Hence, after his return from Kansas he associated himself with the party that sustained Stephen A. Douglass, which was greatly instrumental in breaking up the pro-slavery faction, and effecting the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency, a result which he foresaw and which he was desirous of having ac-

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No sooner was the result of that election known, than plans were being adopted by the "National Democracy" to fulfil their oft reiterated threat to destroy the Union. Consequently, when, after the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, a war against rebellion became inevitable, Gov. Geary was again among the first to offer his military services to the government. He raised and equipped, at his own expense, the 28th regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he took the command. With this splendid regiment, numbering over sixteen hundred men, he entered the field in July, 1861, and continued in active service during the entire four years of the war, with the exception of twenty-eight days, and when he was incapacitated for duty by wounds received in battle. For meritorious deeds he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General on the 25th of April, 1862, and breveted Major General January 12th, 1865, "for the fitness to command and promptness to execute."

From reports filed in the office of the Secretary of War, it appears that during his term of service, Gen. Geary was engod in green of the service. gaged in over fifty hotly contested bat-tles and important skirmishes, besides many others of lesser note. Among these engagements may be especially named that of "Bolivar Heights," "Cedar Mountain," the three days' fight at dar Mountain," the three days' fight at Chancellorsville, the struggle at Gettysburg, which also lasted three days, and resulted in driving back the enemy from the soil of Pennsylvania, "Wauhatchie," "Lookout Mountain," "Mission Ridge," "Ringgold," "Triano," "Mill Creek and Snake Creek Gaps," "Resaca," (two days,) "New Hope Church," (seven days,) "Muddy Creek," "Nose's Creek," "Kolb's Farm," "Kenesaw," "Pine Hill," "Marietta," "Peach Tree Creek!" siege and capture of Atlenta Creek," siege and capture of Atlanta, (twenty days,) siege of Savannah, (ten days,) which was captured by his dividays,) which was captured by his divi-sion ten hours before any other troops reached that city, as was also Fort Jack-son, both of which places were surren-dered in person to Gen. Geary. In this capture, 350 prisoners, 114 pieces of ar-tillery, 38,500 bales of cotton, and five ocean steamers, with an immense vari-ety of ammunition and other stores, fell into the hands of the victors into the hands of the victors.

Upon the capture of Savannah, Gen. Geary was appointed by Major General Sherman its Military Governor, which position he filled with signal credit to himself until he was relieved, that he the Carolinas. In the battle of Boliyar Heights he received a severe wound in the right knee, and at Cedar Mountain he was slightly wounded in the left anin the right breast and severely injured, by the fragment of a shell at Chancellorsville. His two sons accompanied him to the field, the eldest of whom, a most capacity and usefulness, was killed at the battle of Wauhatchie. "At the time that he fell," says an eloquent writer, "he was acting as Lieutenant of one section of Knapp's Battery. As an artilleryist he had no superior in the army. His gun was highered. "He was a time that he fell," says an eloquent writer, "he was acting as Lieutenant of one section of Knapp's Battery. As an artilleryist he had no superior in the army. His gun was highered. "He was a time that he was a time to the says a served in the army; the army. His gun was highered." His gun was his pride. He was always beside her, and his aim was unerring. At this battle, about twelve hundred and fifty men, under command father coming to the spot, clasped in an agonizing embrace the lifeless form of s boy-then, mounting his horse, This Gen. Hooker pronounces the most gallant and successful charge that has come to his knowledge during the war. In his official report of this battle, Gen. Hooker says, "During these operations, a heavy musketry fire, with rapid discharges of artillery, continued to reach us from Geary. It was evident that a formidable adversary had gathered around him, and that he was batter-ing him with all his might. For almost three hours, without assistance, he repelled the repeated attacks of vastly suwould have dismayed any officer except one endowed with an iron will and the

which will be of interest to the people

It is not legal, in any case, to keep

school open on Saturdays.
Scholars, whose parents have a legal residence in one district, cannot legally attend the schools of another district, merely by going in that district to work the beginning of rebellion down to the for their board, with the intention of present time. We have shown what attending school, and returning to the residence of their parents when the

residence of their school has closed.
Chistmasday, Washington's birthday,
Thompsonying Day. Fourth of July and Thanksgiving Day, are legal holidays, and when these occur on an ordinary school day, they are to be observed by closing school, and the teacher is to write on the roll book the name of the holiday, in the column under the proper date, and count the days Stevens, more thoroughly radical than as if school had been open. If other holidays are taken without the consent of proper board, the time is to be made

up at the end of the term. School directors elected this spring will not be entitled to vote at the coming election for County Suprintendent, hich takes place the first Monday in May, 1866. The terms of school direct-

office can vote. A receipt given by a Collector for State, County or school tax paid does not require a revenuestamp. An order drawn upon the treasurer of a board requires tion. We are opposed to haste in prosno stamp, but a receipt given by a person who holds such order, when it is cashed, if for \$20, must be stamped.

GEN. LEE'S Arlington estate belongs to the government, having been purchased at a sale for the non-payment of taxes. All talk, therefore, of restoring the land to Mrs. Lee, is sensational. Uncle Sam has a title to the farm, which holds good against all litigation.

## The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 28, 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 care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish u just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—A. Lincoln—March 4, 1865.

CIRCULATION 1,620.

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

B. RUSH PETRIKIN, Esq., a prominent citizen of Lock Haven, died of Consumption last week. Mr. Petrikin was one of the most eccentric of men, and withal a man of fine mind.

Col. FRANK JORDAN, of Bedford, has been appointed Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Judge WILLIAMS is the member of the State Republican Committee for

cial crime of intemperance, that ever his pledges and approve the bill. came under our observation, was the spectacle of a young father and his little girl, promenading our streets one day more than seven years of age, but was so overcome by whiskey, administered by the father, as to reel and stagger.-The father was not so drunk as not to know better. That was a painful, but most effective temperance appeal.

NATURAL HISTORY OF POLITICS

Of "politicians," perhaps we should but whoever shall write the natural history of politicians will provoke a con-

vulsion. The Copperhead State Convention which nominated Hiester Clymer endorsed President Johnson's policy of reconstruction. President Johnson iterates and reiterates the assertion, that he stands now where he has stood from the beginning of the war down to the might accompany the triumphant army present time; and that his utterances of Sherman in its further march through during that period indicate his policy. We last week published his official utlast August, in which the President reckle, and seriously through the elbow ommends giving the ballot to the negro, joint of the left arm. He was also struck under certain restrictions. We proceed with the record:

Last October, the President had a conversation with Maj. Geo. A. Stearns, young man of eighteen years, who had advanced himself by sterling ability to the command of a battery, with the rank of Captain, and gave promise of the ut

> My position here is different from what it would be if I were in Tennessee. There, I should try to intro-duce negro suffrage gradually; first, those who had served in the army; those who could read and write; and perhaps a property qualification for othe hundred, or two hundred and fifty dollars.

We congratulate the "Democracy" upon progress made. We remember a time, not very long ago, when they revof Gen. Geary, were attacked from an eled in the dogma that the negro had eminence, by five thousand of the enemon rights that a white man was bound my, at twelve o'clock at night. The to respect: now, they endorse a policy to respect; now, they endorse a policy unequal fight was gallantly accepted, and though the command was at first of reconstruction which makes negro thrown into some disorder, they speedily suffrage a cardinal principle in the rallied, and not only repulsed, but drove from the field the vastly superior numbers of the enemy. In the hottest of the fight, in the act of sighting his gun, soldier by making him a voter! After soldier by making him a voter! After his forehead pierced with a bullet, young Geary fell, and instantly expired. His this who shall say that the world does

Fortunately for our purpose, the utdashed wildly into the thickest ranks of the foe, and rode like an avenging spirit over that bloody field, until the enemy were utterly routed and put to flight."

terances of the President are many, and of record. In October, 1864, Andrew Johnson, then Governor of Tennessee, in a public speech in the State House in in a public speech in the State House in Nashville, said to a mass of freedmen:

"1, Andrew Johnson, hereby proclaim liberty—full, broad, unconditional liberty—to every man in Tonnessee." I will be your Moses, and lead you through the Red Son of servitude and struggle to a fature of tiberty and peace. Rebellion and slavery shall no more pollute our State. Loyal men, whether White or Black, shall GOVERN the State."

That appears to be quite a positive utterance in favor of admitting the negro to a part in the great work of restoration. The President points to his recperior numbers, and, in the end, drove ord, and declares that his policy may them ingloriously from the field. At be learned from his utterances on varione time they had enveloped him on three sides, under circumstances that three sides, under circumstances that he has occupied from the beginning of most exalted courage." Such is the the rebellion. We take him at his heads. character of Gen. Geary. word, passing over his attempted dictation to Congress and his ill-judged har-SCHOOL MATTERS.—The Department angue to a secession mob on the 22d of of Common Schools of Pennsylvania February, and by his utterances clearly recently made the following decisions, show that the Converted Convention show, that the Copperhead Convention which nominated Hiester Clymer, and of every district in the State: which nominated Hiester Clymer, and
That the time for issuing the warrants endorsed the reconstruction policy of

The force of this argument depends, of course, upon the President's veracity. He says that he has not changed one iota in his policy of reconstruction from negro suffrage as a cardinal principle, gentlemen. Indeed, in that respect, he is as radical lenge his new-born glorifiers to produce these utterances of Andrew Johnson, and which he declares to foreshadow his policy.

A friend writes us acknowledging the facts as stated, but asks: "Do you believe Andrew Johnson will act in the spirit of those utterances?" We reply, ors commence on the first Monday in that our confidence in Andrew Johnson June, and therefore only those now in is weakened, and will vanish utterly when he further assumes to dictate a policy to a Congress elected with speecuting this difficult work. These Rebel States were thirty years in preparation to go out; it will not grieve many loyal people should they be half as long on probation. At all events, they should be admitted only when they hope the Republicans of Center will give unmistakable evidence of having show their appreciation of his effort to

free institutions.

The Ctyll. Rights Bill, about which so much anxiety is felt by the friends of human progress, contains 11 sections. The gist of the measure, how ever, is contained in the first-section, as follows:

"That all persons born in the United States and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the United States; and not subject to any foreign power, excluding Indians not taxed, are hereby declared to be citizens of the content of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of any previous condition of slavery or involuntary servitude, except as purishment of the content of the cont

favor of making all loyal men equal be-The saddest commentary upon the so- fore the law, we hope he will remember

The Columbia Republican has been enlarged to eight columns, and dressed in last week. The child seemed to be not | new type. It now makes an appearance second to none in the State, and deserves the united support of the Union men of Columbia county. It is one of the spiciest and most energetic journals printed. Dr. John is a live man. and as plucky as the pluckiest.

The New Hampshire election is a thorn in the side of the "new party," so-called. One week before it took place, ancient relations to the Government, have said. The natural history of the the Copperhead sheets declared that the Vestiges of Creation made a great stir; success of the Republicans would be an endorsement of Congress. Some of them now declare that it was a "radical" defeat. Suit yourselves, gentlemen. The fact that the party which quoted Andrew Johnson's 22d of February speech, was whipped out of its boots, is one which cannot be denied. You see the impending doom" of treason, and therefore kick and prevaricate, as usual.

The Clinton Democrat opens the campaign with a column of most puerile abuse of Gen. Geary. It pronounces terance to Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi, him a coward and a skulker, and even attacks his record in the Mexican war. We hope our friends will encourage him to proceed. The soldiers, who have so often followed where Geary led, will at once see which party is desirous of rewarding those who fought the battles of freedom

> We last week congratulated our readers upon the veto of the bill giving the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company a monopoly of Northern Pennsylvania. Since that publication, a bill not less objectionable has passed both Houses, and awaits the Governor's signature.

We forgot to mention last week, that the most forcible speech against the Senator, Capt. Cowles. We shall endeavor to find room for it soon, as it is short, pointed, and singularly clear. We join in the call upon Gov. Curtin

make all the laws, without recourse to ponding with the one specified terances of the President are many, and the heavy and expensive machinery of annual elections. Abolish it.

> Some wag enquires why the President is under more obligations to the Copperheads than to the Union men; and answers thus: Because the Copperheads made him President, while the Union men only made him Vice President."-That is very sharp.

> The Republicans have carried the town elections in Maine, most overwhelmingly. The Copperheads did not

> So in New York State: The Republicans have made great gains in the election of Supervisors, notwithstanding the active opposition of the Copper-

So far, the Opposition have not carried single local election where they have not had a majority from "time immemorial."

We see that abuse of Col. FORNEY is becoming quite the rage with semi-rebel districts has been changed by the act of April, 1865, until after the close of the Common Schools for the school year.

fully committed that party to negro suffrage.

sought, and succeeded, in getting up a quarrel with him some years ago. The result of thet quarrel is that there is a supplied to the common section. ter repute than James Buchanan; while Col. Forney is one of the representative journalists of the times, wielding more influence throughout the country than the bill recommitted. his views on reconstruction were down any single man in official position, not to October last. No man can deny that excepting Andrew Johnson. John W. his reconstruction policy contemplated Forney is not a pleasant foe to stir up,

> receive a respectable legal vote. Mr. Dodge will do credit to the position which Brooks disgraced by his dema-

> Connecticut votes for State officers next Monday. The Republicans have nominated Gen. Hawley for Governor, and ought to elect him triumphantly. Gen. Hawley is one of the bravest of Union soldiers.

The CENTRAL PRESS, Bellefonte, Center County, comes to us in a new and elegant suit of type, and enlarged to the size of the AGITATOR. We congratulate friend KURTZ upon this evidence of prosperity and progress, and repented, and cast off their hatred of furnish them with a first-class paper by increased patronage.

The second secon

President has often declared himself in feeling growing out of the late unhappy favor of making all loval men equal becivil war; and whereas one of the most prolific sources of unfriendly senti-ments is the conflict of opinion existing on the subject of negro suffrage; and whereas, it is now most evident that there is no probability whatever that Senators and Representatives in Congress from the States whose people were lately in insurrection will be allowed to occupy the seats to which they have been elected, until said States shall have complied with certain fundamental principles a portion of which are here-inafter recited; and whereas, it is unreasonable to expect the re-establishment of harmony and good feeling as long as the eleven Southern States, whose people were recently in insurrection, are prevented from assuming their

therefore be it resolved, &c.;

1. That each of said States whose 1. That each of said States whose people were lately in insurrection as aforesaid, shall be recognized as having fully and validly resumed its former relations with this Government and its chosen representatives shall be admitted into the two Houses of the National Legislature whenever said State shall be a second of the continuity of the same people of have so amended its constitution as to do away all existing distinctions as to civil rights and disabilities among the various classes of its population, by rea-son either of race or color, or previous

condition of servitude.

2. To repudiate all pecuniary indebtedness which said State may have heretofore contracted, incurred or assumed in connection with the late unnatural

and treasonable war.

3. To yield all claim to compensation on account of the liberation of its slaves.

4. To provide for the extension of the elective franchise to all persons upon the same terms and conditions, making no discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; provided that those who were qualified to vote in the year 1861, by the laws of their respective States, shall not be disfranchised by reason of any new test or conditions which have been or may be prescribed since that year.

5. That after the aforesaid conditions

have been complied with, and the same. shall have been ratified by a majority of the present voting population of the State, including all those qualified to vote under the laws thereof as they existed in 1860, a general amnesty shall be proclaimed in regard to all persons other swindle, was made by our worthy in such States who werein any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, wholly exonerating them from all pains, penaltics, or disabilities to which they may have become liable by reason of

to interpose his veto between monopoly and the people for the second time.

And we agree with the Lewisburg Chronicle, that it will be better to abolish the Legislature, and permit the Pennsylvania Pailand Chronicle and permit the Chronicle and p Pennsylvania Railroad Company to State constitutions respectively, correspondent in their

7. That in the adoption of the afore-said resolutions it is not intended to assert a coercive power on the part of Congress in regard to the regulation of the right of suffrage in the different States of the Union, but only to make a respectful and earnest appeal to their own good sense and love of country, with a view to the prevention of serious evils now threstened and to the process. evils now threatened, and to the peaceful perpetuation of the repose, the happiness and the true glory of the whole American people.

House.-The loan bill was discussed at length and on its final passage was

rejected—yeas 66, nays 68.

March 19, SENATOR.—Petitions, asking that no State, late in rebellion, shall be admitted without giving security, for good behavior in the future, and for forbidding any State from making distinctions in the civil rights of its cities. tinctions in the civil rights of its citizens, were read. The bill to establish a home for totally disabled soldiers and sailors was passed and sent to the President. A bill for the equalization of sol-diers' bounties, giving each soldier eight and one-third dollars per month of service, was introduced by Senator

House.—A bill to prohibitthefurther That the time for issuing the warrants endorsed the reconstruction policy of becoming quite the rage with semi-rebel increase of the public debt was intro-for the State Appropriation to school Andrew Johnson, unequivocally and sheets. They forget that Mr. Buchanan duced. Resolutions were introduced declaring that the Government cannot sought, and succeeded, in getting up a quarrel with him some years ago. The result of that quarrel is, that there is not a dog in Tioga county who is not in bet-

The Committee on Elections in Con- minors from frequenting billiard rooms gress have decided to oust James Brooks or saloons, &c., to the counties of Erie, any utterance of either Sumner or and give his seat to Wm. E. Dodge. Crawford, Venango, Warren, Tioga, From a cursory reading of some of the Potter, and McKean. Every good citevidence, we judge that Brooks did not lizen who has boys to rear, and others

"endorses the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democrats simply pledge their support to the President in the effort he is making to secure to all the States immediate representation in Congress." And that is all. That is the only point in the President's policy they care about; and they endorse that because, if that part of the policy

Constable, Newberry Close; Supervisors, S. W. Love, Abel Close.

Clymer.—Constable, Solomon Row-

land; Supervisors, John Davis, Edwin Wetherbee. Deerfield.-J. of the Peace, Jno. Howland; Constable, M. V. Payne; Supervisors, Allen Seely, O. H. Wood.

Delmar.—Constable, Moses Wetherbee; Supervisors, V. H. Baldwin, Geo.

Hildreth. Elk.—J. of the Peace, Moses D. Field, John Maynard; Constable, Wm. Updike; Supervisors, A. G. Wilkins, Jas. M. Bickel.

Elkland Boro.—Constable, E. Nash; Council, J. M. Reed, Wing Tabor, C. P. Evans, D. H. Buckbee, J. A. Hammond; Burgess, John C. Whittaker.
Farmington.—J. of P., A. G. Smith;
Constable. Wm. E. Price; Supervisors, A. H. Martin, Justice Leonard.
Fall Brook.—Constable, H. Kiff; T. Council, H. Bremer, James Heron, L. Clark, Patrick Dwyre, Thos. Tuberty;

Burgess, L. C. Shepherd.

Gaines.—Constable, Levi Furman; Supervisors, David Rexford, Wm. W. Jackson.—Constable, C. W. Smith; Supervisors, Thos. A. Andres, Joseph Bly.

Knoxville.—Const.,—M. D. Wilhelm; Council, V. Case, S. L. Love, J. P. Biles, H. Freeborn, J. Dearman; Burgess, G. Roberts. Lawrence.-J. of Peace, Horace Roff; Constable, Lucian Smith; Supervisors, John Middaugh, C. F. Dewel.

Lawrenceville.—Constable, D. W. Noble; Council, Calvin Benn, C. P. Brown,

D. C. Ford; Burgess, A. Cropsey.

Liberty.—Constable, John J. Lutz;
Supervisors, W. L. Keagle, H. H. Shef-Middlebury.—Constable, Hathaway Losey; Supervisors, Geo. Stevens, Lev. erett Willcox. Morris.—Constable, Robert English; Supervisors, John Plank, Robert Eng-

Mainsburg.-J. of P., O. F. Richards; Constable, A. F. Packard; Council, G. D. Maine, L. M. Doud, Geo. Stranfer, L. M. Rumsey, J. B. Strong; Burgess, M. K. Kniffin.

Mansfeld.—Constable, Abram Shuart;
Council, Wm. Adams, A. Shuart, A.
Gaylord, J. D. Smith, G. B. Kiff; Bur-

gess, Henry Allen.

Nelson.—Constable, E. B. Goodrich; Supervisors, J. I. Mack, E. B. Camp-Osceola:-J. of P., A. Strait; Constable, S. Ocorr; Supervisors, Geo. Tubbs, O. R. Gifford.

Richmond.-Constable, L. H. Brewster; Supervisors, Wm. Day, A. M. Benedict. Rutland.—Constable, Aaron Wood; Supervisors, Jefferson Prutsman, P. V.

Sullivan.—Constable, V. W. Smith: Supervisors, Dexter Robbins, Nathan Shippen.-Constable, John Schoonover ; Supervisors, Uriah Impson, E. W.

Grinnell, Grinnell,

Tioga Boro.—J. of. P., Jos. Fish, Jr.;

Constable, Geo. W. Hazlett; Council,
B. W. Clark, E. A. Smead, H. R. Fish,
O. B. Lowell, Philo Tuller; Burgess, C. H. Seymour.

Tioga Township .- Constable, W. M. Inscho: Supervisors, A. E. Niles, E. T. Bentley.
Union.—J. of P., Justin Bothwell; Constable, A. A. Griswold; Supervisors, H. T. Spencer, Alfred Jackson.

Wellsboro—Constable, Jos. Williams; Council, Hugh Young, C. G. Osgood; Burgess, M. H. Cobb.

Ward.-Constable, War'n Whitman: Supervisors, M. E. McIntosh, J. B.

Westfield .- Constable, J. L. Calkins; Supervisors, James Dodge, John Pierce.

## For the Agitator I COMMON SCHOOLS.

After mature consideration of all the arguments, pro and con, I take the responsibility of advising that the next term of school, especially in the rural districts, be limited to two months. "Good," says the grudging tax payer, "that is sound economy"! It is sound economy but perhaps not in the sense you think. I advise the payer, "that is sound economy"! It is sound economy, but perhaps not in the sense you think. I advise that the summer term be shortened, in order that the winter term may be lengthened, a greater number of scholars accommodated, and our schools made more successful. I need not dwell at length, here, on my long-settled and off-repeated convictions, that summer schools do not pay; that both teachers and scholars would be better off without them, because summer is the time for labor and out-door recreation, and not for confinement indoors at hard study; and because in the summer children are generally kept at home, either to work or to

declaring that the Government cannot guarantee the payment of the bonds of the Mexican Republic without impairing its credit; that our true policy is in peace with all nations and entangling alliances with none. A resolution flx in peace with all nations and entangling alliances with none. A resolution flx in peace with all nations and entangling alliances with none. A resolution flx in peace with all nations are considered and bill was defeated was reconsidered and bill was defeated was reconsidered and the bill recommitted.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

We are glad to chronicle the passage of an act to extend an act to prevent minors from frequenting billiard rooms or saloons, &c., to the counties of Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Tioga, Potter, and McKean. Every good citizen who has boys to rear, and others who regard habits of industry and economy as worth encouraging, will join with us in thanking our Senator and members for securing the extension of this salutary law to this district.

An act to incorporate the Cowanes all the resolutions of the New Hampshire Democratic Convention are more "endowes the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democratics conventions will be advertised bearing a sufficient received by plicage their support to the President." The New Hampshire Democratics imply pledge their support to the President." Union Academy.

Aprilla, Vennance in the standard programment in the sum of the president. The resolutions of the President. The New Hampshire Democratic Convention are more "endowes the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democratic Convention are more "endowes the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democratic Simply pledge their support to the President." The New Hampshire Democratic Convention of the President. The New Hampshire Democratic Convention of the President. The New Hampshire Democratic Convention are more "endowes the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democratic Convention and the policy of the President." The New Hampshire Democratis

practising the control process of the process of th

RIST MILL GEARING.—A complete grist mill gearing, with three run of stones, for tale by Tioga, March 28, 1866.-2t E. BAYER.

THE MUSICAL FOUNTAIN .- A new book of stirring Temperance Songe; also containing the odes of the Good Templars; to be sung with a spirit that shall start the world along—Specimen copies 25c. \$2 40 per dozen. For sale LANG & WHITE.

Mansfield, March 28, '66.-1t

## RENO OIL & LAND COMP'Y. CAPITAL, \$10,000,000-Shares, \$100.

STOCK GUARANTEED. For every Share of Stock issued, the Par

Value (One Hundred Dollars) will be deposited in the TREASURY OF THE UNI TED STATES, or invested in GOVERN-MENT SECURITIES, and may be withdrawn by the Stockholder at any time. President, GALUSHA A. GROW. V. Presid't, CHARLES V. CULVER. Secretary, WILLIAM BROUGH. Treasurer, ROBERT F. BROOKE.

DIRECTO'S
Hon. GALUSHA A. GROW, Reno. Pa., late
Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives.
Hon. C. R. RANSOM, Boston, Mass., U. S. Bank Commissioner for New England.

Hon. SIDNEY DEAN, Providence, R. I., late member of Copgress—editor of the Providence Press.

HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., N. Y. city, President of the Central National Bank.

LUCIEN H. CUYLER, Esq., N. Y. city, of Culver, Penn & Co., Bankers.
Hon. AUGUSTUS FRANK, Warraw, N. York.

ver, Penn & Co., Bankers.

Hon. AUGUSTUS FRANK, Warsaw, N. York, member of the House of Representatives, 36th, 37th and 38th Congress.

Maj. JOHN L. WILSON, Madison, Ind., late of the United States army.

Hon. THOS. S. STANFIELD, South Bend, Ind., Pres't of 1st National Bank of South Bend, Ind., Pres't of 1st National Bank of South Bend, Hon. CHAS. V. CULVER, Franklin, Pa., of Culver, Penn & Co., and member of Congress.

ALEX. BRADLEY, Esq., Pittsburg, Pa., Pres't of Tradesmen's National Bank of Pittsaburg. JOSHUA DOUGLASS, Esq., Meadville, Penna., Pres't of the N. Bank of Crawford co., Pa. Col. JAMES H. BOWEN, Chicago, Ill., Pres't of Third National Bank of Chicago.

GEO. H. REA, Esq., St. Louis, Mo., Pres't of Second National Bank of St. Louis.

TRUSTEES OF THE FUND.—Hon. JOHN J. CISCO, N. York city, of John J. Cisco & Sons, Bankers, and late Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York; DENNING DUER, Esq., N. York city, of James G. King's Sons, Bankers.

THE LANDS OF THE COMPANY consist of twelve hundred acres, at Reno, on the Allegha-uy river, in Venango county, Pennsylvania—the heart of the oil district in that Staie. ONE THOUSAND WELLS

can be sunk on the property without interference.

Test wells have been sunk on the estate, and oil found in paying quantities in every instance.— FIFTY WELLS are now being put down, to be followed by others as rapidly as possible, to the extent necessary to fully develop the property. One hundred wells, yielding only ten barrels a day, each at six dollars a barrel, a price much be low the average price at Reno, would give one million eight hundred thousand dollars a year of income, making a profit of probably fifteen per cent. over expenses and taxes of every kind. . I large flowing wells are found, a single territory may yield the entire capital within two

The company owns the town of Reno, together with several bundred lots for business and dwelling houses. There is an extensive demand for them, and the revenue from their sale will be very

THE STOCK IS GUARANTEED. The price of the stock has been fixed at ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE DOLLARS per share. Bive dollars go into the treasury of the company as a contribution to the working fund. The par value of the stock, one hundred dollars, is paid to the Trustees, to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, or invested in Government securities, and may be withdrawn by the Stockholders at any time.

By the payment of ten dollars, persons that desire to await the result of the first year's development, can secure the right of obtaining a FULL PAID SHARE OF GUARANTEED stock for one hundred dollars additional, at any time before the first day of April, 1867. Al It is an investment with the chances of large profit, and is always convertible into CASH at par. It might

A LEGAL TENDER OIL STOCK. So large a working fund (\$500,000) has never been provided nor expended by any company in the oil region. Subscriptions will be received by agents and by the principal banks and bankers throughout the country. Prospectuses and other information will be furnished by agents, and by SAMUEL T. HOWARD, 21, Nassau street, N. Y., Subscription Agent

4,000 CORDS HEMLOCK BARK WAN-1,000 for the Brooklyn tannery, of this year's peeling. Four to five dollars per cord will be paid. To insure the best price, it must be four feet long, well cured, and free from stains.

E. BAYER.

JOHNSTON, LOWELL & CO.

Tioga, March 28, '66-4t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary tary having been granted upon the estate of John Hamlin, late of Mansfield, deceased, the undersigned request all payments to be made, and all claims to be presented to F. E. Smith, Esq., at his office in Tioga.

J. D. BALDWIN,

J. D. BALDWIN,

Executors. Elmira, N.Y., Mar. 28, '66-6t Executors

PLASTER! PLASTER!-The undersigned

RPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, dated February 1, 1866, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Wellsbero, on Monday, the 30th day of April next, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the propagate of lengar E. Lobrson, of Delmar described the state of the same of t property of James E. Johnson, of Delmar, de-

ceased, to wit:

A certain lot of land in Delmar, Ticga county, Pa.. bounded as follows:—Beginning at a post, the northwest corner hereof, adjoining the lands of Phelps & Dodge; thence south, 86 degrees of Phelps & Dodge; thence south, 86 degrees east, 123 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, 69 degrees west, 33 perches; thence north, 69 degrees west, 34 perches; thence north, 69 degrees west, 34 perches; thence west eight perches; thence south, 69 degrees west, twenty-four perches; thence south, 87 degrees west, twenty-fight 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 confirmation of the sale.

tion of the sale. RUSSEL LAWTON, Adm'r. Delmar, March 21, 1866.—4t. CONCERT BLOCK

NO. 1 & 2,

CORNING, STEUBEN COUNTY, N. Y.

REGULATOR≅94ORE

WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS and A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS and the community generally. Not being a friend to long and windy advertisements and large expenditures to the Printers. I herewith submit a condensed statement of facts al a small cost, with the understanding that the surplus capital will be better employed in reducing the price of Goods to

My stock is full and complete to supply all the wants of my old customers and many new ones, both in the Retail and Job Trade for the approaching cold weather. Having

ALL. WOOL CASSIMERE

at 8s. per yard. Naraganeett Jeans suitable for winter wear at 4s. Good yard wide Brown Sheet-ings at 2s. Prints 18 to 25 cents per yard.

CHOICE DRESS GOODS

from 2s 6d to 4s per yard, quality equal to these prices six years ygo. Dress Goods at lower pri-ces as well as a splendid assortment of fine goods at less prices than can be bought in the State.—

ALL WOOL MERINOES

at 5s to 12s per yard. Empress Cloths plain and figured. Merinocs, Bombaxines. Alpaceas, Scotch Plaids. Monaires, and in fact every thing usually kept in a first class country store.

Ladies' Cloth. for Claokings at various prices, including Washington Mills.

Water Proof Union Beaver,

Esquimaux and Castor Brown, and many other too numerous to mention; a heavy Black Beaver at \$3,00, (Gents fine Cassimere equally cheap.)

My Boots, Shoes, and Carpet Stock,

down stairs was never more full and complete, or at greater inducements to the purchaser. Bargains may be found at the

REGULATOR

In Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens;

also, in

BED, & HORSE BLANKETS.

The advantage to my

GROCERY CUSTOMERS

are not to be misunderstood, when the steady will be prepared to furnish the farmers of
Tioga county with fresh ground Plaster, as soon as
navigation opens, at their mill near Mansfield.

C. H. OWENS & CO.

Mansfield, March 28, '66-tf

RPHANS' COURT SALE—Pursuant to an

opportunity to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES

to the Retail trade, which I am doing and bound to do as a testimonial of my gratitude for their many favors and very liberal patronage.

Will give my customers the benefit of any change in the market as I am posted in auction and other sales from day to day by telegraph and otherwise.

H. GOFF.

Corning, Jan. 1, 1865.