## Agitator.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1872 Circulation 8,900.

Republican Nomination (19)

ULYSSES S. GRANT, TOR VICE PRESIDENT, HENRY WILSON, OF MARKACHOMETIS.

> JOHN F. HARTRANFT YOR SUPREME JUDGE. ULYSSES MERCUR, FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, HARRISON ALLEN,

YOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE, GLENNI W. SCOFIELD. OF WARREN GHARLES ALBRIGHT, OF CARBON; LEMUEL TODD, OF CUMBERLAND.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTION WM. M. MEREDITH, PHILADELPHIA; J. GILLINGHAM FELL, PHILADELPHIA; HARRY WHITE, INDIANA; WILLIAM LILLY, CARRON LINN BARTHOLOMEW, SCHUYLEILL; H. N. M'ALLISTER. CENTRE : WILLIAM DAVIS, MONBOE; JAMES L. REYNOT DS, LANCASTER : SAMUEL E. DIMMICK, WAYNE, GEO. V. LAWRENCE, WASHINGTON DAVID N. WHITE, ALLEGHENY; JOHN H. WALKER, ERIE.

> FOR MEMBER OF CONCRESS SOBIESKI ROSS,

FOR DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENT JEROME B. NILES, FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE, STEPHEN F. WILSON, Subject to decision of District Conf

FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN A. MITCHELL. FOR PROTHONOTARY. ROBERT C. COX. HENRY ROWLAND. DARIUS L. DEANE EPHRAIM HART. ISRAEL STONE.

Campaign Edition.

We will send the AGITATOR from this date until the close of the campaign, (November 13th,) to new subscribers, for 25 CENTS

The paper will, during that time be mainly devoted to the discussion of the political questions of the day, and the unyielding the Cincinnati Convention had adjourned, support of Republican principles and the this bill was called up in the House, and Republican nominees. Believing it will prove an efficient worker in the good cause, we ask our friends to assist us in extending its influence by increasing its circulation during the campaign.

As the price at which it is offered harely curero and and and mailing, the cash must accompany all or-

## Mass Meeting At Wellsboro, MONDAY, SEPT. 23, 1872.

Hon. Henry Wilson and Gen. A. E. Burnside will address the people at 1 p. m. Gen. John F. Hartranft will be present to greet his old comrades in arms. There will be excursion trains run on the

Come one and all, and hear these eloquent defenders of the good cause.

railroad.

## REPUBLICAN MEETINGS. Note the Time and the Place.

Hon. HENRY WILSON and Gen. A. E BURNSIDE will speak at WELLSBORO, Monday, Sept. 23, and at Towanda, Sept. 24. Hon. JOHN ALLISON and A. H. CHASE will speak at LAWRENCEVILLE, October 1: WELLSBORO, Oct, 2; TROY, October 8, and KAND, Oct. 5. Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, M. H. COBB

and GEO. W. MERRICK will speak at Tiosa, and JOHN I. MITCHELL and J. C. STRANG at MILLERTOWN. Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, M. H. Cobb

and GEO. W. MEBRICK will speak at MAKS-BIELD, and JOHN, I. MITCHELL and J. C STRANG at ROSEVILLE. Thursday evening, Sept. 19, M. H. COBB

and J. W. GUERNSEY will speak at MAINS-BURG; JOHN I. MITCHELL, and J. C. STRANG at COVINGTON, and B. B. STRANG and HEN-BY ALLEN at OSCHOLA. Friday evening, Sept. 20, M. H. COBB and

D. CAMERON will speak at BLOSSBURG : J. B. NILES, JOHN ADAMS and J. W. MATHER at MIDDLE RIDGE, and HENRY ALLEN and R. CASSBIER at HOUSE SCHOOL HOUSE. Saturday evening, Sept. 21, M. H. CORB and HENRY ALLEN will speak at WHITNEY-

B. PACKER at BROUGHTON SCHOOL HOUSE. Our friends in the several localities nam-

M. H. COBB, and J. B. NILES will speak in Charleston, at Welsh schilement, Sept. 24, evening: Delmar, at Stony Fork, Sept. 25, evening: Ward, at Hollis School House, Sept, 26, evening: Union, at Swamp Church. Bept. 27, evening: Liberty, at Block House, Sept. 28, evening.

JOHN I. MITCHELL and J. C. STRANG WILL speak in Gaines, at Vermilyea's, Sept. 26, evening: Brookfield, at Mink Hollow, Sept. 27, evening: Chatham, at Starks Corners. Sept. 28, evening.

will speak in Farmington, at Farmington Hill, Sept. 24, evening.

The Congressional Conference for this District was held at Williamsport last Wednesday. Up to the time of going to press we have not received the official report of the meeting. After considerable balloting, Hon Bonrage Ross, a

county, was noning ated. Ver ve of a this week to say that it is good at tion. Mr. Ros is an except and will man and a sound Republican, and will a valuable working member of the House. He will receive the cordial support of the Republicans of Tioga county

"Tammany has left the taxpayers of New York an annual souvenir of a very touching-character. The amount to be raised by 18xation in the amount to be raised by 182, 2 141 AT 427,025, Which is count to two cents and nine miles on the dollar of the assessed valuation of properties.—Calcudo Times. And the people are asked to place this

saintly set in charge of the national treasu-Tammany, and Tammany labors for the Doctor's election. It is to be expected that intelligent limit nessale have ry where will repudiate this corrupt alliance, just as ite sbrewd Yankees "dow'd eder" have already

The How Work Maddle very anklous just now that all the figuring on Maine maforities shall be made with the vote of 1808 as a basis. But that journal—it is not an organ, you know wash duite so anxious about it a few weeks ago. Below we duote, a paragraph from its issue of Angus 8d, showing what the Greclevites did expect to do in the Pine Tree State, ult will serve as. test of the sincerity of its present buncombe about this State:

combe about this State:

"In 1860, Maine gave a September major-liv-of 19:001; and followed with one of 24, 504 for Lincoln. In 1864 she gave a September majority of 19,180; in 1863, of 22, 821; in 1866, of 27,687; and in 1867, in spite of districtions, of 11,614. The Presidential excitement brought him to the September majority again in 1868 to 20,403, but it was the last year of overwhelming success. In 1869, the same candidate found his majority reduced to 6,084; in 1870 a new man forced it up 10 9,506, and in 1871 to 10,611. That is the figure, which the Liberal Republicions, and Democrats propose to the metals.

"Honesty and Sincerity."

Mr. Henry Sherwood told the people of Wellsboro, a few weeks since, that he stood the tone of their presses before the election squarely on the Cincinnati Platform. At

Senate passed a supplementary civil rights | I do not think they expect to get more than bill securing to all citizens equal rights and from 6,000 to 10,000, and they cannot exprivileges at all public inns, places of amuse pect that unless they think they can reclaim On the 7th of June, just five weeks after Mr. Poland moved to suspend the rules and pass it with an amendment reducing the penalty so that it should not exceed \$1,000. Henry Shortool voted ugdinst that motion, and so did every Democrat present. And yet Henry Sherwood says he stands square on the platform of equal and exact justice to all! How is this for "honesty and sin-

cerity !" Being defeated in his first motion, Mr. Poland then modified his amendment so that the penalty should not exceed \$100, and another vote was taken. Henry Sherwrod agaly roted against the bill, along with his brother Democrats, and he and his party friends succeeded in killing it, although all the Republicans voted for it each time, twothirds majority being required to pass it. And Henry Sherwood, now that he wants votes, professes to favor equal and exact

justice to all!.

Colored men of Old Tiogal what do you hink of this champion of equal rights who talks one way and votes another? What do Republicans think of this pretended convert o their principles who voted twice over to defeat them no longer ago than last June? Answer at the ballot-box!

Justice to President Grant. It is the fashion Just now for the Gree-

levites to denounce Grant for the vigor with which he has repressed the lawless elements at the South. Those men who, a few months ago, were screeching loudest for the enforcement of those laws when enacted, are now the loudest in their condemnation of the President for doing just what the Constitution required him to do, and just what they so vehemently insisted he should do. Mr. Greeley himself was one of the against it. But now and then we find an has the manliness to rebuke his fellows for their dishonest change of front. The editor of the Springfield Republican is one of this sort. He remembers that Grant has done only what he was expected and urged to do: that he simply obeyed the supreme law of the land, and executed the will of the peo-VILLE, and J. B. NILES, JOHN ADAMS and ple faithfully and wisely. Read what he says on that point:

Now, General Grant was put into the Our friends in the several localities named are requested to prepare for these meetings, and advertise them as widely as possible.

M. H. Cobb, and J. B. Niles will speak

Now, General Grant was put into the Colored troops from the service: This was likely to be; overwelling to the republic at the very crisis of the war, when the Government needed every soldier it could get. The republican majority has been entire; the people forced the office upon him. They could not know, of course, what sort of President he would make; but the sort of President he would make; b they took him at a venture, believing him to be the right man for their purpose: They with perfect distinctness; they saw that a strong hand was needed at the helm, and they believed Gen. Grant had such a hand. So they elected him, and gave him his orders—to protect the negroes and to make the ex-rebels behave themselves. He has obeyed these orders, and it really will not do for Northern Republicans, who were clamoring four years ago for a policy of greater severity, to now turn around and camoring four years ago for a policy of preferred the triumph of red-handed treating greater severity, to now turn around and son rather than its overthrow by men a shade darker than himself. This superfine the probable reflection obeying them. Gen. Grant is entitled to fair play. There is reason to believe that will speak in Farmington, at Farmington, at Farmington, at Farmington, at Farmington sometimes even gone so far a to definition to the probable reflection gentleman could not bear to see black men of Mr. Hale." This is giving up the last claim which he and other Democrats have been used; that he has sometimes even gone so far a to definition to the national uniform and upholding the national uniform





Jority In that State.

That the opposition anticipated large Democratic liberal gains, was evident from siduarely on the Gincinnati Platform. At the same time he talked about the lack of honesty and sincerity in the Republican party, because, as he claimed, their action in Gongress did not agree with their professions set forth at Philadelphia. We showed the next week how groundless some of the gentleman's charges were, but we propose now to let them all base for what they may be worth, and measure Mr. Henry Sherwood by his own chosen standard.

The Cincinnati Convention met on the last and adjourned on the 3d of May hast. The first plank laid, down by that Convention recognizes the equality of all men before the law," and holds that it is the duty of Government "to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, cot or persuasion." On the 21st of May the Convention of the ground as many position of the ground and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, cot or open and an appared to the counter of the many convention of the ground and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, cot or open and an appared to the counter of the ground and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, cot or open and an appared to the counter of the counter of the ground and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, cot or open and an appared to the counter of the counter of the counter of the doubtful voices. If we get one-high the colored man, asks for colored votes!—

The Cincinnati Convention met on the last and adjourned on the 3d of May hast. The first plank laid, down by that Convention or one-third of them is will reduce the many portion of the doubtful voices. If we get one-high the colored man, asks for colored votes!—

The Cincinnati Convention met on the last and adjourned on the 3d of May hast. The colored man, asks for colored votes!—

The cincinnati Convention met on the last and adjourned on the 3d of May hast. The colored man, asks for colored wotes!—

The cincinnati Convention met on the last and adjourned on the 3d of May hast. The colored man, asks for colored vote ent licensed by legal authority, and on all many who have openly declared against them." And, speaking for itself, the Tribuns said, "The campaign will close bril- sentatives, the following resolution : liantly." "We await with confidence the

> haustive discussion of the issues involved; the protection of citizens in their rights under the Constitution as amended." now let us hear their conclusion." Well, here it is: Sidney Perham, the Re publican candidate for Governor, has a ma jority of 16,600. Every Republican candidate for congress is elected, the majorities ranging from 2,200 to 4,500. Determined forts were made to defeat Speaker Blaine and Mr. Hale, but they each gain more than 1,500 over their majorities of two years ago, and receive larger majorities than were

is overwhelmingly Republican. Two years ago Maine gave, a Republican majority of 9,506, and last year the majority was 10,681. Now, the Pine Tree State re-England, by casting 6,000 increased majority for his opponents. This is the conclusion of the intelligent people of Maine after an exhaustive discussion, of the issues in-

A Few of Mr. Buckalew's Votes, This gentleman, who is at present wander ing through this State asking the people to elevate him to the office of Governor Aknows ing themselves Republican to vote for him. That he can now ask for such votes speaks volumes for his assurance; for he is well known to the voters of this State. He has been in office many years, and whether in our State Legislature, in the Senate at Wash of your District? Do you believe that passage by Congress of strong measures to lington, or consorting with traitors over the glorious trio of amendments; bought by hunsuppress the Kuklux, and for the vigorous border, he has always, and everywhere dreds of thousands of lives and hundreds shown himself a bitter partisan and a most of millions of treasure, should be rendered shown himself a bitter partisan and a most of minions of treasure, and the state of the duty of an persistent enemy of Republican principles barren, empty phrases, by declaring the tors constitutes no part of the duty of an linest days of the war, when the laws passed to enforce them invalid and the linest journalist, as we understand that duty. But our cotemporary asked a question, apparently under a misapprehension of the politician made a record, which all the elo. Bherwood to Congress : if you do not you quence of all the orators in the land can will overwhelm him with your contempforemost in urgently demanding that policy, never efface from the recollection of the tious indignation, and drop him from the and he now leads those who are crying out people of Pennsylvania. He was United post he has filled only to disgrace and mis-States Senator from 1862 to 1869, and his represent you. adherent of "Honest Horace" who has not course during that time proved him a thorquite forgotten the immediate past, and who lough sympathizer with the Rebels and a determined foe of the common rights of man. We propose to-day to speak of a few of his votes in the Benste which justly earned him the highest position, among the lenders of the Copperhead Democracy

vor of that resolution. Those colored troops Republicans, and the effort to keep up a fewere native American citizens, just as Mr. ver heat of excitement for the minority par-Buckalew was; they were ready to suffer the majority will be much reduced unless and disin decense of their country, just as through apathy the vote is materially dimin-Mr. Buckslew was not; they had quite as ished. This is the accepted opinion of those much at stake in the suppression of the re- who make the best estimates of political Hill, Sept. 24, evening.

G. W. Merrick and J. W. Mathen will speak in Morris, at Babbs School House, advisers he has chosen, and who, until receive the votes of colored men and of Re-

hard to imagine how any man with the least sense of honor could oppose it. It simply proposed to give a soldier new to great the Administration to show that the management of the State Department, so malignantly assailed, is a grand success in this through the adjects head; until a lignantly assailed, is a grand success in this through the new iser's head; until a lignantly assailed, is a grand success in this through the new iser's head; until a through the new iser's head; until is the sures. Say to cause adjected or it is the sures. Say to cause adjected to adject the sures. Say to cause adject

epublican Governor.

A congressman Republican

Republican Legislature

B congressman Republican

Republican Legislature

Republican

"And now for Maine!" cried Mr. Green and defeat it, and the colored troops had thy; from those not affected in the same ley's personal organ when it was supposed carned on many a stricken field their title to way the fitting same it was supposed that North Carolina had voted for the Demi soltizenship. The civil rights bill was on its and the same of the colors and the solution of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the colors and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the same of the civil rights bill was on its and the civil rights below the civil that North Carolina had voted for the Demicitizenship. The civil rights bill was on its that North Carolina had voted for the Demicitizenship. The civil rights bill was on its occasion of the North Carolina had voted for the Demicitizenship. The civil rights bill was on its passage a bill designed to seeme to colored the In alluding to the preposterous charges went for Maine. The State was harried by their standing in courts of justice, so that harriant the Tribuns asks: his Harranit their most effective stumpers, and even Mr. their standing in courts of justice, so that harriant their most effective stumpers, and even Mr. their could recover the wages due them, to guilty. We reply, positively, that he is their country witnessed into the service, and the country witnessed the novel witnesses and to establish and secure their property, martial, parpetrated by the men whom the Tribuns and family rights. It was a bill dictated by ranks as champions of reforms. The was a bill dictated by ranks as champions of reforms. The was a bill dictated by the men whom the Tribuns and family rights. It was a bill dictated by ranks as champions of reforms. The was a bill dictated by the men whom the Tribuns and family rights. It was a bill dictated by ranks as champions of reforms. The was a bill designed to could scarcely their property. The marks are weak and could scarcely amages anybody even were they genuine. and Democrats propose to themselves to But no doubt Horace felt justified by the prudence, by statesmanship, and by justice, overcome. It is a serious but not impossion necessity of reducing the Republican ma. And it was against this bill that Charles R. necessity of reducing the Republican ma. And it was against this bill that Charles R. Buckelew voted. Is it because of that vote against the dearest and most important rights of man that he now asks Republicans to make him Governor of Pennsylvania! If he could have had his way, the colored

Government "to mete out equal and exact than I estimate " " Our opposition or, or persuasion." On the 21st of May the T do not think they expect to get more than

One of Mr. Sherwood's Votes. On the 8th day of February last result of the keen and animated canvass binding all existing laws pussed by Congress for the enforcement of the thirteenth, fourwhich has just closed. The intelligent peo- teenth, and fifteenth amendments to the ple of the Pine Tree State have had an ex- Constitution of the United States, and for

On the 12th of the same month a vote was taken upon its passage, when it was defeated. Henry Sherwood voting against it vote that he did not recognize as valid the laws passed for the enforcement of the amendments, and for the protection of citizens in their rights under the Constitution. Every reader will recall the main features given them in 1868. The State Legislature of those laws: the securing to all men equality before the law, so that the poorest and humblest, no matter what his previous condition, may appeal to the courts of fustice for the protection of his rights; the pudiates Horace Greeley, a native of New law making the testimony of every citizen competent in court, whether the skin of the proffered witness be white or black; the law establishing absolute impartiality in the right of suffrage in the several States so that all citizens may stand on equal footing at the ballot box; the law securing to the freedman of the South all his rights of property and protecting his domestic relations. These are some of the laws which Mr. Sherwood does not recognize as valid very well that he can never reach that post unless he can induce thousands of men call their dearest rights to millions of men in every sense of the word citizens to the same extent that Mr. Sherwood is, he says by his

vote are invalid, inoperative and void. Citizens of the Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania! is this man a representative

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9, 1872.

THE MAINE ELECTION. To-day the election in Maine will give an other intimation as to the avalanche of popular dissatisfaction promised by the Greeley the Copperhead Democracy.

In February, 1884, a bill, to equalize the party. North Carolina, West Virginia and the factorist of the soldiers was under consideration, when Mr. Garrett Davia, of Kentucky, of fered an amendment to discharge all the colored troops from the service: This was at the very crisis of the war, when the Government of the construction of the construction, it is not likely to be; overwhelming to the Republication of the means of the reas. The same sort ty is a forlorn hope. It is not likely that probabilities at the capital. One of the most satisfactory signal reports is from Zeta, of the Baltimore Sun, who says this morn-

sometimes even gone so far as to discourage of the surface of the large with the fast section of the army. It is for the than the hopes to the present the will do surface as few days since, that students must vote at the homes, and not where they do not acquire a few days since of the purpose of obtaining an education.

Twenthy-eighth inst is the last day to register.

Sometimes even gone so far as to discourage to the surface as to discourage the will do surface the will do surface the will do surface as few days since, that students must vote at the homes, and not where they do not acquire a demicile in a place by residing there temporarily for the purpose of obtaining an education.

Twenthy-eighth inst is the last day to register. The control of the co

Have you Heard from Maine? | hard to imagine how any man with the least and aid materially in the present efforts of get ready for it before there is any necess

wars, but it will enable the weak nations to for whose sake it began the war. How ma demand and enforce rights, through the more invited that the later than Mr. Buckslew's poxt vote on this class of at forces of hational, houghly and holds the more in blick the fatal habit? How often must a fills washone which should make his name from those nations who have superiority in that he can surrender, in order to prove that forever infamous. On the 22d of June 18 numbers and material power. The success he should be trusted with the whole leader 64, he voted against a bill to repeal the most of this Court is a wonderful step in advance, shin of it ? Mil. and New ... burbarous and inhoman law that ever dia and will prove one of the linightest reportls

themselves are weak and could scarcely damage anybody even were they genuine.—
But they are not genuine... Mr. Yerkes says that affidavits were presented to him, but that affidavits were presented to him, but that he refused to sign them and donger ago, than Wednesday of last week Mr. Yerkes most positively denied to a reporter of the thought Telegraph that the charges contained in those affidavits were true. To the direct question Weld were nearly affidavits can be furnished to substantiate them. This is the mid man that some for them. This is the mid man that some for it of the mid man that some f

can find any support for the charges; we have yet to make, his acquaintance. Mr. Lewis himself says that he don't see how the State officers could have derived any ists, see how any profit could have inured to State officials by the said transactions. But we do understand how a man so criminally reckless as to forge affidavits, for any

purpose whatever, is prone to believe evil rather than good of the purest men. That is natural.

And it is also natural for men steeped frauds and speculations, and who are only known as corrupters of Legislatures and as political adventurers, to disbelieve, assome-thing unprecedented, in the pushlilley of any man controlling public finance without degenerating into a common thief. We commend this view to the Tribuns, because t relates to the notorious characters who are it relates to the notorious characters who are advocating the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency of the Republic.

And now let us dispose of the last charge against the integrity of Gen. Hartranft. It was asserted in a communication published in the Tribune on the 28th of February, 18.

72, that Gen. Hartranft and State Treasurer Mackey had been guilty, of malfeasance in office. Other communications reflecting upon these officials were published in the Tribune and Sun. A joint committee was appointed to investigate these charges. It proceeded to discharge its duty, and reported that it had called before it all of the witnesses whose testimony seemed likely to ed that it had called before it all of the wit-nesses whose testimony seemed likely to throw any light, upon the transactions charged, and that upon careful inquiry of witnesses under oath it found that the specif-ic charges made in those communications were not true. We have now to state that this report was written by Senator William A. Wallace, a Democrat of Democrats and a fervid supporter of Horses Greeley. This regrid supporter of Horace Greeley. The Tribune will find the acquittal here cited on page 1226 of the Legislative Journal.

And finally, to set the Tribune entirely right touching our confidence in Gen. Hartranft, let us say that when the North Amertranft, let us say that when the North American recommends a man for the suffrages of the people it does so understandingly and whole-heartedly. If we have not given up our columns to the defense of Gen, Hartranft, it is because it has not seemed necessary to defend a man whose record is unimpeachable and has never been questioned, or attempted to be impeached by any reputable authority whatever. To step aside and bandy words with common calumnial tors constitutes no part of the duty of an

and not using those means... The same sort of impregnable resolution has been proved, again, in the quiet, straightforward way in which he has done his duty about Civil Service Reform. Convincing himself that the reform ought to be made, Gan. Grant set it in operation in good faith, to the best of his ability, without giving any signs of knowing what he must have known—that even his friends would award him little enough of credit, and would, many of them, hin-der him as much as they could; and that his enemics would attribute whatever there should be of failure to the President's own ess, ill-favored task undertaken; never was n attempt made whose very making was in tself so absolute a demonstration not merey of rectitude in opinion and preference, but of moral courage in action. As for pursuing a right policy under discouragements, the only prediction for Mr. Greeley's future which can be based upon a view of his past career; is that he will go

by using his traud, strategy, escaped. The deepest indignation was manifested by the division of account of this unheard of procedure. It is said that the Southern Confederacy, robbed the cradle and the tomb to destroy the Republic, and it is true that I Buckalew robbed our county; juil to help them. Whist this pleasing incident was transpiring, Hartrantt was leaving his all to finish the noble work of our fathers, and helping to save, even though it should cost the sacrifice of his own life, the best Government the world has ever seen. These facts are so well established that numerous facts are so well established that numerous smidavits can be furnished to substantiate

By virtue of an order of the Oryhans' Court of the county of Tlogs, the undersigned, Administrator if the estate of Wine R. Mitchell, deceased, will expense D county of Tiogs, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Wirt E. Mitchell, decessed, will expose for sale, at public vendue, on Thursday, the 10th of October next, at ten e, in., on the premises in the township of Middlebury, in said bounty, all that lot of land on the north side of the Plank Road, beginnings at the southeast corner of the Elihu Peck lot, thence easterly along said Plank road eight rods to the Farmington road; thence northerly along said road twenty rods to a post; thence westerly, parallel with said Plank road; eight rods to a post; thence southerly, parallel with said Farmington road, 20 rods to the place of beginning; containing one acre, all improved, with a stone house and targe barn and sheds thereon, being the old hotel lot.

Also another, Jat of land situated on the north side of said Plank road and east side of, said Farmington road in said idwnship; beginning at the southwest corner, 43 fest existerly from the southeast corner of the old hotel lot; thence northerly, along the east side of the said Farmington road, 20 rods to said plank road; thence easterly, parallel with the said plank road, eight rods to a post; thence southerly, persilel with said Farmington road, 20 rods to said plank road; thence westerly, along the same, eight rods to the place of beginning; containing one acre, more or less, all improved.

Also on Friday, the 11th day of October next, at 10 a. m., on the premises, all that certain lot or piece of land situated on the cast side of the Tioga. Baltroad, in the township of Tioga. in said county; beginning in the tenter of the road leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm, at the southwest line of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm, at the southwest line of the leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the leading to the leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the leading to the leadi

ty. But our cotamporary askad a question, apparently under a misapprehension of the position of this paper. We have paused in the assault upon Mr. Buckalew to answer its question, and our reply is, Gen. Hartranft is not gullty in the matters charged, but the Tribune, its editors and correspondents are positively guilty of publishing unfounded calumny for truth, and the advocates of Charles R. Buckalew are guilty of lorgery. Let us hope that this language will not be considered negative in terms.—North Amer.

Grant and Greelcy.

Grant's moral courage has withstood one of the fardest tests possible—to remain silent and cool, minding his lusiness, in the performance of his duty, as the goldier's simble and manly phrase describes: it, for months and for years, in the midst of incessant and shameful accusations; possessing the means of thoroughly disproving them.

The state of the s

ew Store. NEW GOODS.

Examination of Teachers.

CXAMINATION of Teachers will be held at Liberty
Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1879

ackeon, (Daggett's Mills)

Jackeon, (Daggeit's Mills) Wednesday, Oct. 1. Avenceville, Thursday, 2. Awrenceville, Thursday, 2. Sarmington, (Cum'gs s h) Friday, Saturday, Melson.

Middlebury, (Recneville) Monday, Marieston, (Whit'yv'le) Wednesday, 9. Monday, 10. Monday, 10. Monday, 10. Monday, 11. Saturday, 12. Monday, 12. Monday, 13. Monday, 13. Monday, 13. Monday, 14. Monday, 14. Monday, 15. Monday, 16. Monday, 16. Monday, 16. Monday, 16. Monday, 17. Monday, 17. Monday, 17. Monday, 18. Monday,

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court detect August 27, 1872, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Robert Shedden, deceased, late 4 Tioga county, will expose at public sale, on the premises in Union township, on Saturday, Beyl. 29, 1873, at 1,000 looking the property of the premises in Union township, on Saturday, Beyl. 29, 1873, at 1,000 looking the property of the premise of the

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of E. R. Lamb, late of Richmond township, Tioga county, etc., deceased, having been granted to the understood, all persons having claims against said estate are heroby notified to call for settlement on, and the persons owing the same, to make immediate payment, Aug. 28, 1872-6w.

D. L. FRALIC, Adm'r.

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 Dunnel'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 inrushed all hours. Every delicacy will be supplied in its sea. sou. Fresh Qusters, Clams, Labsters, Sardiner, 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.

11. F. HOBERTS.

in search of health.

Giddiness of the head, duliness of the mind, for... breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, tenlargoment of the live, yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thirst, will 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 strongthened, to longue clean, the appetite improved, and the functional system so benefitted that disease, in bad weather, it less liable to afflict you.

B DR. P. FAHRNEYS

Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacca,

Celebrated Blood Cleanser or Panacca.

As a medicine for children, the panacca is, in every way, calculated to take the place of the endless variety of drugs which are amunally sold for that purpose and which are often very injurious. A medicine which possesses the qualities of a cathartic as well as a mid-alterative, and which is capable of arresting distriction without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic it is very the tive, yet it does not, if given in proper quantic cause nauses or distress in the stomach or lowest life very pleasant to the faste, which is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a previous of disease it is unprecedented, as it acts directly upon the dignestic organs and the blood. In all solutions diseases it is the most effective medicine or forced to the public, and if given regularly and preveningly those compute diseases occumined to he

Invalids Don't Despair.

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to this

N. M. GLASSMIRE

Round Top, Charleston, Pa

Dry Goods, Notions GROCERIES.

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE TINWARE. Wooden and Willow Ware,

CROCKERY, &C., &C.

DRUGS.

and in fact everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS Country store which I offer cheap for Cash or Produce; but not on TRUST as my motto is "Small profits and quick sales.

N. M. GLASSMIRE. Round Top, Pa. Sept. 17, '72 3mos.

NEW GOODS

Who wish to make Money!

Staple Fall & Winter Goods! Bought at present Low Prices

Which are sure to be much higher as Trade begins. Flannels, PRICES Cloths, Cassimeres. DRESS GOODS. PAISLEY SHAWLS,

BLACK SILKS. Domestic Cottons,

**>** 

The Regulator.

CORNING, N. Y.,

FULL OF GOODS & SPRING TRADE

GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY

The assortment is complete in every departm

& Shoes Boots

Notions, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

All the people in Tioga County who wish to make purchases in this line are invited to come and

Look at my Stock

and compare prices.

The closest buvers will be convinced that this is the place to pay out money economically.

Corning, April, 1872,

J. K. NEWELL