• 1. 1 e 14

Conversations with President Johnson. A Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says:

It is but a short time since o distinguished constor called upon the President. A. delega tion of conservatives had just left him. Jurning to the senator he said : "I wonder if those persons who but now passed out imagibe that I forget the power and the party to which I owe my elevation. There was not a man in the delegation that wouldn't bave united in offering a reward for my scalp a few years ago, and now they talk to me as if I lowed everything to them. I guess they'll find I have a memory."

Again. A well-known editor of a prominent northern journal said to the President: "The Democracy say you will yet be found with with them. That you have always been a good Democrat, and will always so remain."

"Do they ?" responded Mr. Johnson .-"Well, sir, you are at liberty to tell all such gentlemen that while, as President, I shall endeavor to drop any partisan character, I certainly am not prepared to do more than pray for those he despitefully use me. I thek they stand in need of my progers, and e'- all Lean do for them."

" Mr. President, we are discouraged," said a communities of freedmen to the President .--"Richmond is as much in the hands of secosionis s n or as it was before Lee gurrendered. N minully free, we are yet the worst slaves. at a we see as hope of redress unless you aid us."

"Gentlemen," diswered M . Johnson, "you must exercise patience. You are free and the vinest Virginian shall yet not only acknowl edge your freedom, but vour equility, if you are true to courselves."

" But the local and State laws of Virginia, Mr. President-" "What of the local and State laws of Vic

gin ?_ Until these F F. V.'s come the their sens of Lumer think United States Ponyonets will be about the only laws they sha I have .--Go back to your homes, work hard; do your duty, and I will see that the lowest aflong you is secured in his right and title to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

As the President uttered the last remark his face glowed with a high resolve, and I never saw manhood more sterling and erect than his every lineament betokened.

From what I have written, and for many more things of similar import, you have the reasons for my faith in our new President .-The work before him is Titanic. He feels its great import, and he does not wish to err through haste or imprudence. /He is now feeling his way, and will yet justify the hopes of the progressive and the patriotis.

STRANGE SCENE IN A HOUSE OF MOURNING-A DEAD MAN COMES TO LIFE .- The St. Louis Republican, of the 30th, has the following :

John Redman, a colored man, died (as was supposed) at an early hour yesterday morning, at his residence over the grocery store, on the north-east corner of Franklin avenue and Twelfth street. A coffin and a shroud were procured, and the colored corpse, after being washed, shaved and dressed in the burial clothes, was laid out in the coffin. While his bereaved wife was wringing her tears out of a handanna handkerchief, and numerous friends. "mute with grief," were sitting around the dead body, talking about what a good man he was, Mr. Redman suddenly raised himself bolt upright in his coffin, with the majesty of death in his cold face.

Moving his not entirely sightless orbs around upon the company of mourners, his clay lips began to chatter some unintelligible stuff about the other world. The result of this hideous performance was to upset the whole assemblage with sudden horror, the female friends fainting and tumhling into each others atms at the sigh of the ghost, the men themselves charing in, and with dilated eyes rushing huri-dly out of the room. Mrs. Redman, the distressed widow, was among the number who fainted. When she came to she ran out of the room and out of the house, and nothing would indus ther to return during the day, notwithstanding she was secured that her husband had come to be conscious, and that the doctor thought he might recover. We are not informed as to the nature of Redma i's disease, but are informed that he was attended by an intelligent physician, who regards the circumstance of his sudden restoration, when, to all appearances, ho had been a lifeless min, as - merhing almost preternatural. THE MUNNIES P | HEBES -Meaning. Aver & Coll se received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to may for their medicines, which are largely and in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's d minions-the cast off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis-white linen turbans, loose breeches and flowing robes. Not the least part of their bulk is cloth in which bodies were embalmed and wound for preservation three thousand years ago. They are now to be made into paper for Ayer's Almanacs, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries. are used to warn the living, from the narrow house which they have so long inhahited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and cautions, we must so surely go .- Daily Evening Journal.



WEDNESDAY, : : : : : NOV. 1, 1865.

With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firm-ness in the sight, 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 or-phaps, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.— ABERIAM LINCOLM-MARCH 4, 1865.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

The conflict between organized Employment and semi-organized Labor, cropping out in the "strikes" prevailing in the districts where Capital is centered for mining and manufacturing purposes ; and in the "Eight hour | responsible direction. Power may be abused ; movement" now being agitated in every city in the North,-is not born of any antagonism existing between Labor and Capital; for there is no disagreement between them. Their interests are equal and identical.

Why, then, should there be a conflict between Corporations and their employees? It s a question not to be answered fully in a trief newspaper article. But we propose to look at the facts candidly, and make partial anwer as to why this unnatural conflict should rage ;---premising that being practically allied with Labor, we shall endeavor to remember the peculiar interests of those who work for a living.

The concentration of Capital in the hands of few, with exclusive privileges granted by legislative enactment, is a great power. At best exclusive privileges beget social and polit cal discontent, because with all the general and special benefit arising from the union of surplus means, by the development of resources, the division of labor, and the creation of centers of trade, evils do necessarily result. Necessarily, because while men are selfish and cold, their counsels will ignore the interests of the many. But these evils are not peculiar to business corporations. There are men who cannot see beyond the imaginary boundary of their church corporation; others cannot see beyond the limits of their borough, county, or State-the imaginary lines constituting their respective bounds being opaque.

Yet we do not regard either churches, boroughs, counties, and States, as productive of discontent that can be avoided. All these, being endowed with exclusive privileges, in some sort, are productive of far more good than evil. porations as public benefits, entirely necessary

to the country's growth and prosperity. Yet exclusive privileges foster Monopolies; many cases. Well, are not individuals also heartless and grasping? And which is hard- crats." er to bear-the tyranny of one man, or the

tyranny of a stock Company? While we do reprehend the practice of reducing the wages of labor to the minimum, we see no evidence that Capital has combined to oppress Labor. The wrong lies in the failure of great Companies to discriminate between high and low prices of subsistence in fixing the rate of hire paid. And the instances are painfully few in which prosperous Companies ave followed the markets up, and voluntarily raised the wages of their employees to correspond with the increased cost of supporting the families of workingmen. This wrong has been the fruitful cause of "strikes" in all time. It has been a heavy, an inexcusable oppression ; and how inexpressibly humiliating must it be to a powerful Company to do justice by compulsion? For strikes growing out of an injustice of this nature commonly result in a forced giving of that which the employer should have given without solicitation."

as Corporations take advantage of poverty to DEATBUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION .- Loss, \$50,000. get their work done cheap, so long they will A most destructive conflagration occurred about ges of one class, by any other class, is unwise, | destroyed, together with over tw, millions of and provocative of turbulence.

THE.

On the other hand, we are not blind to the fact that too many workingmen look upon a plandered at will; and we have heard work | logs had escaped during the spring flood and ingmen declare this openly. Nothing can be had been sawed at the mill. It is not pussible more unwise, dangerous, even. You caunot develop the resources of a country without a nuion of surplus capital; and you cannot un Messre. Colton & Canfield lose a few thousand

ite capital without giving it corporate form, so that it may operate legally, and have some but weakness is sometimes used as a hidingplace for cowardice and crime. There are two sides to these public questions; and the troubles that divide Labor and Capital come from

a neglect of both parties to consider the subject from any but a selfish stand point.

Of course this is not intended to be an exhaustive discussion of the subject; but if we have induced thought in those more nearly concerned it is all we intended. We defer remarks upon the Eight-Hour Movement till a future time.

About six years ago JOHN BROWN, wi h an army of 16 men, invaded the State of Virginia with the avowed purpose to free the slaves in that State. He was captured, and his force hunted through the free States like wolves. 630. John Brown, and the few of his party who were caught, were put to death. And the Democ-ra cy shouted . " Amen !" Indeed, the Republicans joined in the response.

In 1861 Jefferson Davis, with sundry other leading "Democrate," levied war against the Constitution and the Government thereunder; and after taking possession of all the public property in the South, deliberately invaded the sovereign States of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, destroying much property and draping every Northern neighborhood in mourning.

Jefferson Davis, and many of his crew, are vaptives in our hands, shorn of power and prestige, as was John Brown in their hands.

It is proposed to try J. D., and his fellow rebels, for treason. If convicted the American people demand that they shall be condignly punished. If not so punished, abolish the gallows, and offer a premium for the perpetration And we most assuredly regard business cor- of high crime, but punish the child that steals a loaf of bread.

But mark it : The "Democracy," who demanded the hanging of John Brown, now ask and Monopolies are beartless and grasping in for the pardon of Jeff. Davis and his co-traitors! "Be magnanimous!" say these 'demo-

Magnanimity was at a ruinous discount at Robert Kal Samuel Vio F. S. Bragg the counter of these political sharpers in 1859. It depends much upon whose ox is gored. W. Robert Samuel Ev Ah, yes ! John Pow

Gen. Slocum is to be pitied, but Lucius W Bolan Robinson is to be despised. Evidently a party David J. John Wali to the great cotton frauds in the West, General W. Watch Slocum made for the city of refuge for detected | Patrick R James Walker, villainy-the "Democratic" fold. But Lucius, James Walker, John Watson, ever a sturdy beggar for place, seeks to betray Nichol McNichol, the hand that feeds him. We guess it will be Thomas Farrar found, when the 7th of November leaves him Wm. B. James, to the tender mercies of his new love, defeated Squire Brooks, John Smith, (Irish) James Alla own successor, in order to cover up the evi- Andrew Wilson, dence of his connection with the State robbers John Hughes, Jr., Richard Henry, in New York State. George Cook, 1st., Ralph Copeland, It is said that doctors seldom swallow their | James Goff, own prescriptions. Mr. Wallace, Chairman of John Jones, Patrick J. Purcell. the "Democratic" State Committee, flooded W. Harris, the State with a last and to the second M. Harris, the State with a last card to the peuple, in John 0. Nei which he declared that negro suffrage was a John M. Allan, vital issue to be decided at the October election. W. Robinsen, Walter Mason, Well, Mr. Wallace's ticket was defeated by a John Brambaugh, John Braddock, mejority of about 21,000 at that election ; and W. Mullinix, Mr. Wallace will now oblige the people of the John Shearer, State by stating, either that the people have Martin Hopkins, decided for negro suffrage, or, by his silence, George Alsop, John Hughes, Sr., John A. Wilson, The Jeff. Davis press of this State refuse to publish the result of the late election in this State for the information of their readers. It Andrew Bryan, C. N Cranmer. is a singular fact that each journal states the James Buck, case just as it did three days after the election, Michael Agin, and thus: "The State seems to have gone William Sampson, against us by about 5000 majority." Yet each | Jacob Thomas, knows to a certainty that the Republican ma- Thos. Maroney, Frederick Miller, jority is 20,000. What possesses them to keep (To be Continue up this abominable lying?

destroyed, together with over tw) millions of feet of valuable lumber. The mill was leased and run by Henry Cameron. About 2,000,000 feet of the lumber was owned by Dodge & Co., and they are the heaviest losers. A large emont was used by are the marking where a construction and constables in and for the construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per-construction of Tioga, to appear in the construction of the to appear in the transformation and the transformation of to get at the loss of each of the parties. Lewis Jameson lost about 60,000 in old and 40,000 in new lumber. Its value is about \$2.000 .--feet of lumber. The whole loss will fall but little short of sixty thousand dollars. There was, we learn a light insurance on the mill, but,

TIUGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

none on the lamber. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been from a lamp, which was turned over or exploded during the absence or sleep of the watchman .- Williamsport Bulletin.

John Given was the Union candidate for City Commissioner of Philadelphia, at the late election. He ran 8,000 behind the ticket, and was defeated. This rejection of bad men-

The expenses of the navy for the year ending in June last were \$112,000,000. Secretary Wells estimates those for the current year at oply \$23,000,000.

Up to the present time 1 578 National Banks have been chartered by the Treasury Department. These banks have an aggregate capital of \$398,264,213, with a circulation of \$84,182,-

It is denied that the Treasury Department is

mes.	Income.	Tax.
. Williams,	\$1388 23	\$69 43
rk,	80.00	
cIntosh,	1958 60	97 6
lv.	327 47.	16 3
ly, itbs,	288.00	.13 4
onnelly,	417 69	20 8
M. Allan,	824 68	41 2
nd,	695 99	. 34 71
k,	845 60	32 2
Vaters,	750 93	87 5
ullinix,	740 07	37 0
ion, 1st,	663 74	31 1
ters,	334 20	16 7
u,	724 38	36 2
affney,	757 51	37 8
	157 30	7 7
u, .	1941 85	52 0
llover,	537 15	26 8
Pollock,	3459 00	172 9
untsinger,	551 23	27 5
rrett,	537 43	26 8
Γ,	2307-66	115 3
TOD,	457 23	. 22 8
D,	455 09	22 7
ylor,	290 24	14 5
alley,	505 52	25 2
iokers,	495 25	24 7
38 ,	439 00	21 9
ts,	561 25	28 0
vans,	512 41	25 6
reil,	1051-35	52 5
uck,	136 55	6 8
•	676 17	33 8
Davies,	988.09 🦻	49 4
ters,	1152 46	57 6
man,	878 53	43 9
ynn,	92 50	4 6
ilker,	552 05	27 6
son,	433 88	21 6
Nichol,	072 28	52 6
1	10 101	

· (

TIOGA CO. COURT, PROCLAMATION.-Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, get their work done cheap, so long they will offer a premium for rebellion. Men are equal before the law in this country; and the at tempt to eneroach upon the rights and privile. A most destructive contagration occurred above 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, three miles below this place. The mill formerly belonging to the Pennsylvania Lumber Company and now owned by Kidder & Hobion, was totally to the Dennsylvania with over two millions of to the Vertice of the sth Judicial District of rennsylvania, and Boyal Wheeler and Victor Case, Esq.'s, Asso ciate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their pre-cept, bearing date the 10th day of October 1865, and to me directed, tor the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Owar and Terminer, at Wellsboro, for the County

Corporation as something to be obcated and amont was owned by various parties whose sons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offi-ces and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf o the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punc-tual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice,

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Wellsboro, the 10th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. LEROY TABOR Sheriff.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

Interesting to the Public!

Somebody has said, "Industry conquers vice." Admitting that, there has got to be regularity and order stiending it, in order that all things may work well and bring prosperity. To be regular you must havo good Time-Pieces that you can depend upon. Therefore, get your Clocks and Watches repaired, which can be done on short notice at J. HARRIS & BROTHER'S Jewelry Shop, in Tiogn Village.

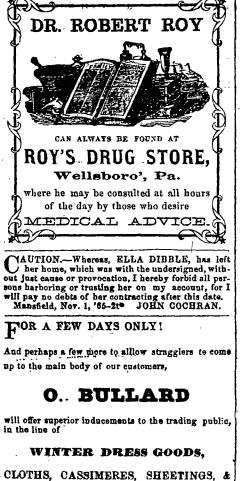
J. HARRIS & BROTHER

Have established a Jewelry Shop in the Village of Tioga, two doors south of the Bank, at the sign of the big watch, where they will keep on hand a supply of

CLOCKS, JEWELRY, &c., &c.,

to sell at very reasonable prices. There they will b prepared to do all kinds of Repairing in the line of Silver-amithing; Clocks, Watches and Jewelry re-paired on short notice. All jobs can be done, near and substantial too. Work speaks for itself. Give us a call.

J. D. HARRIS, J. HARRIS. Tioga, Oct. 25, 1865-2w.



HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.-

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU. HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY FOR

DIABETES.

IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE

BLADDER, INFLAMMATION OF THE

KIDNEYS, CATARRH OF THE

BLADDER, STRANGURY OR

PAINFUL URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannet be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent

symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A tea-spoonful a day of Helmbeld's Buchu will relieve you.

PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS

PLEASE NOTICE.

I make no secret of ingredients. Helmbold's Ex. tract Bushu is composed of Buchu, Cubebs, and Ju-niper Berries, selected with great care, prepared in prevo and recording to rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

These ingredients are known as the most valuable Dinretics afforded.

A DIURETIC

Is that which acts upon the kidneys.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUOHU

ACTS GENTLY,

Is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injuriou properties, and immediate in its action

FOR THE SATISFACTION OF ALL

See Medical Properties contained in Dispénsatory of the U. S., of which the following is a correct copy :

"BUCHU,-Its odor is strong, diffusive, and some. what aromatic, its taste bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of Urethra, Diseases of the Prostrate, and Retention or the Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections, and Dropsy."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic. See Remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, of

Philadelphia. See any and all Standard Works on Medicine.

FROM THE

LARGEST

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST

IN THE WORLD.

I am acquainted with H. T. Helmbold; he occupied the drug store opposite my residence, and was suc-cessful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favora-WM. WEIGHTMAN, (Firm of Powers & Weightman,) Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown Streets, Philadelphia.

paying the different States for their expenditures for war purpose. List of Incomes And Taxes, thereon, for the Year 1865; in the 8th the Taxes, increase, for the Tear 1000; in the other Division, 18th Collection District, consisting of Ti-oga tourship and boro, Rulland, Sullivan, Maine-burg boro, Richmond, Manefield boro, Covington tourship and boro, Bloss, Morris Run, Ward, and Fall Brook. FALL BROOK. Nat Samuel R.

Lewis Clai Robert Mc Jerry Hail Wm. Griffi Patrick D Alexander ames Hy John Cook lohn T. W Charles M John Wils James Pet Wm. Allan

Thomas Ga Eli Keltz, Jonas Hall Richard G Alexander

Martin Hu Martin Ba H. Brower James He W. Pierses . W. Tuy

Thomas B

is a good symptom.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS,-No one who hears these instrumente will be surprised at the very strong favor with which they are regarded by our leading organist. Their quality of tone is admirable, round, sonorous, pure, and sympathetic ; while they have abundant volume of tone for any private house, and quite sufficient for smaller churches and for such halls as are usually occupied by Sundayschools.' With all this, their capacity for expression is wonderful, exceeding in some respects even that of the largest and most costly church organs. This is mainly effected by the introduction of a swell, operated upon an entirely new principle, which gives the performer very efficient control of the tones he produces."

The moderate prices at which they are sold, and the little space they occupy, are important practical advantages in these instruments .---New York Commercial Advertiser.

A register of all volunteer officers who have served in the army eince the rebellion commenced has been prepared at the War Department, and is being printed at the government printing office. It will be similar to the regular army register, and till contain the name, rank, birth place, time of entry into the service, and date of discharge-information which will be of great importance to every officer as a matter of reference and valued as a historical document.

The specie captured with Jff. Davis is es. timated at more than \$100,000 in value.

.

Ws are no believer in strikes, as a role; the exceptional ones just mentioned seemed to be the last resort of neglected labor, and were jus tifiable. But the rule is that strikes are the weapons of caprice and ungoverned passion; often degenerating into futile spite actions, and damaging to their abettors therefore. Nor are we oblivious of the fact that many strikes are admit that he is an unconscionable liar. set on foot and fanned by the breath of demagogues. And for these reasons the outside working public have no sympthy with movements which smack more of turbulence and unreason than of indignation at wrong unbearable.

We have said that there is no natural antagonism between Labor and Capital. The apparent disagreement comes by mutual misapprehension. It is useless to deny that workingmen are inclined to regard organized Capital as an enemy, seeking, and taking, opportunity to procure labor at the least cost. On the other hand, it is no less apparent that Corporations employing many hands are in the habit of regarding laboring men as seeking, and taking, opportunity to perform the least amount of labor for their wages, he the same more or less. We regret to say that each party has given the other some cause for these mutually injurious estimates of each other. That is to say : Corporations have not always been considerate and just in their dealings with their employees -just as workingmen have not always studied the interests of their employers. Hence, the unnatural conflict between them; a conflict that is a positive damage to both.

To remedy this evil is to abolish "strikes," and organize Labor and Capital on the Mutual Protective system. But how shall it be done? By a full, frank, and free conference of the parties, or not at all. The allegation on the part of the Corporation, that "if men can't work for its rate of wages they can go elsewhere," may be true enough ; but if that particular Company pays less for the same kind of | ful improvement in this age. labor than others, the allegation involves very probable hardship to the poor man with a big commenced the issue of five twenty bonds, un-

.

Somebody would do HALL, of the Catakill Recorder, a great favor by furnishing him the Pennsylvania election returns. Unless this be done it is to be feared that the news will not reach him until the Waterloo of Nov. 7, in N. Y. That would be too much news for one day.

Regular nominations have come to grief in Elk county. Early, bolter, beats Boyer, regular, of Clearfield, for the Legislature, and Chapin is defeated by Coyne, a bolter, for County divorce from the bends of matrimony, and that the Treasurer. What next? ... We supposed the said Court have fixed upon Monday the 27th day of November next at 2 o'clock P. M., at Weilsboro, for St. Marys Teutons would swallow the divil, if hearing the said David O. Beddoes in the premises, only labeled "Regular Democratic ticket." proper. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

In a cemetery in Sharon, Conn., is a family lot in which are seven graves arranged in a circle. Six stones commemorate six deceased more stately slab bears the simple but affecting inscription' "Our Husband."

Two centuries ago, not one in a hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago, not one boy in a thousand was allowed to run at large at night. Fifty years ago, not one girl in a thousand Loomis, Lowis Judge, McCloud made a waiting maid of her mother. Wonder-

On Wedneeday the Register of the Treasury family ; and it savors of forced labor. So long der the act of Congress Merch 3, 1865.

• .

552 05	27 80	CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SHEETINGS, &
433 88	21 69	
652 28	32 61	SHIRTINGS.
535 25	26 76	
145 00	7 25	and every thing in the line of
831 82	41 59	
1175 28	58 76	DRY GOODS
423 93	21 19	
1820 72	81 03	
762 38	38 12	usually kept in the country.
598 91	29 94	
920 70	46 03	TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS,
228 37 328 46	11 41	
601 31	16 42 80 06	and all the
357 82	17 89	
264 79	13 23	
379 18	- 18 95	FAMILY GROCERIES,
936 56	46 83	
473 34	23 65	
554 72	27 73	f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f f
1481 92	74 09	HATS & CAPS,
587 19	29 85	
117.25	5 86	BOOTS & SHOES.
520 45	26 02	
521 16	26 05	Call at once and buy your winter stock.
398 18	19 90	o. BULLARD.
215 33	10 75	
567 98	28 40	
263 68	13 18	
310 53	15 53	THAT LARGE, FRESH STOCK OF
661 85	83 99	L ~
540 65 319 00	.27 03 15 95	
537 63	26 88	WINTER DRESS GOODS
354 85	17 73	WINTER DUROD AAAND
567 43	28 37	
1089 03	51 95	/
499 08	24 95	A T
84 24	4 21	-
607 36	30 37	
397 98	19 90	KELLY & PURVIS'S
1310 00	65 50	
426 00	21 30	
283 00	14 15	IS GOING OFF LIKE
462 00	23 10	
ed.)	\$2699 25.	
eu.)	QAU99 20.	HOT CAKES:

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.-The School Direct-ors of Charleston District, will meet at the Young School House, (on the State Road,) on Thurs-Wellsboro, Oct. 25, 1865. DHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN TIOGA.

> The subscriber takes this method to inform the atitizens of Tiogs, and the public generally, that he has opened a Gallery in Tiogs, where he will remain a short time, ror the purpose of carrying on the Pho-tographic Art in its various branches. All kinds of Photographs, Cartes de Visites, Vignets, and Ambro-tras Meleinotrone Formande to the total to the Those desiring a good picture will do well to give him a call soon. W. CARRIEL. hlm a call scon. Tioga, Oct. 55, 1865.

PPLICATION IN DIVORCE .-

A PPLICATION IN DAVISOR To Harriet A. Cole: You are hereby notified that You have a splied to the Chester A. Cole, your hushand, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas for s divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed of matrimony, and that the said cours has appointed Monday, the 27th day of November next at the Court House in Wellsboro, at two o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Chester A. Cole in the premises, at which time and place you can stiend if you think proper. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. proper. Oot. 25, 1885-4t.

A TTENTION, TEACHERS !- The School Direc-tore of Delmar district will meet at the Butler School House, Stony Fork, Saturday, Nov. 4th. next, at 19 o'clock A. M., to hire teachers for the ensuing Winter term. Teachers applying for schools will please to have their certificates with them, and re-member that each contrast teachers with them, and remember that each contract requires a 5 cent revenue stamp, to be valid. The Directors will be pleased to have each sub district select a teacher and certify the same to them on or before that day. By order of the Board. ISRAEL STONE, Sec. Oot. 18. '65-31

[From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Macrh 19.]

We use gratified to bear of the continued success, in New York, of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helm-Hold, Druggist. His store, next to the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He re-tains his Office and Labratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

The proprietor has been induced to make this statement from the fact that his remedies, although advertised, are

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

And, knowing that the intelligent refrain from using any thing pertaining to Quackery, or the Patant Medicine order-most of which are propared by self-styled Doctors, who are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

THESE PARTIES RESORT

to various means of effecting sales, such as copying parts of advertisements of popular remedies, and finishing with certificates.

The Science of Medicine stands SIMPLE, PURE, and MAJESTIC,—baving Fact for its Basis, Induc-tion for its Pillar, Truth alone for its Capitol.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

Health is most important; and the afflicted should not use an advertised medicine, or any remedy, unless its contents or ingredients are known to others be-sides the manufacturer, or until they are satisfied of the qualifications of the party so offering.

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

Established upwards of 16 years.

Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD.

Principal Depots.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE, 594 Broadway, New York ;

And HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT, 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Outober 11, 1865-19.

proper. Nov. 1, 1865. LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Oct. 31, 1865. Powleson, Sidney Phelps, Warren B. Record Cristian, Miss Sarah Ellerson, Alvina Edwards, Wm. T. Seaman, Wm, W. Gilkey, Mrs. Sarah Hall, Emma E. Jackson, Joseph Johnson, Mrs. Reta Soles, Issac, Jr.

Soles, 1886, Jr. Snyder, William Sackett, S. H. Simons, G. L. Thorp, J. W. Wariner, Wm, L. Johnson, Mrs. Moriah Wariner, Capt. B. H. [23

McKee, Craig, & Co. To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. HUGH YOUNG, P. M. Dead Letter Office.

PPLICATION IN DIVORCE .--To Elizabeth Beddoes: You are hereby notified that David O. Beddoes, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a