You will ask me, perhaps what is my policy of reconstruction? I will tell you in a very few words. It is the policy of reconstruction laid down by Andrew Johnson, with such emphasis and earnestness, in his speeches made to the people between the month of June, 1864, and the month of May, 1865. [Applause.] I endorse his sentiments, pro-claimed by him in Nashville the night be was nominated Vice President, and by him in the capital, the day when the news of the surrender of Lee's army was received. I endorse the sentiments uttered by him to various committees upon his entering on the Presidency.— I learned those sentiments from him, and cannot unlearn them now. I be-lieved in them then, and I believe in them still. They showed his construc-tion of the Baltimore platform—and higher still, of his feelings of duty to the country. His radical speeches in Tennessee were endorsed by his election—and I stand by those declarations.— Yet they can be condensed into one single sentence, and that is, "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic."— [Cheers.] I stand by that doctrine; the Congress of the United States stands by that doctrine. It will prevail—and in the policy of reconstruction which shall be adopted, if we are faithful to ourselves; if we are faithful to the country; if we are faithful to the brave men who went forth from their happy homes who went forth from their mappy homes to die for the salvation of the country.

We will proclaim in our legislation, as Andrew Johnson proclaimed at Nashville, "Loyal men shall govern a preserved Republic."

A TENNESSEE COGRESSMAN ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Colonel STOKES, a loyal Tennesseean. who raised and commanded a regiment which did good service in the Union army, and who is one of the members, of Congress elected by his State, has recently been earnestly advocating the election of General HAWLEY, the Union candidate for Governor in Connecticut. In a speech delivered at Fairhaven, on Wednesday last he ably defended the action of Congress on reconstruction, as will be seen by the following extract: "But it is said a radical Congress will

not admit Union men of the South. I am one of those men, an applicant for a seat in Congress. I believe when the proper time comes Congress will do its duty in regard to Tennessee and any other State that takes the same position. Why is it not done now? We have had a war for four or five years. You can-not expect Congress to heal all these differences in a few days. It was their duty to examine the condition of the ment. government of those States, to examine their constitutions and laws, and when their loyal government is properly established to recognize it, and then one point is settled. After that comes the question as to the qualification of members. Congress had a right to prescribe a test oath, and I say here that I would sit in my seatuntil I froze to death before I would ever vote to rpeal that oath until the Southern people and their papers show a different tone towards the Union men of the South. Now the President became, under the delirious excit has said himself that Congress must of the times, active and positive. declare the State government properly established before it can become valid Why, then, are these States not admit-Because they have not complied with the President's own requirements. But Tennessee has; why is she not admitted? I will tell you. Congress asked for evidence as to these States. It asked for the proclamations, constitutions tions, documents, laws. The President never sent them to Congress until March. But meanwhile it had been gathering proof from other quarters, and at length it was just ready to admit Tennessee. Then one branch of the Legislature was disorganized, and the rebel element, not being willing to submit to the rule of the majority, sought to break up and destroy the govern-ment. They left the House without a quorum and it is still without a quorum. and I say that while the government was in that condition, there is not a man of you who would think that State should be recognized. We therefore do not complain of the delay. We know that admission now would destroy the Union element of those States. Congress is doing right in holaing them back .-When the rebel armies first surrendered, there was everywhere a disposition toward loyalty, but I stand here to-night to say that there is now a feeling as deep and bitter toward the Union men of the South, as there ever was in 1860 or 1861. And the facts have proved that Congress, in its cool and deliberate treatment of the matter, deserves the thanks of all Union men in giving opportunity for these rebels to show their hands.— Time will show that Congress was right. But all these things will be settled wisely and safely, and when loyal men get control of these governments, there will then be no difficulty, and all these questions will be satisfactorily settled. In Tennessee we shall elect new members to make a quorum on securing control to loyal men, will pass, and then I have no doubt that Congress will act promptly and rightly."

The New York Herald says Hiester Clymer has not the shadow of a chance for Governatorial honors, and coolly asks him to withdraw from the canvass! It declares that they (the Pennsylvania Democracy) "have set up as their candidate for Governor in their next October election a Mr. Hiester Clymer against a leading Union General, last | ward him? from Sherman's army. And who is this Mr. Clymer? A politician from Berks county, only distinguished in the late struggle of life or death with the rebellion as a copperhead of the humanitarian school of Vallandigham.—
This is just as Forney, the "dead duck" of Washington, would have the battle shaped in Pennsylvania.—It could not be better adapted to his game of an mistake. But it is a mistake which may be readily repaired. Let the aside Clymer, let them put up a thorough-going Johnson Union man, tionize the old Keystone State in Oct-

If the Herald or anybody else imagines that Edgar Cowan is not apprais-Pennsylvania, suppose they try the experiment of running him for some office. The poor wretch could not be elected constable of any township in his own

A citizen of Portland, on his way Bailey's best six-shooters, with the quiet remark, "It's likely to strike two shortly." He was carefully let alone.

The Methodist papers report fifteen thousand three hundred conversions up to March 7, as the result of the recent into their thoughts, and avoid it as they

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, let ma strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wonads, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which muy achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and withall nations.—A. Lincoln—Marca 4, 1865.

CIRCULATION 1.600.

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

THE AGITATOR FOR THE CAM-PAIGN.

In view of the importance of the campaign about to be opened in this State. the proprietors of The Agitator propose to furnish it to campaign subscribers at any policy as chief magistrate of Pennthe following rates, from May 2nd to sylvania. That is good reason enough.

One copy \$1 00

spective neighborhoods.

A MALIÓNANT AGE.

Can it be possible that the millenial period has closed, and the devil been counted in. unchained, to work his evil will up and down the earth?

Men used to disagree about men, measures, and policy. The battle used to be waged as a conflict of opinions. Once of various shades of opinions, and men of no fixed ideas, could meet and discuss their differences.

All that is changed. The outbreak of of men in respect to their very natures. All that was devilish was heaped in store to feed the flame of armed treason. while the good, the passive good, the moral, the pride of country and the love of country, railied about the Govern-

Then a line of division ran between men, as marked as the division of night and day. The enemies of order, whether great or little, gravitated to their place-among traitors. Evil thoughts, long suppressed, arose and wrote themselves upon the foreheads of their owners. Base impulses came to the surface, and made their hideous mark. The evil which before was passive, or negative, became, under the delirious excitement

Look back to that solemn year. The fabric of society seemed to be rent and torn by inimical forces from within and without. The nation was suddenly awaked, as from a deep sleep, and flung into the confusion of a war for life. 'As between utter villains and honest men. the utter villains were the coolest, the most self-poised: And this, because villains plot and plan while honest men pursue their daily avocations, or sleep. So, when treason struck its first blow

it let loose all the arch enemies of society-Falsehood, Deceit, Detraction, and unblushing Perfidy. These were the living to the grave, and then, like jackals, they clamored over the corpse We said—"A Malignant Age;" the adjective is too feeble. The age became super-Satanic, under the baleful influences of these agents of Crime.

The calm observer will see that these influences are not less active this very day and year than then. True, the devil now attempts to play gentleman, and patriot, and special Providence. But the cloven hoof rings out as it spurns the solid ground of Right, and the stench ments of the masquers. Let no man be deluded into the belief that the solemn try, it will deserve to meet the fate of their bones.

Deliberate perfidy cannot be forgotten | tariff of '42." or forgiven among men. The man who sneered at the efforts of the Government hour, seen and known of men, with the cently: brand of traitor upon his forehead .-Will you excuse him? Will you do more-palliate his offence, and either by co-operation or neglect help to re-

Not if you are a man. Not if you are worthy of living in a redeemed country. The utmost that a traitor, or an abettor of treason, can ask, or expect, is the privilege of living and working, the scorn of every true man, but otherwise unmolested. Treason is a premeditated crime. It is not the fruit of sudden anelection of Forney to the United States | ger, as murder may be and often is. It Senate. * Hiester Clymer, in fact, though he may suit such old party fossists as Buchanan and Black, is a great out by cunning, if possible, by force if necessary

necessary. . Is it necessary to admonish sensible Pennsylvania democracy meet in an-other State Convention, and setting ceives you cannot be trusted? Is it neceives you cannot be trusted? Is it necessary to say that the man who betrays of the deed took place on the 11th of his trust deliberately, will betray his neighbor when such petty treason will neighbor when such petty treason will he previous Saturday. It was remarked of the extended until the first Monday of June and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the previous Saturday. It was remarked of the very in which their term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the very in which their term of office of School Directors from and after the first of January, A. D. 1864, shall commence on the first Monday of June and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the very in which their term of office of School Directors from and after the first of January, A. D. 1864, shall commence on the first Monday of June in each and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the deed took place on the 11th of and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the deed took place on the 11th of and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office shall severally be extended until the first Monday of June of the deed took place on the 11th of and every year; Provided, That the term of office of School Directors now in office of School Directors from and after the first of January, A. D. 1864, shall be commenced in the previous School Directors from and after the first of January, A. D. 1864, shall be commenced in the previous School Directors from and after the first of January, A. D. 1864, shall be commenced in the previous School Directors through the war and since the peace—such a man, for instance, as Senator Cowan—and they cannot fail to revolu-secure his ends? Or is it necessary to secure his ends? Or is it necessary to affirm that he who turned a cold shoulder upon the country in its dire need, So we exhort the people who served the country, who remained true and steadfast when the night was profound and starless, to remember, that though

and only returned to his allegiance when ed at his proper value by the people of the peril was over, cannot be trusted today, nor to-morrow, nor yet to-morrow? home a few nights ago, was stopped by a couple of villainous chaps, with a rough demand for the time. As if to pull out his watch, he drew forth one of here. We must not sleep. We must no great armed hosts threaten us as they erance from the night of peril is not yet | brutal looking fellow. keep watch and ward yet a little while longer, until this great, hulking crime, called "treason," shall be so punished that men shall shudder when it creeps

would the plague.

Gen. GEARY has replied to a letter numerously signed by merchants and Wayne county goes into a great passion business men of Pittsburg, touching the over the law disfranchising deserters. policy of a general railroad law. He | The editor closes by saying that his opspeaks directly to the point, and declares position to the law does not arise from himself firmly opposed to the monopoly sympathy with any man who would deof all the railroad franchises of the State sert his country in the hour of its danby any company whatever.

have just had an earnest of what the respond to the President's calls for Pennsylvania Central railroad compasecure the franchises in thirty-three makes desertion of one's country infacounties in Northern and Central Penn- mous crime. Who did desert their sylvania. if it could. General Geary country in the hour of danger, if it was pledges himself to protect the northern and western counties, yet free from the he has so much sympathy? Who? grasp of that great monopoly, from its grasping ambition.

An exchange asks why Mr. Clymer has not been written to on the same subject. Because the shrewd business men of the State do not think Mr. Clymer will ever be called upon to inaugurate

There is fair ground to presume that Five copies 400 Europe is soon to witness another war- of \$7,775,000 for war expenses.

Ten copies 800 like convulsion. The difficulty now ap- April 12. Senate. Mr. St The friends of Equal Rights and tria; and the casus belli is stated to be tions in civil rights or suffrage on ac-Universal Freedom, who believe that the former proposes to annex the treason is a crime, and should be punished, can, we believe, do the cause of this Austria objects, and both Senate adjourned. dom. To this Austria objects, and both parties are mustering their armies. It is hardly to be expected that a war once kindled in the heart of Europe will re- Buildings and Grounds of Washington. good service by raising clubs in their re- parties are mustering their armies. It main local. If Prussia and Austria getto fighting, Russia and France may be counted in.

Adjourned in respect to the memory of Senator Foot.

April 13. Senate. The bill to prohibit any Territorial officer from being

We most heartily endorse Andrew made, that all appointments to, and promotions in, government offices, shall be there was a neutral ground, where men given to discharged soldiers, otherwise qualified, instead of to those who remained at home during the war.

That is right. To the victors in the late great war for truly free governthe rebellion appeared to sift the mass ment, belong the rewards of patronage. We shall uphold that sort of policy. But how will it suit the President's

late-born admirers, who not only staid at home, but tried to keep everybody the Departments were closed by order

The Harrisburg correspondent of the of the churches. Franklin Repository writes as follows: "The Union men should know that the mem-"Ine Union men should know that the mem-bers of the Democratic Since Committee are au-thorized by Cowan to report to him all cases where Republicans can be found to accept offices with Johnson's conditions annexed; and, upon the recommendation of the Copperhead committee men, Cowan will have the changes made as soon as Congress adjourns, so that confirmation will not be necessary!

Very good. But suppose that Congress refuses to adjourn; what becomes of Mr. Cowan's nice arrangement then?

Judge Advocate General Holt was lately before the Committee on Reconstruction, and gave that committee the evidence of the complicity of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Clay in the murder of Abraham Lincoln. It is said to be direct and unequivocal, and will not be made public except on trial of the accused. The rebel sympathizers are denouncing the evidence as bogus. Ah, how they expose their traitorous hearts by championing assassination!

bill over the President's veto, the Copperhead papers are laboring to show agents of the most stupendous crime in that there is no quorum in the Senate. history. They worked for wages. They Suppose that the President should turn worked faithfully. They hunted the out a Republican from a fat office, and nominate a Copper for the place instead; and suppose the Senate should confirm the nomination. The question is, would the Copperheads object to the appointment and confirmation, on the ground that eleven States were not represented in the Senate?

A Copperhead paper before us declares that the Republican journals must soon go over to the free-traders. We guess not. When the Republican party proposes to follow the Copperhead politiof the pit clings to the fashionable gar- cians in discriminating in favor of British industry, and against home indusindividual who makes much haste to betrayers of the common interest. Free publish his acceptance of the situation, trade is simply another name for playis less malignant now than when he ing into the hands of British capitalists. made drinking-cups out of the skulls of No true friend of Pennsylvania can be Northern soldiers, or ornaments from a free-trader. Let us hear no more of the old fraud-"Polk, Dallas, and the

The New York Daily News is reported to put down treason, walked, from that to have used the following language re-

"We urge all Democrats to support President Johnson, because we claim the honor of making him President.— The Abolitionists only by constitutional elected him to the position of Vice President.'

The writer of that paragraph ought to be suspended about thirty minutes, and then cut down.

The latest horror is the brutal slaughter of a family of eight persons near Philadelphia, by a German laborer. named Antoine Probst. The object of the murder does not seem fully developed yet, but money is presumed to have been the temptation. The full particulars fill eight columns of the *Press*, and are too disgusting for reproduction. The foots as they care out and the second business of the proved March 10, 1863, Pamp let Laws, 122, second business of the sec facts, as they came out on the inquest, by the neighbors that there had been no stir about the premises for several days; that the horses and cattle were not out of the stables. These things were remarked upon, and at last the were remarked upon, and at last the place was visited by two neighbors, and until after such organization, and before the first rents to an infant child.

The murderer is in custody. He had been a soldier, and is described as a very

"Corruption is soon buried. Let us hope."—Honesdale Monitor. That would be a case of hope after death and burial. Is that orthodox?

The Cholera is in New York.

ger, but for that "large class of orderly like that month-robed in beauty. None of the Thank you, Gen. Geary. The people and honorable citizens who refused to ladies' magazines show such marked improvetroops to suppress rebellion." That is gravings, fashions, patterns and literary tastes. ny would do if it could—that is, it would to say, he opposes the law because it For sale as above.

> XXXIXth Congress---lst Session. April 10. The House passed a bill to relieve soldiers' memorials from postage.
>
> A bill to authorize the coinage of a new

> not these "honorable" chaps for whom

five-cent piece was also passed.

April 11. SENATE. A resolution directing enquiry into the expediency of educating soldiers in the army, was The House passed the bill to reim-

burse the State of Missouri in the sum April 12. SENATE. Mr. Stewart of-fered a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, so as to prohibit distinc-

absent from the Territory for more than thirty days, was discussed. Mr. Con-Johnson's recommendation, recently ness denounced the custom of appointing Territorial officers from the States. He said that the offices were filled with broken down politicians from the States, whereas they should be appointed from the Territories where the offices are to

be filled. The bill went over.

The House passed a bill giving an annuity of \$250 to Mrs. McCook, in consideration of the services of her husband and eight sons during the war. Nothing further was finally acted upon. Congress was not in session on the 14th, it being the anniversary of the as-

else at home, also? How do you like it? of the President, and services were held in commemoration of the event in most April 16. SENATE. A severe passage-

at-arms took place between Senator Conness, sober, and Senator McDousome severe things about McDougall.—
McDougall, who, besides being a sot, is a gambler and libertine, replied in the language supposed to be current in gambling bourse. bling houses and brothels. The President called him to order, and after some parley he took his seat.

The House took up the resolution to base representation upon the number of voters, and postponed it for the present. Steps were taken to punish fraudulent claim agents. The army bill was con-sidered, and a motion to strike out all of the bill relating to the Veteran Reserve Corps, was defeated after a sharp debate.

Jurors Drawn for May Term, 1866. GRAND JUROUS.—Bloss—Ed. Brown. Brookfield—George A. Lambert. Charleston—Harrey Adams, William J. Richards. Clymer—E. H. Stebbins, George Ackley. Delmai—John Carr, Ellis Budine. Elkland—B. L. Brown. Falk Brook—Michael Peters. Farmington—Geo. W. bow they expose their traitorous hearts by championing assassination!

Since the passage of the Civil Rights bill over the President's veto, the Copperhead papers are laboring to show lick. Westfield—Charles Bliss, Peter Bush.

TRAVERSE JURORS-First Week.

Brookfield-William Simmons. Chatham—H. F. Daniels, Jr., Lyman Hulburt, ohn Mend, Darwin Sykes, James Temple. Charleston—D P Jones. Clymer—G J Bristol, Frederick Swimlar. Covington-Levi Soper. Delmar—J D Houghton.
Deerfield—Daniel Auger, E H Clark.
Fall Brook—W W Goff. Farmington-R W House. Gaines-W Witmore. Knoxville-Giles Roberts, W W Dunham. Lawrenceville-Samuel Ryon. Mansfield-Mart King. Mainsburg-John Fox Middlebury-I A Newhall, Russel Niles, Silas

Hanmond, G H Baxter.

Occoln—Jason D. Ray, Charles Tubbs.

Richmond—Russel Watson, G Snover, P S
Ripley, George W Goodnil.

Rutland—Wm Palmer. Sullivan-James Dewey, Stearns Ashley. Shippen—Lewis Holmes.

Nelson-John Hazlett, H Rathbons, John W.

Tioga-James A Hathaway, Carlton A Smith. Union—Ezra S. Landon. Ward—John M. Kiff, O Kniffin. Westfield-S D Phillips, Rundolph Leonard, O Mintonye: Wellsboro-Chester Robinson.

SECOND WEEK.

SECOND WEEK.

Charleston—Folton Smith, Noah Hammond, William R. Jones.
Corington Borough—John. H Wilson,
Derfield—Chester B Hoyt.
Delmar—Lozell Kimball.
Farmington—Charles Ondekirk.
Jackson—W Mchityre.
Knoxville—Augustus Alba.
Liberty—Abram Artley, George Artley, H Mackey.
Lawrenceville—James Stewart, O N Fitch.
Mgandeld—Royal Faller, Wm Adams.
Middlebury—O A Briggs, Mordecai Sears.
Nelson—A W Lugg.
Rutland—Harry Soper, Eli Gray, Wm Rose.
Sullivan—Oliver Formesy, Chae Strange, Hiram Hodge,
Cyrus S. Comfort, Daniel Bradford.
Tioga Borough—Hiram Garretson.
Tioga—A M Prutsman, Horaco Peck, Wm B Keyss.
Watfall—G C Fastman, Alva Muntonya Bani Tabba.

Tioga—A M Prutsman, Horace Peck, wm B Aeyes. Ward—D Norwood. Westfield—G C Eastman, Alva Mintonye, Benj Tubbs, Daniel McNaughton.

School Directors.

WELLSBORO, April 20, 1866.

tion 1. which is as follows:
"The term of office of School Directors from

THE MAGAZINES .- "The Galaxy," the new fornightly magazine, has made its debut in most gorgeous array. The cover is unique. The illustrations are in Durley's best style, and the literary portion most excellent. We have never seen an initial number of a periodical so nearly perfect in all respects as this. It contains 84 pages, tinted paper, make-up superb. Price 25 cts. Young has them on sale at the Bookstore. "Harper," for May, is already on our table,

A severely rebellious paper out in and, as last month, enlarged several pages. It has two illustrated articles." Galena and its Lead Mines, "And "The Yosemite Valley"-both superb. The readers of Harper will be delighted to hear that "Porte Crayon" will contribute the PILES OF NEW GOODS AT LAW first chapters of his "Recollections of the War,"

to the June mumber. For sale as above. The May number of the "Lady's Friend" comes ment. It is second to none in the matter of en-

A correspondent at Tioga sends us the follow

"Everybody in this section knows Dick II.—
the popular host of the House, on the river. Years ago, before secession times, Dick, in connection with a particular friend of his, purchased a stock of goods, and took them into an interior town of Georgia to dispose of. Neither of them had ever been south of the line before and, as a matter of course, were not very familian and, as a matter of course, were not very familiar
with the style of goods needed. However, they
did the best they could and started; arrived and
opened "their magnificent stock of dry goods,"
direct from New York, "latest styles," &c., &c.
Trade opened finely, and everything was progressing as well as could be expected; but one line of goods, consisting of a miscellaneous assortment of blue, red and orange "table-spreads," an article much sold in these latitudes, were offered in vain for inspection. One day an old colored an unity" sauntered into the store, and telping up to the pile, says, "What do you ax for dem shawls, massa?" Dick was up to souff in a moment, and commenced expatiating upon the beauties of the new style Afghan, just from the North. The result was a sale at double the action price. The result was a sale at double the asking price of table-spreads. In less than a week the stock vas exhausted, and the Chloes and Phillises who were fortunate enough to be in time, and did sport an Afghan, were the envy of the rest of the cullad population."

An Excellent Law .- The following excellent law will be read by our returned soldiers, and those who can truly appreciate their services, with pleasure. We never could see the reason why men who nobly marched to the defence of the country and its institutions, should pay out of their hard earnings to protect those who tho't gunpowder had a villainous and dangerous smell, from the inexorable demands of the draft. It amounted to a tax upon patriotism, which should never have been allowed to disgrace the statute books of a Republican Commonwealth like Penn sylvania:

AN ACT to exempt persons who have been in the military service of the United States, and been honorably discharged therefrom, from the payment of bounty and per capita tax. and mi

litia fines:
SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all persons who have been mustered into the military service of the United States, and have served therein for period of not less than nine months, in the war to suppress rebellion, and their property, and those persons who have been discharged from said service on account of wounds or physical disability, contracted in such service, and their property, contracted in such service, and their property, shall be exempt from the payment of all bounty and per capita tax levied or to be levied, for paying bounties to volunteers, in the several counties of this Commonwealth; and such persons shall also be exempt from the payment of militia fines.

JAMES B. KELLY,

Speaker of the House of Representative DAVID FLEMING, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the thirteenth day of March, one housand eight hundred and sixty-six. A. G. CURTIN.

PLAGUES MULTIPLIED.—There seems to be no end to "plagues." A letter from Genoa announces that the birds are dying off by thousands, owing to miasmatic vapors in the atmosphere.— They fall exhausted, and it is found that the roots of their feathers are decayed. An epidemic in the cyster beds of the coast of France has raised the price of these bivalves more than a third, and late news from England gives reason to fear that sheep have been attacked with a similar malady to that which has destroyed cattle. More than a hundred thousand head of cattle were bought in France last week for exportation to England, and there is every reason to anticipate a very great rise in the price of butchers' meat.—
Since the fright about triching the charcutiers (the pork butchers) do not sell half their usual quantity of swine flesh. The government has done, and. is doing, all in its power to keep down the panic, but cannot succed. Pork is decidedly at a discount.

New Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the people of Wellsboro and vicinity that they have bought out Mr. S. F. Shaiblin, late barber and hair-dresser at Wellsboro, and have fitted up a neat and pleasant room ever C. L. Willcox's store, where they will always be on hand to wait on their customers and as they will spare no pains to please, they hope to merit the patronage of the community.

Particular attention paid to ladies' hair-cutting, shampooing, dyeing, &c. Ladies' braids, puffs, swiches, coils and curls kep; on hand, or made to order,

H. W. DOERST.

April 25, 1866.-ly

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Royal Wheeler and Victor Case, Esq.'s, Associate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of April, 1866, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court. Court of Common Pleas.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf apper-tain to be done, and all witnesses and other per-sons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice. Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's

Office, in Wellsboro, the 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Wellsboro, April 18, 1866.—3t hundred and sixty-six.

LEROY TABOR Sheriff.

RARM FOR SALE—Situated three miles north of Holidaytown, near the Farming the 43d section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you ton line. Said farm contains about 75 acres, about 70 acres under cultivation, and a thrifty orchard Court House in Wellsboro, on the first *Tuesday 70 acres under cultivation, and a thrifty orchard of 300 trees, just bearing, thoreon. Said farm is in May, A. D. 1866, being the first day of the well watered and well fenced; a good well of wa-month, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and select. ter at the house; frame house, two frame barns, at one o'clock in the atternoon, and select, the frame house, two frame barns, and ether convenient outbuildings therein. For further particulars, enquire of A. B. A. Briggs, Holldaytown, Middlebury. IRA BRIGGS.

April 28 1868-292 April 25, 1866 - 3t*

WANTED—AGENTS.—To canvass for the "Soldier's Individual Memorial." Greater inducements offered than by any other publishers. Agents have an entire menopoly in the territory assigned them, as there has been notheng of the kind yet introduced.—Meets with universal approval, is ornamental, also a record of value to those who have served in onr country's defence, and to friends of deceased soldiers. For circulars, &c., address, enclosing stamp, B. C. BAKER, Columbus, O., Lock Box 978.

DISABLED MEN. ATTENTION:—Wanted, one of two men in Wellsboro and vicinity, who have look there an arm or leg, to sell Wedsworth's Water ProArnica Healing Plaster, the best and cheapest complace was visited by two neighbors, and the horrible deed discovered. The victims were all killed with an axe, and comprise an entire family, from the parents to an infent of an infent of an infent of sign of self wasworth? Water Proposed the horrible deed discovered. The victims were all killed with an axe, and comprise an entire family, from the parents to an infent oblid.

The old Directors clearly elect the Superintendent, inasmuch as the new ones are not to be qualified until the first Monday of June.

The largest to answer the above.

The largest to answer the above.

The largest to answer the above.

OR SALE.—A brown horse, six years old.

well broke, sound and kind.

Also, two sulkies, in good order. Any or all of the above will be sold on credit, desired, with interest and approved security. Enquire at the Bingham Office. Wellsboro, April 18, 1866.-3t

DUTTY & WINDOW GLASS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

DURE GINGER at BOY'S DAUG STORE. SPRING OF 1866.

RENCEVILLE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

C. S. Mather & Co.

take pleasure in announcing so the public gen erally that they have just returned from New York with the largest and most desirable stock of Goods in Tioga County. We have a full line of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, HATS & CAPS. BOOTS & SHOES, GROCERIES,

Ready Made Clothing, and Custom TAILORING

superintended by a first-class Cutter.

In fact, we have a complete assortment of al that is new and desirable. We are determined so take the lead in Low PRICES for the Spring of

COME AND SEE!

To see is to be "convinced," and to look will cost you nothing.

We extend thanks for former liberal patronage and only ask that the friends of low prices and small profits will call at our counters and satisfy themselves, that Lawrenceville is the place to ony Goods right. C. S. MATHER & CO. Lawrenceville, Apr. 25, 1866.

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!!

Nast & Auerbach's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

AND CALL OFTEN AT

BLOSSBURG, PA. Where you can always find the best assorted

DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS. CLOTHS, NOTIONS, READY-

MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured under their own supervision. Also Gents' furnishing goods, &c., &c.

In their merchant tailoring establishment they defy competition; having the best tailors of New York city, and an experienced cutter, Mr. H. P. Erwin. [feb21661]

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

RARE CHANCE for the citizens of Wellsboro and surrounding country to see the finest and best selected stock of

READY - MADE CLOTHING just opened.

The subscribers wish to inform the public that

MANUFACTURING THEIR CLOTHING

at Blossburg. They have an experienced Cutter Mr. ERWIN, and several of the best Tailors are constantly at work at their Shops. They assure

2274 24 BETTER MADE UP

the public that their garments are

than any ever kept in a country Store. They

GENTS! FURNISHING GOODS

which they will sell cheaper than any other store in this county. Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere.

PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

NAST & AUERBACH, Next door to Roy's Drug Store. Wellaboro, April 1866.

OTICE is hereby given to all persons against purchasing a note drawn by me to Simmons & Henderson, for one hundred dollars, due the let of February, 1867, or near that time, dated February 5, 1866. Said note was obtained from me through falsehood and fraud, and I have a just defence against said note.

Wastfold April 18, 1866, 3w-75cp. Westfield, April 18, 1866.-3w-75cp

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Notice is hereby given to bridge builders, that the repairing of the upper bridge in the village of Blossburg near the foundry, where the road crosses the Tio-ga river to Liberty, and the building of a new span of said bridge, supposed to be some 75 to 80 feet long, and to be of the plan of the bridge day of April, instant, by the Commissioners of the county of Tiogs. Plan to be exhibited on the premises, and sealed proposals will be received M. ROCKWELL, up to that time.

E. S. SELE. E. HART, Commis'rs. Wellsboro, April 18, '66. A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Anditor to make a distribution of the money collected in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Benson, he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Wellsboro, on Friday the 11th day of

TTO THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF TIOGA dent for the three years succeeding; determine the amount of compensation for the same; and certify the result to the State Superintendent, at Harrisburg, as required by the 39th and 40th sections of said act.

V. A. ELLIOTT,

County Superintendent of Tioga County.

Mansfield. April 18, 1866.—3t

*The time of meeting has been changed from Monday o Tuesday by the present Legislature.

TOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—Collectors of State and county taxes for 1866, are hereb State and county taxes for 1966, are hereby notified not to collect the State tax, it havin been repealed by the act of Assembly approved March, 1866. Where collections of said tax have been made, the Collector is authorized to refund M. ROCKWELL,
E. S. SEELEY,
E. HART,
66.-3t Comm'rs.

Wellsboro, April 18, 1866.-St

N DIVORCE.-Lucinda Jones, by her next friend, Augustus Andrews, to Wm. E. Jones Take notice, that your wife, Luciuda Jones, by her next iriend, Augustus Andrews, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 28th day of May next, at the Court House in Wellaboro, for a hearing of the said applicant in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

L. TABOR, Sh'fl.

Wellaboro, April 18, 1866.—4t.

THE PLACE TO BUY DRUGS

P. R. Williams.

PURE DRUGS & MEDICINES

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY.

Paints, dills, &c., &c.,

MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA

[First door below Jerome Smith.]

1 F4 2 8 1 2 2

TUTE E EADAS

is the place to buy

FAMILY MEDICINES

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMES, TOILET SOAP, YANKEE NOTIONS, FANCY ARTICLES, PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

WANT it distinctly understood that I will sell every thing in my line cheaper than can be bought at only other cetablishment in Tioga

Lam selling best Turkey Opinm at \$1 per a... Morphine \$1,25 per bottle, Jayne's Alterative and Expectorant at \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5, Ayers Sarsaparilla and Pectoral at \$1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$5.

Constitution Life Syrup, 1,15 Scovell's Blood & Liver Syrup 1,00 " Wm. Hall's Balsam Marchies Catholicon, 1,75 "

And everything else in proportion. I get my medicines from the manufactory. an rant them genuine. My stock of

PAINTS. Oils and Varnishes.

Davis Depurative...... 1.15 "

prices. All who have painting to do will find a to their interest to call at my store before buying elsowhere. I am selling best Turpentine Varnit from \$3,50 to \$6 per gallon.

are complete and are selling at greatly reduced

VARNISH & PAINT BRUSHES. all sorts and sixes, from 10 cents to \$2 each.

WHITE LEAD AND ZINC, from 10 to 16 cents per pound. Also, LINSEED OIL, BOILED AND RAW,

very cheap. WINES, GIN AND BRANDY, nice for medical use, which will be sold at the lowest cash price. I have also a large stock of TUBE PAINTS AND BRUSHES,

Dye Stuffs,

for Oil Painting, which will be sold for a small

of all kinds. Hone and Steven's family Dri

ALLSPICE, PEPPER, CINNAMON. SALERATUS, STARCH, SOAP, SODA, CREAM TARTAR,

GINGER, CORN STARCH, ESSENCE COFFEE, FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

&C. &C. &C.

Also a large stock of Fresh Garden Seeds

WHITE WASH LIME, and in fact every thing ever kept in a Drug State

Persons wanting anything in my line, will are

oney by calling at my store, No. 3 Union Block, Wellsmone, Pa.

P. R. WILLIAMS

Wellsborough, April 18, 1866.