THE EFFECT OF THE DUNING TRAT TOES -LETTER REOM GOVERNOR BROWNLOW, OF TENNESSEE. The readers of the Agitator will bear us witness, that during the time when Prezident Johnson was exercising the pardoning power in a manner to 'excite

the alarm and dissent of the known and tried friends of free Government, we counseled patience and forbearance, that the experiment of extraordinary clemency might be fully tried. That experiment has been fully tried; and in order that its result may be known, we here with print a letter from Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, to Hon. W. D. Kelly, of the lower House of Congress, un-

der date of March 8, 1866 : " Dear Sir :- Enclosed I send you

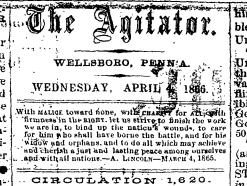
copy of my proclamation from which you will learn that a faction of twentyone disorganizers have, in the true spirit of the late iniquitous rebellion, withdrawn, and reduced our House of Rep-resentatives below a quorum. I need not add further remarks, as the procla-. We make the aunouncer

mation fully discusses the points at issue. On Friday last the election of county terness, and not with disappointment; such as clerks; sheriffs, justices, trustees and tax collectors; and in Middle and West Tennessee the rebels have made a hope of better things. clean sweep, turning the Union men out and electing their own candidates, who electioneered for office on the ground that they were rebels, and had either served in the rebel army or in some other capacity given their influence to the cause of TREASON and traitors.

When Richmond fell and Lee surrendered, rebels and many who sympathized with them were very respectful to Union men, often obsequious : guilty culprits, they evidently feared arrest and punishment, and feit that to be let alone and allowed to live was all they. had a right to expect. But, since pardons have been so multiplied, and no ing the measure, his first objection covman has been punished; they have eve- | ers the whole ground; for the second rywhere become impudent and defiant, time he informs the Representatives of until, in most counties in Middle and West Tennessee, it is disreputable to have been a Union man, or, as a Southern man, to have served in the Union until Congress shall admit the reprearmy. And matters are growing worse; the reconstructed traitors openly cursing loyal men, and threatening that they have the President on their side. while we all feel that the President's policy is ruinous to us.

When I put the President in nomina-tion at Baltimore for the Vice Presidency, I felt that he had so thoroughly committed himself to the Union cause, and had been so badly treated by the rebels, it was impossible for him ever to get round to them again ;-but I give him up as lost to the Union party, and as the man who is to head the rebels and Democrats. Every rebel in all this country, every M'Clellan man, and every exguerilla chief, are loud and enthusiastic who, but a few menths since, were curs ing him for an Abolitionist and traitor. policy, or even doubt its success.

There is twice the amount of bitterness and intolerance in the South, today, toward the Union and everything Northern, than there was at the time of Lee's surrender. Abuse of Union men. of the radicals in Congress, and self-assumed superiority on the part of the Southern chivalry, have arisen to such a hight that loyal men cannot travel on and considered entirely apart from the Congress. Unfortunately for that party a steamboat or in a railroad car without | craft, deceit, and specious lies of trea- and for traitors generally, but happily being insulted. As it was during the son and its sympathizers; the question war, so it is now; all concessions from as frankly stated by the President himgress, are regarded as evidences of fear; self in his two veto messages; and the all the old rebel papers of 1861, and ma-ny new ones, are in full blast, threaten-ple. ing Congress and the North with ulti-mate vengeance, and boasting of Southern prowess. The most popular men in the largest portion of Tennessee, to-day,



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

VETO NUMBER TWO.

The President has vetoed the Civil Rights Bill, the chief features of which

We make the announcement with sharp regret, but without a grain of bitofficers took place throughout the State, for the course of the President during showers of April dissolved in the sun of the last two months almost forbade -a May, the alarum of war would again

Still, we did hopesfor better things. against the details, and not against the hum of industry as it did in 1861. principle and objects of the measure.

And we hoped the President might conto every doubting man. Read it. It is sider the measure in the light of his often and solemn pledges to the American people, that loyalty should receive encouragement and protection, and that

treason should be condignly punished. He did not so consider it. Though he recites at length his reasons for rejectthe people that he will not approve of shallow lies, of the campaign. There any measure affecting the rebel States. sentatives of those States, stained with the blood of tens of thousands of Union against that. Will you tell the truth men, to seats in the National Legislalong prayers and tithe the mint, and lie

This is, plainly, an attempt to usurp the constitutional prerogative of Con

gress by the Executive. The Constitution expressly declares that Congress shall be sole judge of the qualifications of its members.

ture.

So the issue between the President and Congress is just this: Shall two hundred legislators, each the peer of the President, waive their constitutional prerogative and conform to the ill-dein praise of the President. The men fined policy of an Executive who ex- yourselves and put on clean shirts, ochibits a cleverness at violating pledges casionally, gentlemen. You look well unprecedented in history ; or, shall enough on the surface, but within-ah, and wishing him executed, are now for unprecedented in history ; or, shall enough on the surface, but within-ah, executing all who dare to oppose his these two hundred representatives, fresh there's where you fail to appear as white from the people, exercise their sacred as the poor African.

prerogative, and decide once and for all the manner in which, and the time their lost standing in the Union? That is the question, divested of the tinselry and clap-trap of demagogism, from the rebel States as the legitimate

Are you ready for the question? To that we respond, for one, that we are ready. Our hostility to a hasty re-he is likely to incur for the benefit of Are you ready for the question? To that we respond, for one, that we he is likely to incur for the benefit of An act to reneal a supplement to the the inregest portion of Teinlessee, to day, do retudy, out instituty to a hasty termination of the instituty to the mean most distinguished for their construction of the Union is older than this late born friends and allies. The landlord and tenant act (The "Tige hostility to the North, and what they are the class of men in this matter, but appress"; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in this matter, but appress; and they are the class of men in the revela- dertake the work, Congress would display the follow: county elections show. The same is tions of history; and from that to faith miss the President. Hon. HENRY J. RAYMOND, editor of the New York Times and member of one day sift the men of this day, and Congress, remarked after the death of Mr. Lincoln: "We are sold. But it is best to follow the President." We object to the phrase "sold." The Under this Irresistible Power, justice people cannot be sold, or bought, like to all men, whether of high or low dechattels, nor will they acquiesce in any Presidential "sell." They will not lic; if not in the day of him who pens follow any man, as such; but when or of him who reads this, then in God's men prove recreant to trust reposed in own time; and he who reads history backward, be he President or humble them, the people will follow principles heart is rapidly being fired to deeds of citizen, will be cast into the starless ob- and leave "men" to elect whether they will serve God or the devil. livion of Folly. The Civil Rights Bill proposed to dis-We are waiting to hear the guns of pense equal justice to all men; and it rejoicing from the Oopperheads over was framed with especial reference to the New Hampshire election. They the off-repeated asseverations of the claim it as a victory for the President President that all loyal men, without over the radicals. Why don't you redistinction, should be fully protected. ioice, then? Why not run up the flag So unanimous was the feeling in faand have an old-fashioned "democratic vor of this measure that it passed the drunk?" Senate by more than a two-thirds ma-There will be just such another vicjority, and received a still larger majortory in Pennsylvania next October .ity in the House. Even the New York And all the guns will be fired by Repub-Herald declared that the measure was licans, as in the case of New Hampunobjectionable.

#### him, his testimony will be unimpeacha- in for nigger suffrage, and de the President.<sup>1</sup> ble. He is now a citizen of Alabama.

Under date of March 24, he says: "Allow me, one of the 'unterrified', Union men of Alabama, to congratulate the great Republican party of Pennsyl-vania upon having nominated that un-finching Union soldier, that incorruptible patriot and true gentleman. Gen. Geary, for Governor of your loyal State: God grant you may elect him by a round

50,000 majority. "The Union men of north Alabama, (and they are neither few nor scattering,) implore their northern friends TO STAND FIRMLY BY CONGRESS, in closing the halls of our national legis-lature against red-handed traitors, whose very lives are spared only by the generous magnanimity of a deeply inured but forgiving country."

'These are but a few of the home arguments against the policy of the President. We repeat it, the South must

bring forth finits meet for repentance before her representatives will be admitted to the halls of Congress. And we say in all soberness that, were the President's policy adopted to-day, before the

startle the land, and the rallying of men to uphold the Government against un-We hoped that his objections might lie repentant traitors, would drown the We commend Goy, Brownlow's letter

> from the pen of one who lives in the midst of perils, and whose integrity challenges the admiration of the loyal everywhere.

We notice that most of our Copperhead cotemporaries insist that the platform of the Republican Convention was adopted against twenty dissenting votes. That is one of the little ignorances, or was no contention over a single resolution, save that of endorsing the Andrew Johnson of the past. Twenty-one voted now? Or are you of the sort who make

like dogs?

We hear so much said about maintaining the supremacy of the white race, by the Copperheads, that it really seems as if that party were in mortal fear lest the negro should get the start of them .--Morally, the negro is far ahead of the leaders of that wicked faction, already; and we doubt if legislation can mend the matter for the Copperheads. Wash

The Copperhead papers are calling Congress now sitting in Washington and recognize the outside delegation

Now that man lied, and knew it. He knew that the Convention was, by universal assent, the largest and most enthusiastic ever essembled in Harris-burg. He knew that the resolutions

XXXIXth Congress...Ist Session.

March 20. HOUSE,-A resolution relative to the publication of a work giving full and accurate maps and landscape views of the battle-fields of the rebellion, was adopted. March 22. SENATE.-A resolution in-

structing the Committee on Finance to report what legislation was needed to allow disabled soldiers to. peddle goods

without a license, was passed. House.—A bill was introduced providing that in trials for treason no juror shall be disqualified by reason of hav-

ing expressed an opinion. March 23. SINATE.-The chief sensation in the Senate was the décision in the case of Senator Stockton, of New Jersey. His claim to a seat in the Senate was disputed on the ground that he was not duly elected. It was proved that he did not receive a majority of the votes cast by the Legislature. The vote on his admission stood, yeas 21, nays 21, when he voted for himself, and so decided the question in the affirmative.

House .- A bill giving increased pensions in certain cases was passed. An-other bill to reimburse the State of Pennother bill to reimburse the State of Penn-sylvania for money expended by her du-ring the war, was physical. The loan bill was reported from the committee and passed finally. On the 21st a bill to equalize the boun-ties paid, to soldiers and sailors who served during the late rebellion, was in-troduced by Mr. Inlino of Indiana. The

troduced by Mr. Julian of Indiana. The committee on Military Affairs in the House was instructed to report a bill to carry out the work of collecting the remains of Union soldiers in national

cemeteries. March 26. SENATE.-The Stockton case was considered, by the motion of Mr. Summer to amend the journal, by striking out Mr. Stockton's vote for him elf.! The motion was debated but not

disposed of. March 27. SENATE .- Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, offered a substitute for the res Nevada, onered a substitute for the res-olutions passed last week. The substi-tute provides for a general annesty and universal suffrage. Mr. Stewart is sup-posed to represent the President. [If so, the Copperheads are committed to negro suffrage.] The case of Mr. Stockton came up on a motion to reconsider and he was ousted from his seat, by a vote of 23 to 20. The President's message vetoing the Civil Rights bill was read, but owing to the excitement caused by the Stockton case, it created no sensation.

The House debated the bankrupt bill, without coming to a vote. March 27. SENATE.—The death of

Senator Foot, of Vermont, known as the "father of the Senate," was an-nounced, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the Committee of Ways the manner in which, and the time The Copperhead papers are calling and Means was instructed to enquire when the secended States shall resume upon President Johnson to disperse the into the expediency of abolishing the tax on slaughtered animals. The bankrupt bill was defeated, by a yote of 59

# Pennsylvania Legislature.

for the country, the President will not An act legalizing the action of the attempt to overthrow Congress. He School Directors of Sullivan relative to will not do it for two reasons, one of which will suffice; and that is, he can-not do it. He is not equal to the Crom-irom committee in the Senate, with

An act to repeal a supplement to the



true of the entire South, only more so! in a Providence who has scourged the In a word, they are resolved on break-nation with fire and steel; and who will ing up the Government, and they expect to carry out their schemes through one day sift the men of this day, and the ballot-box; and how men of candor will scatter the false, the weak, and the and intelligence can represent them as time-serving like chaff from the winloyal and kindly-disposed, is a mystery nower's fan. to me, even in this age of rebellion and treachery. I do not understand them; and my opportunities for learning their temper and ultimate purposes, are as gree, will be established in this repubgood as those of most men.

Why, sir, many of them are expecting the President to disperse Congress with the bayonet, as Cromwell dispersed the Long Parliament. The Southern war; and all this, and more, as I believe, has been occasioned by the mistakes of the President.

His plan of trusting rebels with their State Government, has had an effect exactly the opposite of what he intended. It has ruined the prospects of the Union men, and they feel that there is no safety for them, unless Congress shall choose to protect them. Even three days ago Gen. Thomas had to send troops into Marshall county, some sixty miles dis-tant, to protect loyal men and freedmen, who were fleeing for safety and coming

to this city. So far as I am individually concerned, the intemperate abuse of rebels, the denunciation and blackguardism of their reconstructed journals, the threats of personal violence from their amnestied patriots, and the anonymous letters of cowards threatening my assassination, all fall harmless at my feet. No earthly power can drive me from the support of the men and the party who fought the battles of the late war and put down the rebellion.

With kind-recollections of the past, and the hope of a pleasant future, W. G. BROWNLOW, Gov. of Tennessee.

"I am the Governor of Kansas Terri- and uncertain, will stand by their reptory, and the laws shall be obeyed."-

Geary in Kansas: "Gentlemen, we must not fail. I intend carrying this mountain."-Geary at Lookout Mountain.

Born among the mountains of the of country and love of the republican institutions of the country, that has led her sons to be among the first on every battle field where the enemies of our country have been made to strike their colors."-St: Louis Republican, 1856.

'A perfect gentleman in his manners having high moral courage, temperate in all his habits and tastes, he was al-ways able to control, and, at the same time, win the respect and friendship of the men he commanded."-Ibid.

JUDGE WOODWARD expressed during the war a wish that the line of the Reb el Confederacy was so drawn as to include the State of Pennsylvania, and CLYMER voted for him, thus sustaining him in that infamous wish. The Judge also decided, as a member of the Su preme Court, that the Government had no right to levy soldiers from the State and that the fact of service in the Union army disqualified a citizen for exercleing the right of suffrage, and CLY-be heard, by four years of active service nent Bradford county Copperhead was hardly polite to tell them so to MER sustained him in\_this also. CLY-in the coild and who marched with enlightening acelect audience touching faces. MER and WoodwaRD are thus twin brothers in ireasonable aspirations and Sherman from Chattanooga to the sea. in hostility to the Government and the His name, if mentioned, would be fasoldier. ļ. - 1 C

shire. It was vetoed. The President re-de clares his intention to force Congress to adopt what he calls "my policy" of re-

construction. We unite in the demand upon Conright the time and manner of restoration. To resist dictation and usurpation by whomsoever attempted; and the loyal masses, having more confi- victories are off the same piece. Upon dence in a sober Congress than in one the heels of this he goes into ecstatic man whose sobriety is, alas, exceptional

resentatives. The United States deliberately struck

the fetters of slavery from 4,000,000 of people. To-day that act stands endorsed by all parties in their Conventions. Keystone State, he inherits all that love | The Government of the United States is solemnly pledged to protect these freedmen. Not to do it is to break faith with them, and with the Almighty, and to invite judgments more terrible than those which have desolated every loyal heart and hearth in the North! Let us look at the persistent demand of the President for the immediate admission of the rebel States, in the light of testimony from those States themselves. First, then, we direct attention to the letter of Gov. Brownlow, of Tennessee, who is presumed to know of

what he speaks. This will be found in another column. To this we add an extract from a let-

ter written to us from Athens, Alabama, by a former citizen of Charleston township; a man who has earned a right to from Harrisburg, A somewhat promi-CLY- in the saddle, and who marched with

Genius is said to be 'eccentric. The editor of a paper before us is eccentric, therefore a genius. The logic of this is

as good as that which he employs. He victory in New Hampshire, when nobody expected New Hampshire to go otherwise; and that all the Republican | For instance:

perhead Mayor in Harrisburg. Since

than a Copperhead Mayor?

According to the logic employed by Andrew Johnson, there is but one man in the republic at this time who has any right to act as President of the United States. That man is LAFAYETTE S. S. FOSTER, Vice President by virtue of his office of President of the Senate .--Andrew Johnson did not receive a vote in any one of the eleven States whose rights are, to him, paramount to the rights of the loyal twenty-five remaining. If Andrew Johnson would convince any reasonable man of his honesty, he can do it by retiring from the position which, according to his own reasoning, he has usurped, and holds by an

act of usurpation. To show how infamously given to ly-

heard on the cars while on our return

To authorize an increased tax for payment of bounty bonds in Jackson. To prevent minors from frequenting billiard Saloons. To authorize the township of Charles-

ton to pay bounty bonds. On the 16th, Mr. Humphrey present-

ed the following petitions: One from citizens of Delmar relative to hunting deer with dogs. One from citizens of Tioga county

asking for the abolition of the office county Superintendent of Tioga coun ty. One from citizens of Butland for a

law for an increased tax to pay bounty bonds. One for an increase of fees of the

Sheriff and Prothonotary of Tioga coun-

The bill to disfranchise deserters from the army passed the Senate by a strictly party vote. A protest signed by all the partisans of Hiester Clymer in that ody, was read and put on record.

# Terrible Threat from South Carolina.

The South Carolinian is published in Charleston, and bears the names of no ess persons than F. G. De Fontaine, W. Gilmore Simms and Henry Timrod; as its editors. Among the Southern supporters of President Johnson's policy, none are more earnest and uncompromising than these gentlemen, who of

course took an energetic part in the orl-ginal attack upon Fort Sumter. Their essays upon the subject of reconstruc-tion are as animated as they are patriotic; but we confess that now and then gress to stand firm; to determine in its says that the Republicans crowover the they happen upon expressions which sound rather strangely to ears in which the reverberations of those first guns of the war have not yet quite died away.

"Should the captious, peevish, disorthe heels of this he goes into ecstatic convulsions over the election of a Cop-perhead Mayor in Harrishurg Singer perhead Mayor in Harrisburg. Since so well and so rapidly, for the restora-when has Harrisburg elected any other than a Copperhead Mayor? So well and so rapidly, for the restora-tion of the Union, the penalty will fall upon their own heads. There is still a people! And common sense and com-

mon feeling, to say nothing of common necessity, will prevail over that which sees in the business of national representation nothing beyond the objects of party and the natural desire of the selfish mind to keep itself in power, though at the expense of the best interest, the peace, and final safety of the nation .---

There is still a people! and these, tho' dreadfully demoralized, are not yet so There is sim a people: and clease, and dreadfully demoralized, are not yet so far sunk into the sensual styce as to cut their own throats, that the demagogue should still suck their blood. They will arouse themselves. They will be their own avengers and ours. Be sure of it, the demagodue of the sense of the stringgle at hand is destined to the country, for a season, at least, o those wretches who have esten o insane root, under the law of that ] idence which wills their destruc This appeal to the Northern j

would have been more effective, eloquent authors withheld the re ing are the Copperhead leaders, we will that we are dreadfully demoralize relate a conversation which we over- sunk in the sensual stye. Nogoo yer will advise you to abuse the whose verdict your case is comm Even if they are fools and beasts

in the saidle, and who marched with Sherman from Chattanooga to the sea. Bis name, if mentioned, would be fa-millar to many; and to those who know Here and the total the

20,065 33 686 73 242 00 on hand 173 00 and,..... 3,120 00 1,018 00 \$257,548 99 LIANULIPUES. \$100,00 00 arplus Fund.. count. Interest and Exchange 8,171.08 711,62 II. LINE \$257,548 99 J. L. BOBINSON, Cashier Subscribed before me this 21 day of April, 1888. R. C. SIMPSON, Notary Public.

ONION SETTS for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

DISSOLUTION. —The partnership heretafore existing between the subscribers in the gro-cery and provision business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are are the hards of William Roborts, who will carry on the business at the old stand

WM. ROBERTS, D. A. STOWELL. Wellsboro, March 19, 1866. ap 4

WELLSBORO ACADEMY. THE Spring Term opened very promisingly on March 28th. The attendance is already un. usually large for a spring term. Many more can be well accommodated. Students will be received at any time, and will be required to pay only from at any, time, and will be required to pay only from the time they enter. Teachers who leave in order to teach, and others having good reasons for leav-ing, will be charged only for the time they are actually in school. Board in private families, and rooms for self-boarding, can be secured at very reasonable rates. D. D. VAN ALLEN, Wellsboro, April 4, 1866. Princ'l.

M. J., Britgs Alice, Dort I. A., Dooling Bryan, Goff H., (foreign) Griffin M. J., Harris Sebastian, Hady Daniel, Hoyt & Lewis, Horner W., Jones Mrs. Louisa F., Kendall Rev. H. R., Kegger Ada H., (2) Lee Charies, Mahar Michael, Mathews TAXECUTORS' NOTICE .- Letters Testamen L tary having been granted upon the estate of John Hamlin, late of Mansfield, deceased, the un-Wm., (foreign) Pierce Alonzo, Peters C. S., Pig-tyrisque, Reese John J., Smith Nancy, Simmons Franklin, Scudder A. A., Stratton H. S., Thank-John Hamin, late of Mansneig, accessed, signed dersigned request all payments to be made, and all claims to be presented to F. E. Smith, Esq., at his office in Tioga. WM. T. POST, J. D. BALDWIN, ful Miss, Tuttle C. S., Taylor Lieut. Win., Wick-ham Ellison, Winchell B. C., Willinms M. C., Wilcox N. F., Walker Barton, Webster Maris B., Woolbing S. C. P. DLASTER ! PLASTER !- The undersigned

To obtain any of these letters, the appli-cant mast call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertis-ing. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LASTER: FLASTER: FLASTER - Last Manufager will be prepared to furnish the farmers of Tiogs county with fresh ground Plaster, as soon as navigation opens, at their mill near Manufald. C. H. OWENS & CO. HUGH YOUNG, P.M.

### O'RPHANS' COURT SALE -Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county. order of the Orphans' Court of Tiogs county, lated February 1, 1866, I will expose to public tale, at the Court House, in Wellsbero, on Mon-day, the 30th day of April pext. at two o'clock. ally, the 30th day of April Desi, at two o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of James E. Johnson, of Delmar, deeased, to wit:

and three sale. RUSSEL LAWTON, Adm'r. Deimar, March 21, 1866.-41 u11 . ...

Attest: M. H. COBB, Burgess. CRAS. L. SIEMENS, Sec'y. Wellsboro, March 28, 1866.

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

Mansfield, March 28, '66-tf

TERS, taken faithfully according to the direc-tions, will so strengthen the stomach, brace the nerves, tone the liver, and regulate and invigorate the whole animal machinery, that the sys-tem, instead of being at the mercy of the weath-SALAN. S. S. K. & She ashe as er, and liable to be prostrated by every change of temperature, will become case-bardened, as it were, and almost impervious to climatic influen-.. ... Se 4 8 ces. It is to this preventive principle that Hos-TETTER'S BITTERS owe their great popularity in - r - N \* \*· 5 \*\* the West Indies, British America and Australia. An ORDINANCE for the Maintenance of Order . Be it ordained by the Bargess and Council of the so-rough of Wellsboro, That from and after the due publi-cation of this ordinance, any person or persons who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, kine; or alley, within the limits of the berough of Wellsboro, shall, upon the view, or upon proof made before the Burgess, or any Justice of the Peace within said bo-rough, be finded not exceeding two dollars, to be level with proper costs, as provided for in the fourth's section of an act of Assembly, approved April 22, 1794, entitled "An act for the prevention of vice and immorality." &c. And said offender shall, in addition to the penalties imposed by said section, be imprisoned in the lock up not erceeding twenty-four hours, at the discriction of the magistrate having jurisdiction of the matter. And any person or persons using obscene, boisterous, or pro-fane language, to the distribunce of the pace, and the anoyance of peaceble citizens of said borough, shall be fixed and collected, and enforced, as provided for in the fourth section of the Peace of said borough, shall be lined in the sum of two dollars for every such of face, either on view, or on proof made before the Barg gess, or any Justice of the Peace of said borough is to leviced and collected, and enforced, as provided for in the fourth section of the act of Assembly above cited. "Brc, 2. That the High Constable of said borough shall take notice of all offences against the serenal ordi-nances of said borough and is hereby anthorized and required to arrest all offenders against the same, either our view, or upon information given to him, and to bring them before proper authorities for punishment; Provided, That said High Constable profers bringing such offender ynter hours, before bringing such diffend, where he is cognizant the or she shall be-ther on view or on due notice thereof, said High Consta-ble shall be fined in the sum of two dollars and costs of prosecution; And provided, further, That said High Constable shall, and rule s To see is to be convinced that you . Be it ordained by the Bargess and Council of the **Bo** rough of Wellsboro, That from and after the due publi-CANNOT DO BETTER. , : 

Put an eye over on the Local Column for the

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INPORTANT NEWS.

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# Figures won't Lie. Acres & a section of

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NOTICE HOW THEY HOWL.

Who hold large Stocks of Goods at

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CAN YOU DO BETTER? 1.4 J

(not if we know ourselves,) . . 454

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Than to buy your Goods of

W. R. SMITH'S SONS.

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

o cure	son Asa K.	property of James E. Johnson, of Delmar, de-
, of all	To obtain any of these letters, the appli-	ceased, to wit:
of the	cant must call for "advertised letters," give the	A certain lot of land in Delmar, Tiega county,
Prov-	date of this list, and pay two cents for advertis.	Pa bounded as follows :- Beginning at a post,
ction."	ing., If not called for within one month they	the northwest corner hereof, adjoining the lands
elaced	will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.	of Phelps & Dodge; thence. south, 86 degrees
had its		east, 128 perches, to a small beech ; thence south,
	1. The Bolling of the second states of the second s	two degrees west, 162 perches, to a point in the
emark	NOTICE.	Bound Island road ; thence along said road south;
ed and	TOTICE is hereby given, that the firm known	'86 degraes west, five perches; thence north, 62
od law-	as SILAS STAPLES & CO, is this day dis.	degrees west, 33 perches; thence north, 69 de.
jury to	solved by mutual consent of the parties, and	grees west, 34 perches; thence west eight per-
nitted.	that the books and economic of said fame and to	ches; thence south, 69 degrees west, twenty-four
s, it is	the hands of M W. Stanlay for cattland and and	perches; thence south, 87 degrees west, twenty-
> thei <del>r</del>	lection. All those having unsettled accounts will	
	please call and settle at once.	hundred and twenty-one perches, to the place of
olinian	SILAS STAPLES	beginning; containing one hundred and eighteen
about?	M. W. STAPLES,	and three fiths acres. Terms, cash, on confirma-

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, April 1, 1866. Aurbach A. M., Bird John, Badder J., Barnes