## The Agitator.

- WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1872.

Republican - Nominations. FON PRESIDENT. ULYSSES S. GRANT, ов плинов.

In line FOR VICE PRESIDENTS HENRY WILSON,

JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

TOR SUPREME JUDGE. ULYSSES MERCUR.

KOR AUDITOR GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN,

FOR CONORESSMEN AT LARGE, GLENNI W. SCOFFELD, of WARREN; GHARLES ALBRIGHT, of WARREN; LEMUEL TODD, OF CUMBERLAND.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL WM. M. MEREDITH. PHILIDELPHIA: HARRY WHITE, INDIANA; WILLIAM LILLY, CARBON; LINN BARTHOLOMEW, SCHUYLRILL; II N M'ATLISTER, CENTRE ! WILLIAM DAVIS, MONBOE;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, LANCASTER; SAMUEL E. DIMMIOR, WAYNE ; GEO. V. LAWRENCE, WASHINGTON; DAVID N. WIIITE, ALLEGHENY: W. H. AINEY, LEHIOH;

Campaign Edition. We will send the Agitator from this date 13th.) to new subscribers, for 25 Cents IN ADVANCE.

JOHN H. WALKER, BIGH. 1 1 1 1

The paper will, during that time be mainly devoted to the discussion of the political questions of the day, and the unyielding support of Republican principles and the Republican nominees. Believing it will prove an efficient worker in the good cause, we ask our friends to assist us in extending its 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-

"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS!"

Meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club. There will be a meeting of the Club at 26th, at 8 p. 14.

Gen. A. S. DIVEN and Hon. G. L. SMITH, of Elmira, will address the people. Let everybody turn out and hear the ques

tions of the day candidly discussed.

Gold closed last Saturday in New York at

- A year ago Horace Greeley said a Democratic victory this fall would be a national calamity, and now A. T. Stewart is reported as saying that the election of Horace will be a national calamity. Horace was right then, and Mr. Stewart is right now.

Here is Gen. Grant's reply to Sumner's columns of abuse: While he had no unkind word to utter concerning Senator Sumner, he was perfectly willing to place his acts against Senator Sumner's words. The plain people have already made that comparison. Nothing more need be said.

President Grant, in a conversation the other day, said "that while a President" should be in accord with the leading prinessential that he should enforce the lawswhich may be enacted, and administer the Government, not in the interest of a party, but in that of the entire country." These golden words are at once a description of tuant's present Administration and a pledge for his coming one.

Jerry Black, of Buchanan's Cabinet, denounced the nomination of Horace Greeley at Cincinnati in very decided terms as totally unfit to be made, but since the Baltimore Convention has repeated the fraud, he has swallowed him most complacently, and feels comfortable after the dose. If this is the Jerry Black who affiliated and dined with some of the Rebel officers that entered York, Pa., in 1863, and demanded from the citizens \$100,000 to save the town from destruction by fire, it is perfectly right he should go for Greeley, who in the most treacherous manner encouraged secession and connived at the dissolution of the Union, thereby tending to prevent the abolition of

## A "Lie" Somewhere.

A late Tribure has an reditorial smacking strongly of Mr. Creeley's style, in which we are told that "those who assert that he {Greeley} proposed to give up the Union or sconsent to the perpetuation of slavery for the sake of peace is lie," Now, let us see about this.

We have before us the New York Daily Tilbune for November 9, 16, 26 and 30, 18editorial, we read: "We must ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof, to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. And whenever a considerable section of our Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist, all coercive measures designed to keep it in." The italies are ours.) That is, the writer wouldn't break the peace to save the Union. " Those who assert that he proposed to give up the Union for the sake of peace lie."

Again: In the leader of the 16th we find Slave States, or even the eight Cotton States nor sign, nor vote contribute to that result, alone, shall quietly, decisively say to the Were this not a conclusion of the logic of alone, shall quietly, decisively say to the rest, 'We prefer to be henceforth separate from you,' ac shall insist that they be permitted to go in feace. War is a hideous necessity at best; and a civil conflict—a war of estranged and embittered fellow countrymen—is the most hideous of oll wars. Now, "Those who assert that he proposed to give up the Union for the sake of peace lie."

Again: The Tribune of November 26th

Were this not a conclusion of the logic of history worked out of common sense, the language of Democratic editors and orators would drive me to the same conclusion.—They with one accord affirm that, if elected, Mr. Greeley must submit to be controlled by Democratic counsel. I certainly agree with them. If elected he must carry out the policy of that party, or prepare to follow Harrison and Taylor. That he would prove a very common clay in the hands of the logic of history worked out of common sense, the line and regard as that the sentiment of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. I do not regard as my duty what the honorable Sensite is the most by Democratic counsel. I certainly agree with them. If elected he must carry out the policy of that party, or prepare to follow Harrison and Taylor. That he would prove a very common clay in the hands of the logic of the logic of history worked out of common sense, the line and remark that the sentiment of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. I do not regard as my duty what the honorable Sensite of placeted.

Kentucky to morrow unfuris the bands of the policy of that party, or prepare to follow Harrison and Taylor. That he would prove a very common clay in the hands of the logic of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. If the policy of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. If the policy of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. If the policy of Disunion

Again: The Tribune of November 26th prove a very common clay in the hands of has an editorial answer to "A Friend" Democratic potters I no more doubt than

fully from the Union, see think they should publican, consent to hand over the Govern ernment of the United States and individuals, fully from the Union, we think they should and would be allowed to do to. Any attempt to compel them by force to remain would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the inimization of Independence.

If they really desire to go out, and will allow time to effect the separation principlely, we wall do what we can to permade the North to word to their wishes." And yet "Those who assert that he proposed to give up the Union for the their locally or nationally, that it did forms a consequence of the United States and individuals, that nothing can dissolve these relations to that nothing can dissolve these relations to that nothing can dissolve these relations to the control of the United States and individuals, that nothing can dissolve these relations to the constitution; and that therefore there can be such that nothing can dissolve these relations to the united states and individuals; that nothing can dissolve these relations to the united states and the Union, and that therefore there can be such that nothing can dissolve these relations to the Union of the United States and the Union of the United States and the Union of the United States and could be such that nothing can dissolve these relations to the Union. All this follows as a secession without revolution. All

all he could to halp them.

Now just read the first elegant extrac

again: "Those who assert that he proposed reply longer than your patience, let me say to give up the Union or consent to the perpetuation of Slavery for the sake of peace lie." It looks to us as if that "lie" was branded on the forehead of the editor of the New York Tribune. How does it look

ing his political action as transmoto the highest interests of the country. Read it, and consider it carefully

"PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10, 1872. "Friend .... How am I to reply to your letter, received an hour ago, and not lay my-self open to the charge of deferring to hu man credulity? You say that the report that I am, 'a Greeley man' has been indus triously circulated in your section of country; and that while men who know me well do not believe the report, others are in doubt. until the close of the campaign, (November There has never been any reasonable doubt of my political affiliation since I arrived at the age of eighteen, nor shall there be a reasonable doubt touching that matter during the remainder of my days.

"One of my earliest recollections is of a burly, good-liumored old fellow, a great uncle and a 'revolutioner,' as he was called by the simple country folk around; and Uncle Jim' was never so happy as when he was chaffing children On one occasion he imparted to a few of us six-year-olds, with a great show of myslery, the fact that if we wanted to catch birds we had only to creep upon them and put a very little-ever so little-sult upon their tails. You may be sure we entered, upon that experiment without unnecessary delay. You will guess the result. Bedraggled and disappointed we than the Southern leaders; but those lead six reard to human rights. The Constitution of the South better than the Southern leaders; but those lead six reard to human rights. In the Constitution of the Southern leaders; but those lead six reard to human rights. his deceit. 'Well,' said the jolly old fel- Greeley's election. Gen. Houge, an elector, your service in the Senate low, 'did you try it on the robin?' 'Yes,' at large for Kentucky, spoke as follows at all of the United States—in thirteen hundred There will be a meeting of the Club at 'Did you try it on the wren?' Yes,' Greeley meeting in Lexington recently: Of the United States—in there numered public addresses—in the press—in speeches meeting in Lexington recently: Of the United States—in the press—in speeches and we all. And you didn't eath them?' The second passage in Mr. Greeley slet. and writings that would fill many volumes oker, 'you tried it on the wrong birds; try it on the booby birds and you'll catch 'ein every time.' The moral and application of which is, that I do not belong to the family

"As you and some others of my friends. now, I am not much of a man-worshiper. It has been my good-fortune to labor for the greater part of my political life, in a small way, in the same field with Mr. Greeley and many others not less prominent than he.-But my faith was never pinned upon the sleeve of any other man. I was thoroughly enlisted for temperance, honest civil service and freedom before I ever read a copy of the Tribune. Had Horace Greeley never lived, my affiliations would have been the same; had he died ten years ago, I should not have fainted and fallen out on the grand march of political freedom; and his apostasy cannot shake my allegiance to Republican rinciples. His apostasy is to be regretted, because it tends to weaken faith in human nature,-something always to be deplored. But if the Republican party could survive ciples of the party that elected him, it was the death of Abraham Lincoln, it certainly can survive the apostasy of Horace Greeley, or indeed of any dozen-of-the men-who have assumed to lead it. If the party had been nothing more than the rallying of the multitude around a clique of men, it would make all the difference imaginable. But the party had its birth in a great awakening of public conscience, grew with that wonderful revival, and finally overcame the disturbing element in American politics, and hurled that element, together with the party which organized it, into the bloody pit which the

latter had digged for the nation. " Mr. Greeley had two political axioms, which he was never tired of repeating, and this was one: 'Men, as men, go for little; principles go for much. I have always held to that axiom, and now improve it by saying that Horace Greeley as Horace Greeley goes for little, while the principles he, and you, and all of us advocated, go for all. Another axiom of Mr. Greeley's was-'A man is known by the men he attracts to himself.' I hold to that axiom, and say that if it is applied to Mr. Greeley at this time he ought to pray for oblivion. He may hand in hand with George Sanders' the incendiary, declare that it is time to forget the past and to shake hands across 'the bloody chasm.' But as he never did, so Mr. Gree ley never can decide for me as to what I shall forget or what remember, nor shall I, following his example, fellowship the Sanderses, the Thompsons, the Breckenridges, or the Wade Hamptons whose hearts are as black to day with treason as their hands are red with the blood of a million of our citizens. No. Neither Mr. Greeley nor any 60. In the issue of the 9th, in the leading other man can fix the time when hopest men can herd with traitors, or with the apologists for treason, and still walk uprightly and undefiled among men.

"llut I have other, and not less potent easons, for refusing to be ranked as a Greeley man. Since I cannot delude myself, I shall not permit any other man to delude me into the belief that a vote for Horace Breeley is not a vote to restore the Demoratic party to power. Having lately reviewed the political history of this country, have learned that in every coalition the numerically greater party to it has swallowed up the lesser and assumed and wielded this: "We say in all earnestness and good | whatever of power accrued to the coalition. faith, Whenever a whole section of this Re- Nor can it be otherwise while sixteen ounces public-whether a half, a third, or only a continue four times as heavy as four ounces. fourth-shall truly desire and demand a sep- | Satisfied, therefore, that the election of Horaration from the residue, we shall as earn- ace Greeley would be purely a triumph of cally favor such separation. If the fifteen the Democratic party, I can neither by word,

that he proposed to give up the Union for the sway, either locally or nationally, that it did not make haste to surrender to the mob. Once more: In the leader of the 80th the Not since 1852, intrail events. Pierce spr. Tribune exhorts the Slave States: "If you rendered unconditionally to the Border Ruf-

says, in the leader from which we first quo mour, one of Mr. Greeley's Keepers, surted: "Mr. Greeley persisted in regarding rendered the city of New York to the mob. Slavery as at once the impelling force and Gen. Dix recaptured it; and Gen. Dix is not the vital part of the Rebellion." And yet a Greeley man to-day. In 1870 Mayor Hall he told the Southern States, as we have again surrendered that city to the moby So, shown above, that if they wanted to break you see, Democratic ascendency means mob you sec. Democratic ascendency means mob up the Union and set up a government, of ascendency; and mob ascendency means which he knew Slavery to be the vital part, something so terrible that none but cowund would do this peacefully, he would do ards, who go to make up mobs, can contemplate it without a shudder.

that could I be assured this moment that the success of Horace Greeley would make me the envied possessor of a million, as the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Grant would take from me what litted in the success of Horace Greeley would make me do not see how one party can have a right of will at another party can have a right of will at another party can have a right of own the success of Horace Greeley would make me do not see how one party can have a right of will at another party can have a right of own the success of Horace Greeley would make me do not see how one party can have a right of will at another party has a right of my State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will define a right of my State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will define a right of my State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will define a right of our union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will define the assert of the success of our union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will be a remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will be a remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will be a remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will be a remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws the remain in the Union and nullify or defy the laws thereof; to will be a remain and the laws thereof in the laws the rea MR. COBB ON THE GREELEY MOVEMENT, to the Greeley movement, and I would urge MR. COBB ON THE GREELEY MOVEMENT.

The Danger of Democratic Rule.

Mr. M. H. Cohb, formely editor of the Autaton, has written a letter to a friend in this willage, which we are permitted to publish below. It will prove of interest, not only to every friend of Mr. Cohb, but to every sincere man who is desirous of so shaping his political action as by promote the highest interests of the country. Read it, and consider it carefully.

A good, cause makes progress only through sovere and unremitting labor, and consider.

The Danger of Democratic Rule.

It do now, as I shall continue to do to the country friend of order, liberty and proposed the control of control of control of the control of the country of the control of as:I'do now, as I shall continue to do to the Gen Grant must be re dected as his was ejected in 1868, by strong and persistent of fort, by sleepless vigilance, and by a patri

otism which rates country above any man.

"Yours for Grant and Wilson ...

M.H. Com The Democratio Decoy: (1949) Hon. Galusha A. Grow thinks that when the people of one section of the Union rally the people of one section of the Union rally I thought, spoken, or written those words, around the standard of a man whom for a nor anything resembling those words, nor quarter of a century they have been taught anything that the most malignant sophistry quarter of a century they have been taught anything that the most mangnant sophistry to have done so for they are abhorrent to every the soning would be more foreible, if it was not so evident to every man who does not choose to other foreign to endure I came to many this pass that the late rabels of the to shut his eyes that the late rebels of the hood passionalely devoted to the creed of South are only using Mr. Greeley as a de-coy to trap gullible Republicans, to the end; that the secession leaders may be again re-stored to power and influence. Mr. Grow, will hardly claim that he understands the sought Uncle Jim and upbraided him with ers leave us in no doubt of the effect of Mr. his deceit. 'Well,' said the jolly old fel- Greeley's election. Gen. Hodge, an elector, years' service in her Legislature—in more

er means that John C. Breckenridge and other chivalrous sons of the South shall be ted and reiterated the doctrine of equal restored to their former position of power rights for all conditions of men. Is it not, and influence. Looking back upon the once shattered and fruitless hopes of the South, I now see that the equal rights and of birds or men who can be caught by Demsovereignty of States shall be restored, and my comrades of the lost cause have not died God and man, and charge them upon one in vain. This will be a victory for which whose life has been given to the cause of they fought. Mr. Greeley promised to do equal rights at home, and whose profound all he could to aid us when we get a majority in Congress. I object to Grant because he is a Republican; because he is a member of the cause of the cause he cause of the caus ocratic bird-catchers armed with Greeley of that party which waged successfully the contest against my brethren of the South; whose orators keep the fires burning that filled the Federal ranks with soldiers. I have heard it said by some that the Demo-cratic party shall have no part with Mr. Greeley in the conquest, but I feel that they will not be neglected. Not only will Gree-ley not forget who has helped him to his position, but pledges—direct pledges—have been given us by him that we shall not be

It was a little rough on the Democracythe upshot of the North Carolina election: but they made it all the rougher by their ridiculous bombastic glorification over the first reports. That bad blunder should have taught them to exercise more caution in

their little game of brag; but they are as rash as ever in butting their heads against stone walls. A few days since Hon. E. H. Rollins, of New Hampshire, resigned his position as Chairman of the Republican State Committee on account of pressing private business. Thereupon the New York Tribune proclaimed that he had left the Republican party and was going for Horace, and we were assured by a local leader that the fact was "most significant." Well, in a few days along comes Mr. Rollins's letter,

and here is the close of it: I am happy to congratulate the commit-tee upon the union and harmony that pre-vails in the Republican party throughout the State. Our overwhelming victory in March last, and the united front which we now present to the enemy we have fought and defeated in twenty campaigns, render certain a complete triumph in November over the mongrel forces marshaled under the leadership of Greeley and Brown, and the emphatic indorsement by the Granite

State of President Grant and that self-made son of New Hampshire, Henry Wilson.
"To such a consummation I shall, ommon with you as my associate members of the committee, look forward with pro-found satisfaction, believing it to be the only result which can assure peace and prosperity to the country. Very respectfully yours.

But this isn't all. The same high Demoratic authority claimed ex-Governor Goodwin as another convert to Greeleyism, and forthwith a New Hampshire journal thus pricks that bubble:

"The ridiculous reports that ex-Governor chabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, N. H., had become a convert to the Greeley faction meets with an emphatic denial. The Governor writes: "Under the banner of Grant and Wilson, and only under its folds, can the country look for prosperity and great-

Conflinting Opinions on a Vital Point.

"I have heard with pain and regret a confirmation of the remark that the sentiment of Disunion has become familiar. I hope it is confined to South Carolina. I do not regard as my duty what the honorable Senting of building, and by the size line from All regard as my duty what the honorable Senting of the country by means of the country by m

WHAT DANIED WEESTER THOUGHT. wherein it says: "If the Cotton States uni-do William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell to maintain is, that no State authority can tedly and carnestly wish to withdraw peace. Phillips. Would you, would any true Re. dissolve the relations subsisting between the Gon-

forms a government, not a league; and whether it be formed by compact between Smiss, or in any other manual the tharacter is the same. It is a government in which choose to leave the Union, leave it; but let us have no quarrel about it? Just remember that the Sinve Sintes all choose to leave the Union for the very purpose of perpetuating shavery. The Tribuno of the Sth instant says, in the leader from which we first quoted: "Mr. Greeley persisted in regarding to the same of the same in the personnel of the state of the same in the people are represented which operates and choose to leave the completed the limitation of the Republic by striking its colors before a shot was fired by striking its colors by s intion, cannot, from that period, possess any right to secede, because such secession does not break a league, but destroys the unity of a pation; and any injury to that unity is not only a breach which would remain the compact bult from the contravention of a compact but it is an offense against the whole Union To say that any State in y at pleasure second from the Union is to say that the Union is to say that the Unioned States are not a nation; because it would be a solecism to contend that any part of a

nation night dissolve its connection with the other parts; to their injury or ruin, without committing any offense."—Jackson's Proclamation unained the Neulifiers. And finally, my friend, lest I make this WHAT HORACE GREELLY THINKS.

> Seastor, Wilson Speake. The following letter from Sentior Wilso explains itself. Mars., July 29, 1872.

And these will win as they won then, in J.O. Cilies, Esq. State Journal, Madison spite of the devil and the Democratic party Will Dear Bir. The mail has just brought the your hote and extracts clipped from the your hote and extracts clipped from inevenies in an armoning to be speeches made by me. In answer to your inquiries, I have to any that they and all thoughts and words of like character which have appeared in the papers are pure inventions, wicked for geries, and absolute fulselloods. Never have six years to human rights. In the Constitu-tional Convention of Massachusetts—in eight ship should so blind men to a sense of truth, justice and fair play that they could force

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—On Thursday af-ernoon last an accident occurred at Riddle occurred at Riddle, whereby one not fatally injured. Joseph A. Farrell and Hugh Morrison had both been engaged in placing goods on the dumb waiter, which after being loaded with 1,400 pounds weight was mounted by James Schofield and an-other, and hoisted some distance by means sition, but pledges—direct pledges—have been given us by him that we shall not be forgotten in case of success."

Col. U. C. P. Breckenridge said at the same meeting:

"Our part of this bargain is to give the Liberal Republicans onr votes, in order to enable them to succeed in the undertaking. Their part of the bargain is to restore to power the now distranchised sons of the South to drive out of the temple these vandals and thieves, and to restore you, Democrats, to their positions. They are to give you men of the South those places which the men of the dominant party now hold. I don't care a picayune for Horace Greeley, or what he has said. He represents the dawn of a new era to us, an era that will restore us to power. Will that not be victory enough for us?"

It was a little rough on the Democracy—

was mounted by James Schofield and another, and hoisted some distance by means of the remaind beneath until it got up thirteen feet, when the rope broke and the waiter, goods and all came down with a crash.—

Farrell was completely caught and instantly killed, his temple being crushed in, and neck and back broken. Morrison was also the left wrist and left foot. Drs. Crawford and Trimble were speedily called, and Morrison's now bindaged and under close treatment, but suffering terribly. Schofield and the other escaped without injury. Coroner Minshall held an inquest on the body of Farrell; and a verdict, was rendered according to the facts—no blame being attached to any one, as the rope had, recently withvictins being men highly esteemed, and both having families.—Media American, July 31)

Beamocratic Disappointments.

L. G. Hoyt's Musical Institute. OSCEOLA, TIOGA COUNTY, PA. Many teachers give their pupils pieces in their first stages of instruction, (without adequate preparation.) which are so far beyond their stage of advancement that mechanism is destroyed, and the true randsring of the composition sacrificed to a more fumbling over the keys. Unfortunately, this process, with a little mechanical diligence, does not always fail to produce ostensible effects, and thus parents and scholars are deluded with the onlyward appearance of a great step forward laying been achieved, when in reality only one thing his been done—that is, nature has been paralyzed and placed out of the reach of sympathy. The fundamental elements and exercises, upon which paralyzed and placed out of the reach of sympathy. The fundamental elements and exercises, upon which all future progress is founded, must on no account be delayed for the practice of pieces.

The object of this institution is to furnish a complete musical education in every department of the accience, and to place the audient upon a foundation which will enable him to reach the highest standard of attainment in the art. Branches Taught.

Instruction is given on the piano, organ, violin, and ther orchestral instruments; in notation cultivation of the voice, solo singing, singing at sight, harmony, and counterpoint. Course of Instruction.

The course of instruction is identical with the con-servatories of Boston, and is divided into five grades, each grade, being subdivided into three divisions each, grane being monivided into three divisions each,
Instruction on the piano, organ, violin, and other instruments, and in harmony and composition, will be given in classes of four pupils each; in elementary instruction, notation, and singing a sight, number not limited. Pupils in the advanced grades in the department of instrumental music are exercised in the practice of concerted music; those in the department of vocal music, in choruses and oratorios. Diplomas will be awarded to those who complete the required course of study in any department. Classes in vocal culture and in the department of instrumental music receives two lessons a week of one hour each; those receiving instructions singly, two lessons a week of

sence, nor for lessons 'discontinued before the close of a term.

The music comprised in the course is classified according to the divisions of the grades, beginning at the simplest and extending to the most difficult; and includes the pisno forte works of the suclent and modern classic composers.

This course of instruction covers the whole ground, and no more. The standard of excellence, therefore, will depend upon the number of books thoroughly mastered.

\$3 50 to \$4 a week.
3. Only first-class planes will be used for practice. CALENDAR-SCHOOL TEAR FOR 1212-73, The Fall Term begins Wednesday, September 11, and ends Tuesday, November 19.
The Winter Term begins Wednesday, November 20, and ends Tuesday, January 28.
The Spring Term begins Wednesday, January 29, 1973, and ends Thesday, April 7.
The Summer Term begins Wednesday, Agril 8, and ends Tuesday, June 18.
A vacation of ten weeks will occur between the summer and fall terms.

Aug 14, 1872-19

Land the hand the training

HIG subscriber offers for sale at public vendue, a bis residence in Delmar, one mile east from C. Frewsler's Saturday, August 31st, 1872, at 10 o'clock

board. By order of the board. By order of the board. Hannison, Girl. Wellsboro, Aug. 13th 1872-21-3w ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY,

BEGINS its 48th Annual Session, Wednesday, Sept.

11th. Superior inducements and advantages of fered. Circulars sent on application.

R. Bickans, Principal.

R. S. Riphands, Vice Principal.

Ang. 21, 1872-4w Pay Up.

A I.I. persons indebted to Mrs. C. P. Smith for Mil

A linery are requested to pay up at once of cos
will be made.

Mrs. C. P. SMITH August 7, 1872-3w.

THE undersigned have this day formed a partne ship, and will continue the book, stationery ar 1 ship, and will continue the book, stationery and sows business under the firm name of E. B. Young & E. B. YOUNG W. H. WHPPING.

Wellsboro, Aug 8, 1872—aug 14 Sw In the Notice Notice T8 hereby given that a special Court of Common Fless will be held at the Court in Wellsbore, commencing on Monday the 14th day of October next, before Hon. Paul D. Morrow, Additional Law Judge of the 13th Judicial District, for the trial of all causes certified to said court.

J. P. DONALDSON:
August 13th, 1872.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED Political Campaign Chart. The most attractive and saleable thing out. It is in dispensable to men of all parties, in railabing just the facts and figures needed for every day reference by every intelligent voter. Agents are delling from

15 TO 80 A DAY. The most liberal terms. Send for descriptive circuars. Address, DUFFIELD ASHMFAD, Publisher, Aug. 31, 3m, 14.3 Aug. 31, Sansom, Street, PHILADELPHIA.

The Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give Notice. That on the 2d day, of August A. D. 1872s warrantin Bankruptcy was issued
against the Easts of Henry G. Bmythe of Brossburg,
in the county of Tiogs and Siste of Pennsylvania, who
has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own prelition;
that the payment of any debts and delivery of any
property belanging to such Bankrupt to him or for his
use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the
said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one
or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court
of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of N.E.
Smith, Eq., in Tiogs Boro', Penus, before F. E.
Smith, Eq., Register, on the 30th day of September,
A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock a. in.

A. MURDOCH,

Marshal

Aug. 21, 1872-41.

New Grocery and Restaurant THE undersigned has opened a new GROCERY and EATING HOUSE in the store lately occupied by George Hastings, the first door below Bunnel's hotel. He has a full and fresh stock of fine

Groceries & Confectioneries. which will be sold cheap for cash.

Particular attention will be said to the wants of the "inner man." WARM MEALS will be furnished at all hours. Every delicacy will be supplied in its season. Fresh Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Sardines, Fresh, Frish, &c., &c., will be furnished for the table in the best style and on the shortest notice. Callin and see. Wellsboro, Aug. 7, 1872-am. B. F. ROBERTS.

TIOGA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. Premium List.

Fair to be held at Wellsboro, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, September 24, 25 and 26, 1872. All entries to be made on the first day. Ample prep-

Best stallion four years old or over,
three years old,
two years old,
two years old,
matched geldings,
draft horses,
Best three year old gelding,
hires year old marcs,
single gelding,
single marc,

single mare,
brood mare and colt,
two year old colt,
one year old colt,
sucking colt,
omittee: Chester Ro Class II - JACKS and MULES Class III-CATTLE.

Alderney cow,
Alderney cow,
Ayreshire cow,
Durham,
Devon,
Native,
yoke working oxen, pair three year old steers, pair two year old steers, pair one year old steers, two year old heifer,

> Class Y-HOGS. Class VII—DATRY PRODUCTS.
> Best firkin of butter,

nittee: F. K. Wright, John Murdaugh,

Class IX GARDEN VEGETABLES. variety of toms winter squash, water melon, musk melon, of spring wheat, of barley, of rye.

Class XI-FRUIT. Class XII - AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. plow. side bill plow. cultivator, field roller, harrow, mower and resper,

mover, thresher and cleaner. horse rake, horse take, horse hay fork, portable fence, ianning mill, farm gate, washing machine, Committee; Charles Grinnell, Richard Inscho, Elli Class XIII—MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT
Rest farm Wagon,
single buggy,
finally carriage,
platform spring democrat,
double carriage harness,
double carriage harness,
single harness,
single harness,
single harness,
single harness,

mallon of shap, lar of pi kies. are or pt kles.

"specimen of catsup,
specimen of dried beel,
bed quilt,
bed quilt,
painof knit woolen shockings,
pair of knit woolen mittens,
plain sewing plain sewing, hand-made abirt bosom and collar, ten points of maple sugar, real pounds of maple sugar,
gallon of syrup,
10
box of house,
110
Committee: Mrs. Hirsm Brooks, Mrs. John Karr
Irs. Nelspin Claus. lest parlor boquet,
in hard boquet,
dozen dalilist,
display of flowers,
embroidary (work of exhibitor,) embroidery. (work of exh.
pair of alippers.)
(all painting.)
(b) spectimen of penciting, do
pricting of the crayon drawing.
(crayon drawing.)
(do pin cushion)
(display of hair-work. do
apectimen was flowers, do
apectimen was flowers, do
atteman cover.
(do atteman cover.)

card basket.

knit tidy.

do

gids pillow.

ottomanicati

lamp mat.

fancy wall basket.

do

display of millinery.

Sommittee: Mrs. James B. Bryden, Mrs. Class XVI.—GENTS: DISCRETIONARY COMMEE. H. W. Williams, R. C. Simpson, J. W. Bailey, B. B. Cotter, G. B. Lowell. cotter, O. B. Lowell.

"Cian XVII—LADIES" DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. John R. Bowen, Mrs. I'M. Bodine, Mrs. J.

cotter, Mrs. G. D. Halli, Mrs. Heleu M. Scheld. M. B. Prince offers the following:
For best bequet made by a piri under 16; \$1 \$0 50.
For best bequet made by a boy under 14, 1 0 50.
For best floral design.
For best floral design in house plants selected by the schibltors. Referred to ladies discretionary commit-Class XVIII-MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Best plano. (7 cctave or more.)

St. St. Torgan.

Committee: W. W. Webb. A. C. Winters, J. P. Robinson, Mrs. H. M. Sofield, Miss. May Dickinson, Miss. Nettle Hunt.

In addition to the above, the Society deem it proper and expedient to offer the following very liberal premiums to encourage the breeding of speed in horses:

Class TIX—TEST OF SPEED. No. 2, purse of \$56. For double teams:

First premium.
Second premium.
Third premium.

THIBD DAY.—No. 5, purse of \$100. For horses that never trotted better than 2:50:
First premium. \$60
Second premium. 30
Third premium. 15
Fourth premium. 5 No. 6, purse of \$50. Running race; open to all. Half mile heats, best three in five: No. 7, purse of \$200. Sweepstakes. Free to all: First preinium. t premium, \$100 and premium. 50 Third premium.....

said rules (This does not apply to purse No. 6.)
Entrance fee ten per cent. of purse, and must accompany nomination in all cases.
All entries will close at the Secretary's office on Tues FLORAL HALL COMMITTEE.

C. C. Mathers, E. H. Robinson, J. W. Purcell, J. E. F. Dickinson, James E. Fish, George Langan, E. B. Young, William Whiting, J. M. Bowen, Jas. L. White, Charles M. Seeley, J. W. Mather, Horace B. Packer, Jesse M. Robinson, Arthur M. Roy, Frank Whito, W. Dickinson, James Kress, William Herrington, John Pierce, F. Van Order, J. W. Cone, L. L. Bailey, J. L. Crane, Irving Truman, F. Elliott, James Carpenter, H. F. Rodine, Eimer Boane, Benj. Van Horn, Frank Deanes, Miner Rathbun, F. E. Schenck, Leonard Harrison. Misses Kate Bryden, Mary E. Guernsey, Georgia Seeley, Mattie Stevens, Mary Houghton, Anna Oillett, Mattie Barber, May Dickinson, Anna Bryden, Kit Reynolds, Mary Bunnell, Mazie Robinson, Ells Crowl, Flora Archer, Ennia Williams, Electa Davis, Lilly Ingham, Ida Bodine, Ella Merrick, Mary Howland, Anna White, Minnie Reynolds, Ada Cone, Molly Bryden, May White, Lil White, Mary Brown, Kit Nichols, Mary Cook, Mary Simpson, Clara Calkins, Allie Andress, Sarah Fnilwood, Mary Bogers. FLORAL HALL COMMITTEE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. J. B. Niles, Chairman, William P. Campbell, Jacob Borapaugh, W. P. Shumway, M. B. Prince, L. U. Gli-ctt, Calvin Hammond, John B. Bowen, Marshal, A. Kimball; Assistant Marshals, S. Sitter-

HENRY SHALWCOD, Pres't. BALDWIN'S SHANTY.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

If you want a nice assortment of

BALDWIN'S SHANTY.

If you want Dress Good of all kinds, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty If you want Bl'k Alpaca, call for the Grand Dutchess, at BALDWIN'S Shanty

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty. If you want Ladies & Gents' under ware, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty. 1f you want notions and trimmings, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

If you want Furs, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty. If you want knit Goods. call at BALDWIN'S Shanty call at BALDWIN'S Shanty If you want Boots and Shoes, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty

call at BALDWIN'S Shanty. If you want good Teas and Grocaries fresh, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty If you want a suit of Clothes leave your measure. at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

That's what's the Matter. We are anxious to sall these goods before we leave the

T. I. BALDWIN & CO.

If you want Buffalo Robes, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

If you want prices that cant be beat, call at BALDWIN'S Shanty.

If you want Over Coats.

NEW GOODS

New Sales' Room,

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 \$1,12½, \$1,25, \$1,50, \$1,75, \$2,60, \$2,25, \$2,25, \$2,75 per yard.

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

Spring Dress Goods. We shall keep a still larger Stock this year than ever before, as we now have ample room to show their New Goods in this department received almost daily.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

We shall keep in our new Sales Room a very fine stock of Woolens for men and boys' suits, a much larger stock than we have ever kept.

Hoop Skirts.

We have also moved our Hoop Skirt stock up into our new sales room, and shall keep a very fine stock of new styles at low prices. Lace Curtains.

> Nottingham Lace by the yard at 371/2c, 44c, 50c, 521/2c, 75c.

Nottingliam Lace Curtains in great variety, 21/4 to 4 yards long, at from \$2,25 to \$8 per pair.

Josephine Kid Gloves.

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,

Boots and Sh

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.

One of the main advantages to us in opening the NEW SALES ROOM, is the increased room it gives us or our Boot and Shoe stock. We are now situated so that we can keep a still LARGER STOCK in this line, and we shall add new lines of Goods in most desirable makes as our trade calls for them. We shall sell all work VERY CHEAP and give every one that calls on us good pay for their time in looking at our goods. Corning, May 1, 1872-1f. J. A. PARSONS & CO.

The Regulator,

CORNING, N. Y.,

FULL OF GOODS & SPRING TRADE

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

The assortment is complete in every department.

Boots & Shoes,

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

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

and compare prices. The closest buyers will be convinced that this is the place to pay

out money economically. J. K. NEWELL. Corning, April, 1872.