in consequence of any State or local law, ordinance, police or other regulation, custom, or prejudice, any of the civil rights or immunities belonging to white persons, including the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, and give evidence, to inherit. purchase, lease, sell, hold and convey real and personal property, and to have full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of person uenied to negroes, mulaftees, freedmen, refugees, or any other persons, on account of race, color, or arty previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, or wherein they or any of them are subjected to any other or different punishment, pains, or penalties, for the forced upon Congress. That is the issue forced upon Congress by the President.

And Congress refuses to penalt it and affirmations to administer oaths and affirmations, passed the Senate.

On the 16th. Mr. Cowles introduced a supplement to the act to incorporate by Andrew Tahana and Provided to Andre punishment, pains, or penalties, for the commission of act or offence, than are prescribed for white persons commitling like acts or offences, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, through the Commissioner, to extend military protection and jurisdiction over all cases affecting such persons so discriminated against.

SEC. 8. That any person who, under color of any State or local law, ordin-

ance, police, or other regulation or cus-tom, shall, in any State or district in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has been interrupted by the rebellion, subject, or cause to subjected, any negro, mulatto, freedman, refugee, or other person, on account of race or color, or any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, or for any other cause, to the deprivation of any civil right secured to white persons, or to any other or different punishment than white persons are subject to for the commission of like acts or offences, shall be deemed guilty of a misde-meanor, and be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both; and it shall be the duty of the officers and agents of this bureau to take jurisdiction of, and hear and determine all offences committed against the provisions of this section, and also of all cases affecting negroes, mulattos, freedmen, refugees or other persons who are discriminated against in any of the particulars named in the preceding section of this act, under such rules and regulations as the President of the United States, through the War Department, shall prescribe. The furisdiction conferred by this and the preceding section on the officers and agents of this bureau shall cease and determine whenever the discrimination. determine whenever the discrimination on account of which it is conferred ceases, and in no event to be exercised in any State in which the ordinary course of judicial proceedings has not been interrupted by the rebellion, nor in any such State after said State shall have been fully restored in all its constitutional relations to the United States, and the courts of the State and of the United States within the same are not disturbed or stopped in the peacable course of justice.
SEC. 9. That all acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

XXXIXth Congress...let Session.

Our summary commences with proceedings of monday, Feb. 26. Senator Sherman occupied the Senate Session in an elaborate speech apologizing for the incoherent and intemperate speech of the President, on the 22d. He said that the speech was most unfortunate, but deprecated the issue sought to be set up between the President and Congress. He said, among other things, that he would never consent to the abandonment of the freedmen to the barbarities of the evilminded in the South, and would never vote to repeal the test oath. Since he proposes to act as peacemaker between the President and Congress, we should be glad face of the President's condition that

On the 27th, the militia bill was reported in the Senate. As reported, the exemptions from duty are lessened. A

sailors was offered by Senator Wilson,

sailors was offered by Senator Wilson, and adopted without a dissenting vote.

The House resumed debate upon the proposed amendment of the Constitution, pending which, adjourned.

On the 28th, in the Senate, resolutions asking for the speedy trial of Jeff Davis were presented. The House concurrent resolution providing that neither House will admit Senators and Representatives from the rebel States until Congress shall officially declare the restoration of the same, was debated the restoration of the same, was debated

until adjournment.

In the House the Constitutional amendment was taken up. A despatch from the Union members of the Pennsylvania Legislature endorsing the ac-

March 1, in the Senate, a resolution was reported from the Military Committee in favor of disbanding the State milita in the rebel States. The concurrent resolution to exclude rebel claimeter transfer and conditions. There is no time to lose.

A proper regard for the neates of hope, and leave him to perish in the hands of his new admirers.

It is our duty to speak without reserve in a case like this. We are not of those who make haste to condemn published. mants to seats in Congress was debated. The final vote was to be taken March 2.

In the House, the Senate bill to protect all persons in their civil rights was reported with amendments. The Mis-cellaneous Appropriation Bill was taken ap, amended so as to prohibit payments of money to disloyal persons, and passed. A resolution declaring eight hours a full day's labor was introduced and reffered.

- Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Legislature has taken a recess of one week since our last summary of its

one week since our last summary of its proceedings.

On the 13th of February a sharp debate took place upon the bill to fix the laborers day, in Philadelphia, at eight hours. Mr. Mann opposed the bill as introduced, because it was only local in the capaciton, and because it seemed. friend and advocate of the workingmen, but thought it improbable that
the conscience of men and conscience breeds assassins. Assassination? If men could command the same rate of the consciences of men, and conscience wages for eight, as for ten hours labor.
The bill was finally prostponed.
On the 14th, the Local Judiciary Com-

mittee reported a bill to extend the provisions of a law increasing the fees of lustices of the Peace and Constables still do not despair of the Republic. In hearted as the best. And the President

to Tioga and Potter Counties.
Mr. Mann introduced a bill to reduce the expenses of Public Printing.

\$500, and imprisonment not exceeding 6 months, both, or either as the court may

some debate took place, when the title was changed to make it general, and

the bill was recommitted.
[This bill should pass. It is all non-sense to go to the polls with a single handful of morphine powder papers in hand. We can think of no possible objection to the bill unless it be one in vogue among tricksters. The present system is not only cumbrous and ridicu-

he Tioga valley. Both Houses adjourned to Friday,



WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 7, 1866.

With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the RIGHT. let us strive to Buish the work to are in, to bind up the nation's wounds to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations —A. Lincoln—March 4, 1865.

CIRCULATION 1.620.

THE CITIZENS OF WELLS-BOROUGH.

Admonished by the frequent and urgent warnings of eminent medical men in the public prints I most earnestly urge the citizens of Wellsborough to give unusual heed to the rules of health at the opening of the present season.

The conditions of health, at all times, are cleanliness, rational diet, and correct habits of body and mind.

But more especially is it necessary to preserve these conditions at the present time.

There is hardly room for doubt that the cholera will invade the seaports, and large inland towns the coming summer. The immunity from its greatest scourge to be enjoyed by villages remote from the seaboard will depend upon the people themselves. If they. obey the plain lawsofhealth by preserving its indispensable conditions, they may reasonably hope to escape. If we neglect these conditions we invite cholera; and if we invite cholera; it will come. We have to guard against the universal tendency to diseases of the bowels which always marks cholera seasons; which diseases are ever liable to degenerate into cholera itself.

For these reasons I have thought it my duty to invite attention to the condition of the village, its streets, lanes, and private premises. We have no board of Health, and but doubtful authority for the appointment and compensation of a Health Warden. The duty of caring for the Public Health devolves upon the corporate authorities as elected. They will endeavor to discharge the duty with an eye to the greatest good to the greatest number. That we may not, as a people, have cause for bitter regrets for neglect of to know how he is to succeed in the plain duty, when regrets will avail nothing, I most earnestly recommend the late rebellious States should be at to every householder the utmost cironce admitted to the halls of Congress; for not one in thirty can take that particulars.

particulars: months, and the strewing of lime there-in in such quantities as shall correct pers which lauded Jeff Davis and

3. The speedy removal of all water not-help this? Listen: special Committee of fifteen. A reso- 3. The speedy removal of all water-lution of thanks to our soldiers and closets without vaults, and the sinking of vaults thereunder not less than four and a half-feet deep.

4. The speedy preparation for a safe carrying off of slops and waste from kitchens; where there is little drainage, it will be found best to carry this kind of waste away from the house, and spread it broadcast on the gardens, This prevents an accumulation in any

one place. 5. The speedy removal of the accumulations in the rear of the stores and groceries, and the construction of drains to carry off standing water.

A proper regard for the health of

Burgess.

FACE TO FACE WITH THE FACTS. These are comfortable facts: That Freedom is immortal; That the American People can unmake, as they make, their rulers; and that the Providence who takes note of the fall of a sparrow will not abandon the nation which has so triumphantly passed

through the Red Sea. Otherwise, Freedom had been helplessly slain during the last five years. In that period what powers of endurance this free Government has shown. A million armed traitors sought its overthrow, and failed. The assassin struck low oblivion. He forgets that the very down ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose name its operation; and because it seemed has passed into history as the Great Abraham Lincoln applicated him on that impracticable. He declared himself the and Good; and still Freedom survived accession. He forcets that he is to-day and Good; and still Freedom survived.

is coexistent with immortal Being. of the nation in the person of its Chief that man is CHARLES SUMNER. Radia postscript to our leading article last knows this as well as any other. And week we admitted the existence of dan- Wendell Phillips & Thaddeus Stevens! An act relative to marriages, providing that any person knowingly joining in marriage persons in a state of intoxication, of unsound mind, or under the age of 21 years, without, in the latter case, the consent of the parents, or guardian, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding \$100. reckless language of a portion of his

of judicial proceedings has been inter-rupted by the rebellion, and wherein, officers on another slip, was considered, in consequence of any State or local. On a motion to make the law general. We intend that the true issue between cannot find a word on record attered. entirely disconnected with that.

The issue which the President makes with Congress is the immediate admission of the representatives of the rebel States into Congress. . That is the issue

Line Railroad company, explanatory of 1984. And that the people may decide that part of the charter which relates to for themselves as to whether Andrew for themselves as to whether Andrew Johnson has failed to fulfil his promises to the great Union party, we reproduce verbatim, his words upon that occasion: Read them and decide for yourselves.

He said: 🕟

"But, in calling a Convention to restore the State, who shall restore and re establish it? Shall the man who gave his influence and means Shall the man who gave his influence and theans to destroy the Government? Is, he to participate in the great work of re-organization? Shall he who brought this misery upon the State be permitted to controll its destinies? If this be so, then all this precious blood of our brace soldiers and of ficers, so freely poured out will hive been wantonly epilled. All the glarious victories by our noble armies will go for wought, and all the buttle fields which wave been sown with dead hiross during this rebellion will have been made memorable in vain. Why all this carnage and devastation t It was that treason might be put down and traitors, punished. Therefore I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration. If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee loyal to the Constitution, loyal to Freedom, loyal to Justice, these true and faithful men should controll the work of re organization and re-formation, ABSOLUTELY. I say that the traiter has ceased to be a vitizen; and in joining the Rebeltion has become a public enemy.

Andrew Johnson said this in reference to the reconstruction of Tennessee. This was on the 10th of June, 1864. . It was his response to the nomination tendered him by the Union party. These were bold sentiments, and they were the sentiments of the entire loyal population of the country. And we know that they are the sentiments of the vast majority now.

Therefore, when the President forces the issue of the admission of unrepentent rebels into Congress, upon Congress, and specifically objects to legislation because, in his own language, and at his own suggestion, these traitors are made " to take back seats in the work of restoration"-we cannot excuse him, nor apologize for him. Nor shall we. For if there is one thing to which we cling more than to any other, it is that no leader in the rebellion shall ever have more than the right to live and die within the republic, without a voice in its counsils, or a vote in the election of representatives to sit therein. There we have stood. There we will stand with the loyal people as we believe; but if not, then we will stand there in a minority of one, sustained by the consciousness that unless the crime of treason be defined and punished Now, the nation must enter upon an era of convulsion the end whereof no man can

And so long as Congress stands there. the people will stand by Congress. Thank God that we have such a Congress!

Who sustains the President as against Congress?

faction in the North which discouraged 1. The thorough cleansing of back enlistments and encouraged desertion premises of the waste and offal which and skulking; every leader of the mob has accumulated during the winter which murdered helpless negroes in the months, and the strewing of lime thereins the Senate with copies of sill papers relating to the appointment of persons are Provisional Governors, and the daths they took when inaugurated.

Several petitions calling for equal rights and a republican form of Government for the Scuth were referred to the same or other disinfectants, and decoorizers.

The innerty of lime there, streets of New York in 1863. The papers which 'lauded Jeff 'Davis and camed Abraham Lincoln in the same breath—these-every one of them—are loud in their praise of the President. Do you say that Andrew Johnson cannot be sufficient to the fifther the same of the same of the papers which 'lauded Jeff 'Davis and breath—these-every one of them—are loud in their praise of the President.

Were every horse-thief, gambler, and house-burner to join in a chorous of praise and approval of any man in your midst, could you help saying that that man must be held and deemed in harmony with the criminals who were so loud in his praise? Think of that at your leisure, and answer when you please.

This is not to say that Andrew Johnson is in full communion with traitors. We do not believe that. But it is to say that Andrew Johnson is in danger of forgetting his pledges to the people; and it is to say that excess may, at any time, carry him beyond the place of hope, and leave him to perish in the

It is our duty to speak without reserve in a case like this. We are not of those who make haste to condemn' publie men on slight evidence. We are not of those who require that public men shall come up to our views in everything. They, being in position to overlook a wider field, are often better judges than others who are not so placed. But when a public man abandons the standard around which he rallied his friends, we shall not follow his example. We say still-" traitors must take back seats in the work of restoration."

We wish it were right to dismiss that intemperate harangue of Andrew Johnson's from memory. But when a President charges upon men of probity a design to assassinate him, he goes bemen who applauded the assassination of occasion. He forgets that he is to-day breeds assassins. Assassination? If there be a man on this earth incapable So, notwithstanding the humiliation of compassing such a monstrous crime,

And that the President was intoxicated on that occasion is evident from the reckless language of a portion of his speech, as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech, as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech, as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech, as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech and condemned. Not even the president is privileged to bandy epi-speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech, as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency.

The reckless language of a portion of his speech as well as from its incoherency. determine;—passed finally.

On the 15th, in the Senate a bill providing for voting for all county officers

speech, as well as from its inconstancy. The street is speaking of public men. Each viding for voting for all county officers

selves master of the situation. We last of these men had criticised Mr. Lin-Let us face the facts and make our- thets in speaking of public men. Each ton, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

We intend that the true issue between cannot find a word on record uttered the President and Congress shall be un- by Abraham Lincoln in reply. He derstood. It is not related to the prin- lived above such little things. He was ciple of the vetoed measure at all. It is too serene, too pure, too well convinced of the righteousness of his motives to be troubled by criticism. Never did he THE YEOMANRY OF TIOGA COUNTY! retort upon any critic or viliner. He lived them all down; and will live when his vilifiers are dust. But one such soul could well mingle in earthly affairs in a half-century. He would be crowded. We close with another extract from

> casion of his nomination in 1864: Before these repenting rebels can be "trusted LETTHEM BRING FORTH THE FRUITS OF REPENTANCE."

Andrew Johnson's speech on the oc-

We notice that the Copperhead sheets in this district are very violently exercised in regard to Mr. Wilson's course in Congress. The charge is that he sustains the measures of the Union majority in that body.

Well-he was elected to do just that. His constituents expect him to vote to keep the rebel States out of Congress until said States are fit to be represented. The masses are not in any hurry to receive back into communion, men whose hands are red with the blood of loyal thousands. We all remember Andersonville, and Salisbury, and Belle Isle, up here in the mountains. And we are going to fight the devils who perpetrated these murders to the very moment they bring forth fruits meet for repentance. Mr. Wilson was elected in spite of the votes of the rebels of this Congressional district; and we rejoice that he will do his whole duty without reference to their pleasure or displeasure.

A first rate measure is now before the State Legislature and we hope there is backbone enough in that body to put it upon the statute book. It proposes to avoid the litigation arising from the refusal of election boards to receive the votes of deserters, and skedaddlers from the draft. The preamble recites the fact that under the Constitution of the State none but citizens are permitted to vote. Therefore, those who became aliens under the act of Congress and the President's proclamation ought not to enjoy the privileges of citizens in this Commonwealth.

There is little doubt but that this measure will become a law, and upward of thirty thousand skedaddlers will thereby be punished as their crime deserves. By all means let the law be enacted. The people will enforce it.

Doctor Mott used to say that roasted beef, serenity of mind; cold water baths, and an amiable and pretty wife would make almost any man healthy, wealthy and wise.

Wellsborough Academy.

The Winter term of Wellsborough Academy will close Tuesday March 13, 1866. The following in teresting entertainments will be given in the Court House, to which the publicare cordially in-

1st, Friday evening, March 9. 2d, Monday afternoon " 12 3d Tuesday afternoon " 13. 4th, " evening " 13.

The afternoon exercises will consist of Recitations, Declamations; reading of Essays and Pa-pers, sensible and funny, Dialognes, short Speech-es by visitors, Singing, &c., &c. These are free to all. Let the hall be filled. Congress?

The evening entertainments will be old fashEvery Copperhead paper in all this joned "Exhibitions," with new fashioned addit-

broad land; every ingrained traitor, tions and improvements, consisting of Declamations and Recitations, Dialogues, Colloquies, Burfrom Jeff Davis down to the scum of resques, Comedies, Dramas, Charades, Tableaus, On Tuesday evening will be read the Merit Reward and Roll of Honer, and numerous Prizes delivered.

delivered.

Dr. Webb. Capt. Shaw and Ladies, and others, will add much to the interest of these entertainments by enlivening them with spirit-stiring mu-sic—Vocal and Instrumental.

It will be the aim of all participants to render

these exercises interesting, amusing, instructive, and ennobling.

Admittance to each exhibition 25 cents. After Admittance to each extinction as cents. All defraying expenses, the surplus receipts to be used in paying for the Academy Organ, and the balance, if any, will be used as a Prize Fund for the benefit of students of Wellsboro Academy.

Let all stay away who are too grave to laugh, or too proud to cry.

All others should come and be blessed in re-

ceiving as well as giving,

The afternoon exercises will consist of Reading of Essays and Papers-serious.

TOR SALE—A farm 1½ miles South of Wellsborough. containing 48% acres. Said farm is situate on the west side of the road leading to Babbs' Creek, is well fenced, well watered, and has about 12 acres of good firewood. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber,

on of WM. BACHE in Wellsboro.

March 7, 1866.—if.

A GENTS WANTED! NOW, IN PRESS, and will be ready soon!

HEADLEY'S HISTORY THE WAR!

Complete in two volumes. Also issued complete in ONE VOLUME. The best, cheapest, most interesting, popular and valuable History of the Rebellion published, which is fully attested by the enormous sale it has reached of 309,000 Volumes, and is now selling with increased rapidity. Sold only by subscription. Exclusive territory given. For full particulars and for circulars. given. For full particulars send for circulars,
Address—AMERICAN PUBLISHING COM-PANY, 148 Asylam-St., Hartford, Conn. Mar. 7,-4w, SCRANTON & BURR, Agts.

OTICE is hereby given that the Overseers of the Poor of Delmar have engaged the professional services of Dr. N. Packer, in behalf of the Poor of said township, for the current year, and no bills rendered by any other physician will be paid. Delmar, March 1, 1866-3t.

RARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his farm, situated on Delmar road, Delmar township, Tioga county, Pa., two miles from the village of Wellsboro. Said farm contains 110 acres, 80 acres improved, well watered and well fenced. The buildings are good. The orchard on the farm is not surpassed in quality and variety of fruit, by any in Tioga county.
The above farm will be said chean. For fur. The above farm will be sold cheap. For further particulars inquire of Wm. Hardin, near the premises, or of E. J. Brown, Wellsboro. March 7, 1866-5w.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to Thomas E. Mitchell and all other sportsmen, that E. Mitchell and all other sportsmen, that any person hounding deer, rabbits, or other wild game hereafter on my land or premises, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, Charleston, Feb. 21, 66. ERASTUS KELLY.

WANTED_ A Girl to do Housework,

Apply to .: J. F. CALKINS,

Presbyterian Parsonage. Wellaboro.

THE MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET [Sept. 13, 1865-1y.]

10,000 PROPLE

MEN. WOMEN AND CHILDREN!! Li. FREE, and profitably employed, will

E E DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

the whole of this season.

TERESSEE A. 1827 E WHAT OF THAT?

Why; the first, last, and most important inqui, where can the largest assort-

MENT, is in THE BEST GOODS, AT, LO EST PRICES,

be found? 'That's the question ! and the answer

W. R. Smith's Sons,

ADDISON, N. Y.

The proprietors of this concerns are "STILL AROUND" and do not propose to keep very still about it either, as our hosts of friends and customers throughout Tioga County will be made aware during the season.

The editors of the "Agitator" kindly refuse to allow us to monopolize their paper, therefore we can give you but a few items as samples of prices -asking all to bear in mind, that if goods decline a fraction our customers shall have the FULL MEN-EFIT whenever they call at the

"Peoples' Store," Addison, N. Y., a Mammoth combination of . . .

and run on the

FOUR STORES IN ONE,

"SMALL PROFIT_AND QUICK SALES PRINCIPLE." by

W. R. Smith's Sons.

Below are our "CRUMBS OF COMPORT." for a few

days longer. 50 Pieces yard wide Sheetings, : .. : 250 " Stark A " standard, 34c 50 " - Pacific H " 340 35 " Elegant new Delains, best 30 & 310 100 " Latest Styles " good, . 25c. " Madder Prints, . . . - 180 50

150 " Handsome " 22c " Best Standard Prints, . . . 25c 200 550 Yds. new style Carpets, just from Loom 60c to \$1.00 per yd.

350 Yde. Floor Oilcloth, elegant designs, \$1.00 and upwards. 1000 Hoop Skirts, and great variety, \$1,00, \$1,25, \$1,50, and upwards.

300 Hoop Skirts for Misses and Children, .18c sett and upwards.. : 400 Bright Balmoral Skirts, \$2,00, \$2,50 \$3,00, and upwards.

750 Pair Cassimere Pants, (our own make) \$2,50, \$3,00, and unwards. 900 Cassimere and Silk Vests, \$1,50, \$2,00,

and upwards. 700 Overcoats, Sacks and Dress Coats \$5,00, \$7,00, and upwards.

108 Pr. (9 cases) Richardson's Elmira Stoga Boots, \$4,00 pair and warranted at that. 100 Pair (renswed Stock) womens' Morrocco Boots, a job lot at \$1 per pair, 150 Pair Misses Morrocco Shoes, closing

out at 25 cts per pair. 400 Pair Gents and Boys, Kip and Calf Boots, \$2,00 and upwards. 375 Gents Wool and For Soft Hats, 75c to

\$1,50. 200 Setts Pankhursts White Stone China Ware, newest French Pattern, 25 per cent reduction.

800 Gallons splendid Molasses, (new cross) 75c per gallon. 9000 Lbs. Sugar, ranging from 111c brown to 18c white.

500 Bbis. Flour, by bbl., sack or pound very cheap. 800 BBLS. SALT AT ACTUAL COST.

TO CUSTOMERS. 600 Lbs. good Fresh Teas (more ordered) 80c. to \$1,50.

We are sole Agents in this place for BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC HOOP SKIRT!!!

THE SILVER SKIRT. Positively the newest Skirt out, and really .. A PERFECT GEM!

. Also.

We shall continue to WAR against "HIGH TARIFF" on all Goods in our line. The readers of the "Agitator" and others

attention. Jan Goods shown by willing and competent salesmen.

will find, ALL OUR INDUCEMENTS worth

TAILORING & CUTTING done on Scientific Principles and short notice

Don't visit Addison without giving us

W. R. SMITH'S SONS. ADDISON, N. Y., March 1, 1866.

· FOR THE MILLION.

Messrs. ROBERTS & KELSEY OPPOSITE ROY'S BUILDING,

Are now prepared to furnish the public with snything in their line of business, in quantity as large, in quality as good, and as cheap in price as any dealers in Northern Pennsylvania.

STOVE AND TIN WARE BUSINESS. A letter 19 Fig. 1 Mail of the Uff to The help of and intend to keep a full assortment of everything in that Hac.

They pay particular attention to the

TIN WARE MADE TO ORDER, promptly, and warranted to give satisfaction.

executed in the best manner and with disputale. CALL AND SEE US.

REPAIRING

BOBERTS & STOWELL

Wellsborough, March 7, 1866.

TS HEALTH WORTH HAVING ?-If it is protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate, and especially at this season, requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used for this purpose. The medicinal tinctures, all of which are based on common alcohol, are dangerunion are cased on common atconot, are aanger-ous. Quinine, as everybody finds out who takes much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protect-ive from all unhealthy atmospheric influences ex-ists, and one only. This powerful preventive is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, a compound of the purest stimulant ever manufactured, with the most effective tonics alteratives, and depurators that chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom lescents, languid and Yeeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative, not disagreeable to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves, or occasion any undue arta-

 $\mathbf{G}^{\mathrm{oods}}$ on a specie basis!! $\langle \cdot \rangle$

the nervous system and the animal spirits.

rial action; but at once soothes and strengthens

T. L. BALDWIN & CO.,

TIOGA, PENN'A

August of Basel August of State Con-FROM THIS DAY FORWARD, UNTIL DISPOSED OF,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

LANGE LANGE CO. BOOK STORY

OF LE CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

A. C. A. William BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND

DRY GOODS,

iden to the state of the state

Partie Commence

CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, 明禮 不清報 说:自然则引起在主角等 · 1111 .+

> that bold is WALL PAPER, T. C. L. S. L. S. L. S. L. S. L. S. L.

51 477, 478, 4 (4) **&c., &c.**

和 智知器 5·20年基 AT COST 上外国际路路 366

THAIR TANK THE

For Ready Pay.

TIOGA, Feb. 27, 1866-tf.

1866. FOR SALE. 1866. BY B. C. WICKHAM,

A T HIS NURSERY OF FRUIT AND OR-**60,000** Apple Trees.

10.000 Pear Trees. A good supply of PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, such ORNAMENTAL, TREES & SHRUBBERY.

The Fruit trees are composed of the choicest varieties, good, healthy, some of them large and in bearing. Any one wishing to get a supply will do well to call and see my stock before pur-chasing elsewhere. Delivered at the depot free of charge. Tiogs, Feb. 28, 1865-1ye

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in Deerfield, on the lith of October last, a 2-year-old dark brindle STEER, with white stripe on the back and tar mark on lest nip. The owner can have the same on paying charges.

GEO. A. SMITH.

Feb. 28, 1866-31*

A GENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS for the best selling book now published. THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

Comprising hearois adventures and hair-breadth escapes of Soldiers, Scouts, Sples and Refugees; daring exploits of Sinnegiers, Guerilias, Desperadoes, and others; Tales if topal and Alshylad Women; Storkes of the Negro, &c., withincidents of Jun and Marrimentin Camp and Field. By Lieut-Col. Charles S. Greene, late of the U.S. Army, Handsonnely Illustrated with sugarvings on steel and in effectives. Seed for circularis and see liberal terms of seed. Others. Seed for circularis and see liberal terms of seed. Others, 1868–48, 1868–48, Third-st, Philadelphia.

THE WARA BOOKS, STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, MAPS,

> NOVELS, YANKEE NOTIONS POCKET KNIVES, FANCY ARTICLES.

Enton Block, Wellsbore, Pa.

HUGH YOUNG,

DEALER in the above articles; bega leave to an-now offers for sule at prices 20 per cent lower than inst

1 4 3 2 3 3 3 3

of the intest and best patents.

5

できょうち (企業で) (1.45) まき、色した

ROE'S DIME NOVELS & SONG BOOKS

PHOTOGRAPHS AND ENGRAVINGS.

of nearly all sizes and Prices, embracing all the leadin Generals, Statesman, Poets, Journalists, Authors, an

embracing over 600 different subjects, which are sold at five cents each, or fifty cents a dozen, catalogues of which may be had upon application. He keeps con-stantly on head

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

which hold from ten to three hundred pictor or then they can be bought elements.

STEREOSCOPES, STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, MICROSCOPES,

and a large variety of less valuable Toys. In the stay of

TURE FRAMES,

\$ 1 - 144

We will sell School Books and Stationery to Design 18 and advance many class Wholesele Trade

YOUNG'S STATIONERY ENVEL

n new article, contains six sheets common Commercia Note; 5 sheets good Commercial Note; 3 sheets Ledies Note; 6 Stoff Envelopes; 6 White Streleghes; 3 Facol Envelopes; I Lend Pencil: I Pen. Holder and Pen.— No Hogus Jewelry. Forty Cants worth of Stationer for Twenty Fire Cepts.

ever brought into this county. Also

CURTAIN FIXTURES,

TWO HUNDRED NOVELS

now on hand, including the work of Dickens, Scott Bul wer, Cooper, Collina, Reads, Wood, Lever and others. : Also, Full Setts of

BEADLE'S, DAWLEY'S AND MON-

· 直知 2 位 量扩展 2 34 1 595

PRANCS CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS,

KALEIDOSCOPES,

DIER'S OR GLASS PIC-

Passe Partoute, Easels, Tamels, Picture Cord, Hooks, &c.

Control Service Control His stock is unsurposed in any country town, and just as choop as can be afforded.

LEGAL, CAP, DILL, LETTER & AND NOTE PAPERS.

of every description

NOTICE.

ers at 10 per cent advance upon city Wholesale Trade Prices, which is much better than they can do by suc-ing to the City for small quantities.

OPE.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS

"这么是我说一罐 建加工用支气泵"

THE LATEST PUBLICATIONS

the Boston, New York and Philadelphia Press on hand, and sold at Publishers prices.

- 6 1 13

SQUARE, OVAL, RUSTIC, SOL-

A Company of the Company

A REST BARRES 4 1 13

A Liberal Discount to Dealers