LOCAL NOTICES.

FOUND.—A gold dollar ear-ring. The owner will please send us the one she has, or all and pay charges, and take this one away.

A want has been felt and expressed by hysicians, for a safe and reliable purgative. uch a want is now supplied in *Parson's Purgative Pills.*

The undersigned has an excellent new ilch cow which he wishes to sell cheap.
Wellsboro, August 7, 1872. J. B. POTTER.

Henry K. Bond, of Jefferson, Maine, was ured of spitting blood, soreness and weakess of the stomach, by the use of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

LOST.—Somewhere about town, a watch hain-bar, (gold) with about an inch of chain ttached to it. The finder will be liberally ewarded by leaving the same at this office.

The undersigned having got done sawing r the season, request their customers to call t the office of J. R. Bowen, in Bowen & one's block, and settle up their saw bills at nce.
TRUMAN & BOWEN.
Wellsboro, August 7, 1872.—4w.

FARMERS' HOTEL.—The undersigned failing in health, offers for sale or rent the property known as the Farmers' Hotel. Inquire f the subscriber at the premises or of W. A. tone, Esq.
BATEMAN MONROE.
Wellsboro, July 31, 1872-2.

All persons indebted to the undersigned re requested to call at his house on the venue and settle up at once. Having sold ut and entirely retired from business, it is ecessary that all accounts be arranged as apidly as possible.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Wellsboro, July 24. 1872-3w.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. Jacob chissler, Ladies' Hair Dresser, Washington all Block, Corning, N. Y., respectfully announces to the ladies of this town and vicinity that she will be at the Wellsboro House, onday and Tuesday, August 12th and 13th, 872, and will remain all day to show samples, and take orders for Hair Weaving of l descriptions, Wigs, Toupees, Switches, urls, &c. Ladies whose hair is coming out ill find it to their advantage to save that hich adheres to the comb at each dressing, they will in a short time save enough to ake a switch, at a far less expense than urchasing hair to match. Hair exchanged. large stock of manufactured Hair Goods, ll be *kept constantly on hand.*

Orders by mail will receive prompt attenon, and satisfaction guaranteed. Our pries are reasonable, and fair dealing our otto Call or address

MRS. JACOB SCHISSLER,
Washington Hall Block, Corning, N. Y.
(Please preserve this circular, and when you ish your hair attended to, give me a call.)

The Agitator.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

Home Affairs.

Briefs.

Catch all your fish before the 15th of this onth.

—A new hotel is to be opened at Painted Post next month.

—And now there is to be a ten-pin alley uilt in The Park at Tioga.

Motto during the fruit season: Get all ou can, and can all you get.

—A Milton Warner, an active business an of Towanda, died quite suddenly last Wednesday week.

—A St. Petersburg, Pa., druggist offers his tore for sale at six thousand dollars, payable hen Grant is re-elected President.

A fine Greeley and Brown flag was suspended over Main street in this village last aturday.

Be sure and attend at the Court House xt Saturday evening. Senator Strang and udge Williams will speak.

A man who stands neutral says he gets oth ides of the question by reading this ear's *Tribune* and last year's *Tribune.*

—There was an adjourned term of Court eld in this village last Friday and Saturday r hearing motions and arguments.

—A Grant and Wilson Club was organized ast Saturday evening at Tioga. "The old epublican ranks" are forming for action.

—While excavating in The Park at Tioga, tones were found that contained large quantities of iron. If they had contained copper, t wouldn't have been so surprising.

—The Presbyterian society will hereafter old their meeting in Bowen & Cone's Hall ntil further notice, on account of enlarging heir church.

—The Corning *Democrat* of last week has alf a column of good hits on the new P. M. t that place. Those laugh best who laugh ast.

—Two hundred Democrats in the city of Binghamton, have signed the call for a Grant meeting. Only seventy-five Republicans ave gone over to Greeley.

—The Towanda *Reporter* says it understands that Mr. Harry Ward, recently pardoned out of prison, is to take the stump for Buckalew and Greeley. All right.

—The following are the names of new post offices recently established in Bradford county: Neath, Birney, Evergreen, Powell, and Foot of Plane.

—The Corning *Democrat* says, "The many friends of A. H. Gorton, Esq., will be pained to learn that he is very sick. He is suffering from an attack of *cerebro-spinal meningitis.*"

—The trouble with the strikers at Williamsport is over; the troops have nearly all gone home, and the rioters are out on bail. Having had their dance the next thing in order is to pay the piper.

—At the Republican County Convention held in Lock Haven last week Tuesday, James Chatham of that place was named for Representative in Congress, subject to the decision of the conference. He was authorized to name his own conferees.

—The barn of Mr. Hosea Kennedy in Delmar was destroyed by fire on Monday night July 22d, together with its contents. Loss about five hundred dollars, partly covered by insurance; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

—A friend has shown us a letter from C. E. Fellner, formerly of Mansfield in this county. He is now in Saline county, Kansas. Mr. Fellner was a Union soldier, and a prisoner in the south during the war; he "goes for Greeley as he went for the rebels, and says Kansas is *certain* for Grant and Wilson.

—The Elmira *Advertiser* says that at about 4 o'clock last Thursday morning, a dwelling house unoccupied and undergoing some inside repairs, situated at the upper end of Railroad Avenue in Corning, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by Dennis McMann and the fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

An oil princess who buys her dry goods at Titusville has ordered a pair of fifty dollar silken hose for her wedding. She wrote to the merchant as follows: "You may git me the best and fashionablist you can find. Darn the expense, for I'm going to marry a West Hickory oil man."

FIRES IN NELSON.—A fire occurred in this place this morning that reduced the barns of J. Starner to ashes. The fire originated from some unknown cause.—Through the prompt action of the railroad hands, who were at work close by, and the citizens that gathered soon as the alarm was given, the house and corn house, that were separated by only a few feet from the burning buildings, were saved. The barns were slightly insured. About $1,500 worth of tobacco was burned on which there was no insurance. Had the house burned, the loss would not have been less than $6,000. The loss will fall very heavily on Mr. Starner. The loss on J. Rathbone's barn that was burned a few days since has been promptly settled by J. H. & J. D. Campbell, agents for Williamsport Insurance company. COR.
Nelson, August 1, 1872.

GRANT AND WILSON IN LAWRENCE.

A Rousing Out-Door Meeting.

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting at Lawrenceville last Saturday afternoon held under the auspices of the Lawrence Grant and Wilson Club. The work that called together the good men and true of that township was the raising of a Grant and Wilson pole. Although in the midst of the busy season for farmers, the true Republicans of that region came forth by scores and hundreds to raise aloft the banner of that great leader who never has been beaten and never will be,—we have Horace Greeley's word for that,—and by their strong and willing hands the work was soon done, and the Old Flag was flung to the breeze one hundred and eleven feet from the earth.

An amusing and significant feature of the exercises was the burying of an old copy of the New York *Tribune* which was crammed full of the protective tariff arguments Mr. Greeley so delighted in a short time ago.—That gentleman having surrendered his convictions on that point, it was thought fitting that the Protective *Tribune*, which died last May, should be buried out of sight and smell of honest men. So that necessary work was done sorrowfully, but decently and in order, as befitted the funeral of the dear departed.

The active work being over, the meeting was called to order by Mr. J. H. Mather, the President of the Club, and the speeches were proceeded with. Addresses were made by Hons. J. B. Niles and John I. Mitchell, of *this village, and* F. E. Smith, Esq., of Tioga. They were all good, stirring speeches, and were most enthusiastically received by the assembled multitude. While the speaking was in progress, a disciple of Gratz Brown, being a little too much "elevated," undertook to create a disturbance; but he was soon squelched, and good feeling again prevailed. The meeting concluded with music by the martial band, the firing of a salute, and hearty cheers for Grant and Wilson.

Our friends inform us that there are but one or two Greeley Republicans in the whole township, while the true men of Lawrence, worthy that grand name, don't propose to give up the ship of Republicanism, whoever else proves traitorous or cowardly in this campaign. They are harmonious and enthusiastic, and are rapidly taking the lead in the county for vigorous work. They have already put up two Grant and Wilson poles—on last Saturday week at Somers' Lane and the one mentioned above—and another of the same sort is to be raised next Saturday on the premises of William Thomas, a leading Democrat of the township. Two years ago the Republicans polled 184 votes, and now they have about 200 names on their Club roll and are taking more every day. The men who know claim they will give a larger majority for Grant than they ever gave before for any ticket. And the way they are leading off in the campaign shows they *mean* what they say. The other townships must look well to their laurels if they would not be outstripped at the polls by the true men of Lawrence.

CLASPING HANDS, &C.

Greeley and Gratz Men in Council.

The Court House in this village was well filled last Saturday evening in response to the "Liberal" call to organize a Greeley and Brown Club. A large part of the spectators were Republicans attracted to the meeting by curiosity to witness the new departure of our "Liberal" friends from the Republican camp, and the clasping of hands over the chasm which separates Republicanism from the so-called Democracy of these modern days.

After a tune by the Brass Band, Dr. W. W. Webb called the meeting to order and nominated Mr. Henry Palphramand of Charleston for Chairman. Mr. Palphramond took the chair, and Dr. Webb moved that Laugher Bache and C. K. Thompson of this village, be Vice Presidents. The motion was carried and Dr. Thompson took his place by the side of the Chairman. Dr. Webb then nominated A. L. Ensworth for Secretary, and he was elected and entered on the duties of the office.

Dr. Webb arose and said that Mr. Bache declined to serve as Vice President, and he nominated W. T. Mathers for that place, and he was elected. The Chairman proceeded to call aloud for Mr. Mathers, but that gentleman did not respond. Somebody said he was not present.

Dr. Webb arose and nominated Bateman Monroe for Vice President, and he was elected and took his seat. Then Dr. Webb arose and nominated R. B. Webb for Assistant Secretary. The meeting concurred, and Mr. Webb put in an appearance at the clerk's desk.

The Chairman then said the meeting was called to organize a Greeley and Brown Club, and to ratify the Cincinnati nominations. He thanked the audience for their kindness and consideration, and called for some music. After the band had played a tune, the Chairman said that his health was not good, and he felt a little timid; felt as though he wanted to get out of the way. He was glad to see so many here to-night, and especially glad to see the ladies. He had never forgotten that his mother was a woman! He was an anti-Grant man before he was a Greeley man. At one time he thought he should have to stand alone, but he thou't of some doggerel poetry and took heart.—And now he had plenty of company. When he thought that this was a matter affecting the welfare of the whole nation;—when he thought we are to elect to the Presidency a philosopher, a first-class journalist, and a man who will *prove himself hereafter a great* statesman, he felt satisfied with the company he was in. He then introduced Professor Allen of Mansfield.

Prof. Allen said it gave him pleasure to meet a body of citizens like this, and confer with them as to the political condition of the country. It showed they were intelligent beings, and were willing to hear both sides and decide rationally when to act and how to act. He was glad, too, to address a meeting presided over by an old farmer—one who had the right ring about him—one of a large class of men who are to decide these questions. The paper edited by our leading poet, the *Evening Post*, has decided that Mr. Greeley would get as many votes as there were copies of the *Weekly Tribune* issued, and that caused him to feel encouraged. In this campaign great bitterness of feeling was shown at its very commencement. He was sorry to see it. He had hoped we could discuss the great questions of the day without personalities. He believed the history of the country and of the world showed that no party could remain long in power without becoming corrupt. It seeks to perpetuate its own rule, and we know how hard it is to break the power of a party long successful. We remember how many years we had to toil to break the power of the old Democratic party. When we finally succeeded, we attempted to run the Government in a Republican way. We continued in that way until the great issues for which we had contended were dead. Then the men at the head of the Republican party said to themselves, Let us make unto ourselves walls that shall keep us here. And so they passed laws authorizing their agents to go into the election precincts to control the votes. There were men in that party in whom the people had confidence and to whom they could look up. They were strong men—men of mark. Whatever they said on any question was hailed as a signal note. Who are these men, and where are they to-day? Contrast the leading Grant men with them. Did politicians, demagogues and wire-pullers control the Cincinnati Convention? There was not an individual who could have foretold what that convention *would do*. Who were there? Soreheads, the papers said. Where were their constituencies? Who sent them forth to represent the feeling of the people?—It was the uprising of the people that controlled that convention. There were no rings there, no cliques, no demagogues. *They say it was under the control of* the Democrats. They put forth a platform which every Republican indorsed. Were Democrats there?—What Democratic dogma was thrust upon them? It was almost impossible in this campaign to determine what the issues should be. The old issues were dead, and should be buried out of sight. But the leading Democrats fought against that; they were for fighting the old questions over again, but the people demanded new issues. It is the *uprising of the masses*, not the leaders. We knew before the Baltimore Convention that they must indorse the platform and the ticket. *It is charged* that we who voted for Grant are battling against the Republican party. We did vote for Grant. We wanted to reward him for his great services, and we voted for him as a one-term man, and he was then a one-term man. But when the leaders like Tom Murphy found they could control him by presents while they managed things, they *determined to run* him again, and perhaps they will want to run him for a third term. For a long time you have felt there was something wrong. As you sat down Saturday night to read your paper, whether it was the AGITATOR, the Elmira *Advertiser*, or a New York paper, you have found things were not going smoothly—that there was something wrong down at Washington. When Motley was recalled from England, there was rumbling in the clouds. *When the President tried to annex Santo* Domingo and Sumner said there was a scheme on foot to disgrace the Government, you *felt there was* something ominous taking place. When the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs was turned out and Simon Cameron put in his place, it looked dark indeed. Then we felt that these men were trying to perpetuate their own power. I am not very well posted in political matters, but I have picked up a few facts like this: *A great part of the papers of the country* are edited by men who hold office. Do you know how many Republican editors there are in office along the line of the Erie road, for instance? The other night there came a flash of the telegraph at Corning, and Pratt, the editor there, was *made Postmaster there*, and a good man turned out whom the people wanted kept in. You ought to have been at Corning, as I was that night, to see how the Grant men felt over Pratt's appointment. But it will not last long. He was put in by a flash, and he will be put out about as quick.—We shall want new Postmasters all around soon. You cannot pick up a paper that does not pervert facts.—There are rings all over—big rings in the nation and little rings in the county. There has never been such a chance as now for the people to break down these rings. Decide what shall be your duty—whether you will perpetuate a corrupt Administration. No party ever yet corrected its own corruption. The only hope is in breaking up the old parties and forming new ones.

Dr. Webb arose and said V. A. Elliott was sick and unable to attend. He had a letter from him which he handed to the Secretary to read. That gentleman found the job a difficult one, but finally reached the end of Mr. Elliott's long letter, much to the relief of the reader and the audience.

Dr. Webb arose and moved that a committee of five be appointed to report a permanent organization. The motion was carried. The Chairman suggested that Dr. Webb name the committee.

Dr. Webb arose and said he would name Wm. T. Mathers, Prof. Winters and J. H. Shearer on that committee. Then, after a pause, Dr. Webb said he tho't it would be best that the other two men on the committee should be Democrats. A voice said "Yes; nominate Henry Sherwood," and the crowd laughed. Dr. Webb said he would name Walter Sherwood and Jacob Broadhead as the other members.

The Chairman asked Dr. Webb if there was any more business, and Dr. Webb replied by calling on S. B. Elliott, of Mansfield, to speak. That gentleman at once responded. He said he was not on the programme, but didn't want to be left in an uncertain position. He deprecated the bitter spirit of the canvass. Men take positions as a matter of conscience—of right. They feel keenly the censure and contumely heaped upon them. He didn't know how it was here, but at Mansfield the burden of the talk is "Copperhead," "Sorehead," "Jeff. Davis man," &c. He said he admired the President for his military qualities. He led us through the deep, dark valley of war to success, and achieved for us a great victory. But his mind is a military one, and not fitted for civil leadership. A President *is* not commander of the people, but merely the executive of the popular will. Gen. Grant has, of necessity almost, drawn the Government into the form of a personal government differing but little from a kingdom or an empire. The Liberals did not like Sumner's removal, nor the San Domingo scheme, but a deaf ear was turned to all our complaints. They asked for civil service reform, and Butler told them it was a humbug. These were reasons for the split in the Republican party. It is the plan now to deny every charge. *If we speak of frauds*, they deny their existence. If we tell them of Hartranft's connection with the Evans fraud, they say, Will *you believe your eyes? If we speak of* Murphy, they say, Will you believe your *confounded* old eyes? But they say Greeley was nominated by the Democrats, and that they are not converted to Republican principles. But when one Democrat joins the Republicans they are glad. Was it not right for Grant to turn Republican? And if it was right for one man, is it not right for three million men? The issues to-day are not those of twelve years ago. He had heretofore belonged to the party of progress, and that party is to-day on the defensive, and the new party is the progressive one. The speaker proceeded to stand on the defensive and excuse Greeley for bailing Jeff. Davis.—He said Grant had paroled *Lee's* and Johnston's armies, and so had bailed thousands of rebels. But he commended him for it. He said they were accused of breaking up the Republican party; but the party had turned a deaf ear to all their complaints. He closed by proposing one more epitaph for the Republican party: Died through the determination of one man to rule it.

The Chair then made a few remarks, winding up with the information that he regarded Mr. Greeley as an Angel of Peace standing with one foot on universal suffrage and the other on universal amnesty. "Let us have peace."

There were then cries for "Steve Richards," and that gentleman stepped forth. Hon. Henry Sherwood said this was the Covington sell—no, he meant spell. Mr. Richards said that owing to circumstances over which he had no control he was born in Delaware county, N. Y., in the woods, and never had the opportunity to study a cheap spelling book; but he had learned to treat everybody as a gentleman who was six feet high. He didn't believe in a Union pinned together with bayonets. He had been rendered rather notorious by a county paper, and he knew he was called out because the audience wanted to see the ignoramus. "So here I am, six feet high, 200 pounds weight, a yard wide, all wool, and for Horrace Greeley every time." Horrace Greeley went to New York with his trowsers and shirt wrapped up in a handkerchief, and *now we are going to elect Horrace President. The* speaker never thought he was higher or holier than a Democrat! He had been ready to grasp hands with the South at any time. It had been his privilege to be held up to ridicule; but if the Democratic party could take him, he would rejoice with exceeding great joy to grasp their hands and help elevate Horrace Greeley to the Presidency.

The Chairman said he and Richards were among the mud-sills that never had the spelling book.

Hon. Henry Sherwood was then called for, and made a speech which, we regret to say, our space will not allow us to report very fully. He said he was on the Cincinnati and Baltimore platform, and that it was the proudest moment of his life. Some of his friends would like to hear an account of his stewardship at Washington, but the hour was too late for that. He then proceeded to criticise the Philadelphia platform, claiming that the Republicans in adopting it were not honest and sincere—that such *stuff* was an insult to the intelligence of the people. He praised Gen. Grant as a military man, but thought he was a poor President. He attacked him for spending his summers away from Washington, and for receiving presents, though he admitted the President had never made a dollar dishonestly. "Tom Murphy, it was said, had given him an interest in a cottage at Long Branch, and he had appointed Murphy Collector," &c. Do the people wish to have a public officer receiving presents and paying for them with offices? He then proceeded to extol Horace Greeley, who had given him and his many tremendous blows and knock-down arguments.—But he liked courage, manhood, pluck and determination, and a square stand-up fight. He was *going* to help elect Horace, and the Augean stable would be cleaned out and purity reign once more.

M. F. Elliott was loudly called for. He arose at the back part of the room, and said he was not silly enough to make a speech at that late hour. He would say one thing, however. The gentlemen from Mansfield had expressed their surprise at the bitterness of the campaign. Perhaps it was surprising to them; but if they had known how the Democrats felt in 1860, they would not wonder a bit at the bitter spirit shown now. When the Democrats saw defeat staring them in the face they felt bitter toward those who were leaving them, and so now the Grant men feel bitter toward those who are deserting them. The Democrats feel better now. He himself was a Greeley man as soon as he was nominated at Cincinnati, Baltimore or no Baltimore. The Young Democracy had been for years opposed to the party platforms. He was opposed to the party management in 1864, when they undertook to run a war man on a peace platform. He was opposed to the management in 1868, and so expressed himself on the stump. This political revolution had been opposed by the old Democrats and the leading organs—by the New York *World* and Chicago *Times*, and by Dan Voorhees in Congress; but it had gone on, nevertheless. *The old party leaders wanted to oppose* negro suffrage, but he couldn't stand that. He was at the Baltimore Convention, and he knew that the 686 votes cast for Horace Greeley meant *Horace Greeley*, and nothing else. The votes for Black and the votes for Bayard were the votes of the fossilized, Bourbon Democracy. He thought it senseless to talk about the past issues of the war; they are dead, and we want to bury them out of sight.

Dr Webb arose and moved that the meeting adjourn for two weeks. The motion was carried.

The Chairman said he had a letter from a lady who wanted to take the stump for Greeley. She wrote him, "I am a Greeley woman; what are you?" She asked him, "Wouldn't it be nice if me and my old man could go to the polls and vote together this fall?"

After the Chairman got through, Dr. Webb arose and suggested that they give three cheers for Greeley and Brown. The audience did so, and then they all went home.

By some strange oversight, the miscegenation committee on organization forgot to report, and so the Greeley and Gratz Club is still without a head. But then it's a little too much to expect *one* man to attend to *everything*.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EAST GENESEE CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—*Dear Brethren:*—As, by the unanticipated action of the recent General Conference, we are not expected to meet again as an ecclesiastical body, it seems to be necessary and desirable that we should meet in convention, before our final separation, for the purpose of re-adjusting our Conference Institutions, and for the transaction of such other business as may be deemed needful or expedient.

We, therefore, having had some opportunity for consultation, do hereby take the liberty of inviting and requesting all the members in full connection, and the probationers of the East Genesee Conference, and the Lay Delegates of the last session, together with the Lay Delegates elected this year (in expectation of another session), to meet in Convention at Mount Morris, N. Y., on *Tuesday, the thirteenth day of August*, proximo, at 2 o'clock p. m.

D. D. Buck, W. H. Goodwin, A. F. Morey, P. E., D. W. C. Huntington, P. E., A. Sutherland, P. E., K. P. Jervis, P. E., and 68 others.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The *Epitomist* of last week gives an account of an accident by which the oldest native of Williamsport met a sudden and horrible death, as follows:

A fatal accident occurred a little after six o'clock last Thursday evening, one which, from the age and the extensive acquaintance of the victim, sent a thrill of horror through our whole community. A few minutes before the occurrence, Mrs. Margaret R. Huling, the victim, and her sister, Mrs. Maj. Chas. Low, who resides on Market street a few doors from the railroad crossing, left the house of the latter for the purpose of calling on some of their friends. Their direction lay up Market street, across the railroad, and as they approached the track they observed the 6:10 passenger train from Harrisburg, coming slowly towards them. Mrs. Low refused to cross before the train arrived, and advised her sister not to attempt it; but Mrs. Huling thought there was no danger and kept on in spite of the caution, and would have passed over in safety, but, in some way not fully known, tripped and fell on the track. The train was too close to be stopped before it reached the unfortunate lady, and she was crushed beneath the engine and almost instantly killed. Her body was mangled in a most frightful manner.

Mrs. Huling was the oldest person in Williamsport who was born within the limits of the present city. She was the daughter of Michael Ross, the original proprietor of the land where the whole business portion of the city now stands, was born on the 24th of August, 1792, and would have been eighty years old on the 24th of next month. Her friends were already preparing to give her an appropriate celebration on the occasion. She was the mother of Col. E. G. Huling and several sons and daughters well known to all our old citizens. Her life having been spent here, her acquaintance was very extensive, and she enjoyed the love and respect of all who knew her. Sadness to-day pervades the circle of her large family and of numerous attached and loving friends.

CHEESE FACTORY.—The following is the account of the pounds of milk received at the Round Top Cheese Factory, since the 2d of July, 1872.

W. P. Shumway	12637	S. Morgan	2338
B. Claus	5192	H. Palphramond	2260
J. S. Bliss	9887	C. Coolidge	2690
B. F. Claus	4171	E. Johnston	9439
E. Claus	3517	A. J. Tipple	5096
C. Close	2588	J. V. Morgan	940
W. Peake	5866	K. Coolidge	11213
H. Kimball	7104	A. Pope	4868
D. Winney	8711	H. Peake	2411
S. Mills	6552	J. Willard	1155
O. Shumway	6890	Arch Walker	1250
P. Van Horn	7529	H. Eckerson	6570
F. Bocchus	6411	Abe Walker	1680
N. Claus	3733	D. P. Jones	6215
G. Rabb	1703	G. Webster	7966
A. Lamont	4463	Mary Jones, dec'd	3560
E. Peake	611	G. B. McKeeney	397
L. Kimball	888	T. Peake	2608
S. Prutsman	1500	S. A. Ludlow	219
S. Clarke	1260	E. Evans	2708
E. Wheeler	4466	J. B. Griffen	1490
D. G. Edwards	225		
Total,			182,03

CHARLES CLOSE, Proprietor.

MARRIAGES.

POTTER—St. BARNARD—At the M. E. Parsonage, in Charleston, July 28, 1872, by Rev. O. S. Transue, Mr. P. A. Potter of Charleston, and Miss M. St. Barnard of St. Clair, Mich.

AUSTIN—WILKINSON—At the same place and time, by the same, Mr. H. J. Austin and Miss Mary J. Wilkinson, both of Charleston.

VAUGHN—WOODHOUSE—In Arnot, July 17, 1872, by Rev. F. Tilo Evans of Blossburg, Mr. Jas. Vaughn and Miss Sarah Woodhouse of Morris Run.

STEPHENSON—NELSON—At the bride's home in Arnot, on the evening of July 25th, by Rev. J. Ludlow Kendall, Mr. Andrew Stephenson and Miss Ellen Nelson, all of Arnot.

DEATHS.

BOYCE—In Chatham, July 21, 1872, Mr. Harlow Boyce, aged 59 years, 2 months and 13 days.

New York City Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
HARDING, HAYDEN & CO.
Produce Commission Merchants, 343 Washington St.
NEW YORK, JULY 20, 1872.

Butter per lb	28	to 30	cts.
Cheese "	10	to 11½	"
Lard "	9	to 9½	"
Tallow "	9	to 9½	"
Dried Apples	10	to 11	"
Hops per lb	35	to 50	"
Eggs per doz	21	to 22	"

Special Notices.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York.

Jan. 1, 1872.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Hoyt and Dunbar, Music Dealers, at Osceola, Pa., was dissolved on the 3d day of August, 1872, by mutual consent.

I. G. HOYT.
Osceola, July 7, 1872-3w. D. DUNBAR.

Pay Up.

ALL persons indebted to Mrs. C. P. Smith for Millinery are requested to pay up at once or cost will be made.

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

NOTICE is hereby given that the following applications for Charter will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, on the 26th day of August next, for a hearing in the premises, at which time said applications will be granted if no objection is made:

Petition of Peter Cameron, Jr., H. J. Landrus, Jas. Ellison and others, for charter of incorporation of the "First Presbyterian Church of Arnot."

Petition of P. D. Shaff, Moses French, John Brown and others, for charter of incorporation of "French District Cemetery Association."

Aug. 7, 1872-3w. J. F. DONALDSON.

THE BEST

Washing Machine

now in use is

Colby's Little Washer!

THEY wash the Cleanest, they work the Easiest, they last the Longest, they are the Lightest and most Durable. The agent is now in town taking orders for them. Be sure and get one. Price $5.

Aug. 7, 1872-2w. M. C. KELLEY, Ag't.

New Grocery and Restaurant!

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

Groceries & Confectioneries,

which will be sold *cheap for cash.*

Particular attention will be paid to the wants of the "inner man." WARM MEALS will be furnished at all hours. Every delicacy will be supplied in its season. *Fresh Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, Sardines, Fresh Fish, &c., &c.*, will be furnished for the table in the best style and on the shortest notice. Call in and see.

Wellsboro, Aug. 7, 1872-6m. E. F. ROBERTS.

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, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday the 26th day of August, 1872, at one o'clock P. M., the following described property, viz:

A lot of land in Brookfield township; bounded on the south by lot No. 134 contracted to be sold to Benjamin George; west, north and east by lands conveyed to P. P. Morris, administrator of the estate of John Adlam deceased, containing 50.7 acres, with allowance, being lot No 67 of the allotment of the lands of the Bingham estate in Brookfield township, and part of warrant No. 1861, with about 25 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Douglass D. Cook, suit of the Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Westfield; bounded north by line of warrant No. 1070, east by lot No. 2 conveyed to Zenia Atkins, and lot No. 300, south by lot No. 277 contracted to be sold to Hiram Swimlar, and lot No. 276 contracted to Francis Handy, west by lot contracted to Eddy Handy, containing 65.7 acres more or less, and being lot No. 299 of the allotment of lands of the Bingham estate in Westfield township, and part of warrant No. 1070 with eight acres improved. To be sold as the property of Albert M. Handy, suit of Wm. B. Clymer and others, Trustees of the estate of Wm. Bingham, deceased.

ALSO—A lot of land in Liberty township; beginning at the north east corner of lot No. 40 of the allotment of the Bingham land in Liberty township, thence east 141.4 perches, thence west 80 perches to the south east corner of lot No. 38, thence north 65 perches to the north east corner of lot No. 38, thence west 20 perches to a corner of lot No. 40 aforesaid, and thence along the east line of said lot No. 40, north 76.4 perches to the place of beginning. It being lot No. 39 in Liberty and part of warrant Nos. 1181 and 1178, containing 76.7 acres, all improved. To be sold as the property of Elijah Parker, suit of Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Deerfield township; bounded north by lands of Jesse Rose, west by Lorain Carpenter, south by Wm. Clark, and east by lands of Charles Hall, containing 62 acres, 25 acres improved, frame house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John E. Falkner & Wm. A. Falkner, suit of John Rose, for use of J. Parkhurst & Co.

ALSO—A lot of land in Liberty township; bounded north by lands of C. F. Veil, west by lands of the estate of Leonard Schonbacker and the public highway, east by lands of John Young, and south by Jacob Kniffin and John Schonbacker, containing 237 acres more or less, 160 acres improved, with a frame house, log house, frame wagon house, frame barn, out buildings, three apple orchards, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of O. D. Perry, suit of E. S. Bailey.

ALSO—A lot of land in Lawrenceville borough; bounded north by lands of L. Daggett, and Kate Butts, west by Charles Ford estate and Lock Granger, south by the said Lock Granger, east by Main street, L. Daggett and D. Parker, containing 1 acre more or less, frame house, frame barn, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of I. H. Mather, suit of C. S. Mather; also the same property at the suit of A. Cropsey.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township, bounded north by lands of John Wass, west by E. J. Dalves, south by the public highway, east by Cyrus Avery, containing 17 acres all improved, log and frame house, log barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jacob [illegible] and John Wass, suit of Seymour Guild, for use of David Wass.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township; bounded north by lands of R. H. Taylor and [illegible] Garren, east by lands of Alfred Short, Josiah S. Miller and the Bingham lands, south by the Bingham lands and David Wass, west by lands of Ashley Guild, Alfred Short and J. W. Bunnell, containing 140 acres, 100 acres improved, frame house, 8 frame barns, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—Another lot of land in Clymer township; bounded north by lands of —— Baty, and lands of Mercy Boydman, east by lands of Lovel Short and Ashley Guild, south by lands of Retner Weeks, west by the public highway, containing 60 acres more or less, 25 acres improved, frame house, 2 log barns, out buildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of D. C. Churchill and William Churchill, suit of J. Parkhurst & Co.

ALSO—A lot of land in Deerfield township; bounded north by lands of the Bingham estate, east by Loren Carpenter, south by William A. Blank and Isaac Sutton, west by Charles Hall, containing 62½ acres, 30 acres improved, frame house, out buildings and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Cornell, suit of F. E. Woodcock for use of Isaac Sears.

ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township; bounded north by Wm. Cole, east by E. P. Deane, south by Jacob Cole and J. E. Broughton, and west by Wm. Cole, containing 137 acres all improved, 2 frame houses, 1 frame barn, and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Urial Broughton, suit of Robert G. White.

ALSO—A lot of land in Richmond township; bounded north by lands of Lewis Crittenden, east by lands of Samuel Waters, south by —— Underhill, and west by lands in possession of Lewis and Abijah Lent, containing 50 acres, 42 acres improved, with a frame barn, frame house, log house, out buildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of A. B. Cleaveland, suit of Dwight Ripley, for use of Enoch Blackwell.

ALSO—A lot of land in Westfield borough; bounded north and west by the public highway, south by lands of J. V. Leach, and east by lands of Nelson Burdick, containing ½ an acre, frame house, board and slab barn, hen park, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of S. O. Brown, suit of S. H. Martin, for use of H. T. Reynolds.

ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro; bounded north by Second Avenue street, west by William Harrison, south by David Sturrock, and east by Lucius Truman, being 150 feet on Second Avenue street, and running back to the land of David Sturrock, land all improved. To be sold as the property of A. M. Ingham, suit of Wm. Harrison, for use of Sarah J. Nichols.

ALSO—A lot of land in Elkland borough; bounded north by Main street, west, south and east by lands of Joel Parkhurst, containing about one-half of an acre, frame house, frame store, frame barn, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Abby Johnson and Harris Johnson, suit of J. G. Parkhurst, et al., for use of David Dunbar.

ALSO—A lot of land in Sullivan township; bounded north by lands of Stephen and Cornish Mudge, east by Amasa Richmond and Jonathan Smith, south by Artemus Rumsey and George Seymour, and west by Jesse Rumsey, containing 152 acres, 130 acres improved, 2 frame houses, 3 frame barns, out buildings, one house cellar, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Sanford Johns and James C. Johns, suit of Sarah Holden and C. H. Seymour, Administrators of D. C. Holden, deceased.

ALSO—A lot of land in Mansfield borough; bounded north by Wellsboro street, east by lands of William Hollands, south by Ross & Williams, and west by J. S. Murdaugh, being about 30 feet on Wellsboro street, and 75 feet deep, with a frame store and dwelling building and out buildings thereon. To be sold as the property of A. D. Sheuart, suit of D. H. Pitts for use of E. W. Phelps.

ALSO—A lot of land in Union township; bounded north by lands of Clinton Manley, east by Charles Randall, south by Jarrett Spencer, and west by [illegible] Thomas and David Vandyke, containing about 33 acres more or less, 30 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, frame shop, out buildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Benj. N. Harding, suit of J. E. Bullock.

Wellsboro, Aug. 7, 1872. E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Tioga, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Miller Benjamin late of Delmar, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Tuesday the 27th day of August instant, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, the property of said decedent, to wit:

A certain tract of land known as the Pine Island tract, situate in Morris township, Tioga county, and State of Pennsylvania; being warrant No. 4 379, and containing one thousand acres more or less; an undivided one-half portion of which was sold at administrator's sale by your petitioner on the 2d day of October, 1870, for the sum of five dollars, to James S. Coles.

Terms, cash on confirmation of sale.

SARAH H. BENJAMIN, Adm'r.

August 7, 1872-3w

WICKHAM & FARR

TIOGA, PA.

Have received and are now offering for sale all the latest styles of

Dress Goods,

Including Black, Japanese and fancy Silks, Silk Poplins, Silk Velours, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines, Tamise and Henrietta Cloths, Alpaccas, Lyon Suitings, Striped and plain.

Poplins, Japanese

Striped and plaids, Wash Poplins, Seersuckers, Cretonnes, Paris Cambric, Crape Moreta, Organdies, Lawns, Suttanna Suitings, Muslin Robe Patterns, Percales, Piques, Striped and Chevre Chambray.

French & Scotch Ginghams,

to gether with a fine assortment of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

Yankee Notions, Hosiery and Domestics.

Our stock of Ladies' Shawls and Scarfs cannot be excelled either as regards quality or price.

Hats and Caps

in endless variety,

Boots and Shoes,

the finest and coarsest, the cheapest and most stylish, the best and most serviceable to be found in the market.

If anybody wants a suit of clothes, their most important duty is to look through our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

buy an outfit and save their money.

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting

on hand to be sold at the most reasonable prices.—Next comes a full line of

Groceries, Crockery, and Wooden Ware

at rates to suit even the most particular purchaser.—Just come and see how much you can save by buying where goods are sold right.

Tioga, May 15, 1872. WICKHAM & FARR.

The World's Tonic.

PURELY VEGETABLE & FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

DR. P. LORIMER'S

JUNIPER TAR BITTERS!

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

Seated Cough, Incipient Consumption, Colds, Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pains in Breast or Side, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Diarrhoea, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Stomach and Liver.

W. H. Gregg & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists,

Elmira, N. Y.,

Sole Agents, and to whom all orders should be addressed.—For Sale by Pierce & Kress, Wellsboro, Pa.

PRICE, $1.00.

June 12, 1872-1y.

Invalids Don't Despair.

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this medicine, after exhausting their purses and patience in search of health.

Giddiness of the head, dullness of the mind, fœtid breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the liver, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thirst, with a total disrelish for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHRNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The fluids of the body become pure, the mind clear, the stomach strengthened, the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system so benefitted that disease, in bad weather, is less liable to afflict you.

Trade DR. P. FAHRNEY'S Mark.

Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

As a medicine for children, the panacea is, in every way, calculated to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are annually sold for that purpose, and which are often very injurious. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mild alterative, and which is capable of arresting disease without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic it is very effective, yet it does not, if given in proper quantities, cause nausea or distress in the stomach or bowels.—It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a *preventive* of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the digestive organs and the blood. In all scrofulous diseases it is the most effective medicine ever offered to the public, and if given regularly and perseveringly those eruptive diseases so common to children may be entirely eradicated.

Prepared by P. Fahrney's Bros. & Co., Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and Dr. P. FAHRNEY, North Dearborn street, Chicago. Price $1 25 per bottle, for sale by wholesale and retail dealers, and by Hastings & Coles, Wellsboro, Pa.

July 24, 1872.-6m.

WANTED—Carpenters and common laborers, to whom steady employment will be given.

July 24, '72-3w. BAILEY, LOWELL & CO.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

JOINT RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT:

Strike out the sixth section of the sixth article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

WILLIAM ELLIOTT,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The twenty-second day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JNO. W. GEARY,

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

FRANCIS JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth,
Harrisburg, June 26th, 1872.

July 3, 3m.

Cash the true Basis of Business.

The subscriber would beg leave to call attention to his SPRING AND SUMMER

STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,

which he is now receiving, and which he offers for

Cash and Ready Pay

at lowest market prices. Housekeepers will do well to examine his stock of

Carpets, Oilcloths,

Table Linen, and Window Drapery,

which will be found worthy of attention. The ladies will find it to their interest to look through his stock of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Laces, Kid Gloves,

and Hosiery,

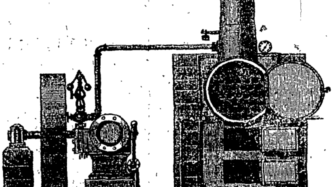
as they contain many bargains—many of which have not been before offered in this market. The public are ivited to call and see for themselves.

June 1, 1872. THOMAS HARDEN.

Call and see the piles of New Goods at
C. C. MATHERS'S Store.

Corning Foundry & Machine Shop.

ESTABLISHED 1840.



B. W. Payne & Sons,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Engines and Boilers. Gearing, Shafting and Machinery required for Saw Mills, Grist Mills and Tanneries, Ovens and Grates, for burning Tan. Screws for moving unleached and leached bark, Castings, Bolts, Railroad Frogs, Chairs, and Repairing done at short notice. We have facilities for shipping by Canal or Railroads to all points, and can furnish Machinery cheaper than Eastern or Western builders of the best quality.

Jan. 1, 1872-1y. CORNING, STEUBEN COUNTY, N. Y.

E. B. Young. Hugh Young.

E. B. Young & Co.,

(Successors of Hugh Young & Co.)

Booksellers and Stationers,

and Dealers in

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Window Fixtures,
Musical Instruments,
Yankee Notions,
Picture Frames and Glass,
Pictures, all sorts,
Picture Cord,
Law Blanks.
Justice Blanks,
Blank Books, all sizes,
Newspapers, Magazines,
Writing Desks,
Artists Goods,
Law Books,
Medical Books,
Religious Books,

and every article in our line of trade.

—New York Dailies at One Dollar a month.
—Elmira Dailies at 75 Cents a month.
—Subscriptions for a week, or month, or year.
—Orders for Books not in stock promptly attended to.
—An Express package received from New York every day.

—We are Agents of the Anchor Line and the Guion Line of U. S. Mail Ocean Steamers. Passage tickets to and from any point in Europe at the lowest rates.

—Sight Drafts sold on any Bank in Europe at current rates of Exchange.

Jan. 24, 1872-1y. E. B. YOUNG & CO.

JEWELRY STORE!

WELLSBORO, PA.

ANDREW FOLEY

who has long been established in the Jewelry business in Wellsboro, has always for sale, various kinds and prices of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

Gold or Silver, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Chains, Keys, Rings, Pins, Pencils, Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, *Thimbles, Spoons, Razors*, Plated Ware,

SEWING MACHINES,

&c., &c., &c.

With most all other articles usually kept in such establishments, which are sold low for

C A S H.

Repairing done neatly, and promptly, and on short notice.

Jan. 1, 1872-1y. A. FOLEY.

---

20 Reasons why the Farmer

SHOULD BUY THE CELEBRATED

Dodge Reaper and Mower!

1st. They are strong and durable, and not likely to get out of order.

2d. They are made of the best selected material.

3d. They are simple in construction—less levers, springs, traps and complications generally, to get out of order than any other Machines.

4th. They have no Cog Gearing in the Drive Wheels to fill up with dirt and mud in passing over soft ground.

5th. The gearing is all in the centre of the Machine, up out of the way of obstructions, and properly balanced between the two Drive Wheels.

6th. The Driver is comfortably located in the centre of the Machine, both in Reaping and Mowing, and not placed far on the rear end of the Machine, or out upon the tongue, in order to balance it.

7th. The Cutter Bar is on a line with the rear end of the Machine—only requiring a quarter circle Table *in reaping*—making it very easy to deliver the Gavel entirely out of the way of team and Machine on the next round, without disturbing it.

8th. The Self-Rake is located on the platform, and being in the rear of the Drive Wheels, it is entirely away, and free from any danger of the Rake-Heads striking the team in their revolutions—as is not the case in front cut Machines—they being compelled to place the team at a great distance from the Machine, thereby increasing the draft.

9th. The Self-Rake, itself, is the best in use. The lightest, most simple in construction, least liable to get out of order, needs no adjusting. When once put on properly, it is ready for all kinds of grain, long or short, thick or thin, standing, or lodged and tangled.

10th. It is entirely under the control of the driver, making Gavels large or small, at his pleasure. Very durable, and doing as good work the second and third years as the first.

11th. They are adapted to all kinds of ground, rough or smooth, leaving a uniform height of stubble on uneven surface.

12th. They have a double hinged bar, and readily conform to uneven surface. Unlike the stiff bars which, when the Machine is on a back furrow, or knoll, the out end of the Bar sticks up nearly or quite to the top of the heads. Ours drops down and cuts as low at one end as the other.

13th. They have a tilting device by which the driver can, while in motion, change the height of cut so as to pick up lodged spots without stopping.

14th. They require less extras to keep them in repair than any other machine in use, as is testified by thousands who use them.

15th. They have a solid wrought iron Guard, faced with steel, rendering it the strongest in use.

16th. They have a solid wrought iron knife head, instead of a malleable iron, which is liable to break at any time.

17th. They can be driven around the corners without backing and twisting the team's necks until they are sore.

18th. They can be started in mowing, in the heaviest grass, without backing up.

19th. They are not so light as to break constantly, they are not so heavy as to be objectionable.

20th. They are a perfect Reaper and Self-Raker, and a perfect Mower combined in one. L. O. BEACH,
Agent, Little Marsh, Pa.

Also, agent for S. S. Williams & Co's make of Carriages, Buggies, Platform Spring, and the Utica Lumber Wagon. These wagons are of the best make and warranted. L. O. BEACH.

Little Marsh, June 5, 1872-3m.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Cowan, Administrator of the estate of Aaron R. Gifford, late of Sullivan, Tioga county, Pa., deceased, has filed his account as such administrator in the Register's Office for Tioga county, and that said account will be presented to the Orphans' Court for said county, at a session of said Court to be held at Wellsboro, on Monday, the 26th day of August, 1872, at 2 o'clock p. m., for allowance and confirmation. D. L. DEANE,
Wellsboro, Pa., July 31, 1872-4w. Register.

COW LOST.—About ten days ago a cow of the subscriber strayed away. She is a red, three-years old cow, with brass knobs on her horns. Her horns are straight and well spread. Any person finding her will please notify M. R. O'CONNOR,
July 31, 1872-tf Wellsboro, Pa.

GO TO

Head Quarters

FOR

Drugs and Medicines,

(Patent or otherwise)—Also for

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS, PUTTY, LIME, AND ALL STYLES OF BRUSHES, &c.

GO TO HEAD QUARTERS FOR

Choice Liquors, Cigars,

and TOBACCO. Also for

BOOKS.

Religious, Historical, Medical, Legal, Blank or School. N. B. A full assortment of the latter. Also, an excellent assortment of

ALBUMS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES, STATIONERY, CORDS AND TASSELS, &c., &c.,

Groceries.

On Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Syrup, Molasses, Rice, Spices, Soda, etc., we will not be beaten in price or quality.—We will sell choice Teas by the chest, or sugar by the barrel, at as low figures as the same can be bought at this side of New York.

P. S. TRY OUR 4 SHILLING TEA.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS &c., &c.

of the newest styles, and lamp chimneys that will not break.

Fancy and Toilet Articles.

PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, POMADES, BRUSHES, &c., &c., LIKEWISE CUTLERY AND JEWELRY, WHIPS AND LASHES.

We hold twenty desirable village lots for sale in the central part of the town; and will also loan money at reasonable rates.

N. B. Dr. W. W. Webb has his office in our store, where he may be consulted for advice or treatment.

Jan. 1, 1872-tf. HASTINGS & COLES.

TIOGA DRUG STORE!

The subscriber keeps constantly on hand Pure Drugs and Medicines, Chemicals, Paints and Oils, Lamps, Stationery, Yankee Notions &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

Tioga, Jan. 1. 1872. H. H. BORDEN.

Insurance! Insurance!

Hand in Hand

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE, No. 112 S. 4TH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

Chart'd Capital $500,000.

ASSETS OVER..$1,000,000,00

Stock and Mutual, combining Security with Profits. Suppose you are already insured in a first-class company, and from any cause whatever, (say after ten yearly payments) you do not or cannot pay longer and die—your insurance gone and your money wasted. Not so in the "HAND-IN-HAND;" all Policies are Non-Forfeitable.

This company which ranks among the most popular and successful Life Insurance Companies, grants policies on all desirable plans, both with and without profits.

Traveling Priveleges Unrestricted.

All policies are incontestible after one year from any of the ordinary causes.

Look to your Life Insurance. Please examine the following Comparative Table. It is sometimes alleged by Agents of other Companies that the Company they represent is safer than others. While we unhesitatingly assert our belife in the soundness and stability of all companies, we desire to present the following for the inspection of those desiring to insure:

Of the following companies, compare the annual premiums charged by each for an insurance on life at the age of 30 years, payable at death:

	Annual premium for life.	Ten annual payments.
Travelers'	$16,84	$83,21
Ætna,	22,73	42,80
Home	23,30	50,00
Equitable,	22,70	46,97
Washington,	22,70	46,97
Hand-in-Hand,	16,50	32,60

If not already insured take a policy with the

"HAND-IN-HAND,"

the best Mutual Company in the United States.

Jan. 1, 1872. A. M. INGHAM, Agent.

New Boot, Shoe, Leather

AND FINDING STORE.

C. W. Sears

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

New Shop, New Stock, and first-class Work!

ANYTHING from a Hand Cack to a Kid Gaiter. Best line of

Ladies' Kid and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Ditto Children's and Misses.

Gents' Cloth, Morocco, and Calf Gaiters. Oxford and Prince Albert Ties.

A good line of OVERSHOES, and a full line of

FINE BOOTS,

ranging in price from $4,00 to $7,00, pegged and sewed.

CUSTOM BOOTS

from $5,00 to $15,00, and worth the money every time

Leather and Findings

at the lowest rates, as usual.

The undersigned having spent twenty years of his life in Wellsboro—much of the time on the stool of penitence, drawing the cord of affliction for the good of soles, believes rather in hammering than blowing. Wherefore, he will only remark to his old customers and as many new ones as choose to give him a call, that he may be found at his new shop, next door to B. T. Van Horn's ware rooms, with the best and cheapest stock in Tioga county. C. W. SEARS.

Wellsboro, April 24, 1872.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

THE undersigned, an experienced, practical cooper, is manufacturing a first-class article of work, consisting of

Butter Firkins, Butter Tubs, Barrels,

Churns, Wash Tubs, &c.

Owing to the influx of firkins and tubs into this village, creating a monopoly and combination which will, unless I act speedily, overthrow me in this branch of business, therefore I shall sell direct to the farmers, from my shop, from the 1st of August, and continue through the season,

FIRKINS at.. $1 10,
TUBS AND COVERS at.............................. 65,

FOR CASH ONLY.

J. MILLIKEN.

Cooperage corner of Water and Crafton streets Wellsboro, Pa.

July 31, 1872-3m.

In the Matter of the Petition of Citizens of Bloss Township to change the Lines of the Townships of Charleston, Bloss, Morris and Liberty. In the Court of Quarter Sessions of Tioga County.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by said Court to inquire into the propriety of granting the prayer of the petitioners in the above case, hereby give notice that they will meet to attend to the duties of their appointment, at the office of the Bloss Coal Company at Arnot, on the 8th day of August, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. E. SMITH,
J. W. BAILEY,
MART KING,
July 3, 1872-6w Commissioners.