling to

Register's Notice.

YOW LOST. About ten days ugo a cow of the sub

O seriber strayed away. Sho is a red, three-year old cow, with brass knobs on her horns. Her horn

re straight and well spread. Any person finding he will please notify M. R. O'CONNOR.

The First Rally for

Greeley & Brown!

We, the undersigned, Liberal Republicans of Well, oround vicinity units in calling a meeting to be lield

at the Court House on Saturday evening, August 3d, 1872, to ratify the nomination of Hon. Horace Greeley & B. Gratz Brown. A Greeley & Brown Campuign Jub will be organized.

A C Winters.

Win T Mathers, R B Webb, C W Besite,

L A Sears, C J Wheeler, M M Converse, A L Ensworth,

A L Ensworth, E N Smith, N W Fellows, Batenan Monroe, O G Van Valkenburg, Hiram Dewey, Langher Bache, T Ingstrum, O G Catlin, W Williams &

C W Williams,*
B C Christ at
Henry Palphamand
C K Thompson,
Peter Bostwick,*
M A Duriff,
D H Belcher,

OF 1872.

GRANT & WILSON

GREELEY & BROWN.

CAMPAIGN

Caps, Capes and

- Torches.

TRANSPARENCIEŚ AND

BANNERS,

O W Williams #

J K Karcher

*These persons do not live within the bir limits out propose to join the Greeley and Brown club here.

POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

With Portraits or any device for all parties.

Silk, Bunting and Muslin Flags of all sizes on hand or made to order. Chinese Lanterns of all sizes and styles; Paper Balloons, Fire Works, &c., &c. Cam-paign Clubs fitted out at the lowest rates at

WM. F. SCHEIBLE'S

49 South Third Street, Philadelphia

BALDWIN'S SHANTY.

If you want a nice assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

CALL AT

BALDWIN'S SHANTY.

If you want an Ottoman Shawl, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

If you want knit Goods,

If you want Hats and Caps,

If you want Boots and Shoes

If you want a set of Dishes,

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

eall at BALDWIN'S Shanty

SEED FOR CIRCULAR.
July 3, 1872-3m.

vill please notify July 31, 1872-tf

Ivarus Smith,

give protection to the citizen.

Is the power of the National Government NOTICE is hereby given that John Cowan, Admin-istrator of the estate of Arron R. Gifford, late of Sulfivan Toga country, Pa., deceased, has filed his ac-count as such administrator in the Register's Office to be invoked for the protection of Dr. Howard in Cuba, and denied to native born and count as such administrator in the Register's Office for Tioga county, and that said account will be pre-sented to the Orphans', Court for said county, at a aceston of said Court to be held at Wellsbor o, on Mon-day, the 28th day of August, 1812, at 2 o'clock p. m., for allowance and confirmation. D. L. DEANE, Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1872-4w. Register. constantly resident citizens of the United States in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas? If so, then the bloody chasm cannot be filled.

Nor is it of any consequence that you accept the constitutional amendments because they are. These amendments were adopted, and are now supported, by a majority of your countrymen because they are right; and if you are wise you will never trust and if you are wise you will never trust your liberties and immunities to a party that denies their justness. Will the colored men of the country put the Government into the mands of those who deny the rightfulness of the amendments to the Constitution that recognize and seems the rights of citizens to

all without regard to color or race?

Be not seduced by the idea that the Dem ocrats are supporting a Republican for the Presidency. If their candidate could offer (what he cannot) a consistent life in the past as a pledge of his policy in the future, even this would be without value in presence of R G White, John Gibsen the fact that nearly all of his supporters are from the Democratic party.

Government is a machine. Its chief power is in the will of the party that elected it.

The Democratic party, as you well know, will never legislate in aid of or for the protection of your rights under the constitu-tional amendments. Without legislation those amendments are powerless. The Republican party offers you a Presi-

dent. Senate, House of Representatives, courts, and, above all, a public opinion realy and anxious even to give you protection in all your rights, liberties and immunities. All this the Democratic party denies by its history, its declarations, and by the votes of its representative men.

But, do you say, "Is not their candidate sufficient for us?" I answer, he was not sufficient for himself, and he will not be suf-

ficient for you. For the bauble of a nomi CAMPS, CAPS, TORCHES nation to the Presidency at the hands of his enemies he surrendered the treasures of a life. If he had not the manliness to preserve his own fame, do you expect that he will have the courage to protect your rights? And now I turn to you, fellow citizens who by ancestry education, experience and capacity are destined to exert a large influence upon the fortunes of your State and upon the policy of the National Government, and I ask you whether you will content yourselves with clasping hands over this bloody chasm, which may widen and deepen until it becomes an impassable bar-

rier between us, or will you decree that it shall be filled up?

When Louis Kossuth was in this country a number of clergymen met him in Phila-delphia, and welcomed him by a formal address. In their address they quoted the pas "On earth peace—good will toward "In his reply Kossuth said that in the original the meaning was "Peace on carth to men of good will."

I pass by the question raised by Kossuth, and only say the declaration, as interpreted by him, is the rule in social, national and international affairs. Where there is not good will there is not peace.

The election in North Carolina will be ta ken by the country as an explicit declara-Of what crime is John F. Hartranft guilkept inviolate. Mrs. Spotted Tail is one of y, that he is set upon and vilified by a clique the party, and they are all quartered at the forth by the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments are to be faithfully enforced and peaceably enjoyed because they are right and proper in the nature of things, then you are in accord with the Republican party; but if you believe that they are legal rights

> is an opportunity, then you will properly sustain the Democratic party, and vote for its candidates. I do not ask you to accept our ideas because they are entertained by a majority of the people of the country, and certainly not Secretary Delano, Commissioner Baker, and | because they will inure to your advantage General Abbot of North Carolina left here but, in the nature of things, the bloody

The day looked for by us cannot long be postponed; in this State I trust it is near. Once the country accepted slavery. I am Once the country accepted slavery. I am told, and I believe, that the thought of it is If you want Dress Good or all kinds, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty now banished from all minds, South as well corrupt party purposes is vehemently asserted, but is not believed in the best informed growing out of slavery? Is not this the purpose of North Carolina, and will she not so declare her purpose on the 1st of August next? Your history bids me believe this.— You first gave voice to the purpose of the colonies to proclaim independence; while under the power of slavery you recognized, to; under the old order of things you maintained a system of public instruction, and you yielded rejuctantly to the assaults upon the Union. These things are known and le of the North. If bitterness once existed it has passed away. One act of justice only remains to be done—the country waits for he evidence that you heartily and cheerfulaccord the full rights of citizens, under the Constitution of the United States, to all within your borders. Give this evidence,

and the bloody chasm is closed. Southern Opinion of Greelcyism. THE DEMOCRATIC DANGER

(From the Columbus Daily Sun, Democratic.) History repeats itself. The war cry now these same leaders is, put aside all your ong-tried friends, turn them aside when onors are bestowed, and seek friends among our enemies. Greeley, they say, is the only man to beat Grant—and save the South! How do they know this fact? We deny the ssertion and call for the proof. From our information, Greeley is weak, and growing more so every day. We do know that any good Democrat can receive three millions of otes while the Greeleyites may not muster only a few thousand. We believe that Norhern Democrats are just as anxious to vote for Grant as the Southerner to vote for Greeley. If we go into the camp of the enemy to select our tried commander it will discourage our own well-tried generals, and deeat will certainly await us. We must subordinate policy to principle, or even honor will be lost, and the Democracy ruined past recovery. If the Greeleyites favor constitutional principles as advocated by Democrats, the defeat of Grant could be more certainly consummated by a few thousand coming over and joining the ranks of millions.— This is sensible, and it will be as true in statesmanship and politics as in matter and philosophy, that the smaller will always easily gravitate to the larger body.

THE DISHONORED DEMOCRATIC GRAVE. [From the Norfolk Daybook, Democratic.] And so, when the politicians at Baltimore hall have flung their principles to the winds and, with "anything to beat Grant" for their motto, have taken refuge under Greeley's old white hat, preparations for the final obsequies of the Democratic party may at once be made. It will die in disgrace, and will sink into a dishonored grave, with none to mourn its loss And in that political sleep, that shall know no waking, will repose to-gether the men who would betray the Dem-ocratic party into the hands of the executioner for the sake of power and place.-The epitaph of Horace Greeley may be written thus: "Here lies the Judas Iscariot of American politics. He bartered his soul for ur children can find line or seam to mark pieces of silver. Though—less successful than his prototype—he failed to grasp the price of his treachery."

Politics and Politicians.

Previous to the great Presidential contest November, elections will be held in the ollowing States: North Carolina, August Kentucky, Montana and Utah, August 5; New Mexico, September 1; California, September 2; Vermont, September 3; Maine, September 9; Colorado Territory, September 10; Dakota, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, Pennsylvania and District of Colum-bia, October 8; South Carolina, October 16: West Virginia, October 24. All the States vote for Presidential electors on the 5th of November, and on the same day the following choose State officers: Arkansas, Dela

Oregon have declared against Greelev. Hon. J. J. Davis and Governor Jacob, two of the most influential Democrats of Western Virginia, have publicly announced their opposition to Greeley and the Baltimore swindle.

The clergy of New York are said to be almost unanimous for Grant. The Brenham (Texas) Times, a Democrat ic paper, refuses to support Greeley, and— sensibly—does not believe that he can defeat

If you want a suit of Clothes leave your measure.
at BALDWIN'S Shanty. If you want Over Coats, call at BALDWIN'S Shants call at BALDWIN'S Shanty If you want prices that cant be beat, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

If you want good Tens and Groceries frosh, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

If you want a ready made suit of clothes, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

That's what's the Matter.

We are anxious to sell these goods before we leave the T. L. BALDWIN & CO.

Hear Kelley

am now receiving direct from the Importors a full and well selected stock of

CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE,

with a good assortment of . Table Cutlery & Plated Ware:

Table Linen, Napkins, Toweling, &c My stock of

I will sell at greatly reduced prices to make room for a full and complete stock of Table and House Furnishing Goods, of which I propose hereafter to keep a full and com-pleto assortment.

O. B. KHLLEY.

April 9, 1872.-tf.

NEW GOODS

New Sales' Room,

\$10, \$11, \$12, 14, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$25, \$26, \$28. New Spring Shawls

In all the neat desirable styles at the lowest cost and prices. Also

Black Silks

at still lower prices than last season: we have full pieces at \$1,12 $\frac{1}{2}$, \$1,25, \$1,50, \$1,75, \$2,00, \$2,75 per yard. Japanese Silks

in great variety. Plaids, Stripes, and Solid Colors, in extra qualities.

We shall keep a still larger Stock this year than ever before, as we now have ample room to show

Spring Dress Goods.

Cloths and Cassimeres. We shall keep in our new Sales Room a very fine stock of Woolens for men and boys' suits, a much

Hoop Skirts.

We have also moved our Hoop Skirt stock up into our new sales room, and shall keep a very fine

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham Lace Curtains in great variety, 214 to 4 yards long, at from \$2,25 to \$8 per pair **Wottingham Lace**

Josephine Kid Gloves.

by the yard at 371/c, 44c, 50c, 521/c, 75c.

An entice new stock of spring colors. This Glove is warranted to be equal to any Glove in the United States either as to fit or quality. Our stock is very large indeed. New Prints, New Ginghams,

Black Pure Mohair, our regular make, equal in color and quality to any in market, and still sold by us without any advance in prices, making them the cheapest goods in market.

Boots and

One of the main advantages to us in opening the NEW SALES ROOM, is, the increased room it gives a or our Boot and Shife stock. We are now situated so that we can keep a still LARGER STOCK in this him and we shall add new lines of Goods in most destrible makes as our trade calls for them. We shall sill at work VERY CHEAP and give every one that calls on us good pay for their time in looking at our goods.

CORNING, N. Y.,

The Regulator,

FULL OF GOODS & SPRING TRADE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

The assortment is complete in every department.

Boots & Shoes,

Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Look at my Stock

All the people in Tioga County who wish to make purchases in this line are invited to come and

The closest buyers will be convinced that this is the place to p

out money economically. Corning, April, 1872.