We must take the Democratic par as we find it, and we therefore propose faitly to set forth its position as it is defined in its platform of principles enunciated on the 24th inst.-The second resolution passed by that, Convention is couched in the following language:

"Second. That if the counsels of the Democratic party had prevailed, the Union would have been saved in all its rutegrity find honor, without the slaughter, debt and distrace of a civil war .- But when the formation of sectional parties in the North and in the Seu , and the advent of one of these parties into the seate of power made war, a fact which we fould not counteract, we sustained the Federal athorities in good faith, asking nothing at thei hands except a decent respect for our legal lights and some show ef common honesty in this manage ment of our financial affairs, but in noth these particulars we were disappointed a id betray-

James Buchanan was President voien secession became a fact, and when he will appealed to for action to save the Union, he I undly told the American people that there was no power in Federal authority to coerce a htate; that secession was one of the reserved & ghts of a sovereign State, and that the Union ras a mere compact which could be dissolved at will by any-of the State parties therein. This was "the counsel of the Democratic "ty" at the time, prevailing in the Cabinet and upreme in the Senate of the United States dt ng the session of 1860-'61, yet it was not sv ciently potent to save the Union. It was to doctrine of the Democrate party which encourse d the State to secede. It was the doctrine of the Democratic party which first proposed to deny he potency and justice of Constitutional magnities; and now in a capyas for important St te officers, the Democratic leaders take the fig il characterizing the war forced on the American people for Constitutional liberty, justice and order, as a disgraceful conflict, the slanghte, and debt of which are to be charged as crimes gainst those who fought to maintain a just Government strug-gling to maintain its life. If resolution which we quote means this and fothing more. Elect the candidates who stand or the platform of which that resolution is a plan, and every Southern traitor can claim with petice that majority of the people of Pennsyl ania justify his treason. If any man can put, i more favorable construction on this resolution he is more skillful in sophistry than is the drawer thereof expert in falsehood.

Nor does the resolution pause, in its false charges concerning the action of the Government in the conduct of the way so far as its instice and honor are involved. deliberately asserts that the war was a betray of the Democratic party, after the Convention which endorses such stuff has nominated two men for office whose only merit consists of a participation in that unjust war. Whit can sensible people think of such charges and positions? Truly, the Democratic party of to day is in a sad plight. It denounces a gree struggle for civil liberty as disgraceful, and .:n nominates and now expects private sol irs, whom i characterizes as slaughterers at it butchers of the Southern people, to support such nominations and thus become particl to their own condemnation before markind. Is it likly that any fair minded citizen or high firited soldier can be reduced into the support of platform?—Harrisburg Telegrant.

Well Matched.

There is a coincidence in the nomination of the editor of the Doulestown De vocrat, for Auditor General, and the selection of the Senator from Clearfield as the Chairmar of the Connerhead State Central Committee, ich the fighting men of Pennsylvania caunt fail to see .-Indeed, the men who left fit comforts of their bomes, and gave up the it areats of their business, to peril their lives on the battle field in delence of the safety of the Government, believing that they would not sorfeit any of the franchises of citizenship, and under peculiar obligations to W. W. H. Anvis, editor of the Doylestown Democrat, and V. H. Wallace, Senator from Clearfield. While the question of the right of the soldier to fiffrage was before the Legislature, Mr. Walli 33 was its bitterist, assailent. He opposed it lecause he believed a refusal to extend suc a right to the soldiers absent from Pennsylvi dia was a fitting rebuke to those engaged in a tunboly war .-He demanded it because he lesired to show that men brutalized by the in umanities of a civil war waged to destroy the prave and chivalcic people of the slave State 3 were junfit to exercise a freeman's right, thworthy to be trusted with the sacred privile as of the ballot. Yet to-day William H. Wallede is the Chairman of the Copperhead State Lentral Committee, and will shortly engage i appeals to the soldiers, whom he so lately chy acterized as unfit to vote in the field, to castrateir votes when at home for Davis and Lingth. And when the question of ratifying the amendment to the Constitution necessary to it tend the elective franchise to the soldier me before the people, the Doylestown Demo rat, owned and controlled by W. W. H. Day , now the copperhead candidate for Audito: General, echoed all the vile sanders heaped of the soldiers by Wallace, and added to the cof serbead slanders by coining new falsehoods to lefeat that great measure of justice to our fighting men. Gen. Davis' own journal, then comffletely under his control and supposed to reflet his views, denonneed the proposition to er tanchise the col-dier as the determination to ace the country beneath the heel of military sespotism, which the people outside of the ager 'should resist at the peril of their lives .- Harr sburg Telegraph.

The Providence Journal, in in article on Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet 6 tgans, speaks of these excellent and now celel ated instruments as follows: "For volume and quality of tone for variety and beauty of é lects; for excellence in crescendo and dimin sendo; for quickness of response to the touch in rapid staccato and legato passages; for the case and entire freedom from fatigue with with the bellows is operated; for the stability it every part of the workmanship and for cal scity for standing well in tune, the new C. binet Organs of Measire. Mason & Hamlin ortable reed in-struments, the largest of 1 nich are smaller than ordinary piano fortes ire not only quite equal to the smaller pipe of ans of the best makers, but much superior ithe generality of those heretofore used in sm'ill churches and halls, and for private practic "

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

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

. AUDITOR GENERAL, Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL. Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Wellsboro.

FOR ASSEMBLY. DR. WM. T. HUMPHREY, of Occola. JOHN S. MANN, of Coudersport.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, JEROME B. NILES of Middlebury.

FOR TREASURER, CHARLES F. MILLER, of Tioga. FOR COUMISSIONER, ... EPHRAIM HART, of Charleston.

FOR AUDITORS, DAVID L. AIKEN, of Tioga, 3 years, CHARLES F. VEIL, of Liberty, 1 year.

General Election-Tuesday, Oc-

. tober 10.

The nomination of John S. Mann, of Potter county, as the colleague of Dr. W. T. Hux-PHREY, of this county, will give very general satisfaction to the Republicans of both counties. We raise his name to the mast head with peculiar pleasure. He is one of the ablest men in Pennsylvania, and has stood by his stand for Free soil and free men with a firmness not often equaled, and never excelled. As a citizen his reputation is spotless. Hitherto he has been content to work in the ranks, asking nothing of the people, yet desiring much, and contributing liberally from his private purse for the public good, while profiting nothing, save as all profited by the defeat of wrong, and the vindication of Right. He will represent North Pennsylvania as it has been seldom represented, and the Legislature will have no abler and truer

WORK FOR TO-MORROW MORNING.

member than John S. Mann.

That is to say-work to be done right away, at least two weeks before the day of the General Election.

Now the work is to be done by one or two good, active men in every school sub-district, and consists in

in-each of said districts; as well as soldiers not yet mustered out, but who may return in time to vote if thus qualified. The assessment must be made before the 30th day of September, current, as that barely leaves ten days to the election. Remember-EVERY RETURN-ON THE ASSESSMENT ROLLS OR HE years.

CANNOT VOTE. We exhort the friends of the cause of universal Freedom, in every school sub-district, to take right hold of this work and despatch it at once. There is not a day to lose. Let every man act for his own neighborhood; but let no man wait for somebody else to do it. If the State and county ticket at the head of this column loses a vote from neglect of this duty, down goes a long black mark for the district in which the loss occurs; and who that has attended district school does not remember the immoral effect of black marks?

Another list to be attended to is the LIST OF SKEDADDLERS & SKULKERS

ARMY. Such persons are disfranchised, and forever disqualified for the exercise of the high privileges of citizens. By the 21st section of citizen. But President Johnson upholds Mili-'passed to provide for enrolling and calling 3d of March, 1865, it is provided that-

"-All persons who have deserted the military or naval service of the United States, who shall not re-turn to said service or report to a provost-marshal within sixty days after the proclamation hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed and taken to have volun-tarily relinquished and forfeited their rights of citi-zenship and their rights to become citizens; and such deserters shall be forever incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the United States, or of exercising any of the rights of citizons thereof; and all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or all persons who shall hereafter desert the military or naval service, and all persons who, being duly enrolled, shall depart the jurisdiction of the district in which he is enrolled, or go beyond the limits of the United States, with-intent-to-avoid any-draft into the military or naval service, duly ordered, shall be liable to the ponalties of this section. And the President is hereby authorized and required forthwith, on the passage of this act, to issue his proclamation setting forth the provisions of this section, in which proclamation the President is requested to notify all deserters returning within sixty days as aforesaid that they shall be pardoned, on condition of roturning to their regiments and companies, or to such other organizations as they may be assigned to, until they shall have served for a period of time equal to their original term of enlistment."

In pursuance of this act the President made proclamation on the 10th day of March last. It will be seen that all those persons who left their enrolment districts to avoid the draft, and did not return before the 8th day of May, 1865, are disfranchised, and forever disqualified from exercising any of the privileges of citizens. The law applies to those who returned, having been drafted, and failed to report. Now we propose that honorably discharged soldiers in every election district take hold of District court, at Philadelphia, of conspiring this matter, and see to it that not one of these | to aid in the escape of one Robert M. Lee .skedaddlers is permitted to vote. All election He used to be very active in preventing fuboards will be liable if they knowingly receive gitive slaves from escaping. Probably he rethe vote of any such person. Will our friends gards a loyal negro as of less consequence than the same will take effect from the date of filing see to it that this righteous law is rigidly en- a white rebel.

AGITATOR forced in every election district in this country? Friends-it is important that our majority

for Gen, Hartranft, candidate for Auditor General, and Colonel Campbell, for Surveyor Gen-_eral, should be as large as we can honorably WEDNESDAY, : : : : : SEPT. 13, 1865. make it. The Commonwealth must not mass into the hands of the rebel-sympathizing, treawith MALICE toward none, with charter for all, with firmness in the most let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

ABRAHAM LIKCOLN—MARCH 4, 1885. Republican be vigilant and active, remembering that every man on our ticket, from highest to lowest, has been tried and proved, and will not blush at the question-" Where did you "stand during the great war for national life?"

> Col. W. H. H. DAVIS, the Copperhead candidate for Auditor General, was during the war, and still is, the editor and proprietor of the Doylestown Democrat, one of the most poisonous Copperhead sheets published in the State. While he was drawing \$2,500 a year from the Government his paper was engaged in the work of denouncing the war as croel and unjust toward the South, Abraham Lincoln as a tyrant and usurper, and every effort of the Government to maintain its existence as an infraction of the Constitution and a blow to civil liberty. It was prominent, too, among the journals which sought to undermine the public credit, upon which national integrity depended. It scoffed at the currency, glorified the Chicago platform, which declared the war against treason "a failure," and consequently pronounced the rebellion a success. Yet all this time Davis, its editor and proprietor, was accepting from the Government his sheet reviled, the pay of a Colonel !- and doing his utmost at the War Office to get a Brigadier's commission !

But in playing this double game Col. Davis only exhibited the animus of his party during the nation's trial. We affirm from positive knowledge that the most shamelessly persistent officeseekers who grovelled in Washington during Lincoln's term, were Copperheads, and most bitter revilers of the Government. Still. they did not disdain to ask, and receive, their bread from the "tyrant" who occupied the Executive Chair. And Col. Davis is neither better; nor worse, than the balance of that faction which repays kindness with black ingrat-

Sonner than vote for such a man we would give our right arm to the surgeon.

THE WORK OF A GREAT CHARITY. -On the 28th of August last there was a grand meeting in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia-the occasion being the closing of the doors of the Union Volunteer," and "Cooper Shop Volunteer Refreshment Saloons" in that hospitable city There were speeches by distinguished publicists, and letters from Fresideus counson and his Cabinet, and patriotic music. But most notable of all was the full and final report of the joint executive committee representing those noble charities. The receipts at the Union Saloon for the whole period were -cash, \$92,498,78; donations of provisions, &c., \$30,000; cash expenses, \$92,079, 43.

This Saloon furnished 802,869 meals to soldiers, rebel prisoners and deserters, and freed-

The Cooper Shop Saloon received in cash. ED SOLDIER'S NAME MUST APPEAR \$57,781,83, and fed 316,991 soldiers in four

Thus ends the work of two noble charities which establish the record of Philadelphia for munificence and loyalty beyond cavil. The country owes a debt of gratitude to the managers of these Saloons, a debt that can be discharged only in giving them prominence among the world's unselfish workers.

One of the most amusing characteristics of the "Democratic" platforms of the present season, is their quasi endorsement of President Johnson's reconstruction policy, and their denunciation of Military Commissions. Now President Johnson is in favor of military Commissions for the trial of military offenders; so is everybody else except the offenders, and from the draft, and DESERTERS | ROM THE their sympathizers. The Copperheads denounce Military Commissions in times of peace as dangerous infractions of the liberty of the 'An Act to amend the several acts heretofore tary Commissions; he is inimical to civil liberty, therefore; how can he favor civil liberty "out the national forces," &c., approved the in his reconstruction policy while that policy employs a military force for its enforcement?

The truth is, our opponents, are in a tight place, and lack courage to get out. Why not admit that you have been blind as bats, and as crooked as a ram's horn; and that you have, and yet do, put party before, behind, above and below everything, not excepting the Government that protects you?

to a slight omission in their platforms: . For its strength and danger. in none of them do they reaffirm the doctrine enunciated in the McClellan platform, viz: " The War is a Failure."

THE ELECTIONS .- THE BALL OPENED .- Vermont and New Hampshire have followed the example of Maine and Connecticut and elect Republican Governors and Legislatures. Vermont gives a lighter vote than last year but does not diminish her majority, relatively .-the long pull in Pennsylvania.

We see that one John Jenkins, formerly deouty U. S. Mashal for the Eastern District of this State, has just been convicted in the U.S. Thanks to the "Democratic Press."

It will be remembered thhat among the resolutions adopted by the late Copperhead State Convention, was one thanking the " Democratic press" for the noble manner with which the anductors thereof "have contended in the defence of the liberties of the Nation." Of course this resolution was intended to convey a meaning other than that contained in its wording, and which the conductors of the aforesaid Democratic press" are supposed fully to understand. So far as the real truth is concerned, the "Democratic press" of Pennsylvania, with scarce a single exception, during all the weary years consumed in the effort to pre vent the Democratic slave-holders from dissolving the Union and destroying the Government, did all they could to aid, encourage, defend and approve the traitors warring against the National authority. From the meeting of Congress in 1861 down to the present hour, the Democratic press" of Pennsylvania have acted as the organs of treason. No act of the Government designed for the overthrow of the rebellion-no movement of our armies intended to crush armed traitors-no effort of the navy to arrest piracy on the high seas under the rebel flag-was permitted to pass uncondemned or unmisrepresented by the "Democratic press." When soldiers were wanted to fill up our armies, the "Democratic press" discouraged en listments. When drafts became necessary to resist the advancing forces of rebels intent on the invasion of the North to lay waste our territory and burn defenceless towns and citties, the "Democratic press" advised these able, to resist conscription, and those conscripted, to desert. When bounties became necessary to induce men to volunteer the ' Democratic press' resisted the law providing for their payment, and upheld the Democratic Justices of the Supreme Court who decided that the money bor rowed to pay bounties constituted illegal debts for which the people were not responsible.-When relief was afforded to the families of men fighting the battles of the Union, the "Democratic press" prenounced the money thus disbursed as having been squandered. When it was proposed to recognize the citizenship of the soldier by extending to him, while in the field facing death in defence of the integrity of the Government, the right to exercise the elective franchise, the "Democratic press" opposed the movement in all its stages-supported those Democrats in the Legislature who opposed the amendment to the Constitution providing for the enfranchisement of the soldier, and when that amendment came before the people for ratification, the "Democratic press" unceasingly and boldly denounced the measure, characterizing the vote of a soldier as the prostitution of the ballot-box to the vilest uses of military despotism. Undoubtedly therefore this element of rebellion was recognized approved and thanked by the late Copperhead Convention of Pennsylvanis. It is only right, too, that the facts should be clearly understood. It is right that the people whose Government has been saved from the destruction of a rebellion approved by the "Democratic press"-that the soldiers whose rights have been vindicated which a "Democratic press" denied—that the wounded heroes whose pensions have been secured which a "Democratic press" advocated should be repudiated-it is right that all these freemen, the "Democratic press," the Convention which nominated Davis and Linton returned its most grateful acknowledgements ! - Harrisburg Tele-

The people of Norristown, last week serenaded the Hers of Fort Steadman, now the Union candidate for Auditor General. After a congratulatory speech by B. F. Hancock. Gen. Hartranft responded to the call of the people as follows:

My Fellow Citizens:-I thank you most sincerely for this compliment to-night. It One Hour. assures me that you endorse my past public life and that I hold your confidence and support in the public contest soon to be inaugurated. I also thank you, Mr. Hancock, for the mention of my military history. Of this I will not speak nor detain you but a moment.

As a soldier I feel it my duty to give my humble aid to the great party which has during the rebellion so nobly supported the Government in the struggle for its existence and national henor. It put forth its strong arm and assisted the Government in filling our depleted ranks. If this bad not been done we would still be digging in front of Petersburg, or perhaps been compelled to accept a dishonorable peace. To do this in a righteous cause would have been a disgrace to every soldier. If a soldier is true to himself he much be true to the Union party. His pension list. his bounty for his early enlistment, his right of suffrage, his protection through life all appeal

I need not say that every effort should be made now to protect and encourage labor .-You well understand that it is the wealth of s nation. And, while this is so, also from patriotic considerations see that the returned soldier is honorably employed. It is the highest favor that can be bestowed upon him or his country. He will then soon forget his camp life and become an industrious and prosperous citizen.

The military power of the rebellion is crushed. I may say forever: and the nation looms up amidst the ruins more grand and powerful than it ever seemed before. But remember the spirit of rebellion is still alive and must be more carefully guarded. Let it be shorn of We must call the attention of our opponents all political power, for in that is concealed all

I hope soon to see the immense armies of the North and South engaged in civil and peaceful pursuits, all adding their energy to restore our happy, glorious country to its former wealth and prosperity. Allow me again to return my thanks for your compliment.

It being represented that persons are engaged in buying up discharge papers of returned soldiers, with a view of securing land grante, we would caution and advise soldiers New Hampshire increases her majority over to save their "eagles." The present Congress has last year. This is a good begining. Now for given to officers and soldiers one hundred and sixty acres of land, only charging the expense of giving, amounting to about a dime an acre, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who is to prescribe the "regulations for giving proper effect to the provisions of the act" to enable persons in the United States military or naval service to take steps whilst absent on daty to secure for themselves homesteads on the public lands, they take an oath and appoint an agent. Upon these being filed by the wife or representative at the land office," and if regular in all respects, the entry will

have legal inception from that time, provided the fee (\$10) and commissions are paid. No taxes are chargeable for five years and no liability for debta. The cultivation may be done by another. Soldiers in service need not occupy the land while in service, and after being mus tered out, have six months in which to occupy

the land."-Meadville Republican.

The Hon. Mr. Butler, member of a distinguished family in England, while on a winter visit a few weeks since to some of the mountainous scenery of Cumberland, England, accidentally fell from a precipice about five hundred and sixty yards. In the first one bundred and sixty yards he rolled upon the snow; the next one hundred yards he fell from one rock to another: the last fall was perpendicular, striking upon a rock, which literally dashed him to pieces.

JOHN S. MANN,

TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and McKenn counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He has the agency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands in said counties. Coudersport, Sept. 13, 1865-1y.*

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$30 to \$600 each. Thirty-Fire Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Address,
MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. [Sept. 13, 1865-1y.]

STRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the sub-scriber, on or about the lat of August last, A WHITE BULL, and Two Heifers, one brindle and the other red, yearlings. All reasonable charges will be paid if delivered to the subscriber, or on making known their present whereabouts.
Charleston, Sopt. 13, '65-3t. WM. BERSE. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-Letters of ad-

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Gilbert Hubbell. late of Cov. ington township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authen-tionted for settlement to S. S. PACKARD, Covington, Sept. 13, 1865-6t.* A m'r. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:-Letters of ad-

DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE:—Letters or administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Thomas Warren, late of Deerfield, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement te.

H. E. POTTER,

AND WINGHAM Adm's. GEO. W. INGHAM, Adm's.
Deerfield, Sopt. 13, 1865. 6t.*

THE RIGHT THING FOR THE TIMES .- At this season of the year when bowel complaints are so prevalent, it is well to remember that old and well tried remedy, Cholera Drops, which for the last fifteen years has been sold at Roy's Drug Store. This medicine has come to be regarded as infallible by those who use it. It is safe to say that the Chelers Drops is the safest, the cheapest, and the most effect and medicine of the kind ever offered to the public t ought to be kept in every family. Wellsboro, Sept. 13, 1865-3t.

TAXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Albert Fowler, late of Nelson, dec'd, notice in hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to PHILETUS CRANDALL, Executor. Osceola, Sept. 13, 1865-6t.*

TIOGA MARBLE WORKS. COLE & CALKINS......PROPRIETORS.

THE cobsoribers who now prepared to execute orders for TOMB STONES, of all kinds, and MONUMENTS of either RUTLAND OR ITALIAN MARBLES.

in the mest workmanlike manner, and with dispatch. We shall keep the best quality of Marble, of both kinds named.
Stones discolored with rust and dirt cleanesd and

made to look as good as new.

Mr. Harvey Adams, of Charleston, is our authorized Agent, and all contracts made with him will be valid. Customers can contract for work with him at Tioga, Sept. 13, 1865-1y,

HUNTER'S PATENT WATER FOUNTS I invite all persons in need of Goods to

A durable Well made, and pure water obtained in

This well is an improvement upon those heretofore sunk upon this principle. Using the SLOTTED PIPE, which is more durable and in EVERY respect

auperior to any other.

To those intending to have Wells of this kind sunk, we respectfully ask of them to examine our process before doing so. Having purchased the right for-Tiogs and Potter Counties, I shall commence at once canvassing and putting them in operation, when I can convince the most skeptical of their success. Township Rights for Sale. Address

E. A. JOHNSTON, Agent. Tioga, Sept. 13, 1865-4t*

LTOUSE & LOT FOR SALE .-

The subscriber offers for sale the premises lately occupied by B. F. M. Webster, dec'd, in Middlebury, containing one zore—a frame house and barn, and a dozen choice fruit trees thereon. For terms apply to J. B. NILES, Esq., Niles Valley. Said property is on the turnpike from Wellsboro to Tioga, 7 miles from the former and 10 from the latter place. Middlebury, Aug. 30, '65.4* S. O. WEBSTER.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND PLATED WARE.-Call at No. 5, Union Block, if you want a good

WATCH, where you will find a good assortment of AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.

I keep on hand E. Howard & Co.'s movement in heavy Silver Cases, which for time has no equal. I respectfully refer to M. H. Cobb, Esq., Editor Agitator, and Wm. Bache, Esq., President 1st National Bank of Wellsboro. Also, the W. Ellery, Bartlett, Appleton, Tracy & Co., all are good Watches.

PLATED WARE.

Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoon olders, Napkin Rings, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, India Rubber Chains, Rings, and Gold Mounted

> HEAVY PLAIN GOLD RINGS. JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS.

A good assortment of CLOCKS constantly on hand. All of which will be sold as low as they can be bought

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. Wellsboro, Aug. 30, 1865-tf.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.-Sealed proposals for building a bridge over the Cowanesque River in the village of Westfield, will

be received at the Commissioner's office in Wellsl up to Friday noon, September 15, 1865. The bridge is desired to be of the same style and dimensions of

KEROSINE LAMPS at ROY ROY'S DRUG STORE. A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS. Goods have advanced largely since the middle of August, and all stocks purchased before that time can

LARGELY BELOW PRESENT PRICES if the owners wish to. I intend to do, so and am now

LARGE AMOUNTS OF GOODS

AT LESS THAN PRESENT

NEW-YORK WHOLESALE RATES.

I will endeavor to convince any one of that

WHO WILL GIVE ME A CALL

Our Stock is larger in smount, and BETTER ASSORTED

than ever before. I have made my arrangements for

large trade, and if a BIG STOCK OF GOODS.

At very Low Prices WILL BRING IT.

I WILL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

LIST OF-BARGAINS:

as samples, read the following

All Wool Red Flannels. and Union Grey Flannels, 3s and 6d to 5s. Sheep's Grey Cloths, Cassimeres, Ex. heavy, 14s.

Kentucky Jeans, 3s and 6d. French Merinoes, high colors, yard wide, 94. All Wool DeLaines, Ex. heavy high col'd Balmorals, \$3 75 English Prints, warranted fast colors, 2s and 6d Best DeLaines.

35cts Yard wide Pine Paramettas, Richardson's Custom made Kip Boots, } Sole and 3 Sole at very low prices Custom made Calf Boots, Womens,

My entire Stock will average as low as this list, and I do not put this out as leads with no goods to back it, but can fill all calls for a reasonable length

HOOP SKIRTS

Our Stock is very large, all bought in the Summer MARKED AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARPETS. In this Stock I have done a much larger trade

THAN I ANTICIPATED,

Bargains...

and I intend if

will haveit and increase it. TO HAVE THEM.

SPRING PRICES.

FINALLY.

CALL ON US.

If I cannot suit you in

QUALITIES, STYLES, OR PRICES,

it shall be considered my fault, and there will be no J. A. PARSONS,

No. 3, Concert Block. Corning, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1865.

CTOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!-D. C. LAMPMAN & CO., WELLSBORO, PENN'A,

respectfully inform the public that they have opened NEW STORE & TIN SHOP.

one door above Sears' Shoe Shop, and will keep on hand and furnish to order, TIN, COPPER, & SHEET-IRON WARE,

COOKING STOVES, PARLOR STOVES,

THE EXTENSION-TOP, & THE

AMERICAN & NATIONAL COOK STOVE. We shall deal on the Cash System, and will not be undersold. Our motto is "amall profits and quick sales."

MILK CANS,

kept constantly on hand. D. C. LAMPMAN & CO. Wellsboro, Sept. 6, 1865-tf.

DENTISTRY. C. N. DARTT, WOULD say to the public that he is permanently located in Wallaham

V located in Wellsboro, (Office at his residence, near the Land Office and Episcopal Church) where he will continue to do all kinds of work confided to his care, guaranteeing complete astisfaction where the skill of the Dentist can avail in the management of cases peculiar to the calling. He will furnish ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

et on any material desired. FILLING & EXTRACTING TEETH, attended to on shortest notice, and done in the best

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the the use of Ansesthetics which are perfectly harmless, and will be administered in every case when desired.

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