FOR SHERIFF, ALLEN DAGGETT. AUGUSTUS ALBA, KNOXVILLE. C. J. HUMPHREY, MIDDLEBURY. EPHRAIM JEFFERS, DELMAR. JOHN MATHERS, WELLSBORO. JAMES E. FISH, WELLSBORO. H. C. BAILEY, TIOGA

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER. L. D. SEELY. BROOKFIELD. W. G. SEELY, BROOKFIELD.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A,

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873

From the first of July next the publisher. will pay the postage on all copies of the AOYTA TOR taken within the county of Tioga, where the subscription is paul up to the first day of January, 1871, or beyond that date. The printed address label on the paper will show each subscriber the exact date to which his subscription is

Washington's old headquarters at Morristown, New Jersey, were sold at auction the other day, and were purchased by several public spirited gentlemen for the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. The present owners purpose to hold the property until the Legislature meets when they hope to sell it to the State, as a sort of political Mecca, we suppose.

And now Iowa has gone and done it, too The Republican State Convention met last Wednesday and renominated the present Governor, Mr. C. C. Carpenter, by acelafilled out harmoniously and in good style, and then the Republicans of that banner State, who know what Republicanism is passed some resolutions denouncing "Cred it Mobilier" and the "back-pay steal."-That's what they called it, and probably every member of the late Congress knows what they meant.

The trial of young Walworth began last Tuesday. A jury was obtained that day, and on Wednesday the prosecution quickly put in the evidence proving the homicide Mr. Beach then opened for the prisoner, indicating the line of defeuse by stating that it would be shown that the prisoner had not fired until his father had placed his hand to his breast as if to draw a pistol-in other words, that the shooting was done in selfdefense. The counsel went on to paint the or three-quarters of a township, and the victim as a man of deprayed morals, when he was interrupted by the District Attorney | but half a township, 12,560 acres, but her and stopped by the Court. If men may be product is 314,000 bushels. California, adieu to all thought of security for human

Our Libel Law.

The Constitutional Convention now sitting at Philadelphia has recently been enand the debate has developed the fact that many of the best known men and ablest jurists of that body are in favor of a sweeping extension of the liberty of the press.-It is mainly the smaller politicians who would still maintain the present restrictions upon the public journals. We don't pause to consider the reason of this; it lies upon the surface, and will be apparent upon a moment's reflection.

ions. We believe the press in Pennsylvania should be as free as it is in any other State of the Union, not for the sake of the press, officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information, should be privileged, and that no recovery or conviction should be inal, for the publication thereof, except where such papers had been maliciously published, and that malice should not be presumed from the fact of publication. To this proposition the objection was promptly difficulties at once. urged that the rules of the common law as regards civil prosecutions are already liberal ing done, it is hard to see why the clause to prove the malice. Why should the prinhe is proved to be guilty? It is notorious that our present law, as construed by some of our Judges, holds the mere fact of publication conclusive evidence of guilt.

·But the majority of the Convention thought Mr. 'Dallas's proposition, even in its amended shape, too liberal, and finally the following clause was adopted:

'No conviction shall be had in any pros ecution for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information, where the fact that such publication was not maliciously or negligently made shall be established to the satisfaction of the jury. And in all indictments for libel the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the court, as in other cases."

This leaves the rules as to civil suits for damages to stand as they now are, and in that respect it is well enough. But as we understand if, it leaves the presumption of malice to arise from the fact of publication, and throws the burden of rebutting that presumption upon the defendant. It also the law by requiring the defendant to show ation. that the publication was not negligently made. It is fair to presume, judging from the past, that the rulings of the courts as to what constitutes negligence in publication will be almost as various as the tribunals that are called to pass upon that point. So far as we know, the question is a novel one, and its judicial solution will be watched with interest by every person interested in to stand at the helm you will glide smoothly

Declaration of Rights is a great improve. als, and disappointments will meet you on ment over that in the present Constitution, every hand. Stand firm in the hour of disease these sanitary duties should be enapplauded by the rest of the committee, and it is to be hoped that it will not be temptation, and do not despair in affliction. changed for the worse on the third reading,

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE RIO GRANDE-AGRICULTURE AND MANUPACTURES AT THE WEST-WHEAT PRODUCT OF THE COUNTRY—THE FRUIT PROSPECT - MEXICAN DEPREDATIONS -NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TROUBLES Your own efforts depends your success or -QUAKER BENEVOLENCE AT THE SOUTH. Your failure.

down with disease is not so great. As yet art. If difficulties appear that seem insuthere are no cases of cholera reported by perable, face them with a will and determithe Board of Health, notwithstanding there | nation that nothing shall prevent you from | as much alarm from that disease as from

nent of their doings in advance of a form sent no temptation to outrages of that sort. They have ascertained that the Kickapoos lately chastised were furnished with arms, ammunition, and provisions by Mexican traders for the purpose of the raid. The complicity of Mexican official parties in these outrages is strongly indicated, though the general spirit of the Mexican Government is averse to them. Texas is now raising a regiment of mounted rangers for the purpose of repressing the disorders, which have risen to such a hight that the travel between the Rio Grande and the Neuces is very perilous. The damages from these raids already foot up sixty millions of dollars. This matter will lead to the annexation of another slice of territory to the

model Republic. Facts developed by the Senate Committee on Transportation indicate that the overproduction of breadstuffs in the Northwest membering that conversation is the daughis regulating itself by the withdrawal of a ter of reason, the mother of knowledge, portion of the labor hitherto employed in the nutriment of the soul, the commerce of agriculture and enlisting it in manufactures. We export about 56 million bushels of wheat out of 240 millions, but we find a powerful and increasing rivalry in the regions of southeastern Europe and in Egypt. Europe grows nearly her own breadstuffs now; with improved processes of cultivation, now everywhere being introduced, it mation. The remainder of the ticket was will not be long till our contribution will be dispensed with entirely. The Western wheat growing States annually send 75 million bushels to the Eastern manufacturing States. The new manufactures springing up all over the West will soon furnish a pers. Keep well posted in regard to the market for a greater amount than we now

The annual report of the Department of the hitch between the Senate and the House there is so much extant. Shut it from your of Representatives remains unpublished, shows the most profitable wheat culture to have been in Nevada, where the product per acre averaged \$43 75. Next stands Massachusetts, \$33 93; Maine, \$30 72; Texas, \$30 52; New Hampshire, \$30 36; Connecticut, \$28 05; Vermont, \$27 84. This high rate of profit is the result of limited supply and large local demand. The area product but 293,000 bushels. Nevada has shot for a gesture, society may as well bid which produced the largest crop-25,600,-000 bushels-realized but \$13 54 per acre. The other large wheat-producing States show similar results.

dedly blue. In a large portion of the North- civility costs nothing, but produces much cholera in any household when the disease ern States the fruit is entirely winter-killed, by giving you the good will of all those and in many instances the trees have bee destroyed. Apples and pears have suffered also from extreme temperature, as well as from insect ravages. We may look for

The Commissioner of Agriculture has made great efforts to push his June report through the press in time to take advantage of the expiring franking privilege. But he has met an unexpected obstacle in the Govfor the current fiscal year have run so low no others can be set to work until after the 1st of July, when the new appropriation be-

but because the highest interests of the peo- Texas, reports to the President that the catple demand it; but it seems to us that those ple-stealing and other depredations are on be opposed. As you value your happiness interests do not demand quite so sweeping the increase in that region. It appears that a change as Mr. Dallas proposed. That dis- Mexicans domiciled on our side of the Rio do not love, nor one who does not love you. tinguished lawyer would establish the rule Grande are the prime movers of these vilthat all papers relating to the conduct of lainies. They are at work planning and instigating these outrages under cover of their domiciled character. Their depredations have already been severe and will ultimate. ly lead to reprisals which will seriously complicate matters on the border. It would aparresting the evil lies in the purchase of a new slice of Mexican territory.' One-tenth the cost of a war would peaceably extend the area of our Republic, and arrest all such

It is claimed that the land now being crossed by the Northern Pacific Railroad enough; and all the words restricting such has been solemnly guaranteed forever to the personal actions were struck out. That be- Northern Sioux Indians by the treaties of 1867 and 4868. As the railroad law was should meet with further objection. It is passed anterior to the date of these treaties, hard to see why the publications enumeral it is evident the Government understood ted, made without malice, should be de that they involved no such obligations on clared a crime; and it is equally hard to see our part. The very serious ferment among why the prosecution should not be required the tribes along the northern border has caused the Government some anxiety.ter be an exception to the general beneficent | Some 2,000 cavalry are now occupying that rule that presumes every man innocent until region as escorts to the railroad and engineering parties. The Indians rightly apprehend that the construction of the road would frighten away the game. A special Indian war in this region is a contingency

by nolmeans remote. The Friends of Baltimore formed an as sociation at the close of the war for the assistance, counsel, and instruction of their But it is wide enough that sickness and sorafflicted fellow churchmen in the South.-In this noble scheme of benevolence they were led by Providence to take broader fade, the roses of the heart wither, "man operations, they found an ignorant and im- ed away. Oh! golden Hereafter, on whose poverished population, recklessly skinning sun-lit mountain tops no shadow shall ever the soil of its feeble remnants of fertility and drifting into hopeless padperism. With intelligent benevolence, they immediately saw their first duty to be to elevate the ideas

of civilization, and especially of agricultural production. They established a model farm, showing them how to arrest the further deterioration of the soil; how to secure better kinds of farm animals; how to raise remunerative crops; finally, how to become independent of want and secure a basis of true prosperity. The results of imports a new element of uncertainty into this enterprise have been beyond all expect

WHATTHE PEOPLE ARE THINKING.

Advice to Young Men. When you launch your bark upon the great sea of life you may expect to be tempest-tossed, and dashed upon the rocks and shouls by the mighty breakers; but if you permit that little monitor within, conscience, down the stream, and be finally moored But it is certain that this clause of the safely in a haven of rest. Temptations, triand when you have taken the first step, push steadily onward, and you will realize VEAR OF THE CHOLERA—THE TROUBLE ON your highest anticipations. Success will as surely crown your efforts as that cause produces effect. True merit very seldom remains neglected and unrewarded. Upon

above sixty, the source from the sensational ever illumined the carth commenced the before a case of the disease appears in the town or district, and if any source of pu-trescence or of excessive noisture remains, report of cholera in our midst is making work of thinking at an early age, and, as a every one feel uncomfortable and desirous result of their labor, produced some of the even these should be controlled by the propof leaving the city to go to some remote noblest achievements that have ever found r cleansing and disinfection. corner where the liability of being stricken a record upon the pages of literature and Thorough scavenging and surface drainacid whitewashing with fresh quick-lime,

are cholera symptoms and several have died surmounting them, and they will vanish with complaints similar to that complaint. like the early mists of the morning before Within the past few days several new cases the rising sun. Self-reliance, assiduity, and of small-pox have broken out, and there is stability of purpose are requisite for the accomplishment of any object, whether great or small. No amount of talent, however The Texas Border Commissioners have brilliant, will carry a man to ultimate sucresented to Secretary Fish a verbal state- cess in any undertaking without energy and persistent labor. It is the constant falling al report. They deny the statements of raids of the tiny drops of water upon the rock being made into Mexico by Texans, and say that wears it away. So it is the constant that the poverty-stricken "greasers" pre- storing of the mind with useful, knowledge that makes man truly great, prepares him for usefulness in the world, and makes him an ornament in society. A single effort will accomplish but little; it is the aggregate of the single drops that makes the mighty this circular, and we respectfully recom-

The society of intelligent, agreeable and accomplished ladies, whether young or old, has a most salutary effect upon young men. It elevates their thoughts, refines their feelings, and purifies and makes better their natures. As often as possible associate with those who are well educated and refined, especially those who are more fearned than yourself, whether ladies or gentlemen .-Their influence and what knowledge you Their influence and what knowledge you sewers: Eight or ten pounds of sulphate acquire from them will have much to do in of iron (copperas) dissolved in five or six moulding your character and developing your taste. Converse freely with those who can talk sense with ease and fluency; rehearts, the inspiration of friendship, and

the delightful occupation of mind. Read the standard works of approved English literature, as your time will admit, and above all do not neglect that highest and best of all "text books," the Bible .-Cultivate an early acquaintance with the writings of Shakespeare, Goldsmith, Milton, Byron, Burke, Johnson, and Dickens; and do not forget to gather up, as a bundle of fragrant herbs, the sweet strains of that sweetest of earthly poets, Thomas Moore. Peruse, mentally, the daily and weekly paprogress of eyents which mark the age in which you are living. Avoid, the reading of the light, trusky, moral-corrupting litera-Agriculture for 1872, which on account of ture (so called) of the day, and of which habitations as you would shield your bosom from the poisonous reptile.

Again, let me caution you to be careful in the selection of your associates. Never associate with the immoral, depraved, or of sulphate of zinc, six or eight gallons of vicious. Never make a promise without the intention of keeping inviolate that promise. Keep sacred your word, if you would become the soul of honor. Spend your moncy judiciously. Give to worthy objects and charitable purposes. Live within your income; but if you would not dwarf your soul, do not be mean, miserly, or penurious. tions, and the enlargement of practical pubic works. In business be prompt in all your engagements, honest and upright in every commercial transaction with your fellow men. Be constant to remember that water are essential means in preventing the

m von may have intercourse. Place your mark high, and then strive with your might to reach it. Be steady and undeviating as "the needle to the pole," and the glory of grasping the jewcled casket of your brightest visions will not long be denied.

When you have become mature in years, ripe in understanding, and have learned the value of discretion, seek the hand and heart of some fair, virtuous woman, and make ernment Prinfing Office. The appropriations | her the sweet partner of your cares, responsibilities joys, and adversition "so long an your note member that you and you alone are to live with her, and if you are confident that you can and will be happy in each other's love-Mr. Abbot, Special United States Agent in in short, if you are both satisfied with each other marry, no matter by whom you may on earth, never marry a woman whom you Never marry for money alone; let love, which brings happiness, be the prime motive. Never marry a wasp-waisted, sickly, simpering, silly, sentimental woman; marry one who is full of life, health, and vigor, with plain, good, old fashioned "common cuse"; one who is not all self and fashion, and who knows practically how to keep her own house and preside over its every department; and, above all, one who has the tact and skill to retain your highest respect and stimulate you to the performance of noble and worthy deeds. With such a wife your future will be successful and happy.

J. R. A. The Hereafter. We learn in the books of stone that the animal and vegetable worlds have been destroved many times in the past, from which we conclude that all existing life may likewise become extinct. But the material world may be eternal; and were it to be prehared for another cycle of life, it would, in this sense, be a "new earth"-fit, perhaps, for the abode of glorified man. Heaven may be nearer by than we have thought .-The gentle friend who reached the golden valley years agone died with a smile of ineffable joy upon her lips, as though she already felt the thrill of immortal eyes. The mystic river, rolling between us and the land of the beautiful, may be a narrow river; row, pain and death may not follow us to the world of eternal summer. The flowers ground than they had anticipated. Select, grows old and dies," but in the new earth, ing Western North Carolina as their field of to all the good, these things shall have pass-

The Cholera Scourge.

EMEDIAL MEASURES OF THE AMERICAN The American Public Health Association y its executive committee, submits the following memorandum respecting the most available means for arresting and preventing the fatal prevalence of Asiatic or malignant cholera in this country.

The prevalence of this disease at several

places in the Mississippi valley is undispued. Its progress from New Orleans to Memphis and Nashville has been rapid, and is significant of its onward tendency. That it is being propagated, as in former visitaions, by the excremental discharges of perons affected by the choleraic poison, aided by local causes, is as true now as in former

To combat and arrest the progress and prevent the epidemic prevalence of this scourge of sanitary negligence, it is neces-sary that the inhabitants of every city and town should promptly resort to the most effectual purification, and that this sanitary cleansing and preparation should as far as possible be undertaken before any cases of cholera occur, and that in presence of the

The local conditions that chiefly promote the outbreaks of cholera are: 1. Neglected privies. 2. Filth-sodden grounds.

surroundings of dwellings.

4. Foul and obstructed house drains.

5. Decaying and putrescent materials, whether animal or vegetable.

strong carbolic acid. Keep the soiled articles saturated until they can be boiled. If he acid is not at hand use the zinc water Apartments, bedding, and upholstery that have been used by the sick with cholera or diarrhea should be fumigated by the burn-ing of several pounds of brimstone (sulphur) upon a defended iron pan, with the place tightly closed for several hours, under h physician's directions. PRINCIPLES AND DUTIES TO BE TAUGHT. 1. That thorough cleanliness, domestic and civic, and an abundant supply of pure

ilation of cellars, basements, chambers,

ford almost complete protection, if suitable

The security of personal health requires

pure drinking water, fresh and substantial

food, temperance, and the needed rest, and bathing of the body.

The principles relating to disinfection as

means of destroying the propagating of

infectious cause of cholers, the it cholers

against the introduction and spread of the

RULES AND METHODS OF DISINFECTION.

be procured in any town and by any family, and if the carbolic acid is not at hand, the

solution of copperas may be used without it

being infected or offensive: Pour a pint of

this strong solution into every water closes,

To dislufect masses of filth, privy vaults, sewers, and drains: Gradually pour in this solution until it reaches, and disinfects all

For the chamber vessels used by the sick

and for the disinfection, of ground upon which any excremental matter has been cast

away, for disinfecting extensive masses or surfaces of putrescent materials and for

drains, sewers, and ditches, the "dead oil" of coal tar itself is available. Coal tar may

be used as a disinfecting paint upon the walls of cellars, stables, and open drains.

Quick-lime is useful as an absorbent and

dryer upon such walls and in damp places

and whitewashing with it should be prac-ticed in common tenements, factories, base

ments, closets, and garrets.

To disinfect the clothing defiled in an

manner by excremental matters from the sick, throw all such articles immediately

nto boiling water, and continue the boiling

for half an hour, or place them in a solu-tion, covered, made as follows. One pound

water, to which add two or three ounces of

pan, or privy seat once or twice a day.

care is taken of personal health.

may be prevented.

the foul material.

2. That general cleansing, scavenging, every city and town before cholera makes its appearance; and that wherever it does appear, that house and the exposed premises hould be kept constantly disinfected. cal officer of Great Britain, "It appears to be characteristic of cholera—not only of the disease in its developed and alarming form, but equally of the slightest diarrhe which the epidemic can produce—that all matters which the patient discharges from his stomach and bowels are infective; that the patient's power of infecting other per sively by those discharges at the forment hey are discharged, but afterward, when undergoing decomposition, acquire their maximum infective power; and that if they be cast away without previous disinfection they impart their own infective quality to the excremental matters with which the mingle in filth sodden earth, or in deposite ries and conduits of filth, and the effluying which these excremental matters evolve that if the infective material, by leakage of soakage, from drains or cesspools, or other wise gets access, even in the smallest duan tity, directly or through porous soil, to wells or other sources of drinking water, it can infect, in the most dangerous manner, very arge volumes of the water; that the infect ve influence of the choleraic discharges at like things have been infected with them, and renders these things, if not disinfected, capable of spreading the disease-"

4. Cleansing and purity, skillful disinfection, temperate habits, and wholesome diet with pure water and fresh air are the trusted and sure means of health and security in all places and for all classes of people when exposed to the cause of cholera. The watchword against this destructive enemy should be-remove the local causes that fa vor the propagation of cholera, and wherever it appears let its germs be quickly stamped out by powerful disinfectants and instant cleansing.
\ I'rom being the most feared and destruc-

ive pestilence, cholera may now be controlled and extinguished more quickly and com-pletely than any other epidemic disease.— Believing, therefore, that the people of the United States require the suggestions which are given in this memorandum, this committee present them for the purpose of hastening and making sure the most extensive thorough, and speedy control of the de

The Same Old Tricks." At the recent meeting of the Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania Mr. Richard Vaux, of Philadelphia, made known what he thought about the Louisiana trou-ble. Mr. Vaux is one of the "Hard-shells" of Pennsylvania and a member of the State Committee. After the routine of busines had been finished Mr. Vaux moved that the Chairman in his call for a Convention recount the wrongs lately perpetrated on the white people of Louisiana, and recite the indignation of the State Democratic Committee thereat. He wanted the Cliairman to do this grievance up in first-rate style, for it was the only sensational one they had to harp on at the coming local elections. This was the gist of the honorable gentleman's speech, though he dwelt upon the subject at some length, giving Mr. Samuel Randall, the Chairman, a few hints as to how the Louisiana business should be treated in or-

der to be melo-dramatic. Mr. Vaux suggested that attention be called to the fact that the so-called usurpation in Louisiana has "made it more intolerable for the white men of Louisiana to reside in their native State than for the people of Ireland to endure the oppression of British tyranny; that the wrongs of the Poles were Christian blessings in comparison with the sufferings of these outraged people, and that Hungarian peasantry was happiness if contrasted with the misery of the American citizens of Louisiana." This is pretty steep; but the climax of absurdity was reached when Mr. Vaux declared that "this attempt of the President to set up a monarchy of the worst character, is but the logical con-clusion of that system of Republicanism that, interpreted by Gen. Grant, means the concentration of all power, judicial and legslative as well as executive, in the hands of

Now this unmitigated bosh was actually temptation, and do not despair in affliction.

Ambition forbids despair, and Hope points the entire district. Experience has proved that the safest way to prevent pestilence that the safest way to prevent pestilence and a free press remain as entirely unrelated to be incoporated in the can tor the Democratic Convention. To compare the Louisiana of to-day, where free speech and a free press remain as entirely unrelated to be incoporated in the can tor the can and that it will finally be incorporated in the organic law

The organic law

Onward and upward."

That the suest way to prevent pestimence and a free press remain as entirely unrestricted as in New York, and where Mr.

The organic law

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The organic law

The Vaux's political sympathizers have lately tals, but I was never so completely prostramassacred over one hundred members of ted by appearances as I am here." the dominant party with impunity—to compare such a State with Hungary and Poland in their worst days, and to make the latter

to at least preserve peace. Instead of de ciding the matter himself, however, he pre-ferred to uphold the judgment of the Fedage, with the application at the same time eral and State courts, and has done so. of quick-line and coal far or crude carbolic This Mr. Vaux calls "concentrating all power in the hands of U. S. Grant"! the cleansing and thorough drying and ven-Mr. Vaux runs his sensation into the ground. He makes his grievance a patent and closets, and daily care to cleanse, flush, ventilate, and purify the sources of defilement about all inhabited premises, will afbsurdity; and if the Pennsylvania Democrats want to go into a campaign on such shams as this their opponents should not oniplain. If they cho

old worn out game of misrepresentations that has failed them so many times before, they may expect the same old results,-The Result of Protection.

Already the English iron makers plainly Alfendy, the English from makers planny see the handwriting on the wall. Their American trade is fast slipping away, and with good reason they dread the near approach of the time when the United States will be their formidable competitor in the contagium"—are readily understood, and may be so explained to any family that the bousehold may insure its own immunity disease. For popular use we append a brief common markets of the world. England statement of these principles at the end of exported 50,588 tons of iron mils, and 29, 46 tons of pig iron to this country during mend that the statement and the following April, 1872, and 180,193 tons of rails and 61,483 tons of pig iron during the four months ending April 30, 1872; while during schedule of tules and methods be given to the press and to all principals of schools, superintendents of places of public resort, the month ending April 30, 1873, England railroad depots, ferries, hotels, and steam exported to us 12,142 tons only of rails, and boats, and to the conductors of passenger 12,226 tons only of pig iron, and during the trains throughout this continent, believing as we do, that by the timely application of tons only of rails, and 41,934 tons only of these measures the prevalence of cholera pigaron. If there had been a like falling off in the trade with other; ports of the For privies, water closets, drains, and significant; but the aggregate of exports to all other countries beside the United States hows at the same time a large increase. For April, 1872, the total export of rails t arbolic acid added to the solution and stirall other countries was 27,352 tons, as against red briskly, makes the cheanest and best lisinfecting fluid for common use. It car oresent year; and in the four months ending

> 107,225 tons in the same period of the pres ent year.
>
> The explanation of these figures is very simple. The cost of making iron in England has been largely increased, and the price has correspondingly advanced. Countries requiring a steady supply of iron, but to pay the increased price, and import as usual. The United States having gradually n a position to snap their fingers at the English when the latter put up prices, and to supply a larger portion of the demand from home furnaces and rolling mills.—Philadel-

Mr. Hepworth Dixon, when next he visits America, intends to lecture on the Spanish Republic and the new German Empire. Oregon papers report the crops good. There will be, at a safe calculation, 600,000 bushels of grain raised in Umpqua valley

alone. A widow in Maine has recently worked out her tax on the highway, and the survey-or said she did her work better than any man in town.

A Japanese paper states that 382 Japanese students are studying in Europe, America, and China. Only five women figure in his enumeration. The Postmaster General estimates that i will take the contractors a month to supply all the orders for postal cards, even if they manufacture a million daily.

Mrs. Quincy Shaw, daughter of Professor kgassiz, has contributed \$100,000 to the fuseum of Comparative Zoology, in which her father is so deeply interested. Boston banks use postal cards to notify their customers when their notes fall due. and the customers are indignant at the publicity thus given to their business affairs. The total amount of Congressional "back

The number of Senators and Repre sentatives refusing to take it is 46. In Pittsburg recently a committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens to make preliminary arrangements for a grand exposition of mechanical arts to be held in that

Mr. C. G. Canby, brother of the late Gen. Canby, died in the Missouri State Lunation Asylum on the 9th ultimo. He was made insane by the tragic death of his brother, and died from the effects of the shock. Gov. Austin, of Minnesota, declines to be office for two terms, and says that it has cost him \$3,000 more than his salary to live, "which, when a man has made what little he can by hard knocks, is not very satisfac-

The planters of Alabama have been made lespondent by continued rains. It has rained there since May 27th, excepting three lays, and the rain-fall during the last twenty days has been twelve inches. The crops are backward, and all work has been greatly

In the volume of Massachusetts Reports, which have just been published, there is a decision which is summarized as follows:-To cheat one out of his money for charitable purposes is just as criminal as it is te cheat one in the way of business, though the contrary doctrine is held in New York, President Grant has accepted the invitation of Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, President of the United States Centennial Commission, to participate on the approaching 4th of July in the ceremonies at Philadelphia attending the transfer of the ground in Fairmount Park to the Commission for the Exhibition in 1876.

A San Francisco dispatch says that reports from sixty-nine counties, covering the entire grain-growing section of that State, give the prospects of nearly an average yield of wheat. The harvest has already begun in many places. It is estimated that three hundred vessels will be required to move the present year's crop. A drunken man emulated the famous ex-

ploit of Sam Patch a few days ago by leaping from the bridge at Passaic Falls into the cataract, some eighty feet below. He came out alive, but sober, and thoroughly fright-ened at what he had done. Perhaps this sudden resort to cold water principles may cure him of his bad habits. The wife of Philip Nixon, formerly of Phillipsburg, but since living at Port Mor-

ris, N. J., a few days ago became insane, and taking her two children, one under each arm, jumped from the second story window to the ground, instantly killing the youngest child, aged nine months, and in-dicting fatal injuries upon herself. Mrs. J. A. Dunniway has announced that

she is a candidate for the office of Mayor in Portland, Oregon. She says that in taking this step she has counseled with nobody, and consulted nothing but the United States Constitution and the platform of the Re-publican party, and the required rules and usages of the Republican form of government; and she promises to strictly conform, if elected, to the pledges made by the taxpayers.

ish expedition in 1868 to the valley of the Tapeng, mentions a very singular method by which the natives of Sanda valley contrived to conceal gold and other precious stones. Slits are mude through the skin of heir chests or necks, and the coins or stones forced beneath, the wound being allowed to heal. When the valuable objects are wanted a second cut is made, and they are ex-

An Ohio postmaster has received a letter wherein the writer proffers a curious request, as follows: "If you can & will aswidow worth from 5 thousand, to 50,000 or more let me know by return mail and I will pitch in and if I make it tie the Knot, it is hundred dollars in your pocket Keep his a profound secret between us 2 if it

"In fact, under twenty-nve turne are no ugly ones, while for every third young lady one meets one's heart jumps down in one's known as the A. C. Williammee lot, bound known as the A. C. William Bache and John William Bache and John William List of land in Civmer towns!

The "Committee of White and Colored 2. Filth-sodden grounds.
3. Foul cellars and filthy or badly-drained surroundings of dwellings.
4. Foul and obstructed house drains.
5. Decaying and participated forms their work days, and to make the latter fortunate in comparison, is, to put it mildly, mere blarney. But to charge President ly, mere blarney. But to charge President of the unification of the people of Louisiana, and to the adoption of account of his conduct in this matter, is the | perfect social as well as political equality | most perversely stupid thing we have heard for both races. They also appointed a com-Washington, June 24, 1873.
Although the weather through the day is seldom above ninety degrees, nor at night seldo

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of L Tioga county made the 5th day of June, 1873, the undersigned, Administrator of said cetate, will, at the Jourt House in Wellaboro, in said county, on Monday, the 21st day of July, 1878, at ten o'clock a. m., expose to sale and sell the following described real estate: ing described real estate:

No. 1.—A lot of land in Wellaboro, Tioga county,
Pa., bounded on the northwest by Water street,
northeast by B. G. White, southeast by Main street,
and southwest by Wain street; being 120 feet on Main
street, and 250 feet on Water street; known as the
CONE HOUSE lot.

streef, and 250 feet on Water street; known as the CONE HOUSE lot.

No 2.—Also a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by lands formerly of L. I. Nichols, northeast by 0. 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.

No. 3.—Also a lot of land in Wellsboro, 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 R. B. Webb; the same being 69% feet on Water street; together with an alloy 12 feet wide leading from this lot to the highway leading from Water street together with an alloy 12 feet wide leading from this lot to the highway leading from Water street by Duriff's taunery to Nichols street.

No. 4.—The undivided one-half of a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Water street, northeast by D. P. Roberts, southeast by Mater street, and southwest by Wright & Bailey; being 60 feet on Main street and 250 feet deep; known as the "Bowen & Cone Block" lot.

No. 5.—Alot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the No. 5.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by lands of James Kelley, northeast by Main street, and southwest by Israel Richards; being 60 feet on Main street; known as the Stevens lot.

feet on Main street; known as the Stevens lot.

No. 6.—Allot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Main street, northwest by Jacob Broadhead, southeast by other lands of said estate, and southwest by the Norris lot, (No. 7); being 127 feet on Main street and 250 feet deep; known as the residence of said decedent.

No. 7.—The undivided of said decedent.

No. 7.—The undivided four-fifths of a lot of land in
Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Main street,
northeast by other lands of said decedent's éstate,
(No. 6), southeast by other lands of said estate, and
southwest by Laugher Bache; being 90 feet on Main
southwest by Laugher Bache; being 90 feet on Main

April 30, 1872, the export of rails to the being 78 feet wide on Elist Avenue and 200 feet deep, 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 same countries was 99,068 tons, as against arcels, each 60 feet wide on East Avenue.

with the direct and soft in patcels of state and intended on the north by Austin street, east by Elcanor 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 acro.

No. 12.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by lands formerly of Erastus Fellows, now Jos. Riberolie, east by lands formerly of Carpline Austin, south by Austin street, and west by Bacile street; containing two acres of land, and comprising lot 5 on Austin street and lots 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 on Bache street, according to the allotment of said Cone lands in Wellsboro; excepting therefrom lots Nos. 4 and 6, sold by said A. P. Cone to Margaret Reese, situate at the corner, of Bachd and Austin streets; and being each 60 feet on Bache street and 200 feet deep.

No. 13.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the 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 Eache street, south by Thomas Davis, and west by William Bache; being lot No. 9 on Bache street, and being 60 fect wide and 180

No. 14.—A lot of laud 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. on Bache street and so led deep.

No. 15.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the
north by the west extension of Austin street, east by
Bache street, and south by lands contracted to P. R
Williams; being 51 feet on Bache street and running
back to an anglo.

back to an anglo.

12. 16.—The undivided one-half part of a lot of land in Wellsboro, beginning at the southeast corner of D. P. Roberts; thence south, 2% degrees west, 18 rods; thence north, 87% degrees west along R. R. Auftin, 58.4 rods; thence north, 87% degrees east, 18 rods; thence south, 87% degrees east, 53.4 rods to the beginning; containing 6% 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. 1,578, east by the west line of Charleston township, south by warrant No. 1,582, and west by warrant No. 1,589; being a part of warrant No. 1,579; containing 600 acres; excepting 100 acres owned by D. L. Deane. ing 100 acres owned by D. I. Deane. No. 18.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded north b William Downer, east by the Stony Fork road, an south and west by Avery Gleason; being eight rod on said road and running back 20 rods; containin. No. 19.—The undivided one-half part of all that lost fland in Morris township, in said county, known as warrant survey No. 4,413, James Wilson warrantee,

warrant survey No. 2,435, James wison warrantee, containing 990 acres.

No. 20.—The undivided one-half part of all that let of fand in Elk-township, in said county, known as warrant survey No. 2,609, William Willink warrantee, containining 900 acres. containining 900 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 Phileus Saunders; being 20 feet on Main street and 62}4 feet deep; known as the Sherwood lot.

No. 22.—The undivided one-seventh part of a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by Alphous Wilhard, John Dickinson and Milly Linkinson, which have the Menry 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, bounded on the north by Henry Sherwood, east by C. F. Butler, south by John Dickinson and E. M. Bodine, 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 un-seated lands, and west by unseated lands; containing 3:8 acres, a part of warrant No. 4,209; known as the No. 25.—A lot of land situate in Delmar, beginning t the southeast corner of the W. S. and L. S. Butler ot; thence along a warrant line south 64 rods; thence long S. S. Packard west 144 rods; thence by the War-

riner lot north 26 rods, west 30 rods, and north 31.6 rods; thence east 163 rods to the beginning; containng 61 acres; being a part of warrant No. 4,219. ing 61 acros; being a part of warrant No. 4,219.

No. 26.—A lot of land in Delmar, beginning at the northwest corner of the W. 8, and L. 8. Butter lot thence by the same south 173); rods; thence by othe lands of said estate west 93 rods; thence by lands of Lucinda Sabin north 74 rods; thence by Landas of the cast 64 rods, and north 86 rods; thence by Leonar Palmer cast six rods, north 13½ rods; thence by Jorusha Palmer cast 27 rods to the beginning; containing 65 acres; a part of warrant No. 1,643. No. 27.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by the H. E. Simmons lot and F. Butter, easily the E. R. Allen lot, south by A. P. Cono, and westly lands formerly of James Coles and H. E. Simmons; containing 50 acres; part of warrant 4,215 called the Ensley Simmons lot. No. 28 .- A lot of land in Dolmar, bounded on th No. 28.—A lot of land in Delinar, bounded on the north by Ira F. Butler, east by the Engley Simmon lot, southwest by the West Branch and Stony For creeks, and west by the Austlu Lawton lot; contain ing 17½ acres; called the H. E. Simmons lot; being a part of warrant No. 4,219.

a part of warrant No. 4,219.

No. 29.—A lot of land in Dolmar, bounded on the northeast by the west branch of Stony Fork creek south by warrant No. 4,220, and west by warrant No. 4,218; containing 200 acres. Also a lot beginning at post in said creek; thence along the Ensley Siminon lot, north, 55 degreen east, 27 rods, east 60.5 rods, north 80 rods, east 106 rods, south 29 rods, east 2 rods, south 50 rods west 288 rods; thence by the west heach of Stone Fork creek to the beginning; containing 200 acres.

No. 30.—A lot of land in Morris township, in said county, surveyed upon warrant No. 4,220, James Wilson warrantee, containing 1,000 acres, being the un seated lands on said warrant. No. 31.—A lot of laud in Morris, surveyed up warrant No. 4,414, James Wilson warrantee, containing 990 acres, being all the unseated lands on sa warrant.

No. 32.—A for of faild in Delmar, beginning at the southeast corner of the F. Moyer lot; thence north 68½ rods; thence east 169 rods; thence by Davis and Knapp south 68½ rods to a warrant line; then so by said warrant line west 169 rods to the beginning; containing 75 acres; known as the Sampson Babb lot.

No. 33.—The undivided three-fourths of a lot of land in Delmar, beginning at a beech, the west corner thereof; thence by lands of William Eberentz north, 45½ degrees cast, 27 rods to a post in the south side of the King road; thence along said road south, 72½ degrees cast, 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 land in Elk township, surveyed upon warrant No. 2,635, containing 1,000 acres.

No. 35.—A lot of land in Shippen township, in said county, being a part of warrant No. 2,367, containing 200 acres, the same being unseated.

No 36.—A lot of land in Gaines township, in said No 30.—A for or 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 sast 100 rods; thence noath 160 rods; thence by the warrant line cast 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. No. 37.—The undivided one half of a let in Middle-bury, bounded on the west and north by lands for-merly 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. No. 39.—A lot of land in Gaines township gets out all is spoiled I am poor but want to marry rich."

Here is what a correspondent of the Boston Globe has to say of the Vienna girls:

"In fact, under twenty-five there are no against twenty five the say the say of the vienna girls:

"In fact, under twenty-five there are no against twenty five the say the say of the vienna girls:

"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 Rexford, south by the south line of 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 Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 1,035, cast by David Rexford, south by the south line of said township in the line of warrant No. 21 of Dent's land in Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 21 of Dent's land in Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 1,035, cast by David Rexford, south by the south line of 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 Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 1,035, cast by David Rexford, south by the south line of 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 Gaines township, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 1,035, cast by David Rexford, south by the south line of said township.

No. 40.—A lot of land in Gaines township. No. 41.—A lot of land in Morris, containing 56 acres known as the A. C. Williammee lot, bounded by Wm No. 42.—A lot of land in Clymer township, in said county, containing 140 acres, part of warrant No. 2,3 291, known as the Hunt lot; beginning at the mouth

No. 44.—The undivided three-eighths part of a lot of land in Blossburg or Bloss, containing 120 acres, on warrant survey in the name of Aaron Bloss.

choonover lo.

Terms, cash on conn. mation of sale. Ten per cont f blds to be advanced at time of sale.

J. HARRISON, Administrator.

Wellsboro, June 24, 1873-4w.

THE NEW Wheeler & Wilson

•ROTARY MOTION Sewing Machine

The Great Familly Sewing Machine of the Civilized World. 00,000 Wheeler & Wilson Family Sewing

Machines now in Use.

Machine have made it by far the most desirable the Machine in the market and have given an in

EXAMINE WELL THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE

It Makes the Lock, (or Shuttle Stitch,) but does it without a Shuttle !

ONLY ONE TENSION IS REQUIRED, GEO. ROBINSON, Agent,

March 25, '73-1y.

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 Blos

hysicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Accura ly Compounded.

03 Mr. Spaining has been several years experient a the drug business; and is thoroughly posted in a to branches. TAYLOR & SPALDING. Wellsboro, Pa., June 24, 1873-tf.

Stoves, Tin and Hardware

APCO to D. H. BEICHER & Co's for your Stove

65 Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Nails an Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Having an

83 Go to D. H. Beicher & Co's for your Table an

AT Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for the best Metal ined Wood Pumps. 85 Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for the best Plow in

AB-Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Tin Roo. Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Repairin f all kinds, which we do on short notice an

We are agents for the D. Rawson Mowing Machine to which we call your special attention. Are Ever Machine warranted for two years. Extras of all kind 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.

First door below the Postoffice, Wellsboro, Pa. LOOK AT THIS!

CASH PAID FOR WOOL F. G. BABCOCK,

KNOXVILLE, PENN'A. June 24, 1873-tf.

nsurance, Real Estate # Steamship Drafts sold payable in any city or town in Europe.

** Prafts sold payable in any city or town in Europe.

*** Cabin, Second Cabin, or Steerage Passage tickets to or from any town in Europe from or to Wellsboro, by the Anchor Line, or the Williams and Guion, U.S. Mail Line of Ocean Steamers.

*** Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.

*** Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.

*** The desire to call particular attention to the Insurance facilities afforded by the old and well known. Wellsboro Insurance Agency. -ESTABLISHED IN 1860. FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT.

Capital Represented \$40,000,000. ÆTNA, of Hartford, Conn. 291, known as the Hunt lot; beginning at the north; west corner of said warrant; thence east 145 rods; thence south 148 rods; thence west 146 rods; thence north 148 rods to the beginning.

No. 43.—A lot of land in Olymer township, beginning at the southeast corner of the Hunt lot, (No. 42); thence north 141/2 rods, east 34 rods, south 207.8 rods, west 114 rods, north 163 rods, and east 80 rods to the beginning; containing 127 acres, being part of warrant No. 2,291; known as the McNiel lot.

TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT, Hartford. PHENIX, of Brooklyn, N. Y.
LYCOMING IMS. CO., Muncy, Pa.
TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT, Hartford.

Policies written in any of the above leading con panies at standard rates. Logses promptly paid a my office, No, 3 Bowen's Block. HUGH YOUNG. Nov. 19. 1872. TOB PRINTIN of any description executed with accura-cy and care at the AGITATOR OFFICE.

Mambrino Pilot, Jr C BENNET & J. C. STRANG havin 1. purchased of James D. Reif, of the ock Farm, near Philadelphiap Pa, the a-red and fast young trotting Stallich, of ices to breaders of fine horses at the ve-and 295 for the season vices to breaders of the horses at the very horses to breaders of the horses at the very horses of \$35 for a colt, and \$25 for the season, if meney due the first of February succeeding of the horse. Season money due the first of each year. Horse at Wellsboro, Tloga compasturage furnished for marcalfrom additional care taken of them, but accidents at risk of Mambrino, Pilet, Junior,

is a brown, with black points; foolded in is hands high, weighs eleven hundred and my with finely developed bone and muscle, and a thorough-brod. He is a spirited and styling with a quiet and goutte disposition. He has the matural trotting action, and if trained would fast. Was bred by Gen: Hobinson, of Kentosired by the celebrated horse Mambrino P owned by James D. Reif at Norristown, not delphia, Pa. he by Mambrino Paymaster, he by Imp. Messenger, His dam Juliet by Old Pacer Pilet. The dam of Pilot, J by Havoc, by Sir Charles MAMBRINO PILOT was sired by Man Old Pacer Pilet. The dam of Pilot, Ir., Naby Havoc, by Sir Charles, by Sir Archey. Diomede. Mambrino Pilot was bred by Br. Ky., and sold by him to H. H. J. Jons, of \$10,000, and repurchased for Gen. Robbisson and by him sold to C. P. Reif for \$19,000. B brother in blood to Lady Thorn, with a record hay Chief that throtted a half mile at 4 year ted a full mile to wagon in 2:30%; Woodlord no, with a record of 2:22%; Ashland, sneef Ash and Hightand Queen, winners of "Spir Times" Stakes for 1868 and 1871; Idol, Smoth Robbisson of the Chief, Bourbon Chief. Mambrino Chief. Noe "Every Horse Own pedia," page 484. He inherits the blood ger through three channels, and of Imp through two, with a cross of Pilot through He trotted at 6 years old, with short pregaseson in the stud, in 2:27. He; is the su trotters than any other stallion of his and Rysdick's Hambletonian are said, to two trotting foal-getters in the world. The Owner's Cyclopedia," page 476; Among he the following: Gitt, that at 4 years old reforests, and challenged any colt of same for \$1000, without being accepted; Bell Frotted in 2:40 before he was 4 years old.

for \$1000, without being accepted; Bell Rightrotted in 2:40 before he was 4 years old; for at 3 years old, in 2:40½; Voeburg, at 3 year; and challenged any horse in the world to be years of age, without being accepted; Christally, that trotted in 3 minutes at 2 year. Mambrino Pilot, Jr., (formerly Agicator); in Messenger; Eachol; Detective, all of while and fifty others recorded in "Wallace's at Trotting Register." The dam of Majabrino Pilot, Br., (formerly Agicator); in Messenger; Eachol; Detective, all of while is by Camden, he by Shark, by American (himself the sire of many fast and game trop Duroc, by Imp. Diomede, Duroc out of Damsel—the best daughter of Imp. Messenger blood through three changels, in made through two, and through his dam strain of each, giving him four Messenger; three of Diomede, and a cross of Pilot three three of Diomede, and a cross of Pilot three three of Diomede, and a cross of Pilot three competitor of Flora Temple in her palmy day Rockey, Tackey, Tattler, with a record of 1 years old,—Pilot Temple, Dirle, and many more three of They are uniformly bays and brom and stylish, with very fine natural totting and want only age and driving to prove the trotters. An examination of the above pedig disclose a profusion of the best trotting strait, the in the blood of Messenger. Diomede. trotters. An examination of the above ped disclose a profusion of the best trotting sin rich in the blood of Messenger, Diomed Pilots, and with the natural trotting action brino Pilot, Jr., can hardly fail to produce while with his fine size and great substance that are not fast will make fine large carri-or better still, will be able to work.

BENNET & Start Benner Tioga County

HORSE FAI WELLSBORO DRIVING PA Premiums \$500.

Two days, July 4th, and 5th, 1 FIRST DAY .- FRIDAY, JULY 4 PURSE NO. 1, \$100.—For green horses the have trotted for money. First horse \$30, Sec Third \$20; Fourth \$15; Fifth \$10. Six en to start.

Pt.RSE NO. 2, \$50—RUNNING RACE—Catcher
First horse \$20; Second \$15; Third \$10; You
Five entries, four to start.

PURSE NO. 3, \$100.—Three minute horse,
horse \$30; Second \$25; Third \$20; Fourth \$8,
\$10. Six entries, five to start. SECOND DAY .- SATURDAY JULY ter, three to start.

FURSE NO. 6, \$100.—Sweepstakes, free
First horse \$40; Second \$25; Third \$20; F
Five to enter, four to start. In order to stimulate the owners of hose county, the above trotting races are for hor in said county. Running horses competing Nos. 2 and 6, will be admitted from any pro-country within or without the county.

CONDITIONS All the above Trotting Races to be mile but 3 in 5 in harness and conducted under the Ras Regulations of the National Association for build notion of the interests of the American Trotting and entries must be made in accordance them.

Running races will be run according to be a the American Jockey Club.

Entrance free 10 per cent. of Purse, and messes pany the nomination in all cases.

Entrance money of horses proven ineligible to forfeited to the Association. Entrance money of horses proven ineligible of forfeited to the Association.

A horse that is ruled out will not be care Heats in Trotting and Running Races will and run alternately, or not, as the Associations Any horse distancing the field, or any is same, shall only be entitled to first premium. No horse shall be drawn, except by permitted to the state of t he officers of the Society.

The right to postpone Races on accountable, or any just-cause, is reserved.

Single admission to the grounds, 25 cents
Grand Stand, 25 cents. Extra charge for capital

nts.
Nominations to be addressed to

THE undersigned are prepared to pay the Highest Market Price CASH!

Sears's Brick Block

We will be pleased to have our friends EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF

Boots

We Defy Competition on our Custom-Work.

CALL AMD SEE US. SEARS & BODIN Wollsboro, Pa., June 3, 1873.-tf. NEWLY MARRIED PEOPLE (and of on thit for housekeeping at Kelly's China Hall.

Lamps, Chandeliers & Bracket AT O. B. KELLEY'S Wood and Willow Ware at Kelley

CHINA HALL, Wellshord CAR LOAD OF FRUIT JARS ju CHINA HALL. Mason & Queen, 3, gallon, \$2.50. Good quart jars for \$1.50 per doses June 24, 2t.