REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET. TOR REPRESENTATIVE, JOHN I. MITCHITT) , of Wellshore. FOR SHERIEF, Moeris Run STEPHEN ron comme-tonen, CHASTERS CO. of

FOR JUBY CONSTINUES, EDWARD A. FISH, of Wellsboro. TUR CORONIA GH IIS ROOT HEE, of Kaczynio. If this paper should fall into the hands of any Republican voter within the county who has not voted to-day, we urge him to

the most essential duties of a good citizen. One of the most interesting recent event was tire meeting of the "Evangelical Alliance" at New York. For ten days most of the emission Protestant clergymen and laymen of the world have been engaged in reading lengthy essays on religion, social and natural science, and various kindred topics The organization is a voluntary one, and claims no authority to legislate in any way. Its influences are purely of a moral nature, and of course they will be felt only remotely and incidentally.

The Westfield Index of week before last said: "The AGITATOR indorses men who fought during the rebellion to destroy our Government ; yes, more than that,-starved and mardered our soldiers." The Index seemed to think that a paper that could indorse sallimen as these should not oppose its Democratic candidate, Willhelm, for political reasons; and that conclusion was prophet to foretell that the American peological enough. But we overturned the ar- ple will never again place the control of the gument by denying the charge made, and called upon our accuser to prove the truth while the Rebellion is still fresh in the pubof his assertion. What does the reader sup- lie memory. The people have never yet pose the result to be ? We have devoted forgiven any party which opposed a successfive minutes to reading last week's Index ful war; they certainly will never forgive through, and we find no less than eight edi- the party which opposed a war waged to torials devoted to abuse of the Agitator; but there is not even the slightest attempt made to prove the charge copied above. If the Index has the least claim to be called an honorable journal, it will either prove its charge or withdraw it at once.

There was a shooting sensation at Washington last Saturday, which did not turn' out as badly as the assassin intended. While walking up New York Avenue, early in the afternoon, Mr. Pomeroy, the late Senator from Kansas, met Mr. Conway, an ex-Con-One shot struck Pomeroy in the right breast, making a superficial wound, another passed through his hat, grazing his head, and the third missed him altogether. Conway surremlered to a citizen and went to the near v-t police station, increly remarking by way or justification that the wounded man had ruined him (C.) and his family. He was ad mitted to bail the same evening in the sum of \$10,000. Pomeroy says he can imagine no reason for the attack. From the whole account we should judge there is a screw loose in Conway's upper story.

We have already adverted to the curious, fact that the zeal of the Democratic Index for its party ticket was developed 'immediately after that sheet announced that Willhelm had been at Westfield "interviewing" his friends. We didn't quite understand at the time why an "interview" was necessary to induce that journal to come to the support of the party candidates; but we have since learned something of Democratic tent of the writer. He first misstates the 10.5 per cent.; linen piece goods, 9 per cent.; politics which scems to explain the former position of his opponents, builds thereon a broad silk, 10.2 per cent., woolen cloths, indifference of the Index quite as fully as false superstructure, and then proceeds to 9.8 per cent.; worsted stuffs, 28.2 per cent.; that the magnates of the party couldn't mislead appears to have been deliberate; manufactures, 32.9 per cent. The average to New York and placed in Ludlow street Quite "see it in that light," as the phrase is, but natural that an editor who had been so coldly "cut" by the party leaders should be somewhat lukewarm in the cause until privately "seen" by a candidate who "is in every sense a gentleman."

The President has been talking to a correspondent who reports him as saying he is in favor of authority being granted by Congress for the re-issue of the \$44,000,000 of reserve funds in the Treasury. This would certainly be much better than the issuing of any portion of the reserve without authority as the Secretary how appears to be doing. The President is also in favor of a free banking law with the same protection to bill-holders as now, a repeal of the clause requiring a reserve for the protection of depositors, a per centage of the other reserve to be in gold, which should be increased in a regular ratio until it covered the whole re- feet the general stringency, inasmuch as it serve. Re also favors an absolute prohibition of the payment of interest on deposits. He is also in favor of Postal Savings Banks | tions of this money for speculative purpo-- an idea borrowed from England. Whatever heay be thought of these financial notions, which the President himself admits may be modified on further consideration. most business men will admit that his strong desire for a speedy return to specie payments is judicious and worthy of unqualified approval. As he says, the shrinkage n values which must accompany such at return it) bard-pan has already taken place. the inevitable disasters to individuals have already befallen them, and it is sincerely to the coming election for the Legislature. It the Present, Justice to Worthy Officials, be hoped the advantages which would be is expected that their efforts will not be Miscellaneous. sult from such a financial reform may be reaped. This being the idea of the President, we trust a prompt stop will be put to the illegal inflation of the currency in which the attention of the public to the growing Secretary Richardson has for the last few days been engaged.

The Election To-Day. The canvass for State officers which closes | This fact is owing to the cosmopolitan charto day has been marked by the usual quiet of Washington. It is a well estabness of political contests during the year'suc- lished rule that people regard less the imceeding an exciting Presidential election. - | portance of setting, good examples among | The voters of country districts have not strangers than they do under the restriction was arraigned on Tuesday under four indictand made up a ticket from the Republican been called upon to listen to partisan ora. of home. Many a serious, sober, discrect lions, whether wise or otherwise. The po. M. C. who would not be seen in a restau
N. C. who would not be seen in a restau
listent to partisan ora. of home. Many a serious, sober, discrect ments, and his trial set down for the 20th instant.

Was arraigned on Tuesday under four indiction and made up a ticket from the Republican ments, and his trial set down for the 20th instant. litical battle has been waged almost entirely within the columns of the political journals, and even in that arena but little ink

| The political battle has been waged almost entirely in going into the lowest groggeries in New in Hungary, and that famine prevails in Some sections of that country.

| The political following account of his behavior: About five o'clock the Republican ticket. The httendance of an atonday evening Wade, the murderer confined in Hungary, and that famine prevails in our county jail, was removed to an adjoining cell, as the following account of his behavior: About five o'clock the Republican ticket. The httendance of an atonday evening Wade, the murderer confined in Hungary, and that famine prevails in our county jail, was removed to an adjoining cell, as the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort, night and day, at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort night and day at all the contemptated making an attempt solutely in case and comfort night and day at all the contemptated making an attempt solut

to national affairs. But another reason for banks are required to keep fifteen per cent.

of any effort on the part of the other .-There is a general feeling that the Republican party has done nothing to forfeit the confidence of the people, and the Democratic party has done nothing to deserve it since the memorable compaign in which Democrats marched to almost irretrievable disaster under a strange flag and a despised

leadership. There is a general conviction that the party whose ablest men openly pro-Claim that it is "spoiled," and whose most influential journals desert it and deride it a-"corpse" which should be buried out of sight and smell, is not in a very promising state of health, to say the very least. The party which has deliberately committed hari kari in several of the leading Western States and deliberately attached itself as a kite is certainly entitled to very slight conideration as a national party, however notive some of its members may be in the tamble for the spoils in separate localities. Democrats will to-day east many thouands of votes for their State ticket in Pennsylvania; but we verily believe, with those Democratic luminaries the Chicago Times and the St. Louis Republican, that as a na tional party the Democracy is practically dead. As Mr. Groesbeck says, the party is go to the polls at once and discharge one of

ified by the same adjective. There are multitudes of men calling themselves Demoerats who still vote the ticket bearing the same label; but they do so mainly from habit, and with little hope of effecting any practical political good thereby. There are parts of the country in which Democrats may be successful in securing public offices; but such successes are mainly local or personal ones; they have little political signficance, and no general political effect upon

Indeed, if the Democrats could by any means carry Pennsylvania to day, the vicory would be a barren one, and would, we believe, not prevent the dissolution of their party before the next Presidential election. But it is very evident that the Democratic leaders in this State have not the slightest hopes of success this year. And yet their chances of success are now greater than they will ever be again. Next year Congressmen are to be elected, and it needs no national legislature in Democratic hands save the very life of the Republic.

This decisive fact being at last apparent even to the Democratic leaders, it is evident that the party which is without hope must before a very long time betake itself wholly, as it even now has partially, to the limbo of things useless on earth. And this consummation, so devoutly to be wished, will certainly not be retarded by to-day's election.

A "Sad" Farrago. Mrs. Toodles thought that many things were "handy to have in the house." The gressman from the same State, who at once | Democrat apparently finds it "handy" to pulled out a revolver and tired three shots have somebody-not its editor-who can work"; and, to use a valgar but expressive phrase, "aint it a stunner"? Dr. Johnson and Captain Bobadil, rolled into one, could not surpass, if, indeed, they could equal itthe jargon of the "horse opera") ar. chaste and gentlemanlike, and are handled with the facility and grace of a New York hackman. One cannot choose but do homage to the profound wisdom and high culture of

But the article has just one little difficulty; is not truthful; it is not simply false "by imolication." but is a much lower grade of untruthfulness. No such "confession" as it assumes has been made by any one.

A candid man would have published the intelligent readers might judge of the jusits present consuming zeal is explained by demolish the edifice of his own creation. - flannels, 24.7 per cent.; carpets, 32 per cent. its own "interview" story, 'We are inform- He did not wish his readers to see the sub- The decrease in the values was: Cotton ed that the editor of the Index was an eager | ject of his comments; that would have left | piece goods, 6.6 per cent.; linen yarn, 7.2 and anxious candidate for the Democratic his criticisms pointless, and betrayed the per gent.; jute yarn, 17.6 per cent.; broad nomination as Representative this fall, but falsity of his assumptions. The intent to silk manufactures, 26 per cent.; woolen while without serious damage.

The great trouble which produced such circular pricked a bubble of misstatement several small blowers for several weeks. The high-colored expectation which surrounded t vanished instantly, and the net result is-

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

MANCIAL MEANNESS - TEMPERANCE IN WASHINGTON-THE BANK RESERVES-OUR LANDHOLDERS—OUR NATIONAL PROSPER-TTY—THE NON-PRODUCERS—STATISTICS OF BRITISH TRADE—INTERESTING TO PEANUT

Washington, Oct. 6, 1873. It appears that the effort of the Government for the relief of the banks by the purchase of honds has measurably failed to afwas mostly appropriated by the savings banks. Other parties have locked up por ses. Language can scarcely embody the true idea of such meanness. We are horrified at cannibals cating up human beings, yet here are things in the shape of men who, while occupying a high social posiion, deliberately use their power and infinence for the increase of public misery .--These are savages in disguise, covered by un outer coat of civilization.

The members of the general temperance committee of the District of Columbia are determined to have a ticket in the field in crowned with success in a single one of the twenty-two legislative districts, although their efforts may not be in vain in calling evil which must sooner or later, unless stopped, result in dauger to our republican institutions. In Washington, more than in any other city of the North, is the habit of drinking looked upon as a necessary evil,-

mals, and even in that arena but little ink strong pressure brought to bear upon Con-

use of deposits, but the country will not be satisfied until this needful point is secured. The country may give relief by lightening the taxes of banking capital, or in some other way, but it will not allow such a broad margin for speculative offerations. It will restrictions in the character of investments by banks of the money of their depositors. They must be limited to safe and profitable stocks, that are readily convertible into currency to meet the demands of a crisis.-Here is a nice point for honest legislation.

From our public domain we have already curved jout nearly three million farms, and conveyed them by allodial titles to freemen. Our landholders, urban and rural, now reach an aggregate of five and a half millions, or one in less than eight of our superfluous bob to the tail of the Granger population. We have thus a conservative basis of social order in a diffusion of landed property only, excelled by France, where the proportion is one in five. There is grave eason to believe that in France the subdiit brings about influences that cripple the agricultural interest. We have brought our grand productive area under a wonderful system of connection and discipline by

means of 70,000 miles of railroad, and the result is now becoming apparent in the fact that our exports are gaining upon our im-'spoiled," and it is of no more use in na ports at the rate of \$30,000,000 per month. ional politics than an egg that may be qual. This being the case, we expect soon to see the balance of trade turn permanently in our favor, and the drain of gold to Europe arrested. The payment of the last install ment of the French war indemnity puts an end to one great disturbance in the markets of the civilized world. Germany, gorged with precious metals, is pouring them out

in her new and reformed currency. A new chapter in civilization is now opening. From information received at the Department of Agriculture it appears that the original breed of Texas cattle is very largely crossed with other breeds. It is reported hat at one point on the Knusas Pacific road the Indian Territory are very greatly ims regarded as a very gratifying indication, showing the increased value of this branch

of agricultural production in the Southwest. A number of beneficent influences have for some time operated to prepare our country to endure the present commercial crisis. Our national revenue has been constantly growing, while our taxes have been greatly lightened. The interest on our public debt, by the redemption of some securities and by the conversion of others to those of a the rebellion, and who were deprived of lower rate of interest, has been reduced from one hundred and seventy-five to one hundred millions. Our exports are largely gaining on our imports; our manufactures have wonderfully enlarged, and are constantly expanding; our iron production is enlarging at a rate which astonishes even those who have kept pace with it. Since the war our stock of farm animals has in-

creased greatly, and one great branch of agricultural industry, the cheese manufacture, has added a hundred millions to the value of our annual product. Half a million of emigrants, at \$150 per capita, are annually bringing seventy-five millions of capmeet the present crisis, which now gives evidence of having spent its mischievous force. The non-producing classes of our populawrite three sentences of passable English tion have remarkably increased during the consecutively. At "leader" of last week last decade. These are mostly middle men, is evidently done by such a "man of all whose function is to bring the products of The language and style are clegant beyond increased beyond their proper limits. If

the producer to the consumer. The enthe question now is whether they have not praise; fully up to the standard of the latest | so, the natural laws of civilization will ultidime novel." The epithets used (some of | mately correct the error and absorb the surthem betraying familiar acquaintance with plus. If the number offering for these miscellancous employments is in excess of the demand, the compensation will be proportionately decreased, and the inducements to continue in this class will be weakened.-Hence we may expect that ultimately the surplus will find employment in the productive classes.

following information in relation to the ary Bishop. trade of the United Kingdom in August, 1873. The falling off in textile fabrics in August is marked, the percentage of depaper which he proposed to review, that his crease in the quantities of the following articles being: Cotton piece goods, 5.8 per tice of his criticisms. This was not the in- cent.; linen yarn, 22 per cent.; jute farn, be "pelted with polysyllables" for a good 25.4 per cent., and of hardware and cutlery 13.7 per cent. There was also a decline in the shipping returns. There was a an explosion is just this: The Republican decrease in August, 1873, from the same Canaan, in the northeastern part of Conmonth in 1872 of 138,769 tons in the enwhich had been industriously inflated by tries, and 101,797 tons in the clearances; an

average diminution of about seven per cent. There are indications that the peanut will yet become a general crop in the South.-Analysis in the Department of Agriculture

tle raisers in that region can find. The October number of the Republic, a monthly magazine published in Washington, is just out, and contains much valuable matter for all classes of readers. Its contents are: The Diffusion of Political Knowledge the Foundation of Good Government, The Massachusetts Convention, The Finan- their offices until their successors shall be cial Outlook, Financial Disasters, Hon. Nel. | legally elected. son Dingley, Jr., Governor elect of Maine, Governor Noyes's Opening Speech, Serious Charges-Against the Canadian Ministry, The Cheap Transport Question, The National Educational Convention, Congressional Subsidies, The Great Educator, Puritans and Republicans, The Treasury Department-How it is Managed, The Past and

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

John Bright has offered himself as a candidate for re-election by his present constit-The Jews of Cleveland have raised \$800 among their own faith for the Memphis and Shreveport yellow fever sufferers.

Commodore William Jameson, retired, of the United States Navy, died at Alexandria, Va., last Tuesday, aged eighty-two. There were 73 deaths in Memphis on Monday week, over two-thirds of which were

from yellow fever.

Sepley's oil-cloth factory at Newark, N. sembly is asked to vote in favor of the res-

The Supreme Court of Illinois has renthe State liquor law.

A terrible affair is reported from Schuy er, Nebraska. A roung son of a Mr. Sah-by, living near Schuyler, and subject to crazy fits, became ouraged a few days since be required of Congress, also, to provide at some action of his sister and father, and struck the former over the head with a gun, knocking her senseless. He then tried to cut her throat with a hatchet. In the aftersoon he attacked his father, and beat his brains out with the butt of his gun. The

son was arrested. The first rail was laid last Tuesday on the Rochester and State Line Railway from Rochester to Salamanea, and connecting the Atlantic and Great Western and New York Central roads.

The President, prior to the execution of he Modoc prisoners, directed that the remaining members of the band be taken to Fort D. A. Russell, near Cheyenne, to await further orders. The Indians accordingly have been forwarded to that post by Cen In the Superior Court at Chicago, las

Tuesday, Judge Cary made an order refus vision has been carried to excess, and that ling to permit references of suits for divorce to a Master in Chancery, and announce that hereafter all such suits must be tried in open court A column of 2,000 insurgents made a desperate sortic from Cartagena on Tuesday

> in killed and wounded. The Italian Government has conferred the grand cross of the Order of Italy on the Italian Consul General at New York in consideration of his efforts to suppress the traffic in Italian children.

Bishop Reinkens, of the Old Catholic Church, last Tuesday took the oath of allegiance to the Emperor of Germany. The customary formula was used with the exception of the reservation of first allegiance t the Pope, which was omitted. The question of annexation, voted upor

last Tuesday, called out a light vote in Boston, but the suburbs interested turned out in considerable force. The result is the annexation of Charlestown, Brighton, and West Roxbury to Boston, Brookline alone voting no. The Senatorial committee on privileges

and elections met in secret session at the the majority of the beoves from Texas and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, last week Monday, and drafted, it was stated, an proved by the intermingling of blood. This amendment to the Constitution, to be submitted to the United States Senate for its action, looking to a better and more practi-cable mode of electing the President and Vice President, and providing a tribunal to adjust and decide all questions relative to Presidential elections which may be contested. Other questions of a political na ture were discussed.

The Treasury Department is now paying ersons who were employed in taking the United States census in the Southern States in 1860, just previous to the breaking out of their money on that account, and \$67,619 has been paid to such employees, in sums averaging from \$50 to \$200.

Some time ago the Post Office Departnent invited the postal authorities of England and Germany to open negotiations with this country for the interchange of postal cards on the basis of the two-cent rate. England declined the proposition, but now a currency so good that people do not negotiations are now in progress with the want to give it away, do not want to deposit German postal union, including Austria. and there is every probability that they will of December.

The proprietors of the Baldwin Locomoive Works, in Philadelphia, have dischargd two hundred out of twenty-seven hundred employees. The reduction in the numital into the country. European capitalists ber of hands was caused partly by the canare investing as much more in various enterprises. All of these have helped us to whose position did not warrant their fulfill-

contract, and modifying the national banking law so as to allow every association having fifty thousand dollars of government bonds the right to deposit the same and relargement of our productive interests has ceive national bank notes, under restrictions necessitated the increase of this class; but rendering the bill-holder as secure as under the present system.

The Carlists are fast losing ground in the northern provinces of Spain. They are uterly demoralized, and the men accuse their leaders of treason. The siege of Cartagena is proceeding actively. The firing is very sharp on both sides. Many of the insurgents desert daily and surrender to the Renublican forces. The Right Rev. George Maxwell Rendall

lied at his residence in Denver, Col., recently, of typhoid pneumonia superinduced by a surplus will find employment in the produc-tive classes.

The Bureau of Statistics furnishes the loss of this faithful and laborious mission-

The trial of Marshal Bazaine for the surrender of Metz to the Germans during the late war, began at Versailles, France, last John Strong, of Newark, N. J., was ar rested on the 6th instant for the murder of his child only four days old. He drowned

the infant in a tub of water and buried is in his back yard. The vote in Connecticut last week Monday upon the constitutional amendment making Hartford the sole capital of the State, shows a majority of about 6,000 in favor of the amendment.

Mrs. Collenear, a woman who keeps : large stationery store in Philadelphia, was seasons of adversity, they come as the thief arrested there on the 5th instant and taken how far it moy have been successful is a of the whole was 12.7 per cent. The de- jail, charged with sending obscene literaand Mr. Dorrance was nominated. It was question. A man or a party of men may crease in the quantity of iron and steel was ture through the mails from Philadelphia to that city.

The Graphic balloon finally got off last week Monday morning, and in the after-noon was caught in a violent storm near necticut, Professor Donaldson and party succeeded in landing, but the balloon was

A most atrocious and cruel murder occurred at Paris, Ky., on the 6th instant.— Harry Clay, Edward Current, and Matthew Current were creating a disturbance in a sashows that the nut raised in Virginia yields loon, when the proprietor, being unable to 16 per cent. of oil, while in warmer climates the yield is greatly increased. In Algiers, for example, it is known to yield at least 25 per cent. Crops in this country ward current shot at him with a revolver. will, with intelligent culture, average from two of the shots taking effect in his breast fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre. A se- Matthew Current then seized Burton and ries of experiments in Madras, India, shows that peanut oil cake is one of the cheapest rent brothers, who beat him on the head and best articles of food for stock that cat- with the butts of their pistols, fracturing his skull, beating his nose into a jelly, and

cutting his face horribly. Both of the Currents were arrested and placed in jail. Last week Monday a largely attended meeting of the citizens of Charleston, S. C., formally declared the recent municipal election to be null and void, and called upon the present Mayor and Aldermen to retain

There was a large fire at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., last Wednesday, resulting in a loss of from \$50,000 to \$70,000. The War Department is sending rations

to Memphis for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers. There were forty-two deaths at that place on Wednesday, although a heavy frost occurred there the night before. Two miners were arrested by the police of Camborne in Cornwall, England, last Thursday. Towards evening a mob of several thousand miners attempted a rescue, and attacked and brutally treated the police. Some buildings were gutted and several persons were injured and taken insensible to the hospital. Quiet was not restored until

A battalion of Greeks having tendered their services in defense of the Republic of Spain, President Castelar has addressed them a letter thanking them for their offer, but refusing to accept it. The Cincinnati and St. Louis banks have determined to resume currency payments as soon as the New York banks set the exam-

midnight.

The New York "Liberals" held their being from the Democratic and two from

my's annual report shows that its gross earn. up" the Davenport Brothers, when it was suppose ings during the past year wife \$0,833,018 into the past year were \$3,759,303.

Ind its net carnings \$3,759,303.

The third trial of Edward S. Stokes be gan lest Wednesday at New York, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Davis.

Last Thursday was observed as a half be conditioned with such fringing things; three the holiday in Chicago, being the second and the past with such fringing things; three the holiday in Chicago, being the second and the past wildow that he be the countries of the left was a supposed to the past too sage. But, Davis a wind the past too sage and supposed that he could not possibly get toose again. But, Davis a writer or two." During the pight, it is supposed to the past too sage and supposed that he could not possibly get toose again. But, Davis a writer or two." During the pight, it is supposed to the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed that he could not possibly get toose again. But, Davis a writer or two." During the pight, it is supposed to the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed that he could not possibly get toose again. But, Davis a writer or two." During the pight, it is supposed, he work and supposed the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed to the pight, it is supposed, he work and supposed the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed to the pight, it is supposed to work and supposed to the pight, it is supposed to the pight of t

noliday in Chicago, being the second anulversary of the great fire.

amaged by severe frosts, but that the aver- he will perform an thee "trick or wo" remains to be age yield will equal, that of hist year, 144 After this month Spain will impose a five The colored Secretary of State has been University. Three of the principal profess ors have resigned in consequence.

Gold closed in New York Saturday

egan in Washington on Saturday. Many foreign delegates to the Evangelid Alliance sailed for home last Saturday. St. Luke's and St. Paul's churches, of Saltimore, were entered and robbed of their adornments Friday night last. The Frankford, Pa., cotton mills are running on half time, owing to the falling off of orders and the difficulty in procuring

currency to pay wages. Immense meetings were held in New York at the Academy of Music and other halls last Sunday evening, the closing exercises of the Evangelical Alliance taking

seer took place on the 11th at St. Paul's Cathedral, London. The remains were escortd from the Burlington House by a procession of members of the Royal Academy. The Queen and Prince of Wales were pres-

The funeral of the late Sir Edwin Land-

There was an immense open air demonstration at Cork, on Saturday in favor of Penian amnesty, home rule and the rights of laborers. Twenty thousand persons tool part in it. The proceedings were attended with much disorder.

The Party and the Panic. TIEWS OF SENATOR SHERMAN, OF ONIO-GREENBACKS AND GOLD.

In his speech at a late Republican rally in Cincinnati, Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, spoke as follows of the financial troubles and the relations of the Republican party

to them:

"I want to show you now that the Republican party, which has been so successful in all the measures it has adopted, has a convice which you been able to do you a service which you can never estimate by any mode of estima-ting among men. It has furnished you a currency which has enabled you, during the panic of the last week or two, to prefer your money to anything else that can he offered to you, either of houses, lands, or stocks. Here you are. Have you got a greenback in your pocket? Have you got a national bank note in your pocket? Are you afraid that either of them will break! [Cries of "No!"] My countrymen, I have got very little currency on hand, but I will redeem every dollar of bank notes that you

can show have been dishonored. We have it, but keep it in the safest place they have od there is every probability that they will got, with perfect certainty that it is good brought to a successful issue by the first for the last cent it promises to pay. Why, December. me who remember back to those times in 1837, 1847, and 1857—perhaps some can go back to 1816; my friend here, over the way, says he can, in 1816. When a panic came in those old Democratic times what was the result? Every dollar of money in the pockets of the people was worse than useles

ment.

The Directors of the Cincinnati Board of Trade have adopted resolutions favoring the repeal of all usury laws, but allowing seven per cent. interest in the absence of a contract, and modifying the restorable of the renewal and it was not worth anything. Then, under the Democratic policy, the loss fell upon the people, fell upon the money in their pockets. Now, with this Republican currency, no man can possibly loss a delication. Jay Cooke may fail, Clews may fail, every national bank in the whole land may fail and yet the greenback and the bank note are secured by bonds in the Treasury of the United States. They are secured by the people's money and the people's property, and all the wealth of the country must be exhausted before a man can lose a dollar on his greenbacks or a dollar on his bank notes That is Republican money.

"Now, my fellow citizens, what was the cause of that panic? No more patriotic and no better men ever lived than Jay Cooke & Co., take them either morally, socially, or in any other way you choose. They are high-minded, patriotic men. They did ser vice to their country in the time of war-But they were too sanguine. They thought the Northern Pacific Railroad was a kind of railroad to heaven, I guess, [laughter,] and they wanted to build it through. Well, my friends, it was a bad investment, and the whole panic through which we have gone in the last week or two has grown out of the enterprise of bankers and business men in investing large sums of capital in unproductive railroad property. That is the

whole secret of it. "And yet during all this time these banks have not failed because they were insolvent. They failed because they could not realize currency upon their property; and now, when their statements are being exhibited t is shown that all these banks have assets to pay every dollar of their indebtedness.-Well, now, my friends, when a panic comes - and panies will come at all times; they come in seasons of prosperity, they come in at night, still, quiet; the most sagacious man cannot tell when a panic will come; if he could, it would be a great fortune for him;—when a panic comes it comes all at once, and the people are alarmed; every-

body suspects everybody else, and in those times there is no way whatever except to pause awhile, reflect, consider, be patient, careful, husband your resources, and then go on again. And that is precisely what is being done now. "The panic is over, I trust. No doubt it

is injuring some here and there, inflicting some damage; but, my countrymen, we must be prepared to meet these periodical panics. The beauty of this panic, after all, is that it has not hurt the people, the labor-ing masses. The old panies did. Now, he men who suffer are the high bankers, he wealthy men. The people's money n their currency, the measure of their daily oil, and as long as that is good they can augh and grow fat. I say, then, that the Republican party, in the management of your financial affairs, in gradually reducing he public debt, in gradually reducing taxes, in furnishing you with national banks instead of the old State banks, in giving you-greenbacks—for these reasons, as well as for abolishing slavery, and saving your country, and putting all men on an equal footing, has deserved your gratitude.

"Fellow citizens, there are some defects in our banking system that I will mention The first is, that a greenback, although mighty good, is not quite so good as gold. I never will be content myself until the Republican party make every dollar of greenbacks in the pockets of laboring men as good as the best gold coin that was ever coined. I know the people and bankers sometimes say it is going to contract the currency, but that is all humbur; it is like Judge Thurman's speeches. We can go back to specie payments; we can go back until our money is equivalent to gold and rency in the world. I will not debate this difficult question; but I tell you, my counublicans, that the people of this country ought never to cease to agitate this question until their money is as good as gold, and

then they are on a sure rock, an eternal foundation. In all ages and in all countries t has got to be an axiom in financial matters that gold alone is the standard of value, and the planetary laws that govern the universe are not more fixed and absolute in heir sway than that law which demands that everything shall be measured by the gold standard; and the very moment you make your paper money as good as gold coin, then you have got a currency that you receipt of otis.

may live by, die by, and leave to your children and widows without fear or favor."

The Beckwit -Wade, the Williamsport murderer, has been on

the rampage again. The Gazette and Bulletin gives the This political languor is no doubt to be ascribed partly to the natural reaction from the excitement and exertions of last year and partly to the fact that to day's election and partly to the fact that to day's election and partly to the fact that to day's election and partly to the fact that to day's election and partly to the fact that to day's election and partly to the fact that to day's election banking law fixed too low a minimum for a necessary precaution since the increase of ferred. to get out. He had not been in his now quarters long before he seized the water pipe and wrenched it off, when the scater flowed rapidly. Thinking to cool his arder somewhat, it was determined to leave him alone for school time. He then broke down the haminock, and securing a bar of iron commenced diaging three. to national affairs. But another reason for the tameness of the campaign is to be found in the well grounded confidence of success felt by the one party and the hopelessness felt by the one party and the more against the further limitation of their limitation of the

out of a window into the jail yard. Then he broke from his cell, and was found roaming through the Reports from some of the Western States, balls Tuesday morning apparently a free man! He may that the corn crop has been somewhat was then recaptured and locked up again. Whether seen. He professes to have experienced religion and states that he piaved fervently to be granted strength to free himself from his bands, and his prayer was answered.

-Luiber J. Andress, Herlie's "Minnegra Courty" cand date for Begrasentative from Bradford county announcing his withdrawal from the canvass, and rec ommending the support of the Democratic candidate OS3.

At the same time, some Smithfield Democrats pub. The examination of Capi. Buddington lish a letter in which they say that in the Demo cratic Convention which put Capt. Griffin and Ma-Terry in nomination, Mr. Elliott offered the following resolutions which were passed, and 'ordered' by sai Convention to be embodied in the report of the sain Convention to be embodied in the report of the same: Resolved, By the Democrats of Bradford county in this Convention assembled; that they hereby express their open and entire opposition to any and all attempts to divide this county, and that the course of many of the Democrats in the last Legislature in assisting and alding in that design, and their refusal to listen to the rejected requests of the Democrats of this county to oppose the same, deserves and has our disapprovat and condemnation.

disapproval and condemnation.

Resolved, That any affiliation with parties or persons who favor the division of Bradford county is unworthy of any and all Democrats. The proceedings of the Convention were published in the party organ; the Argus, but no mention of thes esolutions was made. It looks as though there was a very large sized colored, gentleman in the Democrat fence over in Bradford. But we shall soon see what -The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin of a late

date thus urges the propriety of holding the next year's State Fair in that city. We second the motion. The Gazetle says: "Now that the Fair has been held st Erie for two years we apprehend that Williamsport is entitled to the exhibition for the next two years Scranton in the northeastern and Erie in the northvestern part of the State each having been honored our own city, when the exhibition will doubtless b aken to the centre or south. Williamsport is mor central, and likely to be patronized by more exhibitors than would go to some extreme point on the bore ers of the State. It is hoped that the proper interest will be manifested by our people, and the necessar steps taken to induce the officers to select this for the next two years." -On Thursday evening, Oct. 2d, a farmer name

James Warner and his wife, while returning from Hazleton to Dorrance township, Luzerne county, in a arge wagon, were accosted by some miners who asked for a ride. Their request was granted, and soon af ter getting in they began to quarrel and use indecent language. Warner ordered them out, when they at-tacked him, and the defended himself with the board which he had been haing is a teat and knocked out the brains of one of the miners. Warner is now in prison at Wilkesbarre. -Another vein of iron ore, twelve feet thick and

close to the surface, has been found in Emporium. Below this there is a vein four feet thick. It is said to contain fifty-five per cent. of iron.

Important to Farmers | 4566 | 1595 | 1595 | 1968

W. P. BIGONEY, Ag't, Has just returned from New York with a large fresh stock of goods, which will be sold at

prices that cannot fail to win

Feed, FLOUR, Salt,

Fish, Soaps, Starch, Spices, SALERATUS, &c.

United States Ten Company,

AND WILL MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

TEAS.COFFEES, SPICE'S, &c. Come and buy ONCE and you will again.

Remember the place, Second door below the Wellsboro Hotel.

Wellsbord, Pa., Oct. 14, 1873. W. P. BIGONEY. IZAAK WALTON HOUSE. Gaines, Pa. Q. Merrick, Proprietor.

Formeriy kept by H. C. Vermilyea! A First Class Hotel low in perfect condition for the accommedation of Gaines, Pa., Oct. 14, 1878.

Sheriff's Sales. By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponse to me d Pt virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, I will expose at public sale, to the highest
and best bidder, on the premises, on Saturday, October 25th, 1873, at one o'clock p. m.,
A piece or parcel of land situated in Richmond
township, bounded on the south by land of L. Cass,
W. A. Lownsbury and Aaron Gillett, west by Sarah
L. Keen's lands, north by lands of D. W. Gillett and
heirs of 1-loyd Gillett, and east by lands of D. J. Butts
and A. J. Kuowiton: containing about seventy and A. J. Knowiton; containing about seventy acres, more or less, about 50 acres improved, with one frame house, one trame barn, sheds and other outbuildings, and an apple or hard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Davis suit of S. W. Beach and T. H. Arnold for use of E Pomeroy.

ALSO—By virtue of another writ of Venditioni Exponsa to me directed, I shall expose at public sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Monday. October 27th, 1973, at one o'clock p. m., a lot of land in Brook-fold terrolish. Brookfield township; thence south 51 rods; thence east or nearly so 320 rods; thence north 54 rods; thence west 320 rods to the place of beginning; con with one frame house, one frame barn, and an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold, as the property of William O, Peas, suit of H.C. McKay October 7, 1873-31.

E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

WANTS. DIPLOMA. AWARDED BY THE American Institute.

TO J. W. McKEE, Embroidering and Fluting Machines. That is ingenious and will meet the wants of every matron in the land. Exhibition of 1872,

Exhibition of 1872,
John E. Gavit, Rec Secy. F. A. Barnard, Pres.
Samuel D. Tulman, Corresponding Secy.
New York, November 20, 1872.
This simple and ingenious Machine is as useful as
the Sewing Machine, and is fast becoming popular
with ladies, in the place of expensive Needle-work, its
work being much more handsome, requiring less
time and not one tenth part the expense. No lady's
toilet is now complete without it. A Machine with illustrated circular and full instructions sent on receipt toilet is now complete without it. A Mach lustrated circular and full instructions sen of \$2, or finished in silver plate for \$2,75. Address, The Mokee Manufacturing Co., 309 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED. DR. GAHVIN'S ELIXIR OF TAR. Is recommended by regular practitioners and a speed cure guaranteed for Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthm -free from Mineral or Alecholic properties—pto take and never known to farl—True 51 per Full particulars with medical testimons and

cates sent on application. Address, L. F. HYDE & CO. 195, Seventh Avenue, New York. A Book just lessed, exposing the "PERSONALS" the have appeared in the New York Newspapers: the history and lesson. Stylish Villains fully ex situl women; Claudestine meshings; how fristrated; The History of the Goodrich Tragedy the result of a "personal." Description of Living Broadway Statues. Exposes social corruption. Sent on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Unique Printing House, 36 Veen' St. N. V.

The Beckwith \$20 Portable Family Sewing Machine, on Thirty Days Trial; many advantages over all. Satisfaction guaranteed, or \$20 refunded. Sent complete, with full directions.

Farm for Sale.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I,

N. P. CLOSE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES OF L. A. GARDNER, AND NOT WANTING THEM ALL FOR MY WN USE,

BHALL CONTINUE TO SELL AT PRICES THAT WILL NOT RUIN MY CUSTOMERS.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.

Wellsboro, Oct. 14, 1473,-tr.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned hav-ing heen appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Guri Rioga county to 'distribute money in the hands or administrator of the estate of John Combs, or a, m., All persons having a claim upon said estate or said funds are notified and required to present them before the auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a chare thereof.

Tioga, Pa., Sept. 30, 1873.-41.

Auditor.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE Of Seated and Unseated Land in Tiega County.

WE, the Commissioners of Tioga county, Penn sylvania, in accordance with the acts of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided will sell at public vendue or outery the following tracts of seated and unsented lands; on Monday, the first day of December 182% at the collection of the complex 182% at the collection of the complex 182% at the collection of the col ay of December, 1873, at one o'clock p. m, at the commissioners' Office in Wellsboro, to wit: William Willink. <u>)</u> 75 ° William Williak DELMAR, James Wilson.

25

1868 10)9

4300 1037. 180

1218 1009 51.8 5625 1160 417

house and lot'

town lot house vacant lot facant lot house and lot

steam saw mill

5494

RICHMOND.

James Wilson John Smith.

Wm. Lloyd.

WESTFIELD. R. Blackwell.

T10(18

George Harrison Wm. Ellis.

To Whom Assessed.

Sinon Gilden,
David Richards,
Isaac Ludlow,
——Phillips;
D. B. Freeman Estate,
Isaac Sutton,
John C. Knox.

Simon Gilden

CHARLESTON.

J. H. bailey. Lyman Bart.

F. Pope. J. Spencer.

COVINGTÓN

James Pullock.

Joseph Marvin, J. F. Rumsey, D. H. Spencer, Hopkins Crosby, Vehemus Culver,

Honry Husted.

CLYMER.
John Ferguson.
Thomas E. Bennett.
C. & S. Shelly.
John Beach,
John Parkhurst.
R. & E. Bush.
A. P. Cone.

A. P. Cone.

Josiah

Benjamin McDonald.
P. M. Smith.

George Graham, Jeremiah Welsby, O. H. Pean, James Jordan,

DELMAR.
Kelsey & Dennisor
— Upohaul,
J. Stichlin.
W. B. Croft,
Sylvestor Kelley.
Charles Hitterth.

A. Pond. L. Kinner.

F. J. Hord.

Stephen Wilson, Jane Andrews, B. S & Wm. Fish, Phineas Bronson, Luke Johnson, Lewis Henry,

L. Kenyon. James Smith.

H. G. Baker.

Wm. Tittany.

George 1 ickson. John Weast.

George Heaver

MIDDLES RY,
Anson Palmer,
Samuel Hazlett,
John Smith,
Abr: m Rice,
B. C. Werbam,

P. D. Run sey.

Richard Bush

Tioga: D. Chamberlijn.

Daniel Landon.
S. H. Howland.
Wm. Stratton.
F. M. Decoursey.
F. A. R. Anthony
H. M. Decoursey.

C. L. Ward.

Ward.
Ward.
John Cushin.
Whit. Monroc.
C. D. Hoyt.
O. G. Velle.
Curris Cleaveland.
W. Sullivan.
Wm. Bigsby.
Timothy Dugan.
John Cowan.

westricut. Jesso Brownell.

J. W. Bigony.
John Kirkpatrick.

old printing office house and lot house and lot

Attest: THOS. ALLEN, Clork: Wellsboro, Oct. 11, 1875-19.

Lycoming Iron and Coal Co. Chas. Stackwell.

Bardwell Hawkins

17

Charles Simpson. (off us Culver. Hannah E. Hall. Wm. B. Croft.

Thomas Knapp: Mark Leonard's heirs.

parcels, each 60 feet wide on Last Avenue.

No. 10.—A lot of land in Wellshoro, bounded on the northwest by lands of L. Bache, A. P. Cone, Jacob Broadhead, Nathan Niles and Joseph Riberolle, north by Joseph Riberolle and lands formorly of Frastel Fellows, east by William Bache, south by lots from ing on East Avenue owned by A. P. Cone, F. D. P. Anthing Elizabeth Maxwell, B. T. Van Horn, A. P. Cone, S. Elizabeth Maxwell, B. T. Van Horn, A. P. Cone, S. Warriner, Hugh Loung, Mrs. D. H. Smith, and and East Avenue; containing about four Acres. This is will be divided and sold in parcels to anit the confenience of purchasers. No. 12 .- A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the No. 12.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by lands formerly of Erastus Fellows, now Jos. Riberolle, east by lands formerly of Caroline Austin, south by Austin street, and west by lache street; containing two acres of land, and comprising lot 5 on Austin street and lots 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 on lache street, according to the allotment of said Cone lards in Wellsboro; excepting therefrom lots Now, 4 and 8, and by said A. P. Cone to Margaret Ruser, situate if the corner of Bache and Austin streets; and being each 60 feet on Bache street and 200 feet deep. CHARLESTON. No. 13.—A lot of land in Wellshore, bound, d on the north by lands sold by said Cone to Lecter Buter, now Walter Sherwood, east by Bache street, south by Thomas Davis, and west by William Bache; being ht No. 9 on Bache street, and being 60 fact wide and he feet deep. James Wilson. John Baum. feet deep.

No. 14.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the north by Thomas Davis, east by Backe atreet, south by the west extension of Austin street, and west by lands of S. T. Roberts and Frank Smith; being Deet on Backe atreet and 180 feet deep. MIDDLEBURY. George Wood. F. Willing. Cole & Potter

No. 15.—A lot of land in Wellaboro, bounded on the north by the west extension of America, east by Bache street, and south by lands contracted to P. E. Williams; being 61 feet on Bache street and running back to an angle. back to an angle.

No. 17.—The undivided one-half part of all that let of land situate in Delmar township, in said county, bounded on the north by warrant No. 1,578, cast by the west line of Charleston thousand, south by warrant No. 1,589, 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. No. 18.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by William Downer, east by the Stony Fork road, and south and west by Avery Gleason, being eight tels on said road and running back 20 reds; colimbing

ADJOURNED SALE

Estate of A. P. CONE, Deceased

Friday the 81st day of October, 1878.

at ten o'clock a. m., expens to sale and sell the following described real entate:

No. 1.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, Tioga count, Fu., bounded on the northwest by Water street, and thenst by H. O. White, southeast by Main street, and southwest by Walls street; being 120 feet on Main street; and 200 feet on Water street; known as the CONT HOUSE let.

the northwest by lands formerly of L. I. Sichola northwest by O. F. Ellis, southeast by Water afrect and southwest by other lands of said estate, (No. 3) the same being to feet wide on Water street.

No. 3.—Also a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by lands formerly of L. I. Meholi, bortheast by other lands of said estate. (No. 4), southeast by water street, and southwest by lands in possission of R. B. Welb; the some being 60% feet on Water street; together with an alley 12 feet wide leading from this lot to the highway leading from Water street by Duriff's tannery to Nichols street.

Wo. 4.—The undivided one-half of a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Water street mortheast by D. P. Roberts, southeast by Main street, and southwest by Wright & Bailey; being Di feet on & Cone Block" lot.

& Cone Block" lot.

No. 5—A lot of land in Wellabero, bounded on the northwest by lands of James Keiley, northeast by C. L. Wilcox, (formerly D. L. Denne,) southeast by Mank street, and southwest by Israel Richards; being to feet on Main street; known as the Stevens lot.

No. 6.—A lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Main street, northwest by Javob Broalbead, southeast by other lands of said estate, and southwest by the Norris lot, (No. 7); being 12: feet on Main street and 250 feet deep; known as the resident

of said decedent.

No. 7.—The undivided four-niths of a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded on the northwest by Main street, northeast by other lands of said decedent's state, (No. 6), southeast by other lands of said estate, and southwest by Laugher Bache; being 90 feet on State street and 250 feet deep; known as the "Norms House" left.

No. 8.—Y lot of land in Wellshoro, bounded on the north by lands of said estate, east by B. T. Yan Horu, south by East Avenue, and west by S. B. Warrus, being 73 feet wide on East Avenue and 200 feet deep.

No. 9.—A lot of land in Wellabore, bounded on the

north by other lands of said estate, east by lands of William Bache, south by East Avenue, and west by lands of F. D. Fletcher: being 240 feet on East Avenue and 200 feet deep, and having four franc dwelling houses thereon. This lot will be divided and sold in parcels, each 60 feet wide on Last Avenue.

No 2 .- Also a lot of land in Wellsboro, bour

OF REAL ESTATE.

No .21,-A lot of land in Wellshord; bounded northwest by Main street, northcast by Samuel Dia-inson, southwast by John N. Buche, and southwest by Philem Saunders; being 20 feet on Main street and 62½ teet deep; known as the Sherwood let. No. 24.-A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by the north line of warrant No. 4.237 and lands called the Johnson lot, east by said Johnson lot and S. S. Packard, south by J. W. Ingrick and unseated lands, and west by unseated lands; containing seated lands, and west by abscarce and 53.8 acres, a part of warrant No. 4 209; S. B. Warriner lot. No. 25.—A lot of land situate in Delmar, beginning at the southeast corner of the W. S. and L. S. Butler lot; thence along a warrant line south 64 rods; thence along 8. 8. Packard west 144 rods; thence by the War-riner lot north 26 rods, west 30 rods, and north 31 6 rods; thence cast 168 rods to the beginning; containing 61 acres; being a part of warrent No. 4.219.

No. 26.—A lot of tand in Delmar, beginning at the northwest corner of the W. S. and L. S. Butler lot; thence by the same south 173½ rods; thence by there by other lands of said estate west 93 rods; thence by Darius Ford Luciuda Sabin north 74 rods; thence by Darius Ford Palmer east 64 rods, and north 86 rods; thence by Leonard Palmer east six rods, north 11½ rods; thence by Leonard Palmer east 27 rods to the beginning; containing 65 acres; a part of warrant No. 1.543.

No. 27.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the north by the H. E. Simmons for and F. Butler, cast by the E. R. Allen lot, south by A. P. Cone, and well not noy the H. E. Simmons fot and F. Butter, ast by the E. R. Allen lot, south by A. P. Cyne, and west by lands formerly of James Coles and H. E. Sun-mons, containing 50 acres; part of warrant 4.219, called the Ensley Simmons lot. No. 28.—A lot of land in Delmar, bounded on the

No. 28.—A lot of fand in theimar, bounded on the north by Ira F. Buther, east by the Engley Simmons lot, southwest by the West Branch and Stony Pork creeks, and west by the Austin Lawton lot; containing 173/a crees; called the H. E. Simmons for; being a part of warrant No. 4 219. No. 33 .- The undivided three-fourths of a kt of No. 33.—The unfill/ideal three-fourths of a let of land in Delmar, beginning at a beech, the west centre thereof; thence by lands of William Eberentz north, 15½ degrees east, 27 reds to a post in the south side of the King road; thence along said road south, 72, degrees east, 93 rods; thence along the new Stony Fork road south, 57½ degrees west, 70¼ rods; thence by Hector Horton north, 45½ degrees west, 25 rods, thence by William Ebereutz 44 5 rods to the beginning containing 214 acres; known as the Delmar Cheese.

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. east by David Perford, south by the south line of sad warrant, and west by lot No. 21 of Dent's lands insad township; containing 48.5 acrs, and being lot No. 21 of Dent's lands in said township. No. 41.—A let of land in Mörris; containing 5t acres, known as the A. C. Williammer lot, bounded by Williamner, Emmick William Bache and John Williamner. No. 42. - A lot or land in Clymer township, in sale county, containing 140 acres, part of warrant No. 2-291, known as the Hunt lot; beginning at the northwest corner of said warrant; theree east 145 red thence south 148 rods; thence west 145 reds; then north 148 rods to the beginning.

No. 43.—A lot of lang in Clymer township, tending at the southeast gomer of the Hunt lot, (No. 1). ning at the southeast gorner of the Hinti Int, (No. 1h, thenco north 44% rods, least 31 rods, east 32 rods, south 207.6 rods, west 114 rods, north 163 rods, and least 20 rods to the beginning; commiting 127 acres, being part of warrant No. 2.791; known as the MeNiel L.t. No. 44.—The underloyd three-captures 1 art of a lot of land in Blossburg of Bloss, containing 120 acres, on warrant survey in the name of Aaron Bloss. No. 46.—The underloyded one-half part of a lot of land in Chaeleston township, bounded on the north and east by lands of Martin-Bennett south by J. 6. [1sitt, and east by Aav Wilkinson; containing 50 acres.] and east by Asa Wilkinson; containing S0 scree? 1 on the north by Amy Schoonover, yest by kinds claimed by Pox, south by E. Pier, and east by Stephen Silles; containing 25 acres; known as the William Schoonover lot.

Wellsboro, Ps., Oct. 7, 1873.-4t. Dissolution—The co-partnership heretoure persisting between S. B. Warriner and A. L. Ridne, and dissolved on the 9th day of September, 1873, by buttual consent. The books and accounts of the late nutual consent. The books and accounts of the late in are left in the hands of S B. Warriner, who is Wellaboro, Sept. 20, 1873 -St.

Terms made known at time of tak.

J. HARRE ON, Administrator.



RENEWER. This standard article is compounded with the great Its effects are as wonderful and satisfactory as ever It restors gray or faded hair to its youthful color. It removes all cruptions, itching, and dandruff; and the scalp by its use becomes thite and clean. By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong. As a dressing nothing has been found so effectual

Dr. A. A. Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, says of it: "I consider it the best preparation for ill

intended purposes," Bucking ham's Dye, FOR THE WHISKERS.

This alegant preparation may be rolled on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other unde-sirable shade, to brown, or black at discretion. It is asily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color which will neither rub ner wash off. MANUFACTURED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

John Kirkpatrick.

George Campbell.

JOB REXFORD,

T.O. HOLLIS,

E. HART,

Commun. For sale by Taylor & Spilding, Druggists, Wellsboro. Aug. 19, 1879-17-cow-Rot.