The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A. A. F. BARNES, EDITOR. TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1873.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT, ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jesserson County. FOR STATE TREASURER,

ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allogheny County. REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN I. MITCHELL, of Wellsboro.

FOR SHERIEF STEPHEN BOWEN, of Morris Run. FOR COMMISSIONER. FOR AUDITOR,

CHARLES H. VERRILL, of Mansfield.

The publishers will pay the postage on all copies of the AGITATOR taken within the county of Tioga, where the subscription is paid up to the first day of Junuary, 1874, or beyond that date. The printed address label on the paper will show each subscriber the exact date to which his subscription is paid.

In our local columns will be found a very full report of the County Convention held at Blossburg last Tuesday.

Capt. Jack and five of his copper-colored chums have been found guilty of murder by the Military Commission, and are to swing for it on the 3d of next October.

There was a large fire in Belfast, Maine, last Saturday, destroying about half a million dollars' worth of property and turning one hundred and thirty families out of house

There was another terrible steamboat disaster last week. On Friday the steamer George Wolfe blew up on the Mississippi river. Fourteen persons were killed and about a dozen wounded. As usual, nobody

A writer who signs himself "J. R. A." has an article on "Morals of Office" in last week's Democrat in which he remarks, "It is an error to have considered our own ealamitous nestling in streams of legislational iniquity exceptional." This is understood to refer to the late Member of Congress from this district, and it is a very neat way of putting it. While we can't quite agree with "J. R. A.," we must congratulate him on the felicity of his "epitaphs," as Mrs. Partington would say.

The silly "patent outside" that is partly gle out of its own record on the salary-grab question. The effort is not to be wondered in ability. The task cannot be a difficult one; and it would seem to hardly justify the outlandish grimaces and idiotic gibberish in which the patent outside indulges .-But probably the poor thing can't help it, and so nobody need complain.

Hon. William M. Meredith, President of the Constitutional Convention, died in Philadelphia on the 17th instant. He was born in that city June 8, 1799, and after graduating at the University of Pennsylvania studied law. He entered political life early, holding a seat in the Common and Sclect Councils of the old city, and also in the the Constitutional Convention of 1837-8, and there spoke and voted in favor of granting the elective franchise to the colored race. He soon became well known as a sound lawyer and able advocate, his efforts having great effect upon both Judge and jury. He was Secretary of the Treasury under Taylor, serving from March, 1849, to organization of the ninth session in Ameri-July, 1850. -In 1851 he was a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court on the Whig ticket, but was defeated. He was Attorney holding that position for two terms. Last year he was elected to the present Constituthat body was unanimously elected its President. In spite of his advanced age, he disability and vigor. By many of his cotemporaries he was held to be, in talents, attainments, and personal force of character, the first man of his native State.

The County Ticket.

The names of the several candidates put in nomination at the recent primary election will be found in the usual place at the head of our editorial columns. To say that the ticket is a good one is but to echo the general opinion. That it will be elected there is not a shadow of doubt,—even our political opponents admit that, - and that it deserves to succeed is equally certain,

Of the first name on the list it is hardly necessary to say anything to the people of Tioga county. Mr. Mitchell has already held during two terms the office for which he is again nominated, and the fact that he found no competitor for that nomination sufficiently indicates the high estimation in which he is held by the Republicans of the county. During his first term he took a high position among the members of the have advanced farther than the preparatory men in this city? House-a position which led to his presentation as a candidate for the Speakership at of course the sign language, but articulation the beginning of his second term. The support which he received for that office was highly complimentary to so young a member, and it proved insufficient mainly because of the "shricks of locality." But his position and influence in the House were affected very little by the result of that contest. He was made Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, and so became the acknowledged leader of the majority.-By his action on this committee he was enabled to be of great service to the State in shaping the financial legislation of the session. He was also at the head of a committee engaged in the trial of the Luzerne mittee engaged in the trial of the Luzerne pense, not as a charity, but as a political county election frauds—a position for which and moral obligation. For a time in the his legal training peculiarly qualified him.

But while thus actively engaged in the general duties of a legislator, he was not neglectful of his obligations to his more immediate constituents. The local legislation called for by the neonle of the county was called for by the people of the county was attended to promptly, efficiently, and judiciously. This is a fact well known to all bis constituents who had occasion to call his connecticut in 1816-17, was called an in Connecticut in 1816-17, was called an incomposed the exercise by government of its powers 'in such a manner as to intered the which I went to Hungary that autumn, and the idea that this is a charity to any of them county during the last busy session of the county during the last busy session of the county in the county in the County Auditors.' The state which, of course, he exacted his terms! I was a that the party they have controlled has call why opposed the exercise by government of its powers 'in such a manner as to intered them that the new thich is connected with the necessary to essential all was nore or less acquainted with the necessary to each of the library.' The state which, of county is a charity to any of them in the theory of our civilization. It is simply justice, and in the same they have controlled has call which proved an an self-date of the county which was to intered in the interest of the United Nat

county at large are not so well acquainted; for he has never held public office. But that he is well known and thoroughly liked by the people of his own neighborhood is shown by the unanimity of their support at he primary election. That a man is popular among his neighbors is said to be one of the best of recommendations, and certainly Mr. Bowen can claim that indorsement in the fullest degree. It is conceded on all hands that he will make a faithful and efficient Sheriff, He will undoubtedly receive the full party support at the polls and something over, and of course his election is as

certain as anything future can be. Levi B. Sheive, who is nominated for Commissioner, is a farmer of Jackson; He is universally regarded by all who know him as an unswerving and straight-haired Republican, and a man of excellent judgment, good business qualifications, and inment, good business qualifications, and incorruptible integrity. The office for which he is named is really one of the most responsible ones within the gift of the people f the county, and we believe it will be well filled by Mr. Sheive. The candidate for Auditor is well known

as the late Principal of the State Normal School at Mansfield. Of his ability and in egrity there is no question. The ticket as a whole is a good one. has been selected by the people themselves, and will be heartily indorsed by them on

the 14th day of next October. OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

THE GREAT RAINS AT THE CAPITAL—THE WAWASET INVESTIGATION-STAVING OFF THE CHOLERA-STATISTICAL CONGRESS-THE GRANGERS-THE NATIONAL DEAF MUTE COLLEGE-THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK -VIRGINIA AND OHIO POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 1873. labor and care, I now resume my Washington correspondence for your most valuable paper, hoping that my communications in the future will be made more interesting to past. I shall at least endeavor to have them

Never before in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants here has there heen so long a rain storm at this season of the year as has been experienced the past eight days; and, strange to say, with all the rain that has fallen, the atmosphere has not been cooled. The Board of Public Works here is suffering fearfully. Several streets in different parts of the city are dug up and are impassable, the recent rains making quagmires of them. On F and Seventh streets, near the Post and Patent Office buildings, they are lowered from six to eight feet, and several buildings are being undermined and their occupants are compelled to move to safer ouarters.

The late Wawaset disaster has cast a gloom over the whole city. But few, both whites and colored, who have not lost a friend in the ranks of the Democracy, that unless the (mis)printed in this village is trying to wrige it. The investigation now going on at the Treasury in reference to it is looked upon with great interest, and it is sincerely hoped at. though of course it can't succeed. It is that with the full development of the facts entirely fitting that a sheet which has, with- connected with the affair something will be in a few weeks, made itself a general laugh- done to avert a repetition of this sad occuring stock as a self-proclaimed standard of rence. During the heated season excursions "correct and fairly printed English" should | down the Potomac are very numerous, and hasten to publicly stultify itself by disown- they have afforded a great relief to the peoing its own opinions. Having shown a plen. | ple here who cannot go to watering places, tiful lack of brains, it now seems desirous especially to the poor, who are compelled of proving itself as deficient in principle as to work through the week, and whose only opportunity to recreate is to take a trip down the Potomac Saturday night and return on

Monday morning. So great was the fear of the cholera here Board of Health caused every street, alley, and by-way to be thoroughly cleaned, and warned the people against enting .unhealthful fruits, and the result is that there has been but very little sickness this year, Mr. Edward Young, Chief of the Bureau

United States to the last session of the Congress of Statistics, held at St. Petersburg, has just received a letter from Monsieur Semenow, Procident of the Organizing Comlect Councils of the old city, and also in the mittee of the last Congress, in reference to State Legislature. He was a member of the place for holding the next meeting. the hospitality of the Great Republic of the New World for its ninth session," M. Semenow writes: "While fully appreciating the sentiment of sympathy which dictated this invitation, the Committee on Organization could not accept it without previously Commission as to the difficulties which the

ca would present to the delegates from Eu-ropean countries." The Permanent Comission (of which Mr. Young is a member, but which he was unable to attend) being now in session in Vienna, the place forholding the next session will soon be known. There are 5,176 subordinate Granges already organized in the United States. In tional Convention, and on the meeting of Iowa there are 1,770; Illinois, 565; Missouri, 523; Kansas, 412; Minhesota, 333; Nebraska, 305; Indiana, 279; Mississippi, 202; charged the duties of that office with great South Carolina, 133; Georgia, 86. There are none reported from Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, Maryland, Nevada, and New Hampshire. The balance of the 5,176 are distributed among the remaining

United States will aggregate nearly half a million, and that about one-third are ladies.

The National Deaf Mute College is one of the interesting institutions of Washington.

The President, E. M. Gallaudet, I.L. D., is son of the founder of deaf mute collegation.

The President or one of the Directors of a reil. son of the founder of deaf mute education in this country. On account of impaired road on the cow-catcher of each train is health he has been traveling in Europe for the past year. The college a short time ago celebrated

its ninth anniversary, at which three deaf mutes graduated with the degree of A. B. l'here are about 20,000 deaf mutes in the country, 3,200 of whom are under instruction, the National College having about 160 of them. This institution is supported by private benefactions and by Congress, at an expense of about \$30,000 annually. The grounds, which are pleasantly located and adorned, were given by Amos Kendall, but the buildings were erected by Congress.—

This institution is supported by distributions in the supported by distribution is supported by distribution in supported by distribution in the supported by distribution is supported by distribution in the supported by d the buildings were erected by Congress.— Youth of both sexes, colored and white, are admitted, though no females as yet (with department. The medium of instruction is is taught, and two of the graduates delivered their addresses orally—imperfectly, but distinctly enough to be understood. When the graduates had performed then payed, they were addressed by Gen. Eaton, Commissioner of Education, the acting Presimissioner of Education, the acting Presimissioner of Education, by his side and in saying, "the last shall be first." the graduates had performed their parts, dent, Mr. Fay, standing by his side and in-terpreting his remarks in the silent language. In such a case spelling by the fingers is only used where the word or idea cannot be ex-

pressed by a motion of the hands. The latter involves much graceful gesticulation or antomime, and is as rapid as oral speech. Deaf mute education is not a century old, the projector being De l'Epec, a Catholic priest, who conseived the scheme while accidentally seeing two little deaf mute sisters playing. Gen. Eaton took the ground that deaf mutes should be educated at public ex-

history of civilization deaf mutes were classed as outcasts, and by the law of Justinian they were placed under disabilities, both political and social. But there came

utterances by a constant motion of their hands, particularly when in earnest, and it has been noticed during their visits here that intelligent deaf mutes can understand these signs to a remarkable degree. Darkness is the chief difficulty occurring in their to be almost phenomenal inter-communication, and this is overcome by joining hands, (not so bad for courtship!)

and thus feeling the spelling of words. For this purpose the Morse telegraph alphabet is being adopted, the parties joining right hands and tapping the thumb on the back of the companion's hand. There are several deaf mutes, male and female, employed in the Departments, one among the former holding the responsible position of examiner of patents. The political outlook from a Washington

standpoint is highly encouraging, and pre-sages another universal and easy victory for the Republican party in the different States at the coming elections. In Virginia the campaign has been fairly inaugurated, both Hughes by the Republicans for Governor has given universal satisfaction, and has forth, acclamations of enthusiastic praise from both the press and the people of the Old Dominion, who think they see in his election apanacca for the many ills with which they are now afflicted. The conservative administration of Gov. Walker has satisfied them that Democracy, even though disguised by another name, is utterly une qual to the task of bringing about much needed reforms and inspiring the necessary confidence in the people to enter into the various industrial and business pursuits that will develope the varied resources of the State. Col. Hughes is a native Virginian,

and no man in the State knows or appreciates the wants of the people better than he, and he possesses the indomitable courage and irrepressible determination of character required to make a vigorous campaign and shake up the dry bones of the fossil Denocracy after the most approved manner. It has been alleged by Democratic journals that the President was opposed to straight Republican Convention in Virginia, and advised a fusion of Republicans with certain disaffected Democratic elements.— After a month's recreation, relieved from This at the time was stamped by the Republican press as false, and it has so proved .-Col. Hughes, accompanied by several prominent gentlemen, visited the President recently, and was received in the most cordial and friendly manner. President Grant took your readers than they have been in the occasion to assure Col. Hughes that the Administration entertained the most hearty ympathy for the Republican ticket in Vi

> nimself as being pleased with the ticket and hoped all good Republicans would uni and elect it. There seems to be but little doubt in wel formed circles here that if the canvass is properly managed Virginia will give a larger

inia, and that he had never expressed a de

sire that the party should depart from its

ordinary usages in making a straight Re

publican nomination. He further expressed

ajority for Hughes than it did for Grant Reports from parts of Ohio indicate that a Republican victory is a foregone conclusion. The dissolution of the Democratic and Liberal co-partnership, and the nomi nation of a candidate for Governor and other State officers by each party, leave no reaonable chance for doubt that Gov. Noves will be triumphantly re-elected. The an nouncement by Congressmen Groesbeck who has heretofore been a shining light i Democratic party repudiates its name and present organization it must remain in the minority for the balance of the century, au-

gurs well for the Republicans. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION—THE LOS OF TRADE TO NEW YORK - RAILROAD SLAUGHTERS AND THEIR REMEDY-A SPI-CY LIBEL SUIT COMING ON-GOSSIP OF THE TOWN, JOURNALISTIC AND SOCIAL.

New York, Aug. 23, 1873. merce of the West has moved in new channels, and why certain marked changes have in the early part of the summer that the taken place in the business of this city.-They will also suggest a remedy for the evil, and the means of restoring a traffic which has been diverted. In 1853 the tonnage of plea of insanity is ever to be allowed. We the canals was 4,247,853 tons. Of the Erie and Central roads it was 931,039 tons. Since then the increase has been steady on the caof Statistics, and official delegate from the nals, while on the railroads it has not only been steady but very rapid. The returns for 1872 are—for the canals, 6,673,371 tons: for the railroads, 9,958,239. The canal business has advanced fifty per cent., and that of the railroads more than 1,000 per cent. In 1856 the Central road carried 283,027 tons of vegetable food; in 1872 the amount was 1,158,894 tons. In the same time and in the same products the Eric road advanced from 143,193 tons to 711,720. In 1856 the Erie The keepers of insane asylums do not dread Canal floated to Albany 984,311 tons of ag-their patients, because they have established ricultural products, and in 1872 1,480,580 a certain control over them, and they know

tons. This is a large decrease from 1862, when the tonnage of these products was 2,-087,347. There has been a steady increase for several years in transportation by canal of coal, ores, lumber, and certain other like freights, while, as shown before, the railroads have gradually absorbed a large share of the transportation of cereals. This proportion is just about reversed. The way out of the wilderness is tolerably clear, and business men ought to find it and walk therein. It is better to supply the facilities our commerce needs than to make werea-

onable complaints. We will warrant that there will be no more 'accidents" for a considerable time on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. In the to interfere with questions of criminality collision on that road on Friday the special and New Hampshire. The balance of the train, which ran into the regular passenger train, smashing things so dreadfully, contended the train, smashing things so dreadfully, contended the train, smashing things so dreadfully, contended the train, smashing things so dreadfully, contended to the train, smashing things so dreadfully, contended to the train of sentence to imprisonment for train to the train of sentence to imprisonment for train to the train of sentence to imprisonment for train to the train to the should not admit it other than in commutation of sentence to imprisonment for train to the should not admit it other than in commutation of sentence to imprisonment for train to the should not admit it other than in commutation of sentence to imprisonment for train to the should not admit it other than in commutation of sentence to imprisonment for train train to the should not admit it other than in commutation of sentence to imprisonment for train trai four. It is estimated by the Secretary of the National Grange, O. H. Kelly, residing in Washington, that the membership in the we may be very sure that he will not ride proposition made not long ago to tie the victims of dementia. It seems to us that President or one of the Directors of a rail-

worthy of consideration. A spicy libel suit will soon be before the courts here, in which F. S. Winston is plaintiff and Stephen English is defendant. Few men have been subjected to a closer espionage officially and personally than Mr. Winston—an espionage that soared into the most intimate relations of his private and business life, ready and eager to cast a false

up a \$4,000 testimonial for ex-President Thicrs. Wouldn't it be better to get up a

men in this city?

At the Vienna Exhibition our products, manufactures, and fancy "fixins" are carrying off all the big prizes. Forty-five more medals awarded to Americans, according to

saying, "the last shall be first."

The Scylhe is the newest newspaper now It is devoted to the interests of the Patrons of Husbandry throughout the United States, and comes down like a thunderbolt upon monopolics, rings, and all sorts of extortion inimical to the Grangers. The editorial

Democratic Purity. The assumption of the Democratic news-papers that corruption in politics was alost unknown in this country before the Republican party came into power is amus-ingly contradicted by the following little story told by W. J. Stillman, the Vienna correspondent of the New York Tribune: "In the Scott and Pierce campaign Kos-

roved almost fatal to the Union. National integrity was maintained only by driving them into obscurity and keeping them there. Their impudence in demanding a restoration o public confidence is so extraordinary as

Insanity in its Relations to Crime. We have read with some care the work of

Dr. Hammond, of New York city, on the

his article, and are glad to find a distinct ssertion of the impossibility that a person perfectly sane just before the commissi of a crime, and perfectly sane immediately after could be insane during its perpetra-Insanity is claimed by Dr. Hammond to be physical in its causes, and can no more exist "without other evidences of disease than mental derangement, than the Democratic party. It not only could in the death of George N. Sanders. He not rid itself of Tammany—it could not like a supplementation of the could not like a supplementation of the supp disturbed respiration," or "valvular disease of the heart be restricted in its manifestaions to irregularity of the circulation of the blood." In other words, where acts are he acts of an insane person, the insanity nust have previously existed, and have been capable of detection. This was precisely our ground in treating the plea of

motional insanity as one of mere subter But Dr. Hammond goes farther still, and points out that insanity may exist to the de-gree of creating delusions without destroy-ing the moral responsibility of the insane; that they still possess the power to resist and control the morbid impressions. There ore it is not sufficient, in setting up the defense of insanity, simply to show unsoundness of mind. To constitute a valid defense, the insanity must be such as to deprive its subject of consciousness of right and wrong and of freedom of agency. It will not do for all who are more or less aware of mental abcrration to consider that thereby they are released from accountability. Many instances show that it is not in frequent for mania to coexist with strong sense of right and wrong. The case is quite analogous to that of drunkenness, in which a man of decided and clear moral perceptions, and otherwise subject to moral re

straints, is much less apt to fall into violence and wrong-doing than an ungoverned and brutal rough. A certain degree of self-control remains; though impaired, it is not destroyed; and the effort of the will is often marvelous in counteracting the tendencies of disease. Therefore the questions to be asked in regard to crime committed by the insane should not be merely as to the fact of mania, but also as to the degree. Was the knowledge of right and wrong destroy ed? Was the sense of personal responsibility extinguished? In other words, did the nsarie cease to know that it was crime which was being committed?

This may be held a very hard measure. punishment is to be meted out with the same severity as to the wholly rational. But we hold it essentially wrong to undertake to judge according to the degrees of accountability when the culprit has been judged accountable. The same principle would say that in proportion as a man knew better what was right he should suffer more everely. Previous good character would be not a mitigation of sentence, but an enhancement of it. Where ignorance and legradation were very great crime would then become almost excusable. The State in undertaking the punishment of crime has nothing whatever to do with the refor

mation of the offender. The first point to be examined, then, is whether the insanity removes the criminality. If it destroys con-scious volition it does. When, in the well known case of Charles Lamb's sister Mary, the daughter stabbed her mother to the heart, there was no question of absolute innocence. But where there are present the fore and after the deed, contrivance in ac complishing, motive in attempting, and effort to evade the consequences of the act,hese are evidences of partial rationality .-It is no defense in such a case that the per petrator believes he has squared the circle, or that he is the Emperor Napoleon come Some few facts and figures in regard to to life again. The insanity, then, as it imthe trade of the canals and railroads of this pairs the rationality, must be shown to im-State will indicate precisely why the com- pair it in the direction in which the crime It mut bear directly on the crime. For if the insane is still capable of

> being controlled by the power of the law, it is for the good of society that law should control him. We meet here the question whether the reply, only where it distinctly differentiates the case from that of the sane. Otherwise t has no more true bearing upon the fact of crime than would be the plea of gout, or rheumatism, or acute neuralgia. Either of these may make their victim liable to great access of passion, and diminish the power of self-control. But since they are never allowed to disturb the balance of the judicial scales, men generally manage to keep them under, and to refrain from the impulse of murder, however great the desire to take instant vengeance upon the offender who treads upon a gouty toe, or the wretch who files a saw immediately under one's nose .a certain control over them, and they know that mad people in general yield to control, and are not so crazy but that they know the meaning of obedience. Of course there are cases which transcend this limit, and there are the irresponsible cases. We mere-

seeking, as he does, to limit judicial absolution principally to such cases. But is the plea to be admitted in mitigation? There will always remain the occasional doubtful instance, where there is of that department is exclusive of all other great difficulty in determining whether the authorities. eason and conscience have so far ceased to perate as to take away responsibility. We so far depart from the position taken above left her home in Lower Prospect, Indiana -that moral influences must not be let in county, on Monday, July 21, and has not o interfere with questions of criminality— since been heard from. She has light curly as to bar the death penalty where a reasonone way open is to send the offender to an asylum, to remain till cured. Dr. Hammond thinks that for offenders like those we speak of there should be special asylums.— They ought not to be put with the ordinary victims of dementia. It seems to us that open three courses: first, a verdict of ac-quittal, if the plea of madness is fully sus-tained, and immediate transfer to the ordinary asylum; secondly, a verdict of con-demnation, if the plea fails, and the proper sentence of thellaw; thirdly, the case of doubt, where the insanity is proven, but its connection with the criminal act not clear, and for that the criminal asylum. This would protect society, not only from dan-gerous members of it, but also from the many mischievous and fallacious theories oncerning special hallucinations, emotional

insanity, and the rest of the "clever de-fenses" set up by unscrupulous lawyers.— The Churchman.

Plain Speech. The Chicago Times has for some time been in a very independent frame of mind. Hav-ing acuteness enough to see that the Denocratic party was ruined by the disgraceful this morning's cable dispatches. On these cocasions the American element comes out strong indeed at the last end of the show—the facts which make it impossible for that party ever again to win power. It is especially hard on the Democratic morning pa-per in this city, which it describes, bitterly, as the "New York Tammany organ." The latter journal recently undertook to define the first principles of Democracy. Prominent among them was that "individualism whose chief aim (in the choice language of office is located at the corner of Fulton and the World) is to curtail and circumscribe the Nassau'streets, in Jim Bennett's magnificent sphere of governmental action." But this, Nassau'streets, in Jim Bennett's magnificent spiller of governmental action. But this, "Buildings"—the best-paying investment of the Herald.

PEARL.

Spiller of governmental action. But this, says the Chicago paper, is "of all political ideas the one with which the professional Democratic' leaders and 'statesmen' have

the least sympathy." It goes on:
"More arbitrary asserters of 'authority'
over private judgment and individual liberty of action the world does not contain. Outside the Latin Church, a more 'pater-nal' organization than the late Democratic party has rarely ever existed. Whatever doctrine they have professed to hold, there have scarce ever been more vigorous practitioners of paternalism than the class of self-constituted 'statesmen' who do not blush in shame for the palpable lie when they tell

filled.

With the candidate for Sheriff—Stephen Bowen, of Morris Run—the people of the long or councils the Indians emphasize their long of the long or councils the Indians emphasize their long or councils the Indians emphasize their long of the long or councils the Indians emphasize their long or councils the Indians emphasize their

Bismarck, in which the Prince is made to ganization. This organization substantially say that he would extirpate the idea of God and substitute that of the State. It declares ruled the party. We do not mean that its crines were known to all, or even to most that Bismarck never used such language of Democrats, and condoned by them for the advocated such sentiments, and believe sake of its political power. But they were known to most of the Democratic leaders, that the falsehood originated in the much who tacitly or openly connived at them. A nations of the Jesuits. The Massachusetts Republican State Con party which could produce such leaders and colerate them was necessarily useless for all

vention is to be held at Worcester, Septem gotten how dumb the Democratic leaders A dispatch from Loudon states that the were when the outrageous robberies of Tam town of Christianople, on Kalmar Sound, Sweden, has been entirely destroyed by fire. many were exposed. They did not dare even then to kick Tweed out of their con-A disputch from Lexington, Ky., says that the trotting stallion Sentinel was found vention in this State. They did not dare to condemn the four powerful leaders in this dead in his stable at Ash Grove farm recity. Of course no party could survive such a disgrace. When an animal organ-ism is unable to cast out corruption and dis-His owner, Edwin Thorne, of New York, a short time ago refused \$30,000 for ease it dies, and this was what happened to

lived a life eventful and exciting; at one got up the coalition with the followers of John Cochrane and the Tribune in this city, other Secretary of the late Confederate Natural August Secretary of the late Confederate Natural Secretary of the Confederate Nat even escape its rule. It was Tammany that vy, afterward figuring as a peace commissioner to Canada—about his last public per and Baltimore. Tammany hoped by that formance. His political career, so full of story and episode, will afford abundant ma-terial for his memoir. He died in New trick to again get control of the State, and especially of the city. It failed absolutely, and in its defeat it dragged down the De-mocracy of the whole country with it. It York under the flag he had dishonored. Col. James F. Meline, who served in the s the merest folly for the Democratic jourlexican war, and was a well known journals to be now prating about the "princinalist and author, died recently in Brooklyn. oles" of the Democracy. It has no princi-The returns of the Agricultural Departples. What remnants were left to it after the war have been thrown overboard. No ment for the first of August indicate a gen one will ever vote the Democratic ticket eral and somewhat marked improvement in the condition and promise of the cotton again in any election of moment exceptifrom the force of habit. All motives for

and furnished a candidate for Cincinna

mains-it is of little importance.

ing last Friday at Long Branch.

isburg, Pa., on Sunday week.

issippi are flattering.

der the ring rule.

is only a matter of time, and of a very short time.—N. Y. Times.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

President Grant celebrated his silver wed

The crop reports from Arkansas and Mis

Perry Haas, a convicted murderer, cut his throat in the Sunbury fail on Sunday week.

Gen. Warford, formerly a President of the Northern Central Railroad, died at Har-

The Republican State Committee of New York have decided to hold the State Con-

vention at Utica on the 24th of September

at a depth of 1,400 feet, recently tapped

vein of water so hot that they boiled eggs

The gas bills of New York city for the

The Cambria Iron Company use 5,000 lbs.

of blasting powder per month in their

Chicago has had another count, and now

allies 132,043 inhabitants. This is an in

Generals Howard and Burnside were both

hrown from a carriage at Martha's Vine

ard last Tuesday evening and considera

The twenty first meeting of the America

Association for the Advancement of Science opened at the City Hall in Portland.

Me., last Wednesday morning, Prof. J. S.

The United States Senate Committee o

Privileges and Elections will meet in New York on the first of October to discuss the

resent mode of electing the President and

A quarrel between James C. King and

Bruce McLeod, of Swansboro, Ga., resulted

Bombay dispatches report that destruc-

tive floods have recently afflicted the Prov-

ince of Agra. Thirty-five hundred native

houses were swept away by the waters, and

James Baird, a Scotch iron master, has

paid over to a board of trustees, to be called

the Baird Trust, half a million pounds, to

be applied for religious purposes in connec

The members of the Iron and Steel Insti-

tute of Liege, Belgium, have accepted the invitation to meet in the United States in

1874, and have designated Philadelphia as

Judah P. Benjamin has notified two la-

dies, named Campbell and Chambers, of Madison, Ga., that they are joint heirs to \$12,000,000 from a French estate. The la-

dies leave immediately to secure the inheri-

At Kingston, New York, a few days since,

a druggist named Eltinge compounded a prescription with spirite of camphor instead of camphor water, causing the death of a child of William Holmes. There is much feeling in Kingston over the fatal blunder.

Mr. Vanderbilt controls 2,150 miles of

railroad, representing \$215,000,000 of secu-

rities, with a gross income of \$45,000,000

the subject has been received, including sta-tistics from American Consuls abroad.

The Attorney General has decided that

no spirituous liquors can be introduced into

the Indian country without the order of the

Information is wanted of a girl eleven

years of age, named Rosanna Hughes, who

hair and dark eyes, and is rather stoutly

built. Address Terrence Hughes, Johns

The New York World characterizes its

Washington dispatches of last Tuesday announcing a deficit of ten millions in the

Treasury a piece of groundless news, tele-

graphed through misapprehension and published through a midnight inadvertence.

The price of coffee in New York has ad-

the last forty days, and the present supply is so remarkably light that a further increase

in price is at least highly probable. Good

judges, however, say that as the new Brazi

crop, although small, is on the eve of com-

ing to market, no real scarcity ought to be felt before next year.

The Alabama indemnity money, due from

Great Britain to the United States on Sep-

tember 6th, has already been paid into the

Treasury, with the exception of about \$5,-

000,000 which is deposited in a number of

New York banks. The payments thus far

to the Treasury have been in called bonds,

over due coupons, and gold. The balance

due will be gradually paid in during the next three weeks, and during that time the

managers of this fund expect to purchase an additional amount of called bonds.

At a meeting of the Sunday School Un-

ion of London last Tuesday night Rev. Mr.

Hartley, who had just returned from an in

spection of the school system of the United

States, spoke in terms of high praise of the

efficiency of the American educational fa-

A report from the vessel in which Henri

Rochefort was shipped for New Caledonia says that his fellow convicts, considering his course as treasonable to the cause of the

Commune, made an attempt to lynch him.

The officers of the ship were obliged to as

Party re-organization draws a word from the Hartford Post: "Eternal re-organiza-

tion is eternal disorganization. Good, hon-

nents is what is most wanted. To destroy

the Republican party now would be to throw away the 'good will' and honorable tradi

tions of a party that has done a glorious and

an immortal work, and whose great mass is still animated by a generous, self-sacrificing,

The Reading Eagle says: "Three or four

weeks ago two men traveled through a

neighboring county pretending that they wanted to establish township libraries,

which were to be kept at the farmers' hous

est, square, hearty work of all the best ele-

sign him quarters apart from and protected

against the Communist exiles.

cilities, as to both sacred and secular in

Indiana, and Ohio.

town, Pa.

struction.

in their killing each other with revolvers .-

Both were respectably connected.

tion with the Church of Scotland.

the city in which they will assemble.

there was some loss of life.

rease of 32.488 since 1870.

Lovering presiding.

Vice President.

last year were nearly \$200,000 less than un

crop since the first of July. Professor Russell, the elocutionist, died voting it have disappeared, and if the party has not itself gone by the board—if there is still some sign of life in its lingering ret Lancaster, Mass., on the 18th instant, aged 70.

The steamship Alabama, from Glasgow reports that on the 4th instant, at 11:50 p , she collided with the bark Abeona, from Iontreal. The bark was so damaged that he sunk within five minutes of the time she struck. But three of the crew were

Hon. S. S. Cox has accepted the nomination of the German Democrats as their candidate for successor in Congress of the late James Brooks. In his speech he promised unswerving fidelity to the New York Democracy. The Indian chiefs Santanta and Big Tree

rrived at Houston, Texas, last Wednesday, under guard from the penitentiary, en route for Fort Sill, where a council is to be held etween Secretary Delano and Governor Some Nevada miners, who were drilling lavis and the Kiowa and Comanche tribes, with a view to a further peace.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills. For all the purposes of a Family Physic,



Costiveness, Janudice, Dys pepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism Eruptions and Skin Diseas es, Bilionsness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum

Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purilying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yes perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much hey excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasan o take, but powerful to cure. They purge out th foul humors of the blood; they stimula rish or disordered organ intraction; and they impart ealth and tone to the whole being. They cure no only the every day complaints of everybody, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most entinent clergymen, and our best itizens, send certificates of cures performed and o great benefits they have derived from these Pills .-They are the safest and best physic for children, be ause mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.

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Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MED-ICINE.

State Normal School, MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

J. N. FRADENBURGH, A.M., Ph. D.

\$201 PER YEAR pays for tuition in all the branches, including Book Keeping, Drawing, Penmanship, and Vocal Music; and board, including furnished room, fuel, oil, and washing.
Tuition without board, \$36 per year. Students preparing to teach receive special encouragement. Fall Term opens September 3d, 1873. For further particulars address the principal.

This involves the mastery of the trade of the four great States of New York, Illinois, State Normal Musical Academy A quorum of the Senate Committee on Transportation has been secured to meet at New York on the 6th of September. A large amount of valuable information on

MANSFIELD, TIOGA Co., PA. Prof. D. C. JEWETT, Principal, Miss LILLIAN ROOT, Preceptress.

This Institution, founded by its principal after a careful and thorough examination of the best methods of instruction that have yet been introduced, embraces Il the excellencies and advantages that can be four in any Musical Institution, together with many in portant additions which are admirably adapted to the wants and requirements of students, and also in keeping with the advanced ideas of the age. Music is taught here as other sciences are taught in our schools and colleges. There is a perfect arrangement of the respective departments, and the studies are classified in such a manner as to form four distinct courses of study, viz: ORCHESTRA MUSIC, BRASS BAND MUSIC,

Each Course includes Two Degrees-Elementary and Classical.

The combination of studies that form the different courses, is one of the most important features of the institution, as they are arranged with a view to a symmetrical development of the faculties, nothing short of which can produce the desired result in an education of any kind, where a correct judgment, a cultivated taste and a fluent executive ability are concerned.

A course of study that will entitle a student to a diploma, will consist of not less than five different branches, completed to the required standard, although students may pursue any musical study separately if they desire it.

The cost of board is \$55 per term, including, heat, light, room-rent, and washing.

RATES OF TUITION Full Course—one year, 3 terms, 14 weeks each, \$90.00 one term. Two Studies—one year,
two terms,
one term,
one Study—one year,
two terms,
one term,
one two terms,
one term, FREE ADVANTAGES.

Students taking a full course, are entitled to the use of instruments four hours per day, and those taking a single study two hours, and others in proportion, with-out extra charge. Full course students will also be entitled to an extra ndents.

Notation class free to all students.

School year commences Wednesday, September 3d.

For further particulars address the principal, and ocure a catalogue. Mansfield, Pa., August 19, 1873.

JEWELRY STORE!

Wellsboro, Pa.

Andrew Foley

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

American Matches, Gold or Silver,

Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Chains, Keys, Rings, Pins, Pencils, Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Thimbles, Spoons, Razors,

Plated Ware, SEWING MACHINES,

&c., &c., &c.

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

CASH.

Repairing done neatly and promptly, and on short actice, A. FOLEY.

Tron County Agricultura society. PREMIUM LIS.

Premiums, \$2,500.

September, 11th, 12th and 18th, 1873.

FIRST DAY.—No. 1, purse of \$300. For horses that lever troited better than three minutes.

belo. 2, purse of \$490. For horses that never trotted first D mitum. . 100. Second pressum. . 100.

THIRD DAY.—No. 5, purse of \$300. For horses

M'CLELLAN'S

INSTITUTE FOR BOYS

At West Chester, Pa. A beautiful and elevated situation, 22 miles west of Philapelphia. Spacions Philapelphia, College, Polytechnic Schools or Business. Special provision made for very young bo s. Many students remain, as boarders, during the summer vaciding. Session begins Sept. 10. Address ROBERT M. Mr. 24M. 24M. 24M. 24M.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

For Restoring Gray Hair

To Its Natural Vitality and Color

ive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the

pair and its beauty. Thus brashy, weak, or sickly lar

comes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hi

egrows with lively expression; falling hair is check

gray hairs resume their original color. Its operation

is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals in

numors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft-

der which conditions, diseases of the scalp are in

or its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued to

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Groceries and Provisions

WFLLSBORO, PA.

W. P. BIGONY

H AVING purchased the stock of McNiel & Bildereth, would say to his friends and the public generally that he will endeavor to merit their patreage by keeping constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

PROVISIONS,

Aug. 12, 1873-1y-eow. Rot.

PREPARED BY

the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

H. S. HASTINGS, Sec

ment, and

predisposition, all tens the hair gray, and enter of them incline it to shed prematurely.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, L

No. 6, purse of \$500. Free to all:

nd premium.

Rair to be held at Wellsboro, on Wednesday Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1878.

\$1,500 in Premiums. other proper committees and be suitably regarded f vorthy of premitted. All exhibitors must become annual u Annual inemborship, (admits family,)..... \$2 00 Single ticket during the fair...... 1 50

Single admission..... Carriages.... CLASS I-HORSES. Best stallionitour years old or over. three years old,
two years old,
Best puir matched geldings, Best pair matched goldings,

matched mares,

draft horses,
Best three year old golding,
three year old mare,
single golding,
single mare,
horod mare and colt,
two year old colt.

CLASS II-JACKS and MULES. Best jack.

e: Henry Button, Richard Moore, Alan CLASS III-CATTLE ... est Alderhey bull. Devou. yoke working oxen, pair three year old steers, pair two year old steers,

pair one year old steers, two year old heifer, w two year yearling heifer,
w bull calf,
heifer calf,
yard of cattle, not less than six head,
committee: Charles Grinnell, George E Root fine wool buck coarse wool buck fine wool ewe,

yard of sheep, ten or more, 5 3 onnuittee: Robert Campbell, L. H. Potter, Charles CLASS Y-HOGS. sow, sow and pigs, Committee: D. G. Edwards, W. W. Eugl'sh loughton. CLASS VI-POULTRY. Best display of poultry, (chickens,)
variety of fowls, not less than ten, uittee: G. W. Sears, M. B. Pi

CLASS VII-DAIRY PRODUCTS. ert firkin of butter,
ii hib of butter,
ii factory cheese,
ii chedder cheese, hand-inade cheese Committee: Charles Toles, Hugh Stewart. CLASS VIII-FIELD CROPS acre of barley. acre of bucks heat,

All contestants must make entry at the Fair, and proof of measurement, quality, and quantity.
Potter, Chairman of Executive Committee, the first day of December next. CLASS IX-GARDEN VEGETABLES. ctass IX—GARDEN VE est six heads of cabbage, "six beets or more, "half bushel of rotatoes, half bushel of ruta bagas, half bushel of carrots, half bushel of turnips, "half bushel of onlons, variety of tomatoes
winter squash,

CLASS X-GRAIN. Best bushel of winter wheat,
bushel of spring wheat,
bushel of barley, bushel of rye, bushel of oats, bushel of corn in the ear, bushel of buckwheat,

" field roller,
" harrow,
" mower and reaper,

straw cutter,

horse rake, hay tedder,

mower, thresher and cleaner,

Best farm wagon,

"single buggy,
family carriage,
platform spring democrat,
double heavy harness,
double carriage harness,
single harness,
specimen of blacksmithing,
disp'ay of cabinet furniture,
specimen of carpenter work,

Best ten yards of flannel, " ten yards of full cloth,

ten yards of full cloth,
ten yards of rag carpet,
ten yards of tow cloth,
five yards of linen cloth,
five yards of linen cloth,
specimen of wheat bread,
specimen of graham bread,
specimen of apple butter,
gallon of soap,
jar of pickles,
specimen of catsup,
specimen of woolen yarn,
specimen of dried beef,
bed quilt,

dozen dahlas,
display of flowers;
embroidery, (work of exhibitor,)
pair of slippers,
displaying,
specimen of penciling,
pln cushion,
display of hair work,
specimen of wax flowers.

specimen of wax flowers, specimen of feather flowers, ottoman cover, suit under clothing,

" display millinory, Committee: Mrs. Jas. C. Bryden, Miss H. ad Mrs. H. M. Sofield.

CLASS XVI-LADIES' DISCRETIONARY.

Mrs. I. M. Bodine, Mrs. J. H. Shearer, Mrs. J. B. Potter, Mrs. Abram Walker, and Mrs. W. P. Shumway

CLASS XVII-GENTS' DISCRETIONARY.

John W. Bailey, H. W. Williams, and W. A. Ston

CLASS XVIII-MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Wellsboro Driving Park.

suit night clothing

knit worsted tidy, knit cotton tidy, sofa pillow, afghan, ottoman,

Best piano (7 octave or more)

Best Brass Band,

display of bead work card basket,

men of carpenter work,

" specimen of carpenter work,
" pump,
" sample of pine lumber,
" sample of sawed shingles,
" shaved shingles,
" shaved shingles,
" display of finished sole leather,
" display of finished upper leather,
" corn bisket,
" half-dozen home-made brooms,
Committee: A. Crowl, A. G. Sturrock,
ones.

CLASS XIV HOUSEHOLD AND DOMESTIC.

" hay tedder, 1 0
" horse hay fork, 2 1
" portable fence, 2 0
" fanning mill, 3 0
" farm gate, 2 0
" washing machine, 1 0
" churn power. 2 0
Committee: Darwin Thompson, Job Doane, D. Geverne.

CLASS XIII-MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

LIGHT AND HEAVY GROCERIES, "bushed of buckwheat,
"half bushed of clover seed,
"half bushed of timothy seed,
"half bushed of peas,
"half bushed of beans,
Committee: Calvin Hammond, I
Soland, YANKEE NOTIONS, TOBACCO, CLASS XI-FRUIT. Best variety of apples,
" variety of pears,
" variety of peaches,
" variety of plums,

CIGARS, &c., " variety of grapes,
" variety of grapes,
" general display of fruit,
Committee: John F Donaldson, L. J. which will be sold at fair prices. CLASS XI:-AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Rest plough,
" side-hill plough; Come and buy ONCE and you will again.

Remember the place,

Second door below the Wellsboro Hotel

Wellshoro, July 22, 1873 -tf. W. P. BIGONY

HUGH YOUNG'S Insurance, Real Estate 3 Steamship AGENCY.

49 Drafts sold payable in any city or town in Europe.
49 Cabin, Second Cabin, or Steerage Passage ucket
to or from any town in Europe from or to Wellsbore,
by the Auchor Line, or the White Star Line of Ocean steamers.

Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.

Real Estate bought and sold on Commission.

Real desire to call particular attention to the lusurance facilities afforded by the old and well known Wellsboro Insurance Agency -established in 1860;-

FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT. Capital Represented \$10,000,000. ETNA, of Hartford, Conn. HOME, of New York. FRANKLIN, of Philadelphia INS. CO OF NORTH AMERICA, of I'hil'a. PENNSYLVANIA, of Philadelphia W.LLIAMS ORT FIRE. ALEMANNIA. of Cleveland, Ohio. PHENIX, of Brooklyn, N Y. LYCOMING IMS. CO., Muncy. Pa TRAVELERS LIFE & ACCIDENT, Hartford. Policies written in any of the above leading companies at standard rates. Losses promptly paid at my office, No. 1 Bowen's Block. HUGH YOUNG.

Stoves, Tin and Hardware

AT Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Tin Roof

Committee: W. W. Webb, Mrs. A. B. Eastman, and Mrs. C. G. Osgood. CLASS XIX-BRASS BANDS. We are agents for the D. Rawson Mowing Machines, to which we call your special attention. \$55 Every Machine warranted for two years. Extras of all kind for this Machine kept on hand or furnished to eider. Any person wishing to buy the best Machine in this market will do well to give us a call. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. J. B. Potter, Chairman, Walter Sherwood, W. P. Shumway, W. P. Campbell, J. R. Bowen, D. A. Stowell, and Nelson Claus.

I. M. BODINE, S. F. WILSON,

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

Be Go to D. H. BELCHER & Co's for your Stores, # Go to D, H. Belcher & Co's for your Nails and Go to D. H. Belcher a Co's for your Haying and

Rea Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Table and noket Cutlery. 163 Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Rope and lorse Porks.

& Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for the best Metallic Lined Wood Pumps. Bo Go to D. H. Belcher & Co's for the best Plow in

AFGo to D. H. Belcher & Co's for your Repairing of all kinds, which we do on short notice and

There will be trotting as follows on the 2d, 3d and 4th days of the County Fair, under the direction of the Wellsboro Driving Park Association. Tickets to the F ir, whether for persons or carriages, will admit the holders to the Driving Park without additional charge. NEWLY MARRIED PEOPLE (and old ones outfit for housekeeping at Kelly's China Hall.

specimen of dried beef,
bed quilt,
home-made counterpane,
pair knit woolen stockings,
pair knit woolen mittens,
plain sewing,
hand-made shirt bosom and collar,
machine-made shirt bosom and collar,
ten nounds of manle sugar. ten pounds of maple sugar, " gallon syrup, 2
" box of honey, 2
Committee: Mrs. Lucy, Hotchkiss, Mrs. Job tutler and Mrs. Jno Kary. CLASS XV—FLOWERS, PAINTING, FANCY WORK Best parlor boquet,
hand boquet,
dozen dahlias,