The Agitator.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

L. D. SERLY. BROOKFIELD.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1878.

From the first of July next the publisher will pay the postage on all copies of the Agita-TOR taken within the county of Tioga, where the subscription is paid up to the first day of January, 1874, or beyond that date. The printed address label on the paper will show each subscriber the exact date to which his subscription is

It is reported that the President says be will not select the next Chief Justice from among the present Judges of the Supreme

During the last week the cholera at Mem phis and Nashville has increased. A few cases are also reported at Paducah, Ky. and at Cincinnati.

There is sad news for the dead heads. The Western railroads have entered into af agreement to issue no more free passes except to their own employees.

The Republican State Convention Maine met last week, nominated a good ticket and adopted a ringing platform.doesn't seem to blow over very fast.

The fire record of the past week is very extensive. There have been destructive conflagrations at Pottsville and Gilberton, in this State, one at Passaic, N. J., and smaller ones at several other points. The whole town of Michigamme City, Mich., was reported as burned up last Thursday, involve ing the loss of several lives.

That was rather a queer argmunent fo Miss Anthony last week. Her counsel thought she ought to be acquitted because he had advised her that she had a right to commit the crime for which she stood in dicted. This is worse than the much-abused justify crime, we shall never see the end of the innocent criminals.

R is not probable that the conviction of Miss Anthony for illegal voting at Roches ter last fall will either hasten or materially retard the cause of "Woman's Rights" but it will probably teach even the most ilof ex-Judge Selden failed to convince hardpearted Judge Hunt that the Constitution and the laws now permit women to vote and he directed a verdict in accordance with law and justice. The lesson was no doubt a sharp one, but it seemed to be need ed, and it is to be hoped that it will prove effectual. The simple fact is, that whenever a majority of American women wish for the ballot they will get it. Miss Anthony's appeal lies to feminine hearts. When she succeeds in converting them she will conquer, and not until then. Meanwhile we suppose she will have to obey the laws, like the rest of us.

The "many-sidedness" of the modern newspaper was never better illustrated than by the New York Times. With more appaever affects humanity. But a little while ago it entered almost single-handed upon contest with the richest, most grasping, and most audacious political Ring that ever flattered and robbed any people. The result is well known. Intelligence, courage, and honesty triumphed over cunning, brazen effrontery, and ruffianism, and Tammany in this deadly struggle the managers of the works of the day. We refer to the children's picnics, which attracted so much attention last year, and which the Times is now repeating this season. Surely, the great journal which can find time, even in the hurry and pressure of business and politics, to stoop to pick up the poor children of New York's most crowded wards and set their feet in pleasant paths, and fill their astonished stomachs with healthful delicacies, good deeds well done.

The Polaris Report.

The report upon the Polaris expedition which was given to the public last week by the Secretary of the Navy, will most effect ually set at rest some sensational stories that have recently illuminated the columns of a few newspapers of more enterprise than ac curacy. And at the same time it will fully justify the action of the Secretary toward the rescued portion of Capt. Hall's crew, for which he has been subjected to some very querulous criticism by the "liberal" and Democratic press. The full and searching examination of all the adult members of the party so wonderfully picked up by the Tigress; the position, character and ability of the men who conducted that examination, and the candid; guarded and dispassionate manner in which they sum up the testimony, must carry conviction to every mind that the facts as to the death of Capt. Hall, the separation of the crew of the Polaris, and the general results of the expedition up to the time of that separation, so far as they are known to any of the returned party, are now given to the world.

A careful perusal of the testimony of those of the party who profess to know most of the death of Capt. Hall bears out the conclusion of the examining committee on that point. The committee say: "From personal examination of all the witnesses. and from the testimony as given, we are of the unanimous opinion that the death of Capt. Hall resulted naturally from discessed in the narrowing meat-supply of civof Capt. Hall resulted naturally from discase, without fault on the part of any one."

His disease was undoubtedly congestion of the brain, and during its progress he talked deliriously about his fear of being poisoned by various members of his crew. But that this was merely a sick man's favor is a successful summer's cruise.

share in the executive and judicial power, when its true place is in the Legislature to restrain, to criticise, to investigate. Free governments conducted on this plan are allowed the mouths of the streams in a government yessel, and deposit the eggs in the upper waters at different points. The ested in the narrowing meat-supply of civilized populations, Professor Baird's party restrain, to criticise, to investigate. Free governments conducted on this plan are allowed the mouths of the streams in a government yessel, and deposit the eggs in the Legislature to restrain, to criticise, to investigate. Free governments conducted on this plan are allowed the mouths of the streams in a government yessel, and deposit the eggs in the executive and judicial power, when its true place is in the Legislature to restrain, to criticise, to investigate. Free governments conducted on this plan are allowed the mouths of those Congressmen who have febbed the money, whether they voted for the "grab" or not. It is now announced that Senator vention Mr. Buckalew stands prominent as the champion of divided counsels and weak their respective shapes to the formula of the constitutional Constitutional Constitutional Constitutional Constitutional Constitution of New Jersey, and Representative Holman, of New Jersey, and Representative Holman, of New Jersey and Representative Holman and Indian this was merely a sick man's fancy is very ises a successful summer's cruise.

The indefatigable originator of the Suez As to the abandonment of the Polaris, the teeth of the Canal, M. Lesseps, is now trying his hand upon a trans-continental ritrod. The well known practice in English elections of polling what was conclusive. We have now but one side of a railroad from Orenburg, Russia, on the known until the Polaris is found or further known until the Polaris is found or further stidings? received from her. It is evident to the first parting of the vessel from the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the first parting of the vessel from the content of the case of the party on the content of the case of the party on the content of the case of the party on the content of the case of the party on the party of the the case of the party of the two then the office the party of the the case of the party of the the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two then the case of the party of the two them to case in the standard product of the case of the party of the two the content of the case of the cas

ice was purely accidental and inevitable. and there is nothing to show that when the inhabited by a race of people strikingly sim-Polaris, the next day, steamed within four lilar to our American aboriginees. The miles of the lost party, she would have been able to reach them however much her chief officer might desire to do so. Indeed, the evidence rather tends to show that she was at that time in no condition that would justify the attempt. She was without a single hoat: her hull was known to be consideraof a severe Arctic gale. The committee are of the opinion that "the first duty of Capt. ably believed that the party on the ice could, by the aid of the two boats, the kyacks, and he scow in their possession, find their way back to the Polaris quite as easily as he

ould force his way to them." But while Cupt. Buddington is thus no quitted of all blame on this point, his character does not come out of the investigation stainless. There is more than one smirch upon it. He seems to have been a hindrance to the expedition and a clog upon its operations nearly from the first. He had been a disorganizer, a fomenter, of mutiny, and s foul-mouthed reviler of his superior officer. He had been a petty pilferer of food and most capable sailor, but is without enthusiasm for the work he has in hand. Even the Secretary, who is disposed to lean to mercy's side in his judgment of the absent commander, can find nothing more favorable to say than that "he is an experienced and careful navigator, and, when not affected by liquor, of which there remained none on board at the time of the separation, a safe

and competent commander." Of the scientific fruits of the expedition the committee speak in glowing terms. The members of the scientific corps have carried out their instructions as fully as circumstances would permit, and the records of One resolution denounced the Congressional | the various departments have been extreme salary-grab as an outrage. That breeze ly full, and the observations conducted ac cording to approved methods. The cellen tions in the department of natural history are extensive, and the store-rooms of the Polaris are filled with most interesting speci-

mens of the flora and fauna of those high latitudes. It is noted that the winter temperature was found to be much milder than was expected, the minimum being 58 degrees in January, and March proving to be the coldest month. The most northerly point reached by land by any portion of the the head, but now it has nearly left him, expedition was in latitude 82 degrees, 9 minutes, but the Polaris reached, under steam, the high latitude of 82 degrees, 16 minutes north, a point far beyond the limits of all previous navigation toward the pole.

But the full scientific and geographical insanity plea. If lawyers' mistakes are to fruits of the expedition cannot be gathered until the Polaris returns from her long Arctic cruise; and in view of the crippled condition of that vessel, it is certain that the country will applaud the action, of the Secretary in leys, until quite recently, have been in a sending a steamer of the Navy to Disco and Upper Navik with supplies, and in purchasing and fitting out the stout little steamer Tigress to search for the missing navigators. logical of the "strong minded" that the The interests of science as well as the de privilege of the franchise is not to be se- mands of humanity prompt to this course, cured by evading or defying the law, but by and not only scientific men but the people amending it. Even the fine-spun arguments of the whole land will await with interest the hoped-for good tidings from the bleak d frozen North.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

DULL TIMES SHUTTING DOWN ON PUBLIC DOCUMENTS--THE TRIBULATIONS OF THE NOBLE ARMY OF FRANKERS-A NATIONAL A FISH-BREEDING EXPEDITION --- WHAT THE RENCY-THE AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR JUNE-THE THEIVING CONDITION OF FEAR OF THE CHOLERA-THE NEW MINIS-TER TO JAPAN-A SMALL BIT OF SMALL

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1873. Notwithstanding but few people have as yet left the city, on account of the weather continuing cool, business is very dull. But rent justice than the ancient moralist, that few debts are being contracted-fewer paid. great journal may claim an interest in what. The Board of Public Works has long since drained its treasury, and all that is now being done is by contractors, who dare not present their bills for payment for at least a into a hopeless minority by reason of its month hence, at which time Uncle Sam own pernicious acts and policy. No sooner promises to pay over to the Board about a did this happen than Mr. Buckalew and all ing done is by contractors, who dare not million of dollars in anticipation of work to be done after the ending of the fischl

The Superintendent of the Government was overthrown. But almost while engaged | Printing Office, Mr. Clapp, has been compelled to furlough more than one-half of his paper found time to inaugurate one of the force on account of exhausting the approtenderest and most healthful charitable priation, notwithstanding there has never been before, at this time of the year, greater demand for work long since assigned to that bureau than at present. Congress made a great mistake in neglecting to appropriate necessary funds to print the Congressional Globe at the government printing office after taking it away from the Globe printers. M. C.'s are applying in numbers, begging for the immediate printing of public documents so that they can avail themselves of the benefits of the franking privilege during the Whig party and the organization of the Reand charm them with fine music, deserves short term of its existence. The heads and publican that any change could be had. the abundant prosperity that should crown sub-heads of the government Departments are also much concerned. Their estimate for stamps was on the basis of the past year, when the public documents were nearly all printed and transmitted through the mails alew is the leader. They seek now by means before the first of July. This year they find themselves at least two months behind. It is difficult to determine what should be done in the premises. It is suggested that it would be proper for the different Depart-ments to anticipate the appropriation of funds by Congress to make good any defifunds by Congress to make good 'any defi-

ciencies. The Sportmen's Club of this city have made a very sensible overture to Congress in the shape of an act prohibiting the killing of a great variety of birds named there have it is the business of all representatives in These birds are utterly unfit to be taken of the people to bear that fact in mind. as food, while their services to the farming as food, while their services to the farming interest are beyond price in the destruction of noxious insects. Game birds proper the of noxious insects. Game birds proper the In France there are three separate monar-law does not permit to be destroyed during chical parties and two separate republican. the breeding season. The agricultural in In New England there are often three, and terest of this country suffers to the extent of \$200,000,000 per another from the deprewill of the people. In France we see that

become a prime necessity. Professor Baird of the Smithsonian Insti-Professor Baird of the Smithsonian Insti-tute is about to start out on his summer tour greatest good of the greatest number." The as Chairman of the National Fish Commission. He has been thoroughly supplied with eggs and spawn of shad, salmon, and other varieties of fish to restock our wasted streams. The wholesale and wanton destruction of our inland fisheries has long exercised the care and efforts of leading thinkers in social science, especially those inter-

The indefatigable originator of the

will pass through Tuskestan or Central Asia, Credit Mobilier of Paris-not our American bastard institution-will furnish the financial strength of the enterprise. England, France, and Russia, it is said, are favorable

to the project. A heavy onslaught is now being made by a ring of corrupt interests upon our national currency. The people, however, who bly shattered; and since parting from the remember the mischievous vicissitudes of ers who want as little as possible to do with ice-floe she had been subjected to the perils the old "wild-cat State bank currency," with its constantly-changing values and its sweeping panies, and compare it with the trol .- Germantown Telegraph. Buddington, under such circumstances, was remarkable steadiness of the past ten years, to look to his vessel, particularly as he prob. will not be deluded by any such factions effort. Our true policy is to reject the nostrums of a set of financial quacks whose object is to secure a constant unsteadiness

in the money market, favorable to speculation, but very injurious to steady industry. The June monthly report of the Department of Agriculture has just been sent to press. It shows a condition of the wheat eron fully equal to that of last year at this time, and prognosticates a crop of 250,000.-000 bushels, if the senson continues favorable. The cotton average is increased over last year. Florida reports a condition two per cent, above the average; all the other States fall below. Insects are ravaging the crops in some localities, while in other's the

liquor to gratify his inordinate appetite .- | cold, wet spring has rotted the seed in the Viewed in the most favorable light, he is a ground. In Virginia, eight counties report cotton culture against four last year. The indications so far are for a diminished yield. Corn planting has been much delayed. An nereased average of oats and corn in improved condition is indicated. Grass crops are generally premising. Fruit is seriously injured by cold weather, and insects in a large portion of the country. Live stock has generally wintered well.

The later figures of the Treasury Bureau of Statistics are very satisfactory in regard to the export of those articles of domestic production which employ skilled labor, such as agricultural implements, books, faucy goods, machinery, leather, musical instruments, paper, perfumery, &c., which show general increase of about seven per cent. over last year. This increase is especially emarkable in the latter half of the year, and the present year promises still better re-

sults. This, joined with a decline in the importation of foreign fabrics, looks to a nore stable and satisfactory money market. Senator Summer still remains in Washingon, and will continue to remain until the extreme hot weather drives him to his home n Massachusetts. His health is better now than it has been in six months before. He has been troubled a great deal with pain in and his appetite has greatly improved. He takes daily outdoor exercise, and reads and writes a great deal. He receives but few

The people are demanding of the Board of Health to take precautionary steps imme diately to meet that most dreaded disease. the cholera. Washington, like other large cities, on account of a long and cold winter and backward spring, has not this year been as thoroughly cleansed as usual. Al-

most filthy condition. Hon. John A. Bingham is in town. He looks more cheerful than ever, and appear's to get fat over his appointment to Japan .- the Rev. A. F. Rumpsi, a German priest of Mr. Bingham is willing to accept it as a first-class mission. There was much opposition to Mr. B.'s appointment, and it was a surprise to every one except to some of his against the Inter-Ocean newspaper of that

most intimate friends. laris crew at our Navy Yard is not yet given to the public. It is given out in a semi-official way from Secretary Robeson that when it is published the public will find it very agreeable reading, though not developing

anything remarkably new. Only eight cases of the small-pox are reported during the week, and those are confined to the lower classes. It is a remarkable fact, that with the hundreds affected at a time with this disease here, there has not been a case reported from any of the hotels and first-class boarding houses.

Buckalew's Quack Nostrum.

Senator Buckalew has so persistently arged the principle of cumulative voting as means of insuring the proper representation of minorities in deliberative bodies that whenever the matter is discussed he stands in the foreground as the chief figure. Mr. Buckalew is a life-long Democrat. In his associates suddenly discovered how unjustly minorities were treated. For more than thirty years the Whig party, a great national organization, able always to carry at least one third of the States of this Union and two fifths of Congress, was yet as completely cut off from all participation in the executive offices as though the party was not composed of citizens of the Repub-lic. And when at length a Whig President was elected no Whig nomineelof his to the Supreme Court could be confirmed by a Democratic Senate, although he would be only one Whig to a bench on which satu eight Democrats. We had no share in the

government beyond our representation in It was the same in Pennsylvania State affairs. The Supreme Court was kept entirely and resolutely Democratic. Not a Whig was allowed a seat on that bench, and it was not until after the destruction of the Then the same party that had refused a place to a Whig on that bench imperiously demanded a place for a Democrat as a matof Mr. Buckalew's cunning devices to ob-tain what they refused to the Whig minority which the Democrats were the ruling majority. If it is right now, why did not the Democrats discover it when they were in ernment; the making of laws and the enorcement of them; the defense of popular rights and the redress of popular wrongs.

Now the theory upon which all our free institutions rests is that of the right of the

dations of a few of the more destructive in sects. Birds are the natural enemies of these insects, and hence their protection has t frequently happens that "No choice" is sort of organization in the opposition. in itself, and we maintain that this is not over to replenish it. This the merchants

possible where the minority is conceded a share in the executive and judicial power, when its true place is in the Legislature to That disgraceful the champion of divided counsels and weak their respective shares to be paid into the

of men who have not influence or energy enough to get elected in a fair contest. The Constitutional Convention is itself a speci men of this sort of work, it body, of men into which every other man seems to have brought some pet ism to be set up as an iddl. Many have already got weary of the work and resigned. Hitherto our govern: ments-local, Sinte, and National-have een composed of practical men, under whose guidance the Nation has become great and prosperous. We seem now to have come to an era of philosophic dreamevery day people, and to manufacture abstract schemes of government in their closets over which the people can have no con

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST. A Maine court has lately decided that ailroad ticket is good for six years if not ised before the expiration of that time. The Vienna Exposition has thus far at racted few visitors, owing to its being open-I before it was ready and to the high price

Boston having failed to give Profess Wise the \$3,000 he wanted to complete his rrangements for a balloon voyage across the Atlantic, the project has exploded. "How to better secure our suspender but tons" is among the subjects for essays pro posed to a religious conference with a view o check the temlency to profunity. The new Spanish Government promises Federal Republic, a separation of Church and Blate, the abolition of slavery, a new

oan, and additional taxes.

The railway companies of Illinois are preparing to conform their tariffs and regu ations to the requirements of the new law of the State against exorbitant rates and unjust discriminations. Scuator Morton's health has greatly im proved at the Hot Springs in Arkansas, and ne is about starting on his return to his ome in Indiana. We regard him as one of the very ablest and purest statesmen the

country, possesses. Brigham Young thinks he is not unde tood now, but the time is coming when he will be He leaves his fame to Dosterity -This is all very well, but there are few mer who will leave so little-fame to so large nosterity.

of Saxony having obtained permission to make a professional tour through the United States, have sailed for this country. sed to give the band a reception i New York. At New Orleans recently Judge Collon endered a decision in a civil rights case, un der the State law relating to common carr

ers, giving to Josephine Decius, a colored man, \$1,000 damages against the owner of the steamer Governor Allen, who refuse her a cabin passage and such accom ions as they give to white ladies. We see a statement in an exchange th physicians have succeeded in curing spotted fever (cerebro spinal meningetis) nine cases

nine every forty to sixty minutes, and bath ing patients in hot water, with mustard on the back, and with hard rubbing thorough ly and continuously. Cincinnati is to have what, so far as w know, is a novelty in American cities,

public forum to be used for meetings of citizens. A wealthy citizen proposes to build it on a public square in front of the new post office, at a cost of half a million dollars. The rostrum, or speaker's stand, is to An entire congregation of German Roman Catholics, within the jurisdiction of

the Rt. Rev. F. D. Huntington, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Central New York, during the latter part of last of D. month signified their desire to that diocesa to be received under his care; whereupon the Episcopal Church, was sent to them. Joel H. Wicker, an old and wealthy citizen of Chicago, has brought suit for libel who had been a servant in his family.

Near Omro, Wisconsin, a gold discover reported. It is said to be very abundan about sixty feet below the surface, having been brought to light in a cutting for a rail-road. There is considerable excitement, and made himself liable to insanity by refusing \$100,000 for his lands. Brazil has a domestic trouble on hand

the conflict between the clergy and secre grounds on the subject, the Premier making a speech in the Parliament defending the Free Masons, and promising that energetic measures would be taken to prevent the Jesuits and Bishops from interfering with the

West, the murderer of the negro in Dela ware, may after all reach the scaffold. He is now held on the charge of arson, and i convicted will be hung, for the penalty arson in little Delaware is death. "It may t that the jury will look upon this crime as reater than that of killing, skinning, cuting up and burning a man who happened "only a nigger."

Lord Chief Justice Cockburn has just s a witness in the Tichborne case, stated hat she had eleven children, whereupon his lonor observed he had always understood t took twelve to make a jury. England i still echoing the laugh which convulsed the court, though the point is not as clear as i

The origin of postal cards dates from the Franco-Prussian war. The difficulty of solliers in procuring pens and paper upon which to write home induced the German authorities to issue bits of posteboard to the soldiers for this purpose, and they were largely availed of, the message being written in pencil. Their use was continued thereafter in time of peace, and has since been adopted in England and the United

The State Department is in receipt of further evidence bearing on the charges against the United States Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition. There can be no coubt that the action of the Government in reconstructing things was wise and a necessity. It is gratifying to hear, also, that though the American department is not nearly so large as some others, it is very good, and is much praised, and attracts its full share of attention

Lucy Stone is out in a letter mentioning several incidents to show that the late Chief Justice Chase favored woman suffrage. She says that in July, 1867, he assured her that chisement of women, and that he personally obtained for her the signature of Senator Sprague to an appeal to the voters of the United States in behalf of woman suffrage, and expressed sincere regret that his own udicial position prevented him from feelng free to sign it. The Chicago Tribuns characterizes the de

feat of Judge Lawrence as "the most bru-tal outrage ever perpetrated in the State of Illinois under the auspices of universal suffrage. One such transaction is enough to set every reflecting person to musing on the probable outcome of an elective judiciary." t asserts that the farmers were deluded into the support of Craig under false prentenses. The sooner they get out of the delusion the better. In their attempt to right what they supposed to be a wrong they have commit ed a greater wrong.

Cuba is still being conquered. Spain cannot only spare no more troops, but has sent an order that 3,000 slaves be armed and sent the most powerful candidate. It follows, into the field. This has caused a panic among the planters; but the negroes will have to be furnished, and when they take najority should be allowed to govern, where the field with the musket instead of the hoe, there is such a majority, and when there is we hope they will know which side to fight not, then the largest number must be the ruling element, since that will force some on, and make a bold stroke for liberty. But sort of organization in the opposition. In the management of government it is Spanish Government demands, and without cescential that it should not be divided withdelay, that two millions of dollars be sent as empty as a contribution box, and the

Estate of A. P. Cone, Dec'd SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Monday, the 21st day of July, 1878, ing described real estato:

No. 1.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Ps., bounded on the northwest by Water street, northeast by II. G. White, southeast by Blain street, and southwest by Waln street; being 120 feet on Main street, and 250 feet on Water street; known as the CONE HOUSE lot. CONF HOUSE IO.

No 2.—Also a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by lands formerly of I. I. Nichols, northeast by O. F. Ellis, southeast by Water street, and southwest by other lands of said estate, (No. 3); the same being 60 feet wide on Water street. the same being 60 feet wide on Water street.

No. 3.—Also a lot of land in Wellsbore, bounded on the northwest by lands formerly of L. I. Nichols, northeast by other lands of said estate. (No. 2), southeast by Water street, and southwest by lands in possession of B. B. Webb, the same being 593/ feet on Water street; together with an alley 12 feet wide leading from this lot to the highway leading from Water street by furifys tannery to Nichols street.

No. 4.—The undivided one-half of a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Waier street, northeast by D. P. Itoberts, southeast by Main street and southwest by Wright & Bailey; being 60 feet of No. 5 .- A lot of land in Wellshore, bounded on th No. 5.—A lot of land in Wellshore, bounded on the northwest by lands of James Kelloy, northeast by C. L. Wilcox, (formerly D. L. Denne) southeast by Main street, and southwest by Israel Richards; being 60 test on Main street; known as the Stovens lot. No. 6 .- A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on th orthwest by Main street, northeast by Jacob Broad-lead, southeast by other lands of said estate, and outhwest by the Norris lot, (No. 7); being 127 feet on

No. 7.—The undivided four-fifths of a lot of land in dishoro, bounded on the northwest by Main street rtheast by other lands of said decedent's estate reast by other lands of said estate, an

No. 9.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by other lands of said estate, east by lands of William Bache, south by East Avenue, and west by lands of F. D. Fletcher; being 240 feet on East Avenue and 200 feet deep, and having four frame dwelling houses thereon. This lot will be divided and sold in parcels, each 69 feet wide on East Avenue. No. 10.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by lands of L. Bache, A. P. Cone, Jacob Broadhead, Nathan Niles and Joseph Riberolle, north Broadhead, Natuan Niles and Joseph Riberolle, north by Joseph Riberolle and hude formerly of Erastus Fellows, cast by William Bache, south by lots fronting on East Avenue owned by A. P. Cone, F. D. Fletcher, Margaret Henry, Charles Fisher, G. F. Austin, Elizabeth Marwell, B. T. Van Horn, A. P. Cone, S. B. Warriner, Hugh Young, Mrs. D. H. Smith, and said East Avenue; containing about four acres. This lot will be divided and sold in parcels to suit the convenience of nurchasers. The Prince George (regiment) Royal Ban

No. 11 .- A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by Austin street, east by Eleanor Eastman south by C. G. Van Valkenburg, James Van Valkenburg and Walter Sherwood, and west by lands sold to John Roberts, now Walter Sherwood's; containing about one-half acre.

each to rest on mache strest and 200 feet deep.

No. 13.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by lands sold by said Cone to Lester Butler, now Walter Sherwood, east by Bache street, south by Thomas Davis, and west by William Bache, being lot

No. 14.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by Thomas Davis, east by Bache street, south by the west extension of Austin street, and west by lands of S. T. Roberts and Frank Smith; being 79 feet on Bache street and 180 feet deep. No. 15 .- A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on th

No. 16.—The undivided one-half part of a lot of and in Wellaboro, beginning at the postbook the beginning; containing 6/2 acres.

No. 17.—The undivided one half part of all that lot of land situate in Delmar township, in said county, bounded on the north by warrant No. 1,678, east by the west line of Charleston township, south by warrant No. 1,639; being a part of warrant No. 1,639; being a part of warrant No. 1,639; being a part of warrant No. 1,679; containing 600 acres; excepting 100 acres owned by D. L. Deane.

sition to Mr. B.'s appointment, and it was a surprise to every one except to some of his most intimate friends.

The report of the examination of the Po
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been brought to light in a cutting for a rail-road. There is considerable excitement, and one ordinary farmer is reported to have made hintself liable to insanity by refusing containing 500 acres.

containing 990 acres.

No. 21.—A lot of land in Wellsboro; bounded on the northwest by Main street, northeast by Samuel Dickinson, southeast by John N. Bache, and southwest by Philens Saunders; helps 20 feet on Main street and No. 22.—The undivided one-seventh part of with No. 22.—The undivided one-seventh part of with a land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by Alpheus Willard, John Dickinson and Mary Dickinson, east by Henry Sherwood, south by the Wellsboro Cemetery, and west by Nichols street; containing eight acres; being a part of the Wellsboro Driving Park.

No. 23.—A lot of land in Delmar, hounded on the being a part of the Wellstoro Driving Park.

No. 23.—A lot of land in Delmar, hounded on the north by Henry Sherwood, east by C. F. Butler, south by John Dickinson and E. M. Hodine, and west by lands formerly of Jacob Hitbold; containing 34 acres; known as the Winchell lot.

No. 24.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 4,219 and lands called the Johnson lot, east by said Johnson lot and S. S. Packard, south by J. W. Ingerick and unscated lands, and west by unscated lands; containing 53.8 acres, a part of warrant No. 4,209; known us the S. B. Warriner lot. No. 25.—A lot of land situate in Dolmar, beginning at the southeast corner of the W. S. and L. S. Butler lot; thence along a warrant line south 64 rods; thence along S. S. Packard west 144 rods; thence by the War-

riner lot north 26 rods, west 80 rods, and rods; thence east 168 rods to the beginning rods; thence east 168 rods to the beginning; containing.61 acres; being a part of warrant No. 4,219.

No. 26.—A lot of land in Pelmar, beginning at the northwest corner of the W. S. and L. S. Butler lot; thence by the same south 173½ rods; thence by there lands of said estate west 93 rods; thence by lands of Lucinda Sabin north 34 rods; thence by Darius Ford cast 64 rods, and north 36 rods; thence by Leonard Palmer east six rods, north 13½ rods; thence by Leonard Palmer east 27 rods to the beginning; containing 65 acres; a part of warrant No. 1,543. No. 27.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by the H. E. Simmons lot and F. Butler, east by the E. R. Allen lot, south by A. P. Cons. and west by lands formerly of James Coles and H. E. Simmons; containing 50 acres; part of warrant 4,219; called the Ensley Simmons lot.

called the Ensiey Summons tot.

No. 28.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by Ira F, Butler, east by the Ensiey Simmons lot, southwest by the West Branch and Stony Fork creeks, and west by the Austin Lawton lot; containing 17% acres; called the H. |E. Simmons lot; being No. 29.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the northeast by the west branch of Stony Fork crock, south by warrant No. 4,220, and west by warrant No. 4,218; containing 200 acres. Also a lot beginning at a post in said creek; thence along the Ensley Simmons lot north, 55 degrees cast, 27 rods, cast 60.6 rods, north 80 rods, east 106 rods, south 39 rods, cast 29 rods, south 128.6 rods, cast 184 rods, south 50 rods, west 288 rods; thence by the west branch of Stony Fork creek to the beginning; containing 200 acres.

No. 30.—A lot of land in Morris township, in said county, surveyed upon warrant No. 4,229, James Wilson warrantee, containing 1,000 acres, being the unseated lands on said warrant.

No. 31.—A lot of land in Morris, surveyed upon No. 29 .- A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the

No. 31.—A lot of land in Morris, surveyed upon warrant No. 4,414, James Wilson warrantee, containing 990 acres, being all the unseated lands on said

No. 32.—A lot of land in Delmar, beginning at the southeast corner of the F. Moyer lot, thence north 63½ rods; thence cast 169 rods; thence by Davis and Knapp south 63½ rods to a warrant line; then by said warrant line west 160 rods to the beginning; containing 75 acres; known as the Sampson Babb lot. taining 75 acres; known as the Sampson Babb for.

No. 38.—The undivided three-fourths of a lot of land in Delinar, beginning at a beech, the west corner thereof; thence by lands of William Eberontz north, 45½ degrees east, 27 rods to a post in the south side of the King road; thence along said road south, 72½ degrees east, 93 rods; thence along the new Stony Fork road south, 57½ degrees west, 70½ rods; thence by Hector Horton north, 45½ degrees west, 26 rods; thence by William Eberentz 41.5 rods to the beginning; containing 21.4 acres; known as the Delmar Cheese Factory. No. 34. The undivided one-third part of a lot of

and in Elk township, surveyed upon warrant N 2.635, containing 1,000 acres. No. 35.—A lot of land in Shippen township, in said county, being a part of warrant No. 2,387, containing 200 acres, the same being unseated.

No 38.—A lot of land in Gaines township, in said No 38.—A lot of land in Gaines township, in said county, beginning at the southeast corner of warrant No. 2,335; thence west 250 rods; thence north 160 rods; thence east 100 rods; thence north 160 rods; thence by the warrant line east 150 rods; thence south 320 rods to the beginning; containing 400 acres; a part of warrant No. 2,335; known as the "Long Run" or "Hewit" farm. Hewit" farm.

No. 37.—The undivided one-half of a lot in Middle-bury, bounded on the west and north by lands formerly of Aaron Niles, east by William Dennison, and south by Philander Niles; containing 43 acres; known as the Asa Bullock lot.

No. 38.—A lot of land in Elkland, in said county, bounded north by Main street, west and south by T. S. Coates, and east by O. P. Babcock; containing one-eighth of an acre. eighth of an acre.

No. 39.—A lot of land in Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 1,035, cast by David Hexford, south by the south line of said warrant, and west by lot No. 21 of Dent's lands in said township; containing 58.5 acres, and being lot No. 22 of Dent's lands in said township.

No. 40.—A lot of land in Delmar, containing 180 acres, on warrant No. 4,214, the same being unseated.

No. 41.—A lot of land in Morris, containing 56 acres.

No. 41.—A lot of land in Morris, containing 56 acres, mown as the A. C. Williammee lot, bounded by Wm. Emmick. William Bache and John Williammee. No. 42.—A lot of land in Clymer township, in said county, containing 140 acres, part of warrant No. 2,-291, known as the Hunt lot; beginning at the northwest corner of said warrant; thence east 145 rods; thence south 148 rods; thence west 145 rods; thence herth 148 rods to the beginning.

No. 47.-A lot of land in Olymer townsulp, be n the north by Amy Schoonover, west by lands claim d by Fox, south by E. Pier, and east by Stepher illes; containing 25 acres; knowd as the William choonover lds. N pursuance of an order of the Orphana' Court of Tions county made the 5th day of June, 1873, the andersigned Administrator of said estate, will, at the Sourt House in Wellsborn, in said county, on Schoolofer ldt.
Terms, cash on confirmation of sale. Ten per cent
of bids to be savened at time of sale.
J. Hattribon, Administrator.

Wellsboro, June 24, 1873-4w. Ordinances of the Boro of Lawrenceville. E it ordained by the Burgoss and Council of the Boro of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted

NO. 1. SRAL.

ns corporate seal of said Boro.

The Burgess and Council, after the annual election of Boro officers, may appoint the following officers, to wit: One Treasurer, one street Commissioner, one High Constable, one Clerk or Secretary, one fire Warden, one Market Inspector, and one Pound Master; whose compensation for services shall be fixed at the time of his appointment, and who shall hold their respective offices until dismissed or superceded by authorism and the production. time of his appointment, and who again note that appetitive onlikes intill dismissed or appetitive onlikes intill dismissed or appetitive of the Board, who shall in the absence of the Burgess act as President of the Board, and, in case of resignation or inability of the Burgess to act, shall wo all the powers of the Burgess.
Section Second. The Treasurer, High Constable and arket Inspector shall each give bond to the Bore for it faithful performance of their duties in such sum

NO. 3.-ACCOUNTS OF OFFICERS. rendy for seitlement, and any officer who shall neglect or refuse to present his account as aforesaid shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars (\$10) for each and gr-NO. 4.—MAINTENANCE OF ORDER. Any person or persons who may be found intoxica-d in any public ground, street, highway, or alley ithin the limits of the Boro of Lawrenceville, shall

suid Boro shall be fined in a sum not to exceed ten dollars for every such offense either on hearing by or on proof made before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace, as aforesaid, and in case of the non-payment of the penalty so imposed, the Burgess or Justice of the Peace may commit the offender to the jail of Tidga county for a period; not exceeding ten days; and this ordinance shall apply with equal force and like penalty to all persons found guilty of writing obscene or improper words on fences, footwalks or any other place to the annoyance of the public, or marking upon or marring or in any way injuring fences or other property to the annoyance of the owner or damage of the same!

NO. 5. DUTIES OF HIGH CONSTABLE.

No. 6.—FIRES AND FIRE WANDEN.

The citizens of said Boro may under and by permission of the Burgess and Council, dig wells in the public streets at their own expense, for the purpose of furnishing a supply of water in case of fire.

Section. Second. It shall be the duty of the Fire Wardon 10 examins quarterly all buildings in said Boro in which fires are kept and which, in ease of fire, would endanger other buildings. He shall examine in such buildings all stoves and stovepipes, fire-places, chimneys and places where ashes are deposited and see that they are safe, and for this purpose shall have free access to all such buildings; and when in his opinion, any alterations, changes or repairs are (\$50).
Section Third. The Fire Warden shall, in the case

remove the goods or furniture.

Section Fourth. When a fire breaks out, the Fire Warden shall, so seen as he cames upon the ground, summon aid from the bystanders for the purpose of working the engine, removing the goods and protecting the same tearing down any buildings or inflammable material necessary to be removed in order to check the fire, and have a general supervision over the fire companies and over all their matters necessarily connected with the extinguishment of the fire and the preservation of property emove the goods or furniture preservation of property
Section Fifth. The Fire Warden may set a guard Section Fifth. The Fire Wardon may set a guard about any building from which property is being removed, and permit no person unknown to and not trusted by him to epter the building or to handle the goods or furniture, and he may detail a sufficient guard to protect all property carried from such buildings and to research all unknown or suspicious persons from approaching the property 80 removed, and the Fire Wardon shall have full authority to summarily arrest and detain any person or persons who may prove refractory under these rules as a disturber of the peace, and if the offense in his judgment makes it necessary for the public good, he may swear out a warrant for the arrest and arraignment of such refractory person or persons before any Justice of the Peace or before the Burgess of said Boro.

Section Sixth. That all persons may know his office and yield obedience to his requisitions as herein before set forth, the Fire Warden shall wear his official badge on such occasions and be furnished with suitable badges to he distributed among the sections in the state of the persons the contractory of the property of the persons may know his office and yield obedience to his requisitions as herein before set forth, the Fire Warden shall wear his official badge on such occasions and be furnished with suitable badges to he distributed among the sections.

ondge on such occasions and be furnished with suits ole badges to be distributed among his associates which badges shall, in all cases, be returned to hir hall be discharged. NO. 7.—ORDINANCE FOR SIDE WALKS

No. 7.—ORDINANCE FOR SIDE WALES.

That good, substantial side walks shall be built by
the owners of land lying upon streets bereatter to be
designated, and of such material and dimensions as
the Burgess and Council may direct. And in default
of the same being so built by the owners of the land
as aforesaid, they shall be built by the corporation at
the expense of the owner of the property with twenty
per centum added to be collected as is provided by law,
with costs. NO. 8.—HORSES, CATTLE, AC. That on and after the first day of August next, swing

That on and after the first day of August next, swind shall not be permitted to run at large within the limits of the Boro of Lawrenceville, and if any pig, hog, shoat, or other swine is found running at large in any of the streets, lanes, slieys, or upinclosed lands within, said Boro affer the first day of August, 1873, it shall be lawful for any person or persons to put or cause the same to be put into the public pound, from which said swine islail not be delivered or released and the costs of keeping with the costs of notice, as hereinafter provided.

Section Second. That it shall not be lawful for hor ses, mares, coits, cows, oxen, steers and calves, or other eneat cattle or sheep to run at large in said Boro, provided that for the current year this ordinance shall be in force from and after the first day of August next, and if any such horses, mares, coits, cows, oxen, steers, calves, or, other uninclosed land of said Boro, it shall be lawful for any person to put or cause the said animals shall not be delivered or released except upon nayment of the sum of twenty-five cents with the costs of keeping with the costs of notice, as is herelanter provided.

Section Third. If any person shall forcibly cause any recue of any horse, cattle, swinc, or sheep while being driven to said pound or make any pound-breach pound, they shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars any recue of any horse, cattle, swinc, or sheep while being driven to said pound or make any pound-breach of like amount are collected.

Section Fourth. One half of all the fines imposed (\$20) for the use of said Boro, to be collected as dobts of like amount are collected.

Section Fourth. One half of all the fines imposed by the first and second sections of this ordinance for the release of animals impounded shall be paid to the person impounding the same and the other half to the Treasurer of said Boro for the use of the Boro, provided that the Pound Master shall properly feed and take eare of any animal that may be impounded, and receive therefor proper compensation from the owner thereof before such animal shall be delivered to him or her, and provided further that the Pound Master shall notify the owner that such animal is impounded within twenty-four hours thereafter, provided he be or she can be found, and shall be entitled to ten cents for the service of said hotige, and six cents

eleased by the owner within three days after notice the shall be lawful for the Pound Master to sell the sa it shall be lawful for the Pound Master to sell the same at public sale, giving five days notice thereof by at least three written or printed advertisements, and after distributing fine, charges and cost of sale, shall pay the surplus, if any there be, to the owner; but if no owner can be found, then the Pound Master may sell the same as aforesaid, after giving ten days notice as aforesaid, and shall pay the over-plus, if any there be, to the Treasurer of said Boro for the use of the NO. 9. - NUISANCES. NO. 9.—NUISANCE.

The Eurgess is hereby authorized to impose a fine not excheding ten dollars (£10) upon all persons who permit any nuisance to go unabated, for each day atter notice thereof has been given to the oftender by the Burgess, and it is hereby made the especial duty of the Town Constable, Street Commissioner, Fire Warden, Market Inspector and Pound Master to report to the Eurgess all cases of nuisance that may come under their observation, together with the name or names of the person or pressus appreciation to

no. 10.—Guns and fire chackers. It shall not be lawful to fire any gun, guns, anvil or anvils in any of the streets, lanes, alleys, highways, commons, or other public grounds within said Boro under a penalty for each and overy offense, except on such days as are made public holidays by the laws and usuages of the country, and except on such other occasions as may seem fitting and proper to celebrate by the firing of guns, on which occasions the consent of the Burgess shall be first obtained. Section Second. It shall be unlawful to fire or cause to be fired, to explode or cause to be exploded any fire tracker or fire crackers, roman caudle or roman can-

dies, or any kind of explosive or combustible material in any street, highway, lane, alloy, public square, or public grove within the limits of the said Boro, other than is provided for in the first section of this ordinance. Section Third. It shall be the duty of the Burgess or

MO. 11 .- Shows, Ac. t shall not be lawful for any person or persons ircuses; Menagories, or the two combined, not le had ten dollars (\$10), and the hurgess may give sermit to exhibit on the public square men the pa-nent of such sum in addition; to said the use as ment of such sum in adultion to said liceuse as to bine shall seem proper. Any other show, performance for subliding such set was figures, puppets, psinthings, aleight of hand feats, wire or rope dan-ing or walking, theaters, magic fanterns, negro minstrels, concerts, lectures, &c., shall pay such sum as the Burgess and Council may, on application for liceuse, think it proper to clarge, not exceeding three dollars (\$3) for each and every day. All persons violating this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace forfait and pay for each and every offense a fine not less than ten the burgess of any Justice of the Fesses forth an apply for each and every offcuses a fine not less than tendiculars (\$10) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$10) for the Bure; provided that uncharge be made for it sence granted. for icctures on subjects purely moral, religious, scientific or literary or for concerts of good

NO. 12 .- MARKET AND MARKET INSPECTOR No. 12.—MARKET MD MARKET INSPECTOR.
It shall not be lawful for any person to sell fire
wood within the limits of said torse except by the su
perficial or solid cord or fractional parts thereof, or
coal exc pt by the ion or hundred weight.
Section Second. If any person shall offer for sal
any frawood, coal, hay, grain, butter, cheese, pork
beef, or any market produce in any pablic street of
market of said Boro which, upon setual measurement
or weighting by the Market Inspector, shall prove is
be less in quantity than represented by the vendor inspector to measure or weigh all articles offered for ale in the streets or any public market, when called pon so to do and certify the true measurement or reights in writing. on Fourth. If the Market Inspector shall be presented, the of the Peace in said Rorof it shall a declared forfolted, and the Inspector shall proceed, sell the same at public outery and pay the proceeds to the Boro treasury, first deducting his proper fees casure, ton costs; for every load sold by weight

ral character and of this exception the Burge

wagons or sleighs, which he may be called upon to wood, stone or other article sold by superficial measurement of wood, stone or other article sold by superficial measurement on the ground, which he may be called upon to measure, five conts per cord, perch or yard as the case may be; for every article weighed not on wagons or sleighs, which he may be called upon to weigh, five cents; the said impector shall be entitled to one-half the proceeds of every article selzed and sold under section four of this ordinance; the fees to be paid by the party making false representation, or it found true.

A tax on each dog of fifty cents and one dollar on each bitch or slut shall be imposed. It shall be the duty of the Boro Secretary, in making out the duylicates, to assess and impose upon each taxable inhabitant who shall own, keep, or harbor any dog or bitch the tax aforesaid to be collected as other taxes are collected and any dog or bitch not assessed is hereby declared a nuisance, and may be shot as such, or other declared a nuisance, and may be shot as such, or otherwise destroyed, when trespassing on the property of other than the owner. And it shall be the duty of the Bore Assessor or Assessors, at the time of making out their annual assessment, to assess each person who may own keep or harbor any dog or bitch with the tax above mentioned. NO. 14 -PERMITS FOR BUILDING.

All penalties, forfeitures and fines imposed or given under these by-laws and ardinances, and all subsequent ones may (when not otherwise specially provided for) be collected by suit before the Burgess or any Justice of the Feace of said Boro, in the same manner as other penalties, forfeitures and fines are by law collected, and when not otherwise appropriated shall be paid by the officer receiving the same into the hands paid by the officer receiving the same into the hands of the Boro Treasurer, whose receipt for the same shall be sufficient voucher to such officer on sottle-

ent of his accounts, NO. 16. OBSTRUCTION OF THE STREETS, No person shall be allowed to uge the streets to deposit wagons, sleighs, wood, lumber, brush, weeds, or other material thereon obstructing the same, and any person who shall use the streets for the purpose above mentioned and who shall fail to remove such obstructions after twelve hours notice by the High Constable or Street Commissioner to remove the same, shall be mishable by a fine imposed by the Burgess, in a im not exceeding one dollar (\$1) for each and every figure, for each and every day.

M. O. ROLKE,

J. F. RUSLING,

Lawrenceville, Pa., June 10, 1873. NEW DRUG FIRM I

NEW GOODS:

Taylor & Spalding,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

PAINTS, OILS,

 $PATENT\ MEDICINES.$

KEROSENE, LAMPS,

DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Having made special arrangements with the Blossmaying made special arrangements with the Bloss-urg Glass Company, we can furnish Glass at lowest ates to parties wishing to buy, in large quantities, hipped direct from the factory... Viysicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Accurate

Mr. Spaiding has had several years experience in the drug business, and is thoroughly posted in all its branches.

TAYLOR & SPALDING, Wellsboro, Pa., June 24, 1873-tf.

ly Compounded.

Stoves, Tin and Hardware

AT Go to D. H. BELCHER & Co's for your Stoves 63 Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Nails a AT Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Haying and

and Go to D. H. Beicher & Co's for your Table and aG Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for you- Rope at

And Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for the best Mutalli ined Wood Pumps.

A Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Repairing of all kinds, which we do on about notice and quarantee satisfaction.

60 to D. H. Beicher & Co's for your Tin Ro

We are agents for the D. Rawson Mowing Machines, to which we call your special attention. An Every Machine warranted for two years. Extras of all kinds for this Machine kept on hand or furnished to order. Any person wishing to buy the best Machine in this market will do well to give us a call.

D. H. BELCHER & CO., First door below the Postoffice, Wellsboro, Pa.

Administrator's Notice ETTERS of Administration of the extate of John R. If TERS of Administration of the extate of John H. 1 1900. - late of We. at one, Tiogs county, Fz., deceased, flighing been granted to the undersigned by the likelistic of Tiogs county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against and estate will present the same to the undersigned at Wellsbore, Ps. Wollsburo, June 10, 1872-6t

Mambrino Pilot, Jr. O BENNET & J. O. STRANG liaving recently how have of James D. Relf, of the Hambrino Block Farm. near Entitled phile, Fa; the above high-brid and tast young trotting station, oner his services to breeders of fine horses at the very low price of \$15 for a ceit, and \$25 for the season. Insurance money due the first of February succeeding the use of the horse. Season money due the first of February succeeding the use of the horse. Season money due the first of October, each year. Horse at Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa. Fasturage figuralshed for marcs from a distance. Good care taken of them but accidents at risk of owners, Mamhrina Plint, Junior.

Mambrino Pilot, Junior. is a brown, with black points, foolded in 1866, is 16 hands high, weights eleven hundred and fifty pounds, with finely developed bone and muscle, and looks like a thorough-bred. He is a spirited and stylish driven with a quief and gentic disposition. He has very one natural trotting action, and it trained would be very fast. Was bred by Geo. Robinson, of Kentacky, and sired by the celebrated horse Mambrino Pilot, now owned by James D. Helf at Norristawn, near Phila-delphia, Pa. MAMBRINO PILOT was sired by Mambrino Chief.

MAMBRINO PILOT was sired by Mambrino Chief, be by Mambrino Yaymastor, he by Mambrino by Inp. Measenger. His dam Juliet by Pilot, Jr., he by Old Pacer, Pilot. The dam of Pilot, Jr., Nancy Pope, by Havoc, by Sir Charles, by Sir Archey, by Imp. Diomede, Mambrino Pilot was brad by Dr. Horr, of Ky., and sold by him to H. H. Lyons, of lows, for \$10,000, and repurchased for Gen. Robinson, of Ry. and by him sold to C. P. Relf for \$18,000. He is had brother in blood to Lady Thorn, with a record of 2.18%; Bay Chies that trotted a half mile at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old in 1 minute and 8 seconds; Erriccson, at 4 years old, trotted a full mile to wagon in 2:30%; Woodford Mambrino, with a record of 2:22%; Ashland, sire of Highland Ash and Highland Queen, winners of "Spirit of the Times" Stakes for 1868 and 1871; Idol, Sire of the noted did Giff, Clark Chief, Hourbon Chief, Blood Chief, Mambrino, Whalebone, and many others, all noted Stallions and fast trotters. And yet Mambrino Pilot is vonfessedly the most distinguished son of Mambrino Chief. Nea "Every Horse Owners Cyclopedia;" page 484. He inherits the blood of Messenger through three channels, and of Imp. Diomede through two, with a cross of Pilot through his dam.... He trotted at 6 years old, with short preparation after a season in the stud, in 2:27. He is the size of more trotiers than any other stallion of his say; and be and tysdick's Hambrigopoliau are said to be the best through two, with a cross of Phot through his dam He trotted at 6 years old, with short preparation after a season in the stud, in 2:27. He is the sire of more trotters than any other stallion of his age; and he and hysdick's Hambidsopiau are said to be the best two trotting foal-getters in the world. "Every Horse Owner's Cyclopedia," page 476. Among his get are the following: Gitt, that at 4 years old received five forfeits, and challenged any colt of same age to trot for \$1000, without being accepted; Bell Ringer, that trotted in 2:40 before he was 4 years old; Cranston, at 3 years old; in 2:40½; Vosburg, at 3 years, in 2:40, and challenged any horse in the world to trot, at 4 years old; or 1:40½; Vosburg, at 3 years old; of and challenged any horse in the world to trot, at 4 years of age, without being accepted; Charles Oole's filly, that trotted in 3 minufes at 2 years old; of Mambrino Pilot, Jr., (formerly Agitator); Mambrino Messenger; Eschol; Detective, all of which are fast, and fifty others recorded in "Wallace's American Trotting Register." The dam of Mambrino Pilot, Jr., is by Camden, he by Shark, by American Eclipse, thinself the sire of many fast and game trotters, by Duroc, by Imp. Diomede, Duroc out of Miller's Damsel—the best daughter of Imp. Messenger.

Thus Mambrino Pilot Jr., inherits from his aire, Messenger blood through three channels, and Diomede through two, and through his dam another strain of each, giving him four Messenger crosses, three of Diomede, and a cross of Pilot through Pilot, Jr., whe best son of Old Pacer Pilot, and the sire of such noted horses as John Morgan—the closest competitor of Flora Temple in her palmy days."—Jim Rockey, Tackey, Tattler, with a record of 2:26 at 8 tyears old,—Pilot Temple, Dixie, and many more.

The oldest celts sired by Mambrino Pilot, Jr., are but two years old, and have, therefore, never been speeded. They are uniformly bays and browns. large and stylish, with very fine natural trotting action, and want only age and driving to prove themselves t

N. B.—In order to stimulate the owners of mares bred to our horse to take better care of their cols than is too often done, we make the following ofter:... We will present the owner of the fastest colt by our horse a silver tea set valued at a hundred dollars.— The trials to be made during the Fair of the Tiogs The trials to be made during the fall after the colours Agricultural Society the fall after the colors three years old.

BENNET & BTRANG. wellsboro, Pa., April 29, 1873.-3m.

THE undersigned are prepared to pay the

Highest Market Price in CASH!

for WOOI, at their BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in Sears's Brick Block.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF Boots

Shoes

which we propose to sell as low as can be purchased in any market west of New York. We Defy Competition on our Custom-Made

Work. CALL AMD SEE US. SEARS & BOUINE

Wellaboro, Pa., June 3, 1873.-tf. FRUIT JARS, &c.,

China Hall. NEWLY MARRIED PROPLE (and old ones outfit for housekeeping at Kolly's China Hall. Lamps, Chandeliers & Brackets AT C.B. KELLEY'S'

Assignee's Notice.

W ESITERN DISTRICT, as: IN BANKRUPTOY.
To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assigned of the Estate of Houghton, Orr & Oo., of Belmation the county of Tiogs and State of Pennsylvanis, in sold District, who have been adjudged bankrunis, upon petition of their creditors, by the District court of said district DAVID CAMERON, Wellsboro, June 10, 73-1012-31.

Assignce.

Wood and Willow Ware at Kelley's. HUGH YOUNG'S Insurance,Real Estate ≣Steamship

AGENCY.

No 3. Bowen's Block

Description of the state of the Wellsboro Insurance Agency. —ESTABLISHED IN 1860.—

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT. Capital Represented \$40,000,000. ÆTNA, of Hartford, Conn. HOME, of New York. FRANKLIN, of Philadelphia. INS. CO. OF NORTH AMERICA, of Phil's. PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE Edinburg PHENIX, of Brooklyn, N Y.
LYCOMING IMS. CO., Muncy. Pa.
TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT, Hartford.

Policies written in any of the above leading com-panies at standard rates. Losses promptly paid at my office, No. 8 Bowen's Block. HUGH YOUNG. Nov. 19, 1872. TOBPRINTINA of any description executed with accuracy and care at the

Farm for Sale at a Bargain. THIS farm is pleasantly situated on the Cowanes-que river, and within one mile of Eikland Bero, containing about 120 acres of rich land; has upon it good bui dings a good orchard, a sugar bush, and several fine sprisgs. For particulars inquire of Eikland, June 17, 1673.—44. E. S. CULVER.

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