

THE 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 ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

And here let us record the most eloquent tribute ever paid to the private and public worth of an American citizen by native or stranger. Of Lincoln's the London Telegraph says: "From vulgar corruption, from factious hatred, from meanest jealousy and uncharitableness, this great ruler 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 right appeared to him to be over, and it was not in his large heart to bear malice against a beaten foe."

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, bolder history will confirm this estimate of THE MAN.

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: 'Behold 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 debt.' The only fitting ceremony at the funeral of such wretches is not Christian, but heathenish, and should be conducted by a Sylla, who sits her blood and makes up a century'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 coiled 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 paragraph: "The 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 safety. President Lincoln died, just when the nation most needed the parental guidance of a moderate, unassuming, unambitious man."

President Lincoln died, oh yeh barnoiled hypocrite, on the night of the day on which you 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, had been so outrageously defamed and belied. Yet now that his murder has been procured to 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 inscription, 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 McClellan last fall do not sympathize 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 true worth.

The rebel Gen. Adams says he is opposed to all surrenders.

The war is ended. The Government, actuated by a spirit of true concern for the public interest, has already reduced the current expenditures a million and a half per day, or, in other words, we are now living considerably within our income. The floating debt is being 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 invested in national securities has a direct interest in sustaining the Government, our institutions were never on so firm a footing as this day. Thank God for the victory for the Right!

Jeff Davis, 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 a scoundrel ought to be drawn and quartered for disgracing woman's garb.

WANTED—A MEETING HOUSE TO GO TO Where the Gospel, not Politics, is preached. A HARDEN 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 oblige.

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 rampaging 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 low down in the scale of being as to forget his 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 SUCCEEDS 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. Meats, commanding 2d division.

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

Capt T. W. Scott, A. G., 2nd Div.: Sir: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Imanville, 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 perfect success, had not a fatal mistake occurred by which the 4th Mich. and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict, we should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed and Lt. Bronlie wounded through the arm in the 4th Michigan, 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 from you as directed. I have the honor to report that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. 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 Cowanville. 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 Erwinville. At Cumberlandville Col. Hardee met Col. Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan Cavalry. 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. Hardee had camped at 9 p. m. within two miles, as he afterwards learned from Davis.—The trail being too indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 3 a. m. and had gone but a little more than one mile when his advance was fired upon by some of the 4th Michigan. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the utmost determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing in this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received. The capture report that he had put on one of

his wife's dresses and started for the woods, closely followed by our men, who, at first, thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running they suspected his sex at once. The race was a short one, and the rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasions of Col.'s revolvers without compelling the men to fire.—He expressed great indignation at the vigor with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our government were too magnanimous to hunt down women and children. 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. Regan behaves himself with dignity and resignation. The party evidently were making for the coast. J. H. Wilson, Brev. Maj. Gen.

HARVEY SICLER, Esq., the editor of the Tunkhannock [Pa] Democrat, publishes the following in his issue of 20th October, 1861: "We deem it due to Messrs. J. C. Ayer & Co., and the public, to make known our experience with the use of their Ext. Sarsaparilla 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 first in small pimples on his forehead over his nose. These rapidly increased and united formed a loathsome, virulent sore, which finally spread over his forehead and face, not even excepting his eyelids, which became so swollen that his eyes were closed. We called a skillful 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 scabbed and artificial skin formed by this solution. Meanwhile many remedies were employed without any apparent benefit. For fifteen days and nights he was constantly held by his parents to keep him from tearing open with his hands the corrupt mass which covered his face.

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 Scrofula, Dr. Ayer directs a mild solution of Iodide of Potash to be used as a wash while taking the Sarsaparilla, 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 come 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.

LOST—ON THE DAY OF THE FUNERAL of the late Mrs. Gibson, a valuable GOLD LOCKET, containing 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, Have fitted up the old Jones & Roe Stand, and are manufacturing to order all descriptions of Harness, double and single, at as reasonable rates as the same quality of articles can be purchased for elsewhere. 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 EXTREME HIGH PRICES OF GOODS. THE PEOPLE'S STORE, is now receiving additions to their stock of GOODS, BOUGHT DURING THE LATE DEPRESSION IN PRICES, and they will be sold at THE LOWEST MARKET RATES. We have made arrangements to get Goods every week, and as we keep posted in regard to the New York Market, we shall at all times make the stock on hand conform to new prices, REGARDLESS OF COST, and we 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 SUCH ARTICLES AS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION 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 more recently adopted. Don't buy until YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK AND PRICES. STORE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE DICKINSON HOUSE, and first door east of Hungerford's Bank. SMITH & WAITE, Corning, N. Y., May 17, 1865. FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, in large packages, for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

U. S. 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 1st 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 15th 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 rapidly 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 7-30 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, according 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 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. 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 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, SUBSCRIBTION AGENT, Philadelphia. SUBSCRIBERS 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 Bazaar, at NO. 1, UNION BLOCK. I think I may say, without vain glory, 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 QUALITY, 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.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION HAVING been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Josiah L. Butler, late of Delmar, deceased, those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to CALVIN F. BUTLER, Delmar, May 17, '65. 6c

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 2 o'clock P. M. INNKEEPERS. Liberty—H. H. Sheffer, Joseph Reed. Blossburg—Rufus Farr, Jos. Youkin, Jas. Shields. Delmar—James S. Cole. Elmira—Zeph. Burt, Charles Ryan. Westfield—A. L. S. Leach. Ward—Myron Nichols. Covington—Boro—Anson L. Johnson. Wellsboro—B. B. Holiday, Nelson Austin, J. W. Bigney. Galena—H. O. Vermilyea. Liberty—Joel H. Woodruff. Fall Brook—W. W. Goff. Mansfield—Albinus Hunt. Knoxville—G. W. Mattison. EATING HOUSES. Blossburg—James Morgan, Horace W. Holden. Elijah Plummer, Joseph P. Monell, Elizabeth Conley. Wellsboro—G. Hastings & Co., Wm. T. Mathers. To be sold by the QUART. Bloss—A. L. Bodine. Ward—Abel B. Manly. J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—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 Dan, dec'd. Account of O. Ballard, Adm'r of the estate of Mortimer Ballard, dec'd. Wellsboro, May 10, '65. H. S. ARCHER, Reg'r.

FOR THE LADIES.—BABBITT'S CELEBRATED SOAP POWDER, or washing made easy and a stain remover from Table Linen, Napkins, &c. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., I do hereby give notice that the following real estate, to-wit: A lot of land in Elkland borough, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Parkhurst and Blackman, on the east by lands of Thomas Wood, on the south by highway, and on the west by lands of L. J. Aldrich—containing 120 acres, 40 acres improved, more or less, a frame house, barn and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold at the property of Robert Sampson.

ALSO—A lot of land in Middlebury twp., bounded north by lands of Horace Westbrook, on the east by James Brown and John Westbrook, and west by the Smead lot—containing about 120 acres, about 125 acres improved, two frame houses, three frame barns and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Geo. Westbrook, Horace Westbrook and John Westbrook. To be sold at the property of Robert Sampson.

ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro, bounded and described as follows: northerly by land of C. B. Kelley, easterly by land of L. P. Williston, southerly by Main street, westerly by lands of Israel Richards—containing 2 acres more or less, a frame house, frame barn, and out buildings and a fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Thomas Allen.

ALSO—A lot of land in Jackson twp., bounded on the north by lands of Wm. H. Cow, east by lands of Joseph Gould, William Woodford and James Henry, south by lands of A. J. Monell, Charles Hamilton and Joseph Gould, and on the west by lands of Wm. H. Cow—containing 70 acres, about 50 acres improved, two frame houses, one frame barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Zeph. Burt, Charles Ryan and John S. Leach.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union twp., bounded and described as follows: north by lands of H. Gray and James Gordon, on the east by lands of S. N. Darr, and the estate of C. Thomas, deceased, south by lands of B. Randall and John Gray, on the west by lands of Hiram Gray—containing 21 acres more or less, about 15 acres improved, frame house and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Henry Fothergill and George W. Leggett.

ALSO—A lot of land in Osoque twp., bounded and described as follows: north by Morgan and Beal, east by H. C. Bosworth, south by highway, and west by highway—containing 14 acres more or less, all improved, 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 Carr.

ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar twp., bounded north by V. H. Baldwin and highway, east by Smith and H. Stowell, south by H. Stowell, west by H. Stowell and V. H. Baldwin—containing eighty acres more or less, about thirty acres improved, a log house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John 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 to a line containing about 700 acres and being part of warrant No. 4427, about 4 acres improved, saw mill, 1 frame house, shingle house and a blacksmith shop thereon.

ALSO—Another lot of land in Delmar twp., bounded north by John Miller and V. H. Baldwin, east by Joseph Bernauer and G. W. Eastman, south by Mrs. Werthebe, Wm. Stratton and Wm. Eberhart, and west by Roland Reed, Lewis Dexter and lands formerly owned by H. Stowell, and sold to Ralph Meade—containing about 250 acres, about 250 acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns, sheds attached, corn house and other out buildings, two apple orchards, peach orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. Stowell.

ALSO—A lot of piece of land situate in the township of Charleston, in the county of Tioga, beginning at the south-west corner of David Henry's lot; thence west by said lot 168 perches to a beech tree; thence south 174 perches to a stump, corner of lot formerly owned by Francis Spencer and Caleb Thomas; 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, 8 frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, frame horse barn, corn house, and some other out buildings, together with two apple orchards and one other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Alanson E. Niles.

ALSO—A lot of land in Deerfield twp., bounded north by Hiram E. Potter, east by Hiram Smith, 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. B. Mosher and Wm. R. Bissell. Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, May 16, 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 NEW AND CHEAP GOODS at the old OSGOOD STAND, where their communications with New York cannot be interrupted. They have just received a good stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as Prints, Delaines, Barges, Muslins, Robes, Notions, Boots and Shoes, &c., in fact everything in the Dry Goods line may be found at our counter, and purchased at prices corresponding to the low stock of HEAVY FALL IN GOODS. We also invite purchasers to examine our stock of GROCERIES. 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 receiving a large and well-selected STOCK of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, consisting in part of a General Stock of DRY GOODS, LADIES' DRESS GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, 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 VERY LOW PRICES. CASH PAID FOR WOOL. Wellsboro, May 17, 1864. T. L. BALDWIN.

Worcester's Dry Yeast, or Hop Yeast, in Cakes. Every loaf should try it and have light bread. For sale at Roy's Drug Store.