truths, which shall by and by spring up | ern heart, there has been no news reand bring forth a bountiful harvest How soon the results of school training affect the character of the citizen and the State. The truths taught in the schools only seven years taught in the schools only seven years ago, are now being acted upon, and in many instances voted upon, by multitudes.

Here we have the testimony of our able State Superintendent, who has served six years as county Superintendens, corroborated by our late Superintendent, who has also served most successfully for four years in the same ca-pacity; and it is believed that a major-ity of the best informed teachers of our public and academic schools will fur-ther corroborate this experience. A TEACHER.

"DEMOCRATIC" PLATFORM.

The Democracy of Pennsylvania Convention met, recognizing a crisis the affairs of the Republic, aud esteen ing the immediate restoration of the Union paramount to all other issues to

resolve: I. That the States, whereof the people were lately in rebellion, are integral parts of the Union and are entitled to representation in Congress by men duly elected who bear true faith to the Con-stitution and laws, and in order to vindi-cate the maxim that taxation without representation is tyranny, such representatives should be forthwith admitted.

2. That the faith of the Republic is pledged to the payment of the National debt, and Congress should pass all laws

necessary for that purpose. 3. That we owe obedience to the Constitution of the United States (including the amendment prohibiting slavery), and under its provisions will accord to those emancipated all their rights of person and property. 4. That each State has the exclusive

right to regulate the qualifications of its own electors.

5. That the white race alone is enti-tled to the control of the Government of the Republic, and we are unwilling to grant the negroes the right to vote.

6. That the bold enunciation of the principles of the Constitution and the policy of restoration contained in the recent annual message and Freedmen's Bureau veto message of President John-son entitled him to the confidence and supported of all who respect the Consti-

tution and love their country. 7. That the nation owes to the brave men of our armies and navy a debt of lasting gratitude for their heroic services in defence of the Constitution and the Union; and that while we cherish with a tender affection the memories of the fallen, we pledge to their widows and orphans the nation's care and pro tection.

8. That we urge upon Congress the duty of equalizing the bounties of our soldiers and sailors.

Address of Major General Geary.

The candidate of the Convention, Major Gen. Geary, was introduced to the Convention by the President of the body. His appearance was greeted with When quiet had been again cheers. restored, the General spoke as follows: Mr. President, gentlemen of the Convention and fellow citizens. I meet you under circumstances that fill my heart with the deepest emotion and the proand I know of no lanfoundest awe guage by which I can adequately express (to you the feelings which this would be wanting in the great charac-teristics of our nature if I were not deep-

ly affected. If a stranger had entered this city today, he would scarcely have failed to be impressed by the enthusiasm and ear-dred and sixty-six, the popular meanof this Convention have been characterof this Convention have been character-ized. The enlivening strains of music, the tumultuous cheers of the crowd, the frage, and opposes President Johnson's representatives from late revolted States exultant roars of artillery, and the gen- policy of Reconstruction. eral enthusiasm which has everywhere pervaded the people around us, may well be taken as indicative of the general endorsement which the people of the by being manipulated by half-cock poli-State at large will accord to your action. ticians; by which we intend to desig-And among your own assemblage, as well as in the streets of the city, you may have done battle for the country and no rewards save the spoils of office, and her institutions amid the curling smoke in no punishments save deprivation of of well contested fields. Under all these circumstances, you, gentlemen of the Convention, induced, no doubt, by con-siderations which you considered satisfactory, have chosen me as 'the stand- of the following brief, but comprehenard-bearer of the great Union National Republican party in the coming contest for Governor of Pennsylvania. [Great] applause]. And you have thus selected me from among the many worthy, honorable patriotic and intelligent gentlemen who were my competitors for the nomination-gentlemen whose pa-triotism and intelligence no one can doubt, I feel, therefore, that you have imposed upon me a debt of gratitude which long years—aye, a lifetime— devoted to the public service and the interest and honor of Pennsylvania can percer acced. L hore to get in all hum never cancel. I have to ask, in all humility, that I may be made fully sensible of the great responsibilities which devolve upon me, and that I may be strengthened with sincere, determined purposes to advance all the true principles of humanity and the best interests of the country in every worthy, honor-able and patriotic enterprise. Profound-ly sensible of, and grateful for so distinguished an evidence of your esteem and confidence, with a firmand unwavering determination to sustain the great principles of equal justice which underlie our republican institutions, with a hearty endorsement of the principles embodied in the platform. I accept the nomination. [Applause.] I accept it, not in the belief that in my own person I possess any intrinsic merit, or have rendered any services to my country which entitled me to receive the nomination, but I accept it as a matter due to 250.000 soldiers of Pennsylvania, who have done battle for their country and have rendered services whose value can never be estimated, and to whom weare indebted for a home and a country. On tension of the elective franchise "to all their account, as one selected by them to accept and receive this matter at your hands, and viewing it as a compliment to them, I thank you most heartily. And I assure you, my fellow citizens and gentlemen of the Convention, that as far as I possess the ability, and with the aid of the powerful and eloquent Union men of Pennsylvania, the com-ing grand political battle shall be fairly honorably conducted to its legitimate termination and still grander vic-

4, 1 st

ceived with so much rejoicing by the people of the South as that informing them that the President had vetoed the E. Lee, and has given them more pleasure than had Gen. Lee been elected Governorof Virginia. They have found an ally in President Johnson worth more to them than the alliance of France or England, and they now rejoice to see, even as they saw foreshadowed at Manassas, the final triumph of the great Southern cause. The republicans have been ignominiously defeated and driven from the field, and nothing can save them from total annihilation. All that is necessary for the South to do is to

continue to hold up the President's hands, and wage an unceasing and bit war against the Republican Con-The stone which the builders reted has become the head of the corner, and Andrew Johnson is now en shrined in every loyal Southern heart.

They will accept no terms from the Radicals. They ask for none and ex-pect none. The fanatics may roar and hiss, but their claws are out, and their fangs are poisonless. The watchword must henceforth be, "Johnson and Vic-tory !" and although the odds are as four to one against them, did they not carr on a four years of open war in the field successfully, against still greater odds A fig for your Republican Congress We have a President with absolute powers who can carry on Government good enough for this section without the

assistance of Congress." The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 21, 1866. With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the RIGHT, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to car-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 ourselver and with all nations.—A. LINCOLN—MARCH 4. 1865.

CIRCULATION 1,620.

FOR GOVERNOR MAJ.-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

We are obliged to Hon. J. W. For-NEY, Secretary Senate U. S., for valua ble documents.

There are only two Union papers in Pennsylvania which do not stand firmly by Congress on the question of reconstruction.

WHAT IS RADICALISM?

Never mind Webster; ignorance partizan malice, and unreasoning passion have mouthed some of the finest words in the language until they have come to mean nothing. At present rates of perversion Webster's Unabridged will become obsolete in the next decade.

As might be expected, we hear, and read, most about radicalism from those signal and mostemphatic manifestation who least understand its meaning. of your favor and confidence has im- Show us a man who never had an intropressed me. And indeed I think I duction to principles, and we will show you one of the most noisy decriers of radicals and radicalism.

Just in this present month of March, concurrent resolution, providing that

ago every legislature of which you held control rejected that amendment as unconstitutional. You have fought freedom inch by inch, and now, when worsted, come in and fling up your hats. You suffrage as part of his policy of recon- already. struction. You will have to come to it-

by and by, and then what will become of radicalism? We believe it is now time to define

consent to the enfranchisement of leading traitors. We go still further, and to clear the galleries occasionally? say that we want to hear the bones of treason crunching between the jaws of Justice. We hope that is plain. Is it radical? Then we are radical. Let us

know now, whether a few ambitious, discontented politicians can upset society with impunity. Let us know it now. If treason be a crime of greater magnius know that.

President Johnson says that traitors must take back seats in the work of Chamber. Here it is: restoration. We endorse that sentiment. Inquirers should be kept on the son, the so-called Governor of Tennessee,

Great Britian is now in a position to ors to overthrow this republic. Her press and Statesmen proclaimed that civil liberty was dead in America when the President suspended the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus. England has suspended the writ in Ireland already, when no war exists. Where

is civil liberty in Britain? We have an idea that Britain has reasons to be afraid. Her conscience

must be cast-iron not to trouble her occasionally. Go in, Fenians! THE BALL OPENED!

NEW · HAMPSHIRE SPEAKS! 5,500 Republican Majority!

New Hampshire is as firmly anchor-

ed in the Right as her granite hills. She has just elected a Republican Governor by a larger majority than Mr. Lincoln got in '64, and a legislature and ouncil overwhelmingly Republican. This victory is peculiarly significant. It comes on the heels of the dissension between radical and conservative Republicans, so called ; and the difference between Congress and the President on the question of reconstruction. The Copperheads quoted the President extensively; but the people were not deceived. That is not the winning card

this year. The Republican party is not going to pieces, gentlemen. Does it look like it in New Hampshire?

We most heartily congratulate the country upon the passage of the House

President Johnson says that there can be no harm in drawing the Copperheads on to the support of his administration until they go so far that they cannot get back. It looks as though ring the war-greater than any feats of now kick at suffrage based on intelli-arms of Stonewall Jackson, or of Robert gence, without regard to color. Presi- tion. They begin to complain that he gence, without regard to color. Presi- tion. They begin to complain that he dent Johnson recommends that sort of takes too much counsel of Republicans

> Requesting Senator Cowan to resign was amere matter of formality. Nobody who knows him expects him to do anythe crime of treason. We shall never thing so sensible. And then, what would the Senate do without somebody

> Mr. Hiester Clymer has a most de lightful record. We agree with Senator Lowrey, of Erie, that it would have been better for Mr. Clymer had he spoken Dutch for the last four years. In a recent debate in the State Senate, Mr. Lowrey reproduced the following pleastude than robbing a hen-roost, let us ant extract from Clymer's speech on the know it. If it be a mere venial sin, let question of permitting Andrew Johnson and Gov. Wright to address the people of Harrisburg in the Senate

"What is the question presented? It

'anxious seat" until conversion takes blace of conviction.

I have various reasons for opposing this The 'Fenian Scare' promises to stand second among the great Scares of all time. Our Canadian neighbors are un-der arms to repel invasion, the story haing that 10 are 10 being that 10,000 Fenians seized Navy when years ago he was elected to that Island on the 8th. Not less than 30,000 militia are said to have been called out by the Canadian authorities. Great Britian is now in a position to President, and that there is no warrant reflect upon her connivance with trait- under the Constitution, no authority in the laws for his appointment. And that very act which he has assumed to perform by virtue of his unconstitutional and illegal appointment, has been in derogation of the rights of a sovereign State and in flat violation of the Constitution of the United States. I say, sir, furthermore, that no such pos-

ition as military Governor of a State is known to the Constitution of the United States; that there is nothing in that instrument which authorizes the Presi-dent of the United States to appoint a military Governor of any State, and that to make such concurrent

that to make such an appointment was to create the State of Tennessee a mili-tary province, and that his appointment was made to carry out and subserve the purposes of the present Administration, which is to reduce all the States of this Union to the condition of mere depen-dencies of a consolidated oligarchy or despotism. That is my position, so far as concerns this pretended Governor of Tennessee. Andrew Johnson has not been for yours and is the Content of the Con been for years, and is not now the Governor of that State; and I will not rec-ognize him as such by voting for this

esolution. resolution. But, sir, without regard to any ques-tion of his official position, take Andrew Johnson as an individual, assuming that he is rightfully clothed with the robes of office, and may constitutionally exer-cise the duties of that high position; even then I say to you, Mr. Speaker, that I never by my work, will allow a more I never, by my vote, will allow a man to come into these halls, and from this place speak to the people of this great State in support of what I know to be illegal, unconstitutional and tyrannical acts of the Federal Government. I know, sir, that Andrew Johnson has gone as far as the farthest, and is ready to go still farther, to destroy, to uproot,

to go still farther, to destroy, to uproot, to upturn every principle upon which this great and good Government of ours was founded. I know that he has bent with suppliant knee before the throne of nower. I know that, for pelf or some ington, and Miss ELMINA B. DORT, of Blossburg, and miss G. B. Watrons, Mr. SAMUEL B. KELSET, of Cov-ington, and Miss ELMINA B. DORT, of Delmar. shall not be admitted to seats in either Senate or House until Congress authori-tatively shall provide for their admis-sion. This makes both houses a unit ple of the great North, would be subver-sive of individual freedom and personal right. Sir, by no vote of mine can any person holding such views address the people of Pennsylvania in this chamber. Never, sir, never, so long as I have a right to forbid him."

stitutional amendment to base repre-sentation upon the actual number of voters. He joined with the Copper-head minority against it. The bill to admit Colorado as a State was defeated. House.—A bill to amend and contin-ue the present Ercedmens' Rureau law ue the present Freedmens' Bureau law was introduced. A bill to reimburse Pennsylvania for money advanced to the Government to carry on the war, was made the special order for the 14th. March 8. SENATE.-A resolution to

amend the Constitution so as to prohibit any rebel from voting or holding office under the general government, was referred. A series of resolutions declaring that the work of reestablish-ing civil governments in the South is the prerogative of Congress, was order-

ed to be printed. The House passed Senate resolution to pay Miss Clara Barton \$15,000, the sum expended by her in searching for missing Union soldiers at Salisbury and Andersonville. The bill to reduce the cost of collecting soldiers' claims was

recommitted. March 9. The Senate referred a peti-tion for the election of President by a direct vote of the people, and another for the disfranchisement of rebels. The House debated and recommitted

the civil rights bill. March 12. The Senate referred a me-morial asking for the speedy trial of Jeff Davis. A letter from Gen. Sherman, declaring that Columbia, S. C., was burned by order of the rebel Wade

Hampton, was read. HOUSE.—A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report on the propriety of disfranchising all persons who voluntarily engaged in the rebellion, passed.

March 13. The House passed Senate bill to secure to every person the full enjoyment of all civil rights before the

law. Ayes 109, nays 38. [Senator Saulsbury appeared in the Senate Chamber so drunk that it was found necessary to take him off. He

is a very strenuous advocate of the im-mediate admission of the rebel States.] No business of importance was done in either House on the 14th.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Out of the entire mass of legislative proceedings, spreading over about 200 pages quarto, we are enabled to single out the following items of local interest:

The passage of an act to increase the and Potter counties. One to authorize the appointment of four additional notaries public in Tioga

county. One authorizing the supervisors of Charleston to pay bounty bonds. One authorizing an increase of tax to

pay bounty bonds in Jackson. A bill to exempt from payment of taxes for bounty purposes, all persons

introduced into the Senate. The Governor has vetoed the Phila-

delphia & Erie R. R. bill, of which we made mention last week. That was a righteous deed, Governor. A new bill has already been introduced, but as it is not printed we cannot speak of its marite DMINIST merits

But one public measure has passed during the entire session of two months. The Legislature ought to adjourn.

MARRIAGES.

. On the 10th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, in Richmond, by Elder I. R. Spencer, Mr. ALVIN H. INGALLS and Miss MEHITABLE N. GILE, all of the former place.

both of Tioga Pa.

teen years.

Flour, snp. ¥ bbl Flour, (family) Wheat ¥ bush.....

ork, (fresh,) \$ to

Lard.

Iops.

generally kept in a country store, and at lower prices than usually offered. Taking the qualita On the eleventh instant, at the residence of the bride's mother, in Richmond, by the same, Mr. ISAAC P. LOWNSBURY, of Blossburg, and Miss of Goods into consideration they are unusually low. The Please call and see for yourselves. Tioga, March 1st, 1866.

STRUCK OIL AT LAST!-And oil that is oil; war-

D ranted pure, and it sells as cheap as the impure sold by those who do not understand the different grades of Oil. This pure oil is now selling off randous provide at POW

NOTICE .- All persons having unsettled ac-counts with the late firm of S. Bennet & Sons, are requested to call at the store of Vischer Dimon & Randall and settle the same immediately, and save costs. VISCHER, DIMON & RANDALL. Niles Valley, March 21, 1866 .- 915

ATH ! LATH ! !-- We are now manufacturing a superior arlicle of Lath, which we offer for sale at the lowest market price. VISCHER, DIMON & RANDALL. Niles Valley, March 21, 1866 .- 9t*

1866.

STAND FROM UNDER.

1866.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE --Pursuant to an order of the Orphune' Court of Mil U order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county dated February 1, 1866, I will expose to publid sale, at the Court House, in Wellsburo, on Mon-

sate, at the court House, in weinbert, on Mud-day, the 30th day of April next, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of James E. Johnson, of Delmar, de-censed, to wit: A certain lot of land in Delmar, Tinga county, De benefact as follows: - Respinsing at a next Pa., bounded as follows:-Beginning at a post, the northwest corner hereof, adjoining the lands of Phelps & Dodge; thence south, S6 degrees east, 128 perches, to a small beech; thence south

two degrees west, 162 perches, to a point in the Round Island road ; thence along said road south 86 degrees west, five perches; thence north, 62 degrees west. 35 perches; thence north, 89 . e grees west, 34 perches; thence west eight per-ches; thence south, 69 degrees west, twenty-four

perches; thence south, 37 degrees west, twenty-eight perches; thence north, one degree east, one hundred and twenty-one perches, to the place of beginning; containing one hundred and eighteen and three-fiths acres. Terms, cash, on confirma-tion of the sola tion of the sale. RUSSEL LAWTON, Adm'r.

Delmar, March 21, 1866.-4t. WELLSBORO ACADEMY.

The spring term of this now fourishing institution, will begin Wednesday, March 28, 1866. THE FACULTY will remain unchanged. But additions will be made to it, if demanded by the

interests of the school. A TEACHER'S CLASS will be organized, and thoroughly instructed, free-of charge. Vocal and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC will be taught

in the Academy Building, by a competent teacher. The same methods of instruction and vigorous administration of affairs, which have character-

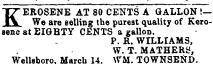
ized the last two terms, will be unflinchingly con inned. Numerous and valuable prizes will be awarded. and every honorable motive appealed to, in order to induce or promote cheerful obedience, earnest study, landable rivelry, and sound scholarship.

Declamation and composition will be encour-aged and stimulated in every possible manner. Students should be present the very first day

of the term. Thition from \$4 to \$8, payable in advance. For further information, address D. D. VAN ALLEN, Principal. Wellsboro, March 21. 1866. A GENTS WANTED TO TAKE ORDERS for the best selling book now published.

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT REBELLION.

REDELLION. Comprising heroic adventures and hair breadth escapce of Soldiers, Scouts, Spies and Refugees; daring exploits of Songglers, Guerillas. Desperadoes, and others; Tales of loyal and dialoyal women: Stories of the Negro, 4c., with incidents of Fun and Morrimentin Camp and Field. By Lieut. Col, Charles S. Greene, late of the U.S. Army. Handsomely linestrated with engravings on steel and in oil colors. Send for circulars and see liberal terms of ered. CHAS. S. GREENE & Co., Publishers, Feb. 27, 1868-4t, 134 S. Third-st,, Philadelphia.



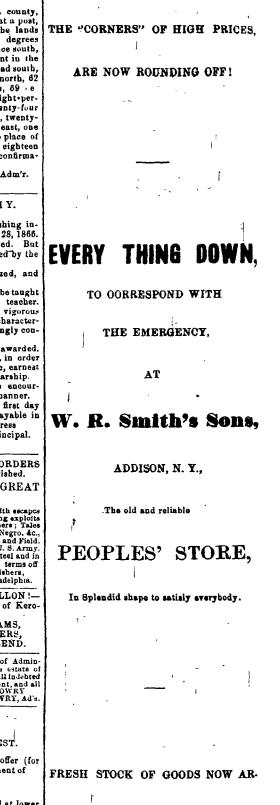
, March 1	4.	WM.	TOWN	ISE	ND.
TRATORS'					

A istration baying been granted on the estate of Peter Mowry, late of Farmington, deceased, all indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all laims must be presented to HENRY MOWRY March 14, 1860-61; BAN'L MOWRY, Ad's

New Goods:

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST. TAN NAME & WICKHAM, now offer (for

Cash or ready pay) a good assortment of GOOD\$,



RIVING AT THE SLACGHTER-

ED RATES.

To see is to be convinced that you

Put an eye over on the Local Column for the

IMPORTANT NEWS,

I beg leave to again return you, fellow citizens and gentlemen of the Conven-tion, my unfeigned thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me.

The following remarks on the President's Veto are from The Norfolk (Va.) Post, and seem to deserve awider circu-

and the awful rout of the Federal Army on the plains of Manassas, was borne through the South on the wings of the wind, as it were, carrying joy and jubi the south of the rederal Army with the south of the south of the south of the through the south of the wings of the wind, as it were, carrying joy and jubi ty.

definition which the term has taken on tatively shall provide for their admisnate such as misdoubt the wisdom and thus relieves the anxieties of loyal thousreadily recognize many of the men who justice of the Almighty, and believe in ands. the same.

Now, according to the new definition of the term, we suppose that the author sive, official letter, must be classed with the radicals. Will those who have so much to say about radicals be good body. enough to read it; or, if they lack the accomplishment, they can call upon some " conservative" friend whose edu-

cation has not been neglected:

Cation has not been neglected: EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON D. C., August 16, 1866.} Got. Win. L. SHARKET, Jackon Miss., I am gratified to see that you have organized your Convention without difficulty. I hope that without de-lay your Convention will amend your State Constitu-tion, abolishing Slavery, and denying to all future Legislatures the power to legislate that there is proper-ty in man; also that they will adopt the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States abolishing Slavery. If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English, and write their names, and to less than \$250, and pay tares thereon, you would com-pletsly disarm the adversary, and set an example the other States will follow. This you can do with perfect safety, and you thus place the Southern States, in ref-erence to free persons of color; upon the same basis with the Free States. I hope and trust your convention will you Negro Franchise, will be completely foiled in their attempts to keep the Southern States from renewing their relations to the Union, by not accepting their Sensors and Fepresontatives. ANDREW JOHNSON, President United States.

That is slightly more "radical" than That is slightly more "radical" than we pretend to be; for we do not believe But it shows the determination of Conin, or advocate a property qualification for voters. We do go in for intelligent voting, and so endorse so far, President Johnson's policy of reconstruction. But the best part of the story is, that the Copperhead State Convention endorses the President's policy of recon-

struction. It therefore endorses the ex-

from his utterances since he came into the Presidency. The foregoing letter to Provisional Governor Sharkey is one of his utterances, and has the advantage

of being official. Now who are the radicals? Be good enough to meet the question without

the usual artful dodges. Not long ago, to be an " abolitionist" was little less than infamy. If you will read the platform of the Copperhead

wind, as it were, carrying joy and jubi-lation into every loyal Southern house-hold; and gladdening every trae South- Come up still higher. Less than a year mind."

This is not our definition. It is the Senate or House until Congress authorision. This makes both houses a unit on the question of reconstruction, and

> This removes the whole subject from the late field of dispute, and lodges it where President Johnson, in his an-

nual Message, declared it to belongwith Congress. The Constitution expressly declares that Congress shall be sole judge in the matter of who shall, and who shall not have seats in that

There will still remain a difference of opinion relative to the probation of the rebel States. The people who have fought the battle of freedom, and those

who have suffered most by treason, will not agree to the admission of any of the revolted States until they give better evidence of loyalty and returning reason than they have yet exhibited. The Committee on Reconstruction has reported a resolution in favor of admitting Tennessee with certain condi-

tions attached. Upon this a bill for her

President to approve, or veto, the bill, as he may judge proper. We look upon the concurrent resolu-

tion alluded to in the outset of this article, as most wise and judicious. It is in the nature of a law to both Houses

gress to stand by the people, in this great crisis of the country's fate. What's the matter now? The following despatch from Washington would seem to argue that the President does

not feel very much flattered by the endorsement of the late Copperhead Convention of this State. Read it : "It will be remembered that the late | tax upon real and personal property."

designed no empty compliment; that [Return to this has been made; and the they had watched his recent action with number of pardons is about 7000.] The

should stand by him and his Adminis-tration so long as he so nobly adhered to the sacred Constitution. Before the peroration was reached, the President broke in upon them with the suggestion that it he minor this provided even a state of the source of t to go home and change their ticket." The House discussed an amendment He believed that they had made a fatal mistake in nominating such a man, especially at this particular time, with much other remarks of a similarly en-courseing character. The House discussed an amendment to provisional governments in the South. The House discussed an amendment to prohibit the appointment of cadeta to the Military Academy from any of the revolted States, and finally adopted it.

Yet Mr. Clymer occupies a platform which gives a quasi endorsement of President Johnson's policy of reconstruction. How can he forget that Andrew Johnson, as Governor of Tennessee. "went as far as the farthest" to uproot free institutions?

XXXIXth Congress---1st Session.

March 2. SENATE.—A bill incorpo-rating the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad come soon. Company, capital \$100,000,000, passed. The road is to be built of American iron, and fifty miles yearly. The House con-current resolution, declaring that no claimants for seats in either House, from rebel States, shall be admitted un-til Congress shall authoritatively fix the status of such States, was debated and passed by a large majority. [A con-current resolution is for the instruction admission will doubtless be introduced of Congress, and does not require the and passed. It will then be for the approval of the Executive. ED.] HOUSE.-- A memorial of white citi-

zens of Alabama praying for the retention of U.S. troops in that State, was presented. The Civil Rights bill was lebated at length. [This bill proposes

to fulfil the guarantees of the Constitu-tion without distinction of race. ED.] No session of the Senate on the 3d. March 5. Senator Wilson offered

joint resolution providing for the ad-mission of the late rebel States, on con-dition that all statutes of such States maintaining any inequality of rights based on race, or color, or descent, be repealed; the right to vote for President to be given to every adult male who has been mustered into the military service of the United States, and all others who can read and who pay a

persons of color who can read the Con-stitution of the United States in English," and " to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than \$250 and pay taxes thereon." For this reason: President Johnson declares that his policy must be learned from his witereneous since he came into mitted to an audience with the Presi- all persons shall have equal protection dent, and were proceeding, after the before the law. A resolution calling on most approved fashion, to assure him the President for the names and numthat the Democracy of Pennsylvania had ber of rebels pardoned, was adopted

no ordinary gratification; and that they should stand by him and his Adminis-March 6.—The Senate referred a reso-

that "the wisest thing they could do was Provisional governments in the South.

Hollow Church, by the same, Mr. CHARLES N. Drug Store at reduced prices. Call and secure a MOORE, and Miss ELIZA A. POTTER, both of gain on your light. Charleston. CHOICE TEA

In Wellsboro, on the 14th instant, by A. O. prewster, Esq., Mr. Asa WAERINER and Miss is now selling off rapidly at low figures at ROY'S DRUG Store, Wellsboro, Pa, [March 14, 1866-4w] M USIC !--Mias TODD, having just returned from the Mendelssohn Musical Institute, Boston, where she has been endenvoring to parfect herself in the art of Teaching, would annouces to her old patrons, and the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that she is prepared to give instructions upon the Piano and Organ in Vocal culture and Thorough-Bass. Refers to Prof. E. B. OL-IVEB, Boston, Mass JOSEPHINE HOADLEY, both of Delmar. Married at the parsonage in this village on the 4th. inst, by Rev. John Shaw, GEORGE W. ROB-BRTS of Charleston, and ELLEN A HARDY, of the Married at Tioga March 1st, by W. T. Urell Eson OBBEN D. WHITCOMB to LUCINDA B. SWART-Terms made known on application. Room at Mr. C-G. Osgood's. Miss Todd is agent for the celebrated Brackett and Hallett & Davis "pinnos. Wellsborough, March 14, 1860-4t. The printers were remembered. DEATHS In Delmar, March 16th, CARRIE, second daugh-ter of Daniel and Catharine Fisher, aged nine-ONCERT ... THE NORMAL PHILBARMONIC SOCIETY will give a Concert at the School Build U SUCIETY will give a Concert at the School Built ing, WEDNESDAY evening, March 71, 1866, and invit everybody and their friends who are "moved by cot cord of sweet sounds," to come and be entertained-CANNOT DO BETTER. In Westfield, March 4th, in the 13th year her age, FRANCELIA M., daughter of Reuben and Mary Short PROGRAMME ALMOST ENTIRELY NEW. Thou hast left a vacant chair at home, and a va-Vocal and Instrumental, embracing the Humorous, the Grave, the Pathetic and the Gsy, with a little Fun for the Boys; "A little nonsense now and then, Is relish-ed by the best of men." For particulars see Pro-grammes. Admission 25 cents. cant seat in the school room. But we will all In Richmond, on the 26th ult., of consumption, SARAH, wife of Alonzo M. Spencer, late Treasurer of Tioga county, in the 47th year of her age. She died in the fall triumphs of the Christian faith. In her last hours, when she saw the near approach of death, she was calm and serene, hav-ing an abiding hope in Him who died that we might live. She expressed herself ready, willing, anxious to depart and be with Christ. In her loss, three children have lost a kind and loving mother; a hushand has lost an affectionate and devoted wife; a large circle of relatives miss a wise counsellor and benefactor, and society one of its best and most respected members. Peace to thy ashes. We will meet thee again—to en-In Richmond, on the 26th ult., of consumption 0. B. BIRD, President. J. C. WHITE, Teacher. 1866., FOR SALE. 1866. BY B. C. WICKHAM, A T HIS NURSERY OF FRUIT AND OR-NAMENTAL TREES, IN TIOGA :--60,000 Apple Trees. to thy ashes. We will meet thee again-to en 10.000 Pear Trees. Fig joy, through never-ending ages, the blissful scenes of the Paradise of God. I. R. SPENCEE. A good supply of PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY, and ORNAMENTAL TREES & SHRUBBERY. In Geneva, Wisconsin, March 7th, CLARISSA, wife of Daniel Locke, in the 43d year of her age. 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. NEW YORK MARKETS. orrected weekly by FITZGERALD & TRACY, Com mission Merchants, 28 South Wm. St. N. Y, free of charge. Tioga, Feb. 28, 1866-1y* 52 73 @ 82 **D** R. WILLIAMS 1336 44 @ 50 19 20 @ 22 Will sell his entire Stock of 123% 20 @ 70 **Drugs and Patent Medicines**

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS of Delmar dis-YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, trict, will meet at the Butler school house, in Stony Fork, on Saturday, the 21st 'day of April next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., for the transaction of business relative to the schools of said district. At 103 o'clock, A. M., will attend to hiring teach-FANCY ARTICLES. &o., &c., ers for the ensuing summer term. At two o'clock, P. M., they will contract for wood for the next winter term. Teachers will please to produce AT NEW YORK COST, their latest certificates. and remember the five cent revenue stamp required on each contract. Per order. ISRAEL STONE, Sec'y. Per order. ISRAEL Delmar, March 13, 1866-3t. FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS! UMBER FOR SALE .--- The subscriber has He has everything ever kept in a large quantity of SIDING, PLANK and BOARDS, at his mill in Catlin Hollow, which will be sold to FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE. customers at market prices. CYRUS CATLIN. Charleston, March 21, 1866.---tf. Wellsboro, Feb. 7, 1866.tf.

B. BASTMAN, А. Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,

FARM FOR SALE.—A farm of 125 acres or thereabouts is offered for sale, situate two miles from Wellsboro, the county seat of this county, and on the direct road to the lumbering districts of Pine Creek. There is about sixty acres improved, with a good house and barn, and a number of good springs of water. The timber land is covered with valuable timber, and the lo-cation for one that winks a good form pase. Would inform the citizens of Wellsboro and vi cinity, that he has fitted up a desirable suite of rooms over John R. Bowen's store, No. 1, Unrespecially at this particular time, with much other remarks of a similarly en-fit. The last seen of the Pennsylvania Committeemen they were making for the Baltimore depot, in a fearfully demoralized frame of mind." the revolted States, and finally adopted to states, and the states adopted to states, and the states, and that is covered with vertexity timor, and the lo-cation for one that wishes a good farm near a thriving and enterprising village cannot be surtarms, &c., apply to C. E. Brewster, Wellaboro, or to the subscriber at Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y. March 7, 1866-tf. J. W. GUERNSEY.

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NOTICE HOW THEY HOWL,

Who hold large Stocks of Goods at

High Prices.

δte.

CAN YOU DO BETTER?

(not if we know ourselves.)

Than to buy your Goods of

W. R. SMITH'S SONS.

ADDISON, N. Y., March 14, 1866.