The Agitator.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1872.

Circulation 2,000. Republican Nominations. FOR PRESIDENT, ULYSSES S. GRANT,

> FOR VICE PRESIDENT. HENRY WILSON, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR GOVERNOR,9 JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

of Montgomery County TOR SUPREME JUDGE,

ULYSSES MERCUR, FOR AUDITOR BENERAL, HARRISON ALLEN,

YOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE, ALENNI W. SCOFTELD. of WARREN; GHARLES ALBRIGHT, of CARBON; LEMUEL TODD, OF CUMBERLAND.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION,
WM. M. MEREDITH, PHILADELPHIA J. GILLINGHAM FELL, PHILADELPHIA HARRY WHITE, INDIANA; WILLIAM LILLY, CARBON, LINN BARTHOLOMEW, SCHOYLLILL: H. N. M'ALLISTER, CENTRE; WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, LYCOMING; WILLIAM DAVIS, MONBOE; JAMES L. REYNOLDS, LASCASTER: SAMUEL E. DIMMICK, WATER; HEO. V. LAWRENCE, WASHINGTON DAVID N. WHITE, ALLEGHESY . W. H. AINEY, LEHIGH; JOHN H. WALKER, ERIR.

> FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS. SOBIESKI ROSS,

FOR DELEGIZES TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, JEROME B. NILES, JOHN S. MANN. of Potter County. FOR ADDITIONAL LAW JUDGE,

STEPHEN F. WILSON, of Tioga County. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN I. MITCHELL. FOR PROTHONOTARY, ROBERT C. COX. HENRY ROWLAND. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, DARIUS L. DEANE.

FOR AUDITOR ISRAEL STONE. REPUBLICAN MEETINGS

EPHRAIM HART.

Note the Time and the Place. M. H. Cobs and Jac. H Bosant will speak at Arnot Sept S0; Morris Run, Oct. 1, Covington, Pa, Oct. 2, Osceola, Oct 3; Holidaytown, Oct 4; Wellsboro, Oct. 5 GEO. W. MERRICK and J. C. STRANG WILL speak at Gray's Valley, Sept 30, Hollis School House, Oct. 1; Roaring Branch, Oct. 2; Block House, Oct. 3; Job Donne's School House, Oct 4

J. B. NILES and Capt. Arms will speak at Wastfield. Sant. 20. Thomps Cont., Cot. 1. Knoxville, Oct 2, Elkland, Oct 3, Keen. eyville, Oct 5

JOHN I. MITCHELL and W. A. JESSUP will speak at Tioga, Sept. 30: Job's Corners, Oct. 1; Roseville, Oct. 2, Mainsburg, Oct. 3; Mansfield, Oct. 1, Blossburg, Oct. 5, Huan Young will also speak at Mansfield and Blossburg at the same time.

HUGH YOUNG and DAVID CAMERON WIll speak at Cherry Flats, Sept 30, Dartt Settlement, Oct. 2.

DAVID CAMERON and J. W. MATHER WILL speak at Niles Valley, Oct. 4.

B. B. STRANG, S. F. WILSON and J. B. NILES will speak at Hamilton's Mills, in Jackson township, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Saturday, Oct. 5.

.J. B. NILES and Dr. W. T. HUMPHREY will speak at Nelson, Friday evening, Oct. 4. Hon. B. B. STRANG and Capt. ARMS will speak at Lawrenceville, Friday evening, Oc-

Our friends in thesseveral localities named are requested to prepare for these meetinge, and advertise them as widely as possi-

Gold closed in New York last Saturday "Curtin follows Buckalew, nobody fol

lows Curtin."

The Way to Elect Grant. The most certain way to elect Grant is to give Hartranft a good round majority -Even if we could recover the State after a defeat next Tuesday, the work would be uphill all the way. We must not and shall

that we shall have a triumphal march to the ercaning victory in November Let no Voter Forget That while Hartranft was at the front tighting for his country, Charles R Bucka

lev was hobnobbing with Rebel agents in Canada. That in the very crisis of the war, when the Government sorely needed every sol dier it could get, Buckalew voted to dischurge all the colored troops,

That Buckalew voted to pay the armj in gold, for the purpose of breaking down the a base surrender to red-handed treason. That Buckalew youd-during his whole

term in the Senate with Garrett Davis, after Saulsbury, and the other notorious enemies of his country,-

Can They Forget?

Can the colored citizens forget that Chas. Slave Law in force?

that others of the same rank received? the great civil rights bill securing to colored evidence rerbatim: citizens equality before the law 2, :

etition of that disgrace possible. Bückalew

last vote is polled. Don't stop to argue any points on election day. That day is for ac-There will be plenty of time to talk over the fight after the victory.

Vote the Whole Ticket! Every Republican should vote the whole ticket, from top to bottom. It is true some of our candidates have been bitterly and persistently lied about. But it is also true that they have been proved spotless on the best testimony, their strongest enemies bearing witness to their purity. The ticket is a good one every way. Let every Republican.

vote it without a scratch.

Look to the Tickets ! Our friends should look well to their tickets before they vote them. They should also take good care that they do not fall into the hands of the enemy. Our foes are desperate, they see the handwriting on the wall, and they are ready to resort to violence or fraud to carry a point. They may undertake to counterfeit our ticket. Let every Republican make sure that the ticket he votes is all right before he puts it in the box.

lays here last week during our County Fair, greeting his old friends and making many henry Sherwood, Est., whiled the Comnew ones. It is needless to say to those who know Judge Ross that he impressed our contract was made he was present, and in his position as counsel for the Railroad Compeople us a genial, candid, intelligent gentleman and a true Republican—one in whose hands the political and material interests of the District will be entirely safe for the next the Railroad Company from Lawrenceville. two years. The Republicans of Tioga to Corning, previous to the finishing of the county will see to it that Judge Ross receive. Wellsboro road, was to allow no bark to be a vote which shall be something more than satisfactory.

No Complimentary Votes!

Republicans may be asked to vote for Henry Sherwood "just, by way of compli-who shipped largely out of the county in to-day, and is not entitled to one Republi- have signed the contract on behalf of that can vote on any ground. Judge Ross is a Congress, and not misrepresent it. No Republican can excuse a vote against him.-Let us be done with this folly of aiding our-

A Thing to be Decided. Republicans of Old Tioga! you will decide by your votes next Tuesday whether Henry Sherwood represented yourwhen he orcement of the amendments to the Con aitution were not valid and binding.

Remember that Henry Sherwood voted on the 7th of June last, against the civil rights and privileges. Is-there a colored in the county and make the leather here man'so senseless as to vote for the man who voted secen times, and every time he had a chance, against the equal rights of our colored citizens? If there is, he is degraded

Concerning Bark.

We last week stated that it was probably vell known to all the owners of hemlock back along the line of the railroad that the-Company had entered into an agreement that they would not transport hemlock bark or that they would, by the imposition of a high-rate of freight, practically prohibit the shipment of such bark or its extract over their road. We also stated that this policy was adopted by the advice of Henry Sher

It is needless to say that these charges are denied by the parties interested, and we propose to give them the full benefit of those denials In the first place, the owners of our large tanneries deny that they have en-Company. We are informed that the President of the Railroad Company says it is " a malicious lie." but we don't understand whether this Greeleyish phrase is intended o cover the whole or only part of the charge.

Mr. Sherwood and his friends also say it is 'a lie," and they probably mean to cover the whole article by that favorite express-Webster defines a lie to be "a criminal falsehood; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth." It must be admitted, in view of this definition, that the paper or the person guilty of telling lies, even if they are not "malicious" ones, deserves to be excluded from all decent society. We are willing to

stand or fall by that test now and at all times. Let us see, then, whether the Aor-TATOR did lie when it made those charges. We did believe, on the testimony of men entitled to full credit, that the Railroad not be defeated; but we must work to give Company hadiadopted a full or policy pracwas published, we have heard of others in

means of knowing; but that such is the he fibances of the Government and compelling diefcof the bark-owners is he doubt true, just as we stated. That they have pretty good ground for that belief will appear here-

We next stated that this embargo on bark was established by the advice, of Henry Sherwood. Our authority for that statement was Henry Sherwood! It is as well established as anything can be by human R. Buckalew voted to keep the Fugitive testimony that Mr. Sherwood assured differ-

ent persons of the fact. Some of our lead-That Charles R. Buckslew voted to turn ing citizens bear witness that different men the colored soldiers out of the Union army, assured them, months ago, that Mr. Sherand to turn over their pay to their old mas- wood had told them the same thing. But and to turn over their pay to their old massive that the same thing. But the right payer the right payer the right man in the right place. The Congressional Conferees for the 18th District have in this respect been peculiarly fortunate in the collection of Hon. Sobreski norance; hence the inference is fair that he sured, no man will attempt to impeach with That Charles R. Buckalew voted against any hope of success. We here submit his

lock bark, or the extract of hemlock bark,

that the Railroad Company were reductant points on election day. That day is for action. Stand at the polls, and see that the larger said Henry Sherwood, had advised of such a contract was on the lukewarm are all brought in, and that every illegal vote is excluded.

That day is for action and the polls, and see that the he, the said Henry Sherwood, had advised of such a contract was of such a contract was of such and that they had desirable; that the men engaged in tunning, about it. Well, we never said that they had or who proposed to engage in tunning, wold any such knowledge; so, what of ite assured that neither hemlock bark nor the district in Mass Meeting at Tiona. extract of hemlock hark should be transported out of the county. Wellshore, Sept.

21st day of September, 1872. "ROB'T C. SIMPSON. " Notary. Public." Our readers will note the date of Mr.! Catlin's uffidavit, and the fact that it was in our

hands before our article of last week was written. We also submit a written statement made by Mr. J. F. Rusling, of Lawrenceville, the

gentleman referred to above as a very largo "Office of J. F. Rusling," · Pressed Hay and Straw-Ground Hendock Rark " LAWRENCEVILLE, Tioga Co., Pa.

"No. 2 .- I am not prepared to say that shipped at less than first class rates, which simply meant prohibition. In fact the President of that Company has refused to allow parties to ship bark over any road which he controls leading out of Tioga county. This matter was brought to the attention of Mr.

have paid \$5 per cord for it. My grinding fixtures I have all on hand, and have bark of my own which I cannot use here or be allowed to take out at reasonable rates. Yours, J. F. Rusing."

We also append the following statement made by Mr. George D. Keeney, of Kee-

"KEENETVILLE, Sept. 30, 1872. "To the Editor of the Agitator: This is to certify that I had a conversation with Hon. me that an arrangement had been made at to carry no hemlock bark out of the county; that he at that meeting appeared and that he advised that such an arrangement be made, as it was better to keep the bark than to ship the bark out of the county. "A few days after that, in the cars, he told Calvin Hammond in my presence that he was as much to blame as any other person for the Railroad refusing to carry bark; that he had advised them not to do it, as their counkeep the bark here than to send it out of the county; that this would be better for the

Company and the inhabitants. "G. D. KEENEY." We propose to rest this case right here And we are willing on this statement of facts to abide the popular verdict as to whether the Agitaton has told a lie, "malicious" or otherwise, in relation to this

The last number of the Valley. Enterprise undertakes to defend Mr. Sherwood for his vote against the Stevenson resolution, and in doing so buts forth this piece of profun-

But the AgirAron says the resolution was defeated. Why was it defeated? The House of Representatives, of which Mr. our large tanneries deny that they have en-sherwood is a member, has a majority of tered into any such agreement with the Grant Republicans; why did they not pass it? There must have been some of that sentative, thought Congress had passed some acts that were not valid and binding."

One would suppose that a candidate for delegate to the Constitutional Convention ought to know that there are certain motions which require a two-thirds vote of the House to secure their passage. Mr. Stevenson's resolution was one of them. The fact is that every Republican present voted in favor of that resolution, and every Democrat present, including Henry Sherwood, Fernando Wood, James Brooks and Dan Voorhees, voted against it. . The vote stood yeas 107, nays 65, and two-thirds being required the motion failed, Henry Sherwood assisting to defeat it. That's all there is of that matter. Now, after this brilliant display of wisdom

the Enterprise had better try again. What Five Gentlemen Don't Know.

Since writing our article "Concerning Bark" we have received the following card the State ticket a rousing majority. After tically prohibiting the transportation, of from the principal tanners, with an urgent bark. Before that article was printed, we request to publish it for their own justificaheard of several men who had been prevent-ed from shipping bark by that rule, one of any relevancy to the point at issue, we hem being a very large buyer. Since it print it to oblige the gentlemen againg it: was published, we have heard of others in The undersigned having noticed, an arthe same boat. Statements made to us ticle in the Acitaton of the 24th instant within the past week by members of leading tannery-firms show that it has been for months past generally believed by the owners of the wellsboro and Lawrenceville Railroad not to carry hemlock bark out of the county, and also charging him with having aided them in making a contract with the owners of tanneries not to carry bark out of the county, whether the Company have made such a contract, of course we have no absolute that no contract of any kind upon this such that no contract of any kind upon this subject was afor made; that we have no knowledge that he ever counsiled the Company to make such a contract, and so far as we

know he never had anything to do about is J. W. BALLEY D. B. LOWELL "F. K. WRIGHT,

"E. G. SCHEIFFELIN. We once heard of a native of the Emeraid Isle who was arraigned for the larceny: of a young porker. Three good witnesses testified that they saw the offense committed. The gentleman from Cork thereupon Item, a journal entirely independent in poliexpressed great surprise and indignation tics: that he should be convicted because three

it," as Jack Bunsby says. 🔩 🐧 🔌 : pause to call attention to just two points:

These gentlemen inform the public that no This card needs no comment; but we Citizens equality before the law?

Republicans of Old Tioga!

Some of you still remember that your county was once disgraced by a slave-hunt on her soil. When you recall that shame ful scene with the instinctive indignation of the year 1871, having heard that the same freemen, don't forget that Charles R. Buck-alew voted in the United States Senate to sustain the infamous law which made a rep
These gentlemen inform the public that no contract of any kind upon this subject was submit; they are not competent witnesses. This is a point upon which, we submit; they are not competent witnesses. They are not competent witnesses of freedom and progress and the best interests of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the year 1871, having heard that the submit it has no such contract was ever made; but as they are not and have not been managers if the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the paper labor of the workingmen of our own country in opposition to the read ountry in opposition to the Free Soil party in 1848,

voted for the Fugitive Slave Law. Use one man who ever cherished a Republican square timent vote for Buckalew? We know what your reply will be; but make it emphatic.

Get Out the Votes of the Fugitive Slave Law. Use of the side deponent and deponent and deponent and deponent and deponent and deponent the side deponent and deponent and deponent and state of his ineighbors thinking that they was that no supply to say was that the made with them; and we are happy to give the fill you contact had been made; that the glast vote is polled. Don't stop to argue any

Again: They say they have no knowledge. to make it, and liesitated to do so, but that that Mr. Sherwood ever advised the making

There will be a Republican Mass Meeting pt Tioga Lympriow afternoon, October. 2d. 21, 1872) C. H. CATLER M Tloga Himpiron afternoon, October 2d. Sworn, and subscribed before me this House, A. Himnes, of Ohio A. H. Chase, of Harrisbyrg, and Wit. H. Jessop, of Montrose, will midress the meeting. in Amexentsion trains free totall, will leave Wellsbord at Tilling stopping at intermedi are slations, and returning at 6 p. m., The Wellsborn Brass Band-will: accompany the Trains bais entraite uber conne

Louis of the that A Charge and its Answer. "The Auranon has been charged by Mr. Bherwood with stating that Hon, H. B. Smith said in his speech here that he (Sherwould) voted last winter to restore the cotton tax! "Just what we alld say and all we ever said relating to that subject was as follows: He [Mr. Smith] then went on to review their [the Democrats] record during the last session of Congress, referring to the questions of the claims for cotton seized in the Southern States during the war, involving \$25,000,000; to the cotton tax, involving \$100,000,000; and to the claims for provichims, even if pressed by late rebels, wo'd derstands what is needed to develop this be paid. The Democratic votes at the last in it, and has the tact and energy to accomsession, including those of Henry. Sherwood, showed that party was in favor of

speech to say whether the above is not a fair | energetic efforts to secure State aid had failing to leave it to any reader who can put vate enterprise. This was Mr. Ross's op-two and two together to say whether we portunity, and he has shown unexpected ing to leave it to any reader who can put ment.] When that stuff is talked, just reply that Mr. Sherwood had no "complimentary votes" to cast in Congress for any that he could not do anything as an agree. Republican measure. He voted there as a bitter Democrat. He is a strict Democrat. He is a strict Democrat. The is a strict the army. The fact is, we did not charge

him with voting in any way on any of these had to be made, which has delayed the locan vote on any ground. Judge Ross is a find. I feel that I have been unjustly treated, him with voting in any way on any of these had to be made, which has delayed the lastraight Republican, an able man, a good having made all preparations to ship the citizen, and will represent the District in surplus bark, and was willing and could saying that the Democratic votes, including leading east from this point will commence saying that the Democratic votes including cation east from this point will commence Henry Sherwood's, showed that party was next week. in favor of paying all those rebel claims on the Treasury. This is substantially what Mr. Smith says be did say. I did state that the Democrats (yourself among them)

> Rebels for provisions and fodder seized by our armies, and their claims for refunding the cotton tur of over \$100,000,000." .. The argument is a sound one: The Democrats, including Sherwood, voted at the last session virtually to pay rebels for their cotton seized. How, then, can we expect them to vote them to vote duties as member for this District with the duties as member for this District with the marked. against refunding the cotton tax and paying

The charge that Sherwhood votes against the Morrill amendment is made by Mr Smith; the deduction from that fact is drawn by Mr. Smith. If Mr. Sherwood has any quar rel on that point, it is with Mr. Smith. We have written this simply to show that we reported that gentleman with substantial accuracy, and that we did not report him as saying that Sherwood voted to restore the whole matter for themselves.

An Interesting Correspondence.

There has been considerable discussion here lately relative to the action of Congress concerning the cotton tax and the cotton seizures! and the position of Henry Sherwood on those questions. That question arose out of a misunderstanding of some statements made by Hon. H. B. Smith, of Elmira, in a public speech a few weeks since. A great deal of breath has been wasted on this subject, and we are therefore glad to be able to lay before our readers the following correspondence showing just what Mr. Smith did. say, and what charges he did make on that subject. These letters are furnished us by Mr. Smith:

"WELLSBORO, Sept. 24, 1872. Hon. H. B. Smith, "Sir: Whilst you were here during our late Court, I am told you stated in your speech at the Court House that I voted last vinter to restore the cotton tax amounting to about one hundred millions. Will you please reply at once, and say if you did? or anything like it? The Advintors, a Grant paper published here, states you did. "Respec'y, HENRY SHERWOOD."

"ELMIRA, 26th September. My Dear Sherwoods The bill for refunding the cotton tax is still in committee, and has not been voted

on in the House, I could not have stated. therefore, that you voted for it, and did not. I did state that the Democrats (yourself among them) by a solid vote, with enough Republicans to accomplish the result, voted down the Morrill amendment, passed by the Senate, which precluded Rebels amnestied by Johnson's proclamation from recovering n the Court of Claims for their cotton seized by our army under the act of Congress passed after the establishment of the Confederate Cotton Loan; and that these Rebels are now receiving their pay from the U.S. Treasury, while we were daily denying loy-al Union men compensation for losses sustained during the war. I then asked, upon the principle of this precedent, how we could repudiate the claims of Rebels for provisions and fodder seized by our armies. provisions and todder seized by our armies, and their claim; for refunding the cotton tax of over \$100,000,000 imposed by way of punishment to compel them to pay in part the expenses of the war. My remarks in reference to these several measures must have been confounded. Very truly yours, "H. B. Smith.

"Hon, H. Shericood, M. C.

An Independent Estimate of Our Candidate. The following testimony to the high character for energy, integrity and ability of Judge Ross is all the more significant because it is volunteered by the Potter County

"It is not always that we are favored with

represent our District at Washington. As for his political standing in the past, his bitterest

of his county and of the District of which we could not ask a stronger illustration than his course in reference to the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway for the past two years. When the favorable prospects of the spring of 1870 failed to be realized, and the friends of the road became despondent and gave it up in despair, he took it up alone, devoting his means and more than a bels should be ever again, pinned on the old year of his time exclusively to it, and by the sound judgment, tact and force of will he is known to possess, placed it where it is

ecause they believe that the same energy; integrity and fidelity to their interests shown in his previous course will be equally ex-tended in the future for the best interests of the District he is asked to represent.

1 - Judge Ross at Home.

As an indication of the opinion entertaind by his heighbors of our candidate for Congress, and those who are best acquainted with his past life, we copy the following article from the Coudersport Journal of last week:

"Our readers will see from the proceedings of the Congressional Conference that Hon. Sobreski Ross has received the nomination of this District for Congress. It is an honor worthily bestowed, and will be responded to with hearty enthusiasm wherever our candidate is known, and especially will this be the case in this his native county of Potter. He is wholly a self-made man, as that term is used and understood. Commencing business very young, with nothing but his brains and his energy to aid him, he sions and supplies used by the army in the backward, worked himself up to the very South. There was danger that if the Dem- highest point of success among the business ocratic party came into power all these men of Northern Pennsylvania. He un-"For the last year Judge Ross has given

saddling all these rebel claims on the Treasury."

We are perfectly willing to leave it to any fair-minded man who heard Mr. Smith's last year, it was under a thick cloud. Two abstract of his argument. And we are willed, and no one seemed bold enough to hope
that the road could be constructed by pri-Early in the season this year two first-class corps of engineers were organized and com-

tween the Alleghany and Pine Creek waters The right of way through this county is nearly complete, and arrangements have

been made to secure the right of way thro Lycoming county at once. Mr. Ross is now in New York completing the arrangements by a solid vote * * voted down the Morfor putting under contract about forty miles
of the road—sixteen at this end and twentyfive at the other. precluded Rebels amnestied by Johnson's procla- . "This statement is made to show those mation from recovering in the Court of interested in our railroad movement what

said by his vote in the House, on the 12th Henry Sherwood, in his office in Wellshoro, of last February, that the laws for the end in May last, in reference to running hem forcement of the amendments to the Con- lock bark out of the county. He then told Railway Company. He has secured the en-tire confidence of the most successful railroad men in New York. He will push this railroad through so nearly to completion by the first of December, 1878, when his term for provisions and supplies used by the ar- every effort of his life.

"We assure every live man in this Con-man in the right place," Because the right

Additional Law Judge. The Condersport Item, a paper which is edited with ability, and which is independent of all political parties, speaks in the following just terms of our nominee for Ad. ditional Law Judge in its last week's issue: "Judge Wilson has long been known to cotton tax. Our readers now have all the facts before them, and they can judge the subsequently our Representative in Congress Williams as President Jindge last fall, he was appointed by Governor Geary to his present position, in which his affability, impartiality and legal acumen have won for him a favorable opinion from all. The selection of a high judicial officer should be removed as far as possible from all partisan strife, and knowing the fitness of Judge Wilson for the place, we have no hesitancy in saying that if elected he will prove an acceptable officer to all parties."

HARTRANFT VINDICATED.

AFFIDAVIT OF CHARLES T. YERKES, JR., EX-POSING THE CONSPIRACY TO BLAST THE GENERAL'S REPUTATION—HOW THE SLAN-DERS WERE MADE UP. [Special Dispatch to the New York Times.]

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Gov. Geary to-day pardoned the banker, Chas. T. Yerkes, Jr., and City Treasurer Joseph Mercer, confined in the Eastern Penitentiary. The pardons were delivered by the Governor's Private Secretary. One of the first things Yerkes did after being liberated was to make a full vindication of Gen. Hartranft make a full vindication of Gen. Hartrant from all the charges made by the Paine-Evans-Forney clique. He made a sworn statement before Mayor Stokely, establishing, first, that the affidavits photographed and sent broadcast over the State, purporting to be made by him before Alderman Dougherty were forgeries—that he never made and signed them; second, that the ac-count of Gen. Hartanft with him was a ection whatever with the funds of the State, and that in no way, shape or form, did Hartrantt through him derive any use, benefit or advantage of any State fund.— Third, that Dr. Paine, representing himself as an attorney of one of the creditors, ob-tained access to Yerkes's office and purloined therefrom his private papers, among them some letters of Hartranit, which have been used to give credence to the false charges circulated. Yerkes's statement is suported by other strong eyidence.,

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. - WASHINGTON, Sept. 24, 1872. "NO ONE TO PITY ME." By the speech of Mr. Greeley at Louis ille we are besought to pity the sorrows of a poor old man who earnestly desires to be President of the United States, but who is being rapidly, though cautiously, convinced that he can't. At Cincinnati his refrain was to the effect that, though a life-editor and a diffuse writer, he was generally misunderstood and pronounced to be inconsistent and wanting in principle, whereas he claimed to be neither. At Louisville he told a lachrymose tale of wo as to his chances of securing the negro vote, by insisting that the colored people did not understand him; and in this case he attributes their failing to understand him to ignorance. It may be noticable that he first admitted that he was generally misunderstood by white as well as Also another lot of laud situated in the said county of Tioga on the cast side of the Tioga Hallroad, at his was not alleged to have arisen from ignorance; hence the inference is fair that he nay not have been misunderstood by the colored people through ignorance; because. without ignorance, he is generally misunderstood by white and black alike. But

was ever made. We suppose there are other acquired a reputation for intelligence that tation over the fact that he, the Presidential voted for the Fugitive Slave Law. Uan one slow their railroad for any per one on earth with whom contracts of various sufficient and whom ever cherished a Republican square of their railroad for any per one and whom some would by the single single state of their railroad for any per one and whom some work would be the single sing old, probably the youngest Judge in our state at the time, or at any time.

State at the time, or at any time.

"Slace that time his course has been all offers of political station, he has always taken an active interest in the advancement of his county and of the District of which we could not ask a stronger illustration than sylvania, is not more annoying to the philosopher than this terrible charge of being a negro trader; and your correspondent agrees with him that all good men and women are bound to see to it that neither of these la-

> white coat, which is only strong enough to sustain that of Gratz Brown. "LET US HAVE PEACE."
>
> The award of \$15,500,000 as damages for the wait of good faith of the British nation toward the United States during the rebellion, seems already to have almost gone out of the popular mind. Yet it distinctively makes an epoch in the history of natively makes an epoch in the history of natively makes an epoch in the world has never.
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> The award of \$15,500,000 as damages for the wait of foolscap paper. No private examinations. As far as possible all teachers will be real minations. As far as possible all teac to-day.
>
> 'this own county fully appreciates the value of his services, and will show it next the want of good faith of the British null of the United States during the reoctober by a larger vote than has ever been bellion, seems already to have almost gone bellion, seems already to have almost gone least the several nations of the civilized world that are associated with the decision at Geneva will consider the precedent established by that tribunal, before any nation will be justified legally or morally in drawng the sword, however weak and unable to natain a warlike contest either of the bel

sustain a warning contest either of the belligerents may be. Well was it said in the recent speech of Judge Hoar in Massachus setts. "There cannot be found on history's pages a case in which a great nation has ever before deliberately submitted to judgment and arbitration the question whether she had committed a racet patients." she had committed a great national wrong. That grand triumph of civilization is found in one of the great measures of General Grant's Administration.

CAPITAL ITEMS. President Grant will return permanently to the White House on Wednesday next when it is expected the work on very extensive repairs to that dilapidated official dwelling, which has caused him to remain out of try store which I offer cheap for Cash or Produce; but sons owing the same, to make immediate payment. Washington longer than he desired, will be not on TRUST as my motto is "Small profits and quick Aug. 28, 1872-6w. D. L. FRALIO Addess

The election of Delegate to Congress from this District is making quite a stir. Gen. N. P. Chipman has proved generally acceptble and very able, yet a few disaffected Republicans have been induced to run an old stager against him in the interest of L. G. Hine, the Democratic candidate. The general term of the Supreme Court of this District commences to-day. To-morrow the Criminal Court will reopen.— Besides some hundred other cases, there are ten cases of homicide to be disposed of.

HOW TO GO WEST. This is an inquiry which every one should have and a little care taken in examination of Routes will in many cases save much trouble, time and money. The "C. B. & Q. R. R." running from Chicago through Galesburg to Burlington, and the "I., B. & W. Route," running from Indianapolis, through Bloomington to Burlington, have achieved a splendid repu-tation in the last two years as the leading Passenger Boutes to the West. At Burlington they connect with the B. & M. R. R. and or the great Burlington Route, which runs direct through Southern Iowa to Nebraska and Kansas, with close connections to California and the Territories; and passengers starting rom Tioga county, Pa. on their way westward, canno d better than to take the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

This line has published a pamphlet called "How to go. West," which contains much valuable information a large correct map of the Great West, which can be obtained free of charge by addressing the General Pass enger Agent B. &. M. R. Burlington, lowa. $Administrators'\ Sale.$ BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Tioga, the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Wm. K. Mitchell; deceased, will ex-

of the estate of Win. A. Matthein; deceased, win exposa for sale; at public vendue, on Thursday, the 10th of October next, at ten a. m., on the premises in the township of Middlebury, in said county, all that lot of land on the north side of the Plank Road; beginning at the southeast corner of the Elihu Peok lot, ington road, 20 rods to said plank road; thence westerly along the said each road to the place of heghering, which will be said to the place of heghering, which will be said to the road; at 10 a.m., on the premises, all that certain lot or piece of land situated on the east side of the Tioga Railroad, in the township of Tioga, in said county; beginning in the center of the road leading to Jackson, in the southwest line of the Wm. E. Mitchell farm, at the southwest line of the step say will let there southwest ling of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm, at the southwest corner of the steam saw mill lot; thence along said Jackson road south, 46½ degrees cust, 4.2.5 rods to a post; thence south, 41½ degrees west, 21.6 rods to a post; thence north, 47 degrees west, 31.6 rods to the school house lot; thence along the back lipe of the school house lot; parallel with the Tioga Railroad, eight rods; thence north, 47 degrees west, ten rods to the said railroad; thence northeasterly, along the saine, 18.4 rods to the place of beginning; along the saine, 18.4 rods to the place of beginning; along the same, 18.4 rols to the place of beginning; containing five acres, more or less, with a good frame house, frame barn, other buildings, and fruit trees thereon, and being known as the Guernsey lot.

Also a small lot of land situated in the said township of Tioga, and county aforesaid; beginning at the south corner of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm, thence south, 68 degrees west, 14 rods to a post; thence north, 68 degrees west, 92.6 rods to a post; thence north, 56 degrees east, 14 rods to a post; thence along the southwest line of the said Wm. K. Mitchell farm south, 46% degrees east, 35 rods to the place of beginning.

66 degrees east, 14 rods to a post; thence along the southwest line of the said Wm. K. Mitchell farm south, 46½ degrees east, 35 rods to the place of beginning; containing 2.8 heres, more or less, all improved.

Also another lot of land in the said township of Tioga, adjoining the said Wm. K. Mitchell farm, beginning in the southeast line of the same at a post, thence south, 33 degrees east, 112 rods to a puest thence south, 33 degrees east, 112 rods to a post; thence north, 31½ degrees west, 268 rods to a post; thence north, 48 degrees east, 126 rods to the place of beginning; containing 184.7 acres, more or less, about 30 acres improved—the other part timber lands—good for a farin.

Also a lot of land situated in the said township of Tlogs, beginning at a pine stump in the Jackson load; thence south, 80½ degrees east, 221 rods to a white oak stump; thence south, 2½ degrees west, 182 rods to a hemlock; thence north, 87½ degrees west, 220.6 rods to a post; thence north, 87½ degrees west, 220.6 rods to a post; thence north, 2½ degrees west, 200 rods to the place of beginning; containing 268.7 acres, more or less, about thirty acres improved, with a frame barn and two Houses thereon, and known as the steam mill lot.

Also another lot of land situated in the said township of Tiogs, beginning at the southeast corner of the steam mill lot; thence south, 2½ degrees west, 117-rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 123.2 rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 123.2 rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 164.5 rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 116.8 rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees seat, 128.4 rods to a post; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 164.5 rods to a post; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 116.8 rods to a post; thence north, 87½ degrees east, 116.8 rods to the place of beginning; containing 184.2 acres, unimproved, and known as the Mousa the character of the place of beginning; containing 184.2 acres, unimproved, and known as the Mousa the character of the place of beginni

of beginning; containing lied acres, us rous to inclined and known as the Loyalsock lot.

Also another lot of land situated in the township of Tiogs, in said country, beginning at the northwest corner of lot 260 of Bingham lands, conveyed by the

Tiogs, in said county, beginning at the northwest corner of lot 260 of Bingham Iands, conveyed by the Trustees of the Bingham estate to A. C. Bush; thence north 85.2 rods to the northwest corner hereof; thence south, 89½ degrees east, nostly by the south line of lot No. 181, conveyed by H. H. Dent to R. J. Inscho, 133.6 rods ito the southeast corner thereof; thence south 26.3 perches to the southwest corner of lot No. 182, in possession of R. J. Inscho; thence east 70.4 perches to a corner of lot No. 265, in the possession of A. C. Reeney; thence south, by line of same, 59 rods to the northeast corner of lot No. 261, contracted to Wm. Suyder; thence west by line of same and lot No. 260 atoresid, 227.9 rods to the place of beginning containing 104.6 acres, infer or less, and being lot No. 259 of Bingham lands, in the townships, of Jackson and Tiogs, and part of warrauts No. 3,368 and 3,369. Also snother lot of land situated in said township of Tiogs, beginning at a post in the line of land formerly belonging 10.00m calket, 28 routs east of a white pine; thence west 114 rods to a post; thence north, 26 degrees east, 131 rods to a post; thence south, 348 rods to the Spurrel line; thence south, 24 edgrees east, 131 rods to a post; thence south, 1½ degrees west, 251 rods to the place of beginning; containing 155.4 acres, more or less, unimproved, and called the Marsh Hill lot.

Also all the title and interest of the estate of the said Wm. K. Mitchell in and to all that lot of land situated firmed. nnimproved, and called the Marsh Hill lot.

Also all the title and interest of the estate of the said Wm. K. Mitchell in and to all that lot of land situated in the said township of Lawrence, in said county of Troga, beginning at the northeast corner of the Loyalsock lot, at a tallen hemiock; thence north, three degrees east, 67.4 rods to a sugar treg; thence north, 83% degrees east, 49.5 rods, to a hemiock; thence south, three degrees west, 135 rods to a post; thence north, 87 degrees west, 28 rods to a hemiock; thence north, 14% degrees west, 67.9 rods to the place of beginning; containing 37.2 scree, more or less, and being the northeast corner of the Loyalsock lot, and claimed by Joseph Gulle ander a parole contract with the said decedent.

south, 40); degrees east, 38.8 rods; thence north, 44 degrees east, eight rods to the stump fence; thence along said stump fence north, 46 degrees wast, 38.6 rods to the end of the board fence; thence along the same north, 40 degrees east, 19 rods to a mark on the fence; thence north, fitty degrees west, 4.4 rods to the truck of the Tioga Railroad; thence up the said railroad to the place of beginning containing about 2% acres, more or less, with a steam saw mill and fixtures thereon, and being a part of the Wm. K. Mitchell farm.

Those desiring to purchase any of said lands can thereon, and being a part of the Whi. A. Minchest farm.

Those desiring to purchase any of said lands can examine them before the day of sale, or see maps of them by calling at the office of 0. H. Seymour in Tioga.

Traines of Sale...—Fifty dollars at the time of purchase, and enough more to make one-half the purchase money on confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance of the purchase money, with interest from the confirmation of the sale by the Court, or possession delivered, if before that time, one year from the time of sale.

JANE E. MITCHELL,

O. H. SEYMOUR,

Sept. 17, 1872-aw.

N. M. GLASSMIRE

GROCERIES,

ew Store

new goods.

Examination of Teachers.

L'AMINATION of Tobers will be held at Liberty (Block House) Tuesday, Sept. 24, 18:2 Union, (Ogdensburg) Wedts day, 25: Turrsday, 25: Turrsday,

Manasher, Malasher, Manasher, Manasher, Manasher, Malasher, Malash

Gaines, (Vermilyea's) Chatham, (Close s. h.)

Lawrenceville

Knoxville

ackson, (Daggett's Mills) Wednesda

Lawrenceville,
Farnington (Cum'gs s h)
Friday,
Nelsou,
Middlebury, (Keeneville)
Monday,
Charleston, (Whit'yy'le)
Tloga Boro,
Delmar, (Stony Fork)
Wellsboro,
Wellsboro,
Thursday
Friday,
Raturday,
Baturday,

Weissoro, Saturday, Brookfield, (a road s. h.) Monday, Westfield Boro, Tuesday, Clymer (Sabinaville) Wednesda

and at Academy Corners on the two following

Administrator's Sale.

Terms, cash on confirmation of sale Sept. 4, 1872-4w M. T. POI

Administrator's Notice;

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of E. R. Lamb, late of Richmond township, Troga county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersign.

ea, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estite the cheep notified to call for settlement on and the

New Grocery and Restaurant

THE undersigned has oftened 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 MLALS will be furnished a all hours. Every delicacy will be supplied in its stall son. Fresh Ogsers, Clams. Lobsters, Saidines, Fresh etc., dc, will be furnished for the table in the best style and on the shortest notice. Call in and see Wellsboro, Aug., 7, 1872-om.

15. F. ROBERTS

and thousands will turn to the medicine, after exhausting their purses and patence in search of health.

Giddiness of the head, dullness of the mind, fauld breath, coated tongue, loss of appetite, pains and weakness in the stomach, enlargement of the hier yellowness of the skin, constant fever and thus, wind a total disrelish for business, pleasure, or any kind of employment. FAHIGNEY'S PANACEA, if taken and persevered in for a few days, will remove this whole class of symptoms. The finds of the load by the tongue clean, the appetite improved, and the whole system so benefitted that disease, in bad weather, a less liable to afflict you.

DR. P. FAHRNEYS

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 drings which are animally sold for that purpose and which are often very injurious. A medicine what possesses the qualifies of a cathartician well as a infinal terative, and which is expathe of arresting discass without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable without the least injury to the child, is of incalculable value to every mother. As a cathartic it is very factive, yet it does not, if given in proper quantum, cause mausea or distress in the stomach of bodylatics and an activate the stomach of bodylatics.

cause mausea or distress in the stomach or bodels. It is very pleasant to the taste, which is a very important feature as a medicine for children. As a prime ree of disease, it is unprecedented, as it acts directly more than the strength of the state of the same and the state of the same and it is the same and it is

severingly those ermitive merces-

Invalids Don't Despair.

Thousands have found relief, and thousands will turn to the

E. HORTON,

House the continuity of the organical and the court of the organic found the court of the organic found the court of the organic found the court of the estate of Robert Shedden, deceased, late of the court of the estate of Robert Shedden, deceased, late of the court of the estate of Robert Shedden, deceased, late of the court of the court of the estate of Robert Shedden, deceased, late of the court of the court of the profit is a court of the court of the court of the profit is a court of the c DRUGS,

CROCKERY, &C. &C. ind in fact everything kept in a FIRST-CLASS Cou

NEW GOODS

Round Top, Pa. Sept. 17, '72.-3mos.

EARLY BUYER'S

Who wish to make Money!

Staple Fall & Winter Goods!

Which are sure to be much higher Trade begins. Flannels. Cloths.

Bought at present Low Pri

PRICES Cassimeres, DRESS GOODS. PAISLEY SHAWLS. BLACK SILKS,

 ${f Domestic}$ Cottons,

No. 3. Concert Block, Coming, N. Y. Sept, 47, 1872, ett. The Regulator.

CORNING, N. Y.,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY

Boots & Shoes,

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

and compare prices.

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

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

Look at my Stock

Corning, April, 1872.