don't think he does it to tantalize me, but it seems as if he did; and then the old time comes up before me, the struggling days of poverty, and I think with a tear (which shall not fall,) how willingly I gave up my watch that he might not run in debt for things that he needed as well as I; and I wonder if to all these years of housekeeping, of rearing a large family of children, I, too, have not earned the right to have my watch or one as good back again. I have ever been a faithful, hard-working wife; every dollar that Jonathan has laid by I have helped him to earn. I have always consulted his best interest, have been frugal in the management of my household, and hold that I have as good a right to a watch as he DUROTHY.

The European Press on the Assassination.

We give, herewith, brief extracts from British papers touching the murder of ABERAHAM Lincoln. Never before was the untimely fate of a ruler so widely mourned. The world is already prepared to do justice to his goodness. We say "the world," but meen, the candid world. Such words of high preise were never before spoken of an American citizen as will be found in the following utterances from over the ses. The editors of Copperhead sheets ought to read these tributes to the greatness of a man who will be remembered when they are forgotten, and hereafter have wisdom enough to hold their peace:

From the London News.

In all time to come, not among Americans only, but among all who think of manhood as more than rank, and set worth above display, the name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN will be held in reverence. Rising from among the poorest of the people, winning his slow way upward by sheer hard work, preserving in every successive stage a characte runspotted and's name untainted, securing a wider respect as he became better known, never pretending to more than he was. nor being less than he professed himself, he was at length, for very singleness of heart and uprightness of conduct, because all felt that they could trust him utterly, and would desire to be guided by his firmness, courage and sense, placed in the chair of President at the turningpoint of his nation's history. A life so true, rewarded by a dignity so majestic, was defence enough against the petty shafts of malice which party spirit, violent enough to light a civil war. aimed against him. The lowly callings he had first pursued became his titles to greater respect among those whose respect was worth having; the little external rusticities only showed more brightly, as the rough matrix the golden ore, the true dignity of his nature .-Never was any one, set in such high place, and surrounded with so many, motives of furious detraction, so little impeached of aught blameworthy. The bitterest eneny could find no more to lay to his charge than that his language was sometimes too homely for a supersensitive taste, or that he conveyed in a jesting phrase what they deemed more suited for a statelier style. But against these specks, what thorough nobility have we not to set? A purity of thought, word and deed never challenged, a disinterestedness never suspected, an honesty of purpose never impugned, a gentleness and tenderness that never made a private enemy or alienated a friend-these are indeed qualities which may well make a nation mourn. But he had intellect as well as goodness. Cautionsly conservative, fearing to pass the limits of established systems, seeking the needful amendments rather from growth than alteration, he probed himself in the crisis the very man best suited for his post.

From the London Star. For ABBAHAM LINCOLN one cry of universal regret will be raised all over the civilized earth. We do not believe that even the filtreest partisans of the Confederacy in this country will entertain any sentiment at such a time but one of grief and borror. To is ABRAHAM LINCOLN has always seemed the fines character produced by the American war on eit ier side of the strug gle. He was great, not merely by the force of genius—and only the word genius will describe the power of intellect by hich he guided himself and his country through such a crisis—but by the simple. natural strength and grandeur of his character. TALLEYRAND once said of a great American statesman that without experience he "divined" his way through any cri sis. Mr. Lincoln thus divined his way through the perilous, exhausing and unprecedented difficulties which might well have broken strength and blinded the prescience of the best trained professional statesmen. He seemed to arrive by instinct-by the instinct of a noble, unselfish, and manly nature-at the very ends which the highest of political genius, the longest of political experience, could have done no more than reach. He bore himself fearlessly in danger, calmly in difficulty, modestly in success. The world was at last beginning to know how good, and, in the best sense, how great a man he was. It had long, indeed, learned that he was as devoid of vanity as of fear; but it had only just come to know what magnahimity and mercy the hour of triumph would prove that he pussessed. Reluctant enemies were just beginning to break into eulogy over his wise and noble elemency when the dastard hand of a vile murderer destroyed his no ble and valuable life: We in England have something to feel ashamed of when we meditate upon the greatness of the man so ruthlessly slain. Too many Englishmen lent themselves to the vulgar and ignoble cry which was raised syainst him. English writers degraded themselves to the level of the coarsest caricaturists when they had to tell of ABBAHAN LINCOLN .-They stooped to criticise a foreign patriot as a menial might comment on the bearing of a hero. They sneered at his manner, as if CROX-WELL was a Chesterfield; they accused him of ugliness, as if Mirabeau was a beauty; they made coarse pleasantry of his figure, as if Prez was a posture master; they were facetious about his dress, and if Cavour was a D'Orsay; they were indignant about his jokes, as if PALMERSTON never jested. We do not remem-ber any instance since the wildest days of British fury against the Corsican "Ogre," in which a foreign statesman was ever so dealt with in English writings as Mr. Lincoln .-And when we make the comparison we cannot but remember that while NaPoleon was our unscrupulous enemy Titrcorn was our steady friend. Assailed by the coarsest attacks on this side the ocean; tried by the screet temptations on that, ABRAHA: LINCOLN calmly and steadfastly maintained , a policy of peace with England, and never did a deed, never wrote or spoke a word which was unjust or unfriendly to the British nation Had such a man died by the hand of diseas) in the hour of his triumph, the world must have mourned for his loss .-That he has fallen: by, the coward hand of a

vile assassin exasperates and embitters the

grief beyond and power of language to ex-

AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : MAY 17, 1865.

OPINIONS vary widely. Even the opinions of one man, touching the same object or subject, and separated only by a week of time in utterance, widely disagree.

Whether death works any appreciable change in the mental and moral condition of its subject is still matter for speculation. But of this we may be sure—that death works great changes in the utterances of the survivors of the dead. Nothing so clearly illustrates this fact as the utterances of the semi-rebel press, prior to, and following the murder of ABRAHAN LIN-

And here let us record the most elequent tribute ever paid to the private and public worth of an American citizen by native or stranger. Of Lincoln the London Telegraph

"From vulgar corruption, from factious hatred, from meanest jealousy and uncharitableness, this great raler was wholly free. At last came what seemed to be the fruition of his labor—the reward of his patience and courage. He entered Richmond as a conqueror; but he launched no decree of proscription against the South; for the fight appeared to him to be over, and it was not in his large heart to bear malice against a beaten fee."

A greater breadth of soul was never manifested in so few words. What better epitaph can we desire to be carved in the monumental marble in whose shadow all that is mortal of this martyr of Liberty is laid? The grander, because history will confirm this estimate of

In marked contrast with this we put the language of a Copperhead paper published in Schuylkill county, in our own State, on the day preceding the night of the murder. We feel that there is need of apology to a civilized community before presenting this vile drip of a debased soul. On that day the editor wrote: "When the bloody hours of Lincoln's life are over, we think we see a funeral procession, at the head of which marches a man bearing a negro's skull, and the impaled body of a white man, exclaiming: 'behald the emblem of all he accomplished by the slaughter of two millions of people, and the crushing of unborn generations beneath the mountain of his labby.' The only fitting examinary at the funeral of The only fitting ceremony at the funeral of should be conducted by a Sylla, who stirs her blood and makes up a centaur's banquet."

The funeral procession to which the brute who penned the above made allusion, stretched over half a continent, and numbered in its sad train every noble-souled man and woman of a population of twenty millions. When Lincoln fell, the grief of millions coined itself into a great, choking sob, which made itself heard across the seas and shook the hearts of the masses in the remotest lands of Christendom. Even the seared and bleared heart of the brute whose words we have quoted, could not resist the contagion of that mighty grief; for in the next issue of his paper we find him eating his brutal words in the following humble-pie par-

"Then men truly felt as if the first-born of all the households of the land had died; felt as men feel when they have lost their best earthly friend; felt as if the old Ship of State, more than ever, was at the mercy of the waves without a pilot to conduct her to a haven of srfety. President Lincoln died, just when the nation most needs the parental guidance of a moderate, unassuming, unambitious man."

President Lincoln died, oh you barnsoled hypocrite, on the night of the day on which ou declared that he ought not to receive Christian burial! We entirely agree with a contemporary that such hypocrisy is disgusting; it is always disgusting, but more especially when practiced to cover up such a depth of depravity as this fellow exhibited.

It is a notable fact that these public teachers of assassination now pretend that the policy of the President during the last three months of his life met with their approval. The policy of the President, from the 14th of April 1861, to the 14th of April 1865, as regards the suppression of the rebellion, was never changed in any essential particular. He determined to put it down by the strong arm of force. He ever inclined to mercy; for, being truly brave, there was not a spark of cruelty in his soul. No man who knew him believed that he cherished a revengeful purpose toward any mortal. Revenge is an attribute of essentially mean, cowardly souls. His soul was an infinite remove from that. But so far from approving his policy, these miscreants heaped the filth of the dictionary of slang upon him up to the day of his murder. No man, since Washington, from you as directed. I have the honor to report had been so outrageously defamed and belied. Yet now that his murder has been procured to plished. be done through passions inflamed by their intemperate hate of good, they make haste to pronounce him a man of lofty virtue, unassuming, unambitious, incorruptible.

We truly believe that the child is living who will live to hear the irreversible verdict of the civilized world pronounced, to the effect that this great tragedy was the inevitable result of the Copperhead teachings. What can be more direct to that end than this, from a Center county paper:

"On the legal principles of self-defence, has not any man about being driven to the slaughter-pen by Lincoln's conscription, a right to take the life of the old tyrant to save his own?"

The fellows who indulged in that sort of talk assume to control the masses of what was once known as the Democracy. We have the best of evidence that the masses who voted for Mo-Clellan last fall do not sympathise with treason and assassination. Let them repudiate these miscreant leaders, then, and leave them to the ample measure of public contempt which they merit, and will certainly receive.

We have preserved some ugly records made by big and little leaders during the war; and they shall be brought to the light, and revived, until their authors shall be estimated at their

The rebel Gen. Adams says he is opposed to

funded at a rate which is marvelous. The people took \$30,000,000 of the 7-30 loan last Saturday, and as every man and woman who has with which he was pursued, saying that he invested in national securities has a direct in- had believed our government were too magnanterest in sustaining the Government, our insti- imous to hunt down women and children. tutions were never on so firm a footing as this day. Thank God for the victory for the Right!

Jeff Davie, the arch traitor, has been captured by a cavalry force under Gen. Wilson, at a point southeast of Macon. The official despatch, printed elsewhere, states that Jefferson D was dressed in his wife's petticoats and making for the woods when taken. Alas for chivalrous Jefferson D! Think of the idol of Vallandigham, Seymour, Woodward & Co., assisted by the lower crust aristocracy of the North, skedaddling in his wife's petticoats?

Well-admirers and sympathizers-if you have tears, prepare to shed them now. Such s scoundrel ought to be drawn and quartered first in small pimples on his forehead over his for disgracing woman's garb.

WANTED-A MEETING HOUSE TO GO TO Where the Genel --- B. L. Where the Gospel, not Politics, is preached.
A HARDSHELL BAPTIST.

The foregoing appears in the advertising columns of the New York Express. As the man who advertises his stupidity is entitled to consideration, we copy, and comment without

Wanted-a sharp detective, to keep an eye upon the contribution-box when it is entrusted to the custody of the above advertiser.

The editor of a rampagious Copperhead paper before us, stigmatizes Boston Corbett as Booth's murderer." We can understand how a man may become so depraved as to become reckless of his own reputation, for such cases are frequent; but how can a man get so children? The children of such a man will not thank him for his unmistakable sympathy for an assassin. -

The 7-30s are selling now at the rate of fifty million dollars a week. \$15,000,000 were taken on Tuesday of last week. Under the circumstances we would rather enjoy the spectacle of a Buchanan man exhorting the dear people to restore the government to a party whose credit, in 1860, could not command a loan of eight million dollars in the entire country. A nice party that.

Capture of Jeff. Davis ? He Runs away in his Wife's Petticoats!

DISCOVERED BY THE HEELS OF HIS BOOTS-HE BRANDISHES A BOWIE KNIFE, BUT SUCCUMBS TO THE LOGIC OF REVOLVERS. THE LAST DITCH FOUND. WANTED - SOMEBODY TO PERISH IN IT.

WASHINGTON May 14, 1865,

Maj. Gen. Dix: The following dispatch of the capture of Jefferson Davis, while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes has been received from Maj Gen Wilson.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Macon, Ga.,-May 11.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y of War: The following dispatch announcing the capture of Jeff. Davis, has just been handed me by Col. Mentz. commanding 2d division.

> HDO'RS 4TH MICH. CAV., CUMBERLAND GA .. - May 11,

Capt TW. Scott, A. A. G., 2nd Div. : Sir: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Inmansville, I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife, sister and mother, his Postmaster General, Regan, his private Secretary, Colonel Harrison, Col. Johnson, A. D. C., Davis' Staff, Col. Morris Lebrick, Lieut. Hall, also several important memorandums and a train of five wagons and four ambulances, making a most is now receiving additions to their stock of perfect success, had not a fatal mistake occurred by which the 4th Mich, and 1st Wisconsin came GOODS, BOUGHT DURING THE LATE in conflict, we should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed and Lt. Broutle wounded through the arm in the 4th Michigan, and they will be sold at and four men wounded in the 1st Wisconsin .-This occurred just daylight, after we had captured the camp. By the advance of the 1st Wisconsin they were mistaken for the enemy.

I returned to this point last night and shall move right on to Macon without waiting orders that the whole object of the expedition is accom-

It will take me at least three days to reach Macon, as we are seventy five miles out and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to night.

Macon, Ga., May 13, 9 A. M. Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Lieut. Col. Hardee, commanding the 1st Wis., has just arrived from Cowenville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin on the evening of the 7th and followed him closely night and day through the Wilderness, via. Cumberlandville to Erwinsville. At Cumberlandville Col. Hardee met Col. Pritchard SUCH ARTICLES AS WILL GIVE SATISFACwith 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan Calvalry. Hardee followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard, having fresher horses pushed down the Ocmulgee and thence by House creek to Erwinville, arrived there at midnight of the 12th. Jeff. Davis had not

arrived. Col. Pritchard and his party were encamped two miles outside of the town. He made disposition of his men and surrounded the camp before day.

miles, as he afterwards learned from Davis.-The trail being too indistinct to follow, he he pushed on at 3 a. m. and had gone but a STORE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE DICKIN. little more than one mile when his advance was fired upon by seme of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the utmost determination. Fifteen minnutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered.

The firing in this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received. The captors report that he had put on one of

The war is ended. The Government, actua- his wife's dresses and started for the woods, ted by a spirit of true concern for the public closely followed by our men, who, at first, thought him a woman, but seeing his boots interest, has already reduced the current ex- while he was runing they suspected his sex at penditures a million and a half per day, or, in once. The race was a short one, and the rebel other words, we are now living considerably President was soon brought to bay. He brandwithin our income. The floating debt is being | ished a bowie knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the pursuasions of Colt'srevolvers without compelling the men to fire .-He expressed great indignation at the vigor

> Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Hardee. after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the President or he might hurt some of them. Reagan behaves hinself with dignity and resignation. The party evidently were making for the coast. -

J. H. Wilson, Brev. Maj. Gen.

HARVEY SICRLER, Esq., the editor of the Tunkhannock [Pa] Democrat, publishes the rollowing in his issue of 20th Octeber, 1861: "We deem it due to Mesers. J. C. Ayer & Co., and the public, to make known our experience with the use of their Ext. Sersaparilla

in our family, by stating the circumstances under which it was taken and its effects. When our only child, now in his third year, was about eight months old, a sore appeared

nose. These rapidly increashd and united formed a loathsome, virulent sore, wich finally spread over his forehead and face, not even excepting his eyelids, which became so swollen that his eyes were closed. We called a skilful physician, who administered the usually prescribed remedies. A solution of nitrate of silver was applied until the mass of corruption which covered his entire face turned jet black. The sore again and again burst through the sororched and artificial skin formed by this solution. Meanwhile many remedies were employed without any rpparent benifit. For fifteen days and nights he was constantly held by his parents to keep him from tearing open with

Everything having failed, we were induced by the high recommendations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the cure of Scrofulous disease, to give it a trial. In his treatise on Scrofuls, Dr.Ayer directs a mild solution of lodide of low down in the scale of being as to forget his Potash to be used as a wash while taking the Sarsaprella, and it was faithfully applied.

Before one bottle of Sarsaparilla had been given the sore had lost much of its virulence and commenced to heal. Another bottle effected an entire cure, and the general prediction that the child must die was contradicted. His eyelashes which came out, grew again, and his face is left without a scar, as smooth as anybody's. It is unnecessary for me to state in how high esteem we hold Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

OST-ON THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL of the late Mrs. Gibson, a valuable GOLD LOCK-ker, sontaining the portraits of two children. It is not known whether the Locket was lost on Main-st. or the Avenue. The finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving it at the store of John R. Bowen.

May 17, 1865.

KIMBALL & SEAGERS-

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS, Rave fitted up the old Jones & Ros Stand, and are manufacturing to order all descriptions of Har-ness, double and single, at as reasonable rates as the same quality of articles can be purchased for else-

where.
They will also keep on hand SADDLES, TRUNKS, BRUSHES,

CURRY COMBS, CARPET SACKS, FLY-NETS, in their season, and all other articles usually kept at such establishments. They will be glad to see their old friends and as many new ones as may please to favor them with their patronage. Wellsboro, May 17, 1865-6m.

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN!

And so has the price of

DRY GOODS.

LEE HAS SURRENDERED, AND "WE HAVE SURRENDERED THE EX-TEME HIGH PRICES OF GOODS.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

DEPRESSION IN PRICES,

THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

We have made arrangements to get Goods every week, and as we keep posted ingregard to the New York Market, we shall atall times make the stock on hand conform to new prices,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

wish it distinctly understood, that however much others may blow,

WE DO NOT INTEND TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY. quality of goods considered. It shall be our aim to

keep constantly on hand a good stock of

such goods as the community require, and

TION TO THE CONSUMER. THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM

under which our business has constantly increased for the last ten years will be adhered to, as also the

READY PAY SYSTEM

Hardee had camped at 9 p. m. within two YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

SON HOUSE,

and first door east of Hungerford's Bank.

more recently adopted. Don't buy until

SMITH & WAITE,

Corning, N. Y., May 17, 1865. RESH GARDEN SEEDS, in large packages for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

7-30 Loan.

The sale of the first series of \$300,000,000 of the 7-30 Loan was completed on the 31st of March, 1865. The sale of the second series of Three Hundred Millions, payable three years from the 15th of June, 1865, was begun on the let of April. In the short space of thirty days, over One Hundred Millions of this series have been sold-leaving this day less than Two Hundred Millions to be disposed of. The interest is payable semi-annually in currency on the 16th of December and 15th of June by Coupons attached to each note, which are readily cashed anywhere. It amounts to

One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " \$500 " 20 " " " " \$1000 \$1 " " " \$5000

MORE AND MORE DESIRABLE.

The Rebellion is suppressed, and the Government has already adopted measures to reduce expenditures as rapidly as possible to a peace footing, thus withdrawing from market as borrower and purchaser.

This is THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and constitutes the

Great Popular Loan of the People. The Seven-Thirty Notes are convertible on their maturity, at the option of the holder, into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent. GOLD-BEARING BONDS Which are always worth a premium.

FREE FROM TAXATION. The 7-39 Notes cannot be taxed by Towns, Cities, Counties or States, and the interest is not taxed unless on a surplus of the owner's income exceeding six hundred dollars a year. This fact increases their value from one to three per cent. per annum, accord

ing to the rate levied on other property. SUBSCRIBE QUICKLY.

Less than \$200,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be his hands the corrupt mass which covered his subscribed for within two months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans. It now seems probable that no considerable amount beyond the present series will be offered to the public.

offered to the public.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their are exert in when they have confidence. lect their own agents, in whom they have confidence and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE, Subschiption Agent, Philadelphia.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellsboro, and TIOGA CO. BANK.

May 1st, 1865.

JOHN R. BOWEN

is now prepared to exhibit to the trading public of Wellsboro and vicinity, the latest arrival of

Spring & Summer Goods.

at this ancient Burgh, at NO. 1, UNION BLOCK.

I think I may say, without vainglory, that my stock of

DRY GOODS. LADIES' GOODS. READY MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c., HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, and GROCERIES,

IS SECOND TO NO STOCK

offered for sale in this part of the country, for

DUALITY. CHEAPNESS & VARIETY.

Ladies, call and examine my stock of

Summer dress goods.

Gentlemen, I have some of those stylish Summer

CASSIMERES

Wellsboro, May 17, 1865.

L ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING been granted to the underligned on the estate of Josiah L. Butler, late of Delman, deceased, those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediately vte payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to CALVIN F. BUTLER, Delmar, May 17, '65.6t* Adm'r.

TAVERN LICENSES .- Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their petitions to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Tioga County to grant to them Licenses for houses of public entertainment, and for eating houses, and that a hearing upon the same will be had before said Court, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May next, at

Liberty-H. H. Sheffer,* Joseph Reed.
Blossburg—Rufus Farr,* Jos. Yonkin, Jno. Shields.
Delmar—James S. Coles.
Eikland—Benj. Barse,* Charles Ryon.*
Westfold—A I. S. Lench.* Westfield-A. L. S. Leach.*

Westleid—A. L. S. Lesan. Ward—Myron Nichols.* Covington Boro—Anson L. Johnson. Wellsboro—B. B. Hollday,* Nelson Austin,* J. W. Bigoney. Gaines-H. C. Vermilyea. Liberty—Joel H. Woodruff.*
Fall Brook—W. W. Goff.*
Mansfield—Albinus Hunt.*
Knoxville—G. W. Mattison.*

Blossburg-James Morgan, Horace W. Holden, Elijah Plummer, Joseph P. Monell, Elizabeth Conley.
Wellsboro—G. Hastings & Co., Wm. T. Mathers. To SELL BY THE QUART.

EATING HOUSES.

Bloss—A. L. Bodine.
Ward—Abel S. Manley.
J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk.

REGISTER'S ROTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office of Tioga County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, on Monday, the 5th day of June 1865, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Martin Reppard, Executor of the estate of Joseph Reppard, dec'd.

Account of Charles Sherman, Adm'r of the estate of James Dann, dec'd.

Account of O. Bullard, Adm'r of the estate of Mor-

timer Bullard, dec'd.
Wellsboro, May 10, '65. H. S. ARCHER, Reg'r. FOR THE LADIES.—BABBITT'S CELEBRA. TED SOAP POWDER, or washing made easy and stains removed from Table Lines, Napkins, &c. For sale at Roy's Drug Store. SHERIFF'S SALES

PY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facins, Letari Facins, and Venditioni Exponar, issued out of the Court of Common Press of Tioga county, Pa, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House; in Wellsboro, on MQNDAY, the 29th Lange May, 1885, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the day of May, 1865, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the tollowing described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Elkland borough, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Joul Parkhurst and Blackman, on the east by land of Parkhurst and Blackman, on the east by land of Thomas Wood, on the south by highway, and on the west by Blackman—containing 3 of an acre, more or less, with a frame house, frame barn and shed and truit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F. G. Loveland.

ALSO—A lot of land in Richmond township,

ALSO—A lot of land in Element township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by highway, on the east by lands of James Boyler, on the south by land of Ross & Williams, and on the west by lands of L. J. Aldrich—containing 118 acres, 40 sores improved, more or less, a frame house, log barn and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold a the property of Robert Sampson.

ALSO—A lot of land in Middlebury twp., bounded

north by Hornce Westbrook, east by Hornce West-brook, south by James Brown and John Westbrook, brook, south by James Brown and John Westbrook, and west by the Smead lot—containing about 155 acres, about 125 acres improved, two frame bouses, three frame barns and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Geo. Westbrook, Horace F Westbrook and Ephraim C. Westbrook.

ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Wellaboro, bounded and described as follows: northerly by land of C. B. Kelley, easterly by land of L. P. Williaton, southerly by Main street, westerly by lands of Israei Richards—containing \(\frac{3}{2}\) acre more or less, frame barn, and out buildings and some fruit

house, frame barn, and out buildings and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Thomas ALSO-A lot of land in Jackson two, bounded on the north by lands of Wm. H. Cowl, east by lands of Joseph Gould, William Woodford and Mart Henry, south by lands of A. J. Monell, Charles Hamilton

and Joseph Gould, and on the west by lands of Wm H. Cowl—containing 70 acres, about 50 acres in. proved, two frame houses, one frame barn, apple or. chard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as constraint of the state of the state of the property of Zelpha A. Churcher.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union twp., bounded and described as follows: north by lands of H. Gray and described as follows: north by lands of H. Dray and Jomes Gorton, on the east by lands of S. N. Dann, and the estate of C. Thomas, deceased, south by lands of L. B. Randall and John Carr, on the west by lands of Hiram Gray—containing 31 acres more of

less, about 15 acres improved, frame house and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Henry Fothergell and George W. Leggett. ALSO—A lot of land in Osceola twp., bounded and described as follows: north by Morgan Seely, east by H. C. Bosworth, south by highway, and west by highway—containing 14 acres more or less, all im. proved, one two-story frame tavern house, two frame barns, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John S. Seely and Merit

sold as the property of Juhn J. Miller.
ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar twp., bounded north by the line of Shippen, and Delmar townships, east by lands formerly of S. E. Ensworth, south by Phelps' Dodge & Co., and west by Slias Billingtential of the state on taining about 700 acres and being part of warrant No. 4427, about 4 acres improved, saw mill, I frame houses, shingle house and a blacksmith shop thereon.

ALSO-Another lot of land in Delmar twp., bound. ed north by John Miller and Vine H. Baldwin, east by Joseph Bernauer and G. W. Eastman, south by Ira Wetherbee, Wm. Stratton and Wm. Eberent, and west by Roland Reed, Lewis Dexter and land formerly owned by H. Stowell, and sold to Raigh Meade—containing about 380 acres, about 250 acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns and two apple orchards, peach erchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H.

Stowell.

ALSO—A lot or piece of land situate in the township of Charleston, in the county of Tioga, beginning at the santh-west corner of David Henry's lot; there east by said lot 168 perches to a beach tree; there south 1741 perches to a stump, corner of lot formerly deeded to Urish Spencer and Caleb Austin; thence west seventy-eight perches to a post; thence north one degree west one hundred and seventy-three and a half perches to the place of beginning-containing one hundred and seventy-one acres and six-tenths of an acre with the usual allowance, about 140 acres improved, 3 frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, frame horse barn, corn house, and some other out buildings, together with two apple orchards and some other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property

of Alanson E. Kiles.

ALSO—A lot of land in Deerfield twp., bounded north by Hiram E. Potter, east by Bingham lands, south by Alonzo Stevens and Bingham lands, and west by Wm. J. Knox—containing sixty-eight and one-fourth acres, about six acres improved two frame houses and a log barn thereon. To be sold as the property of R. S. Mosher and Wm. B. Rich. LEROY TABOR Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, May 10, 1865.

THE BIG FIGHT having been closed up by 👢 Messrs. Grant, Sherman Sheridan, & Co.,

KELLY & PURVIS have volunteered for a war of extermination against high Prices, and will be found entrenched behind a huge pile of

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at the old OSGOOD STAND, where their communitions with New York cannot be interrupted. They have just received a good stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

such as Prints, Delaines, Bareges, Muslins, Honer, Notions, Boots and Shoes, etc., in fact everything in the Dry Goods line may be found at our counter, and purchased at prices corresponding to the last

HEAVY FALL IN GOODS. We also invite purchasers to examine our in stock of

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Can't be beat this side of New York: Remember the place. "Osgood's Corner."

KELLY & PURVIS Wellsboro, Apr. 22, 1865-1y. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

T. L. BALDWIN, Is now received a stock of now receiving a large and well selected SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

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HATS AND CAPS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, WOODEN WARE, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold VERY LOW for READY PAY ONLY. ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. All persons buying GOODS for READY PAY,

Are respectfully invited to call and examine THE STOCK, As they are to be sold at VERY LOW PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL T. L. BALDWIN. Tioga, May 17, 1864.

WORCESTER'S DRY YEAST, or HOP YEAS W IN CAKES. Every Lady should try it have light bread. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.