One fine day a poor blind man was
6. Any agent or attorney receiving
seated on the Pont Royal in Paris, wait more than \$5 for such services, to be stepped out. He went up to the blind 7. No soldier or sailor can assign, sell, man, examined his eyeballs, and said: or transfer his discharge, descriptive

successful; and the journals of the day ments, sales, or transfers, heretofore were filled with praises of the doctor's made are declared null and void. skill and philanthropy. The ex-blind 8. All applications for the benefits of man subsisted for some time on a small this act must be made within two years sum of money which his benefactor had given him; and when it was spent, he returned to his former post on the Pont Royal. Scarcely, however, had he resumed his usual appeal, when a policeman laid his hand on him, and ordered him to desist, on pain of being taken into custody.

"You mistake," said the mendicant, producing a paper; "here is my legal license to beg, granted by the magis-

"Stuff!" cried the official; "this li-

cense is for a blind man, and you seem to enjoy excellent sight."

Our hero, in despair, ran to the oculist's house, intending to seek compensation for the doubtful benefit conferred on him; but the man of science had gone on a tour through Germany, and the aggrieved patient found himself compelled to adopt the hard alternative of working for his support, and abandoning the easy life of a professed beg

Some years since there appeared on the boards of a Parisian theatre an excellent and much applauded comic ac tor, named Samuel. Like many a wiser man before him, he fell deeply in love with a beautiful girl, and wrote to offer his hand, heart, and his yearly salary of 8,000 francs. A flat refusal was re-turned. Poor Samuel rivalled his comrade, the head tragedian of the compa ny, in his dolorous expressions of des pair; but when, after a time, his excite ment cooled down, he dispatched a friend, a trusty envoy, with a commission to try and soften the hard-heated

beauty. Alas, it was in vain!
"She does not like you," said the can did ambassador; "she says you are ugly; that your eyes frighten her; and, besides, she is about to be married to a young man whom she loves." Fresh exclamations of despair from

Samuel. "Come," said his friend, after musing for a while, "if this marriage be, as I suspect, all a sham, you may have her

yet."
"Explain yourself."
that, no

"You know that, not to mince the matter, you have a frightful squint."
"I know it." "Science will remove that defect by underwent the operation for strabismus, the lady became another's, and poor Samuel was forced to seek consolation in the exercise of his profession. He was to appear in his best character; the curtain rose, and loud hissing saluted

"Samuel! Where is Samuel! "We want Samuel!" was vociferated by pit

"Out with the impostor!" was the

cry; and such a tumult arose, that the unlucky actor was forced to fly from the stage. He had lost the grotesque expression, the comic mask, which used to set the house in a roar; he could no longer appear in his favorite characters. The operation for strabismus had quite admonition. "Let b sometimes be a wiser.

XXXIXth Congress---1st Session. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, discussed

based upon universal amnesty. Senator Johnson moved to strike out the third section, disfranchising rebels until 1870. The whole matter was then

The House took up the bill to contin-

ue the Freedmen's Bureau for two years. The bill was so amended as to forbid the restoration of land confiscated and asthe operation of the previous question, the amendment was adopted, and the

ment of cadets to West Point, passed the Senate on the 25th. It prohibits the appointment of cadets from among those who took a voluntary part in the rebell-The House took up the bill to equal-

ize soldiers' bounties, and passed it by a vote of 189 to 2. We were in error in

stating last week that this bill passed on the 23d.

The bill provides:

1. That in place of any grant of land or other bounty, there shall be paid to every soldier and sailor who faithfully served as such and was or may be be. killed, or died from wounds received in line of duty, or after his discharge for

from any voluntary association, over and above \$100 per year, or \$8 33 1-3 per month for the term of his service, are to be deducted, so that no person will receive more than \$100 bounty per year. Prize money paid to sailors is also to be deducted.

so to be deducted.

3. But no person who served as a substitute, or who was a captured prisoner of war at the time of his enlistment, or "Look around you." who was discharged on his own applica-tion prior to April 9, 1865, unless with a view of re-enlistment, or to accept promotion, and who did re-enlist, or reentitled to the benefit of the act. And no minor discharged on application of

of the agent on attorney.

6. Any agent or attorney receiving

"Come with me; I will restore your list, or other papers, for the purposight." ght."

conveying his interest in the bounty progress. All the glory of success, all the beggar obeyed; the operation was given by this act. And all such assigncredit for progress belongs to our policy 8. All applications for the benefits of

from its passage.

This strikes us as being a most just

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

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

CIRCULATION 1,600.

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

AT LAST Fenianism is on the rampage and Canada is invaded in earnest. About 500 or 4000 Fenians are reported to have crossed Lake Erie last Friday were full equivalents for labor; that night and captured Fort Erie. A skir- the patron could not labor without degmish took place at a place called Ridgway, between the British and the Fenians, in which several lives were lost. It is a rash act, one to be deeply regretted, and must end disastrously to the

invaders.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

The scene of the following "o'er true story" is laid in New England. Sometime in the early part of the ions died, and left his vast property to real estate, comprising several townships in area, rich in timber, water powan easy and almost painless operation." er, mines, and quarries. The property No sooner said than done. Samuel was equally divided among the brother, mines, and quarries. The property ers; or rather, their interests were equal, our views has quickened the entire busiand it succeeded perfectly. His eyes were now straight and handsome; but the marriage, after all, was no sham—crease, by improvement, by develop"We ment of hidden resources, and enhancement of values by the progress of the around you: all this life, energy, and surrounding country, was to accrue to

For several years the business was conducted with little bickering, and the brothers grew rich in available wealth. a high hand. The oppressed laborer and gallery.

When silence was partly restored, the actor advanced to the footlights, and the means to be employed in developing signs of impending trouble. The adhesaid—"Here I am, gentlemen; I am the mines, quarries, and so forth; and rents of the three brothers maltreated the adherents of the dissenting two, rethey were not quite a unit as to the pol- the adherents of the dissenting two, reicy of the general management of the fusing to tolerate differences of opinion, property. Yet their differences were and fomenting dissensions. But at last

changed his destiny; he was unfitted acter and diverged into wide disagree- deposed the triumvirate, and took the for tragedy, and was forced, after a time, ments. Three of the brothers agreed management of the business into their to take the most insignificant parts, that the culture of the soil was sufficient own hands. "Let well alone," is a wise on the storm came down. The land were given, prosperous and happy. The remaining two insisted that the latter brothers declared that they would be be a wiser.

Then the storm came down. The Dr. Nott, who, in concert with another days of the formerly united three brothers declared that they would be consisted with a large book upon to render the people to whom leases of tent power of the rivers and streams never submit to the rule of the new ought to be directed and controlled for heads of the business. They resorted and the quarries of valuable stone de- withdrew from the firm, demanding an the Reconstruction report on the 24th veloped, in even pace with the culture equal division of the property. To this ult. He declared for universal suffrage, of the surface soil. They argued that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized that the new chiefe realized the new chiefe realized of the surface soil. They argued, that the new chiefs replied, that to divide by opening mines and quarries, and was to destroy, and that it must not be building mills and factories, a market done. Upon this, the retiring two set would be created for farm produce near- about inflaming the passions of their

on their lands would be greatly enriched. thers first named combined to enforce their policy. And thus the breach in the family became wide and irreconcila- nary. But at last the rebellious party ble. Coupled with the stipulation of was disarmed and put down by the bill laid over for a few days. ble. Coupled with the stipulation of was disarmed and put down by the The resolution relative to the appoint joint occupancy, was the condition that strong arm. But it was a notable fact, all differences were to be adjusted by an that during all the trouble, the business amicable vote, all parties being present. of the firm prospered as it never pros-As may be guessed, the three brothers pered in the palmy days of peace under succeeded in establishing their policy, the rule of the three brothers. and the dissenting two, abiding by the not without vigorous protest.

At the end of the first year under the served as such, and was, or may be hon-orably discharged from such service, the fair balance of profit found standing to "You ar is to be paid up to the full term for ants was purchased abroad; at ruinous which he enlisted. If the soldier was prices, by which policy the surplusearn"Not so," said the prices, by which policy the surplusearnings were carried away from the prop- policy was to rule or ruin. When you

nority, "by developing the mines, wat-take the reins."

will never have good times until we unpaid.

Sec. 2. That in addition to the duties now im

ceive promotion after suchdischarge, is | belongs to us, and our management!" parents or guardians, can receive this there acting in concert. But there were bounty.

4. All applications for the benefits of this act must be made under oath, staticver. And perjury in this case will be constant drain upon their purse for manufactured articles purchased elsewhere. At last some of their tenants who leased this act is made through any agent or attorney, the post office address of the claimant must be given, and the amount of commission, or fee, the agent is to receive for his services. Said fee not to bounty.

4. All applications for the benefits of ed upon their tenants as so many ma-

two brothers protested against the policy buted.

home and abroad, for our thrift and our cause their effects are identical. credit for progress belongs to our policy of management."

So time passed on, and each year addtimes the two brothers in minority were almost ready to resort to open resistance days went by. Happily they did nothing so foolish. But they fought the batholders conferred together and divided from hand to mouth, who patronized the know no more than we did before. corner groceries and bar-rooms, almost

their management. At last, emboldened by long rule, the aggrandizement. They promulgated founding politics proper with Copperthe doctrine of class. They affirmed that Capital should command labor, and that food, clothing, and shelter for life, radation, and that the necessity for labor detracted from the dignity of man-

hood. Against these startling doctrines the two dissenting brothers protested. They were promptly seconded by the forehanded and thrifty, and by all those who regarded labor as beneficent. The battle grew warm; and finally resulted in the disaffection of one of the three brothers whose management was trumpeted as having achieved all the glory and prosperity of the business. This present century a man of great possess- disaffection enabled the minority to modify the policy of the concern some-

his five sons. This property was chiefly what, but at no time did it enable them to control the operation of the business. However, these modifications led to new prosperity. "See," said the two brothers, "how a practical rendering of

> "We have always managed this concern," replied the three brothers. "Look success, is the fruit of our policy. We are the authors of all this grandeur."

Soon the three brothers became reconciled, and the trio carried matters with accommodated in some way without an there arose a difference between the open breach, for a considerable period. three brothers, and it widened to that But there came a time when these lit- extent that on one annual settlement tle differences of opinion changed char- day the two dissenting brothers fairly

Then the storm came down. The labor-saving purposes—the mines of iron to high words and threats; and finally er home; and in this way the tenants former adherents, and finally resorted to force. They seized upon the property So it came to pass that the three bro- of the firm, and made war upon the new chiefs and their adherents. The contest was long, variable and sangui-

condition of the will, acquiesced, but strife seemed closed, "how the business has prospered even in spite of your rerule of the three brothers, the books il equality of our tenants is established, field made by the firm. A good degree in making our business the grandest in

"You are fools and asses!" replied the sum of \$100 per year for the time he served from April 12, 1861, to April 19, 1865. If discharged on account of wounds received in the line of duty, he article used by the firm and their ten- ty of the business. All the glory and

"Not so," said the new chiefs. "Your

dreds went down into bankruptcy. The Probet, slayer of the Deerings, be attri-

ing for alms. The passers-by were bestowing their money liberally, when a handsome carriage stopped near the mendicant, and a celebrated occular mendicant, and a celebrated occular temporal mendicant. The passers by were bestowed against the policy of degrading labor, by reducing its hire to starvation point.

We reply—to the system of keeping of degrading labor, by reducing its hire to starvation point.

"Behold," replied the governing lations to society. This system mised-mendicant, and a celebrated occular any claim against the Government. three, "the wonderful general prosper- ucates men. Slavery miseducates men. ity of our demesne! We are famed, at Therefore the systems are identical, be-

It would be ill-natured to refuse to be amused at the occasional dissertations upon "morals" by the editors of Coped new bitterness to the strife. Some- perhead papers. The latest stone of stumbling discovered by that fraternity, is in the case of Rev. Madison Evans, to cure the evils which thickened as the | who was shot by Dr. Newland, in Lawrence county, Indiana, for seducing the Doctor's daughter. We don't know of tle steadily, and forced the adoption of anybody who does not say "served him a more liberal policy in some respects. | right," unless it be our friends of the

Meantime, the tenants and property- Warren Mail and the Potter Journal. The Copperhead papers assert that into parties—some for the three broth- Evans was a "political preacher," and ers, and some for the two. It was ob- an elector upon the Lincoln ticket in servable that those who had shown most 1864. Of either of these facts we know thrift and enterprise sided with the dis- nothing, save on the "say so" of the senting two; while those who fell be- aforesaid papers. Their "say so" is of low them in those respects, who lived doubtful authority; in other words, we

But from the moral intended to be invariably joined their voices to those drawn therefrom we must dissent. To of the three brothers, in glorification of say that meddling with politics leads clergymen from the path of virtue, is to say that "politics" is something utterly three brothers planned new schemes of vile. We enter our protest against con-

headism. Jeff. Davis complains, through a toady army surgeon, that his days and nights are rendered wretched by the measured tread and creaking boots of the senti-

nels who guard his prison. So the Copperhead papers make great ado about this inhumanity on the part of the military commander at Fortress

Monroe. Now we cannot avoid stating, and we do it without fear of successful contradiction, that the Copperhead press of and the farm and buildings connected therewith the North has made tenfold more fuss about this alleged disturbance of the traitor Davis, than they did over the murder of our soldiers at Salisbury, Belle Isle, and Andersonville. In fact, out of half a dozen papers of that stripe on file at this office, we are unable to find a single sentence condemning the barbarities of the rebels toward our helpless soldiers.

But touch Davis, the arch traitor, and their sympathies are at once aroused. We would like to believe that Davis suffers from a stinging conscience, rather than from creaking boots. It is to be hoped that the vigilance of the sentries will be redoubled. Look out for an escapade down there.

The latest, best; and by all odds the profoundest refuge of Copperheads, is their characterizing the Republican party as an "abolition party."

In the early days of last March, the Copperhead Convention which nominated Hiester Clymer, very solemnly endorsed the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

There is where the joke comes in.-But like the tailor's wife, when ducked for indulging in the habit of saying 'Scissors," they still cry "Scissors!

papers are exhuming the long burled scientific world with a large book upon the diversity of the human race. Since they have dug the rubbish away and brought the Doctor to daylight once more, we hope he will explain the reason why white men have black hearts. and black men white hearts. If somebody could coax the Doctor to carry his researches a trifle more than skin deep, he might get into deep water, and so meet death by drowning.

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT died at West Point, Tuesday morning, May 29. But few men have occupied so large a space in the military history of the country, and his death will be almost universally regretted. He was about eighty years

The Harrisburg Telegraph has grown into a fine eight column sheet within "See," said the new chiefs, after the the past week. It is now the largest daily printed in this State, out of Philadelphia. As this evidence of prosperbellion. Labor is emancipated, the civ- ity and progress comes right upon the decapitation of the proprietor by Presiwere posted, and a general survey of the and now let us join hands and energies dent Johnson, the dull-axe party may see how independent a really enterprising publisher is of official patronage.-May the paper go on, achieving new victories and earning fresh laurels

AN ACT to authorize the erection of a Poor House in the County of Tioga:
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of
Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is line of duty, or after his discharge for such causes, and before the expiration of his term of enlistment, the money goes to his widow, if he have one, not re-married, and if there be no widow, then the money goes to the minor child or children of the deceased, who may be under 16 years of age.

2. From this bounty so computed, all state, county, township, or borough, or from any voluntary association, over and above \$100 per year or \$8, 32, 13 the three returned by pointing to the cash book and balance sheet, and affirmin stupendous debt. You oppress of the same to the county, and take a conveyance of the same to the county, and take a conveyance of the same to the county, and take a conveyance of the same to the county, and take a conveyance of the same to the county, and take a conveyance of the same; and the Commissioners of the county are hereby authorized to execute, in the name of said county, said the two brothers in mi-

mority, "by developing the mines, water-power, and quarries, our prosperity would be still grander."

"Look around you," said the three brothers; "all this prosperity comes through our management. All the glory, all the riches, all the credit of this belongs to us, and our management!"

So the years passed on, the three brothers acting in concert. But there were troubles, nevertheless. The three looked upon their tenants as so many manifest of the sund court and success to our manifest of the sund court and success to our manifest of the county commissioner and perform all the duties of overseers of the Poor of these things would have happened," replied the new chiefs. "We had to borrow money to whip you into submission to the provisions of the will of our father. It is not permitted to any man to advantage himself of his own wrong."

"Rumps, liars, and dogs!" replied the penitent rebels; "the business owes all its prosperity and success to our manifest to pay the exposses the procedular of the duties of overseers of the Poor of these things would have happened," replied the new chiefs. "We had to borrow money to whip you into submission of section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the said county for section lst of this act, the sai

declamation with a complacency which exceed \$5. The amount due the claimassuredly was not shared by his audiand to be sent direct to him, less the fee business. So the crash came. Hunto what system must the barbarity of an estimate of the probable expenses of the poor house for the next succeeding year;
of the agent on attorney. and it shall be their duty to assess and cause be collected, as county poor tax, the amount of said estimate, in addition to that collected for the payment of the debts as provided in section three; and to pay the expenses of the said poor house by orders drawn upon the county Treasurer; and the said Commissioners shall, on the first Monday in January in each year, submit to the county Auditors of said county, for settlement, a state ment of the amount of receipts and expenditure

for the said poor house, subject to the same penlities, rules and regulations as are imposed by existing laws on the county Commissioners and county Auditors; which said statement shall be accompanied by a list of the number, agos and saxes of persons employed or maintained in said poor house, and the township they are from; and said poor house shall always be subject to the in-spection and examination of the grand inquest of spection and examination of the grand injusts of the county, and of such other persons as may from time to time be appointed for that purpose by the Court of Quarter Sessions of said county; which appointment, not exceeding three in number, they are hereby required to make once in each year,
Sec. 5. That as soon as said buildings shall b

erected and all necessary accommodations provi ded for the reception of the poor, the Commis-sioners shall give notice to that effect in all the papers published in the county; and the Over-seers of the Poor in the several townships are hereby required to bring the poor of their respec-tive districts to the said poor house forthwith, un-less when sickness may prevent; in which case the Commissioners may allow the poor persons to be supported elsewhere until they can safely be brought to the poor house; and any funds re-maining in the hands of the Overseers of the different townships after the payment of the poor orders, shall be paid to the county Treasurer, to be accounted for by him as county poor tax.

SEC. 6. And the said county Commissioners shall from time to time receive, provide for, and employ such poor and indigent persons whose last place of legal settlement is in said county, and who are accompanied by an order of relief from two Justices of the Peace; and also provide such temporary assistance when needed, to persons not so settled, until they can be removed to their proper place of settlement; the said Justices may; if they are satisfied that such person is utterly nable, through physical disability, to reach such poor house, order and direct the nearest Constable to convey him or her there at the expense of the county, to be paid for according to the usual rates of travel allowed by law to Constables.

SEC. 7. And the said Commissioners shall appoint a steward, matron, physician, and such

other employees and servants, and to make all such rules and regulations and by laws as may be deemed necessary by them for the management

of said poor house.

SEC. 8. That one or more of the said Commissioners shall visit such poor house at least once in each month, and examine all the apartments, cally mentioned.

SEC. 9. That if any person applying for relief, or residing in said poor house, shall refuse to make oath or affirmation touching his or her last place of residence or legal settlement, or touching his or her property and circumstances or ing his or her property and circumstances, o shall refuse to answer any question touching the same, the Justices, or the Commissioners, may and shall refuse to extend any relief to such person, until they shall satisfactorily answer the

SEC. 10. That orders for the relief, commit ment, or removal of paupers to the county poo house, may be made by any one acting magistrate whose duty it shall be to inquire minutely into the circumstances, condition, residence, and legal settlement of the person for on account of, whom, relief is applied for, and to attach to the 'order,' ff' be shall grant it, a statement of such facts, as shall be elicited by him on such 'examination;' and the said magistrate, on application of any and the said magistrate, on application of any one of the Commissioners, or of their attorney, shall, if made within forty days from the receipt of such order, grant a re-hearing, with notice to the pauper or person having made the tion, and upon proper cause, thereon shall vacate such order; and thereupon said pauper shall be lischarged

Sec. 11. That so much of the laws relating to the poor as are by this act altered or supplied, be and are hereby repealed, so far as relates to the county of Tioga.
SEC. 12. The Commissioners of Tioga county shall pay the Commissioners named in the first section of this act for performing said duties, a

sum not exceeding two dollars per day each for AGRICULTURAL MEETING .- Pursuant to notice We see that the editors of verdigris a meeting was held at the Court House Tuesday the formation of an Agricultural Society. The attendance was not large, but a committee of

three, consisting of Messrs. Moses Lee, of Chat-

ham, N. A. Elliott, of Mansfield, and Robert

Campbell, of Delmar, was appointed to select a location for the grounds, and to report in one week. We regret that the farmers do not take a greater interest in this matter. It should be under the auspices and direction of practical farmers .--Now is the time for them to organize and pre pare to accelerate the growth of the county by comparison and competition.

Announcements. E. T. BENTLEY, of Tioga, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. VICTOR CASE, of Knoxville, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

C. F. VEIL, of Liberty, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. R. W. WHEELER, of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

Rev.MYRON ROCKWELL, of Jackson, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.* BENJAMIN VANDUZEN, of Chatham, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

D. L. DEANE, of Delmar, will be a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the decision of the Re publican Convention. CAUTION.—My wife Henrietta having left
my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are forbid harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of
her contracting.

WILLMONT PETERS.

WILLMONT PETERS. Middlebury, June 6, 1868, 3t-

ANTED !--5,000 bushels of oats, 1000 bushvels of corn, for which the highest market prices in cash will be paid. To be delivered at their mills on Hill's creek, Charleston, Tioga co., Pa.

L. C. BENNETT & NEWHALL,

June 6, 1986.-3t ROR SALE!—All kinds of lumber, shingles, and lath, at the lowest market prices.

Also, a new and well assorted stock of goods, which we can sell cheaper than any establishment in Tioga county.
At Bennett's Mills, Hill's creek, Charleston, Ti-

oga co. L. C. I June 6, 1866.-3t L. C. BENNETT & NEWHALL. T ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted upon the estate of John Anderson, late of Liberty, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same will present them to
JEREMIAH ALEXANDER,

Liberty, June 6, 1866.-6t*

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned in making any purchase of a bond made by the Commiscioners of Tioga county, No. 222, and payable to O. L. Butts, on interest, annually, of \$300, and payable in three equal annual instalments, the first coming due October 1st, 1867, as the said bond has been stolen, If not burned in his house.

O. I. BUITTS O. L. BUTTS. his house. Farmington, June 6, 1866.-3t

PLOUR FROM CHOICE WHITE WHEAT, buckwheat flour, corn meal and feed, always on hand. Call at the Charleston Mill before buy-

extension Cycl. Fr. o S'WAN, 40 and may

A GENT for the Lycoming County Insurance Company, at Tioga, Pa. June 5, 1866.-3m²

JOHN I. MITCHELL, GENT for the collection of bounty, back pay and pensious due soldiers from the Govern Office with Nichols and Mitchell, Wells-

boro, Pa. STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.—The ma-chinery of a first class mulay saw mill, boil er, engine, and all fixtures complete, and in first

Also a portable engine of twelve horse power The above property will be sold cheap, for cash May 30; 766.-6t

TOTICE is hereby given to all persons against purchasing a note drawn by us to Seaman & Henderson, for two hundred dollars, due the 1st of February, 1867, or near that time, dated February 5, 1866. Said note was obtained from us through falsehood and fraud, and we have a just defence against said note.

J. M. KEENEY,

G. A. KEENEY.

Keeneyville, June 6, 1866.-3t*

Wellsboro Wool Carding Machine. WAINING put this establishment in first-rate order, and secured the services of Mr. Van Valkenberg, an experienced workman. we are now prepared to card wool into rolls to order, with prompiness and despatch.

The machines are operated by steam power, and persons bringing wool from a distance may de-

pend upon having their work done as early as pos sible, in its turn. JACOB HILTBOLD. Wellsboro, June 6, 1866.-tf T ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION has

ing been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Arnot Rose, late of Rutland, dec'd, all persons indebted are requested to make immed-ate payment, and all claims must be presented

WILLIAM ADAMS, Admr. Mansfield, June 6, 1866, 6w-9

THE THIRD LOT

O F

New Spring Goods.

JUST RECEIVED AT

VAN NAME & WICKHAM'S.

TIOGA, PA.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW and well selected atock of goods, which

LOW FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

OTHER GOODS IN PROPORTION.

Standard prints from 14 to 20

We also keep constantly on hand a choice

GROCERIES, FLOUR, PORK, &c.,

At very low figures. May 30, 1866,

WAGON FOR SALE.—A LIGHT LUM-BER WAGON, with pole and thills, and spring seat. Inquire of H. D. CALKINS, Tioga Tioga, May 30, 1866.-3t

For use against MOTHS IN CLOTHING. Best.—
ts advantages—Efficiency, Economy; imparts sweet
for to the clothes, and sure to last through twelve
nonths. Every Druggist hase it.
m16-lm
HARRIS a CHAPMAN, Boston.

CEARY (CLYMER!—We have photographs, large and small, of Geary and Clymer. Agents wanted to sell them: Send 75 cents for specimen copies by mail, postage paid. Address BARTLESON & CO., 611 Chestnut st.

RANT & SHERMAN!—The two heroes before their tent planning a battle—Grant smoking. A beautiful steel engraving by William Sarjain. Agents wanted everywhere. Sample sent by mail for 50 cents.—Agents make 50 per cent. Address ml8-2m BARTLESON & CO, 611 Chestnut st, Phila.

THE SALEM LEG.—Under the patronage of the U. States Government. Models of this superfor leg may be seen at the agency of the SALEM LEG COMPANY, No 33 south Seventh st, Philadelphin.
Call and see them, or send for a circular containing full suformation.

BITTER WINE OF IRON.—An exquisite impregnation of dry Spanish wine, with the activity of Caliarya bark, and the most energetic of all the ferruginous salts, Citrate of Magnetic Oxide of Iron. It has a vinons flavor, very grateful to the palate, is without chalybeate taste, and will not discolor the teeth. It ex chalybeate taste, and will not discolor the teeth. Hexcites lenguid appetite, gives zest to food, improves digestion, increases the strength; steedies the circulation, takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness and precision to the actions of the nervous system, with power to endure fatigue and resist disease. MAONETIC CITRATE OF IRON IS NEW AND AND THE CONTRATE OF IRON IS NEW AND THE CONTRATE OF IRON IS NEW

THE undersigned, agent for the celebrated Roa chester Trout Fies, keeps constantly on hand fishing tackle. consisting of N. Y. trout flies, Kinsey & Limerick hooks, on snells, silk, braided; hair, seagrass and linen lines; leaders, gut strands, hooks, fly books, rods, reels, trout baskets, tips, landing nets, &c. Shop in the rear of Gunn & Tucker stove store.

Wellsboro, May 16, 1866.

NEW GOODS & NEW ARRANGEMENT All persons indebted to C. L. WILLCOX are invited to call and settle within ten days. Wellsboro. April 11, 1866.

CHOLERA DROPS AND POWDERS—At Webbs' Drug Store.

I have given the subject of Cholera particular attention, and think my prescription for this formidable disease founded upon pathological indications, and the best and most modern method of treating Cholera. No family should be without a bottle of these drops in the house.

Wellsboro. May 2, 1866. Wellsboro, May 2, 1866.

PLASTER! PLASTER!-The undersigned 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

UMBER FOR SALE.—The subscriber has L UMBER FOR SALD.—

large quantity of

SIDING, PLANK and BOARDS,
at his mill in Cattin Hollow, which will be sold to
customers at market prices.

CYRUS CATLIN. Charleston, March 21, 1866.—tf.

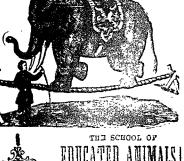
INSTRUCTIVE AND REFINED AMUSEMENT.

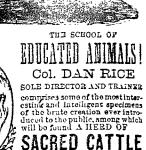
DAN RICE'S Interesting School of

EDUCATED ANIMALS A Choice and Rare Menageria In conjunction with a FULL and

REFINED CIRCUS COMPANY! THE TRIPLICATE FEATURES So arranged as to form TWO SEPARATE and DI3. TINCT EXHIBITIONS under the same Pavillon, and for ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.







From Hindostan! Objects of wor hip among the benighted heathen, and held in the highest esteem by all classes These beautiful and interestin These beautiful and interesting animals are the only creatures of their kind to be seen out of

Monster Elephant ROMEO! Since the death of "Hannibal," the largest Elephant known to exist, and the only real Asiatro Elephant ever imported into this country. He is highly educated, and will be introduced by his captor and trainer,

THE BEAUTIFUL Arabian Trick Horse





Will be exhibited by American Dompteur.

Flock of PALATINE SHEEP: Drove of ARA-BIAN CAMELS; An INFANT DROMEDARY, only three feet in heighth; A. BRAZILIAN, TIGER, a beautiful specimen; a speci-men of that very rare animal, THE TAJACA, or RIVER HOG.



Which is organized under the sole direction of MR. DAN RICE, will be found to number the most refined and noted artists in the profession; among whom are Mr S. Stickney. Jr., Mdme. Stickney, Mr. Geo. Derious, Mrs. Geo. Derious, Mr. Bilas Baldwin, Mr. Fred. Barclay.

and others of equal repute, and Mr. Ricz pledges him-self that the performances in the Ring will be of such a character, that while the most fastidious and exac-ing, shall find no opportunity for early or objection, the most ardent admirers of Equestrian Skill cannot fail of being thoroughly gratified. SPECIAL NOTICE. Order of Performances.

The EXHIBITION OF MENAGERIE and School of Educated Animals. The Shetland Ponies and Monkey Jockeys. The Elephant Romeo and Professor Langworthy's Den of Wild Beasts—with a Lactures on the Wonders and Purposes of the Animal Creation, by Dan Rick.

Intermission of Ten Minutes. During which, those who do not desire to winess the Equestrian Performances, will have an opportunity of retirne. At the expiration of the intermission, the Entertainments of the Arena will commence. In the course of the performances, in compliance with a universally expressed desire

DAN RICE will don the motley, and for the first time, in many years, appear as CLOWN and JESTER. SAM STICKNEY, JR. the favorite Jester and Vocalist, and the entire corps of Male and Female Artists, will appear in a select AND PLEASING PROGRAMS.

AGRAND STREET PAGFANT!

will signalize the entrance of the establishment into the town, at 10 A. M. This procession excels in DAZZLING MAGNIFICENCE! anything of the kind attempted on this continent, and will be led by the new and beautiful GOLDEN SWAN CHABIOT, contaming COLSON'S NORTH-WEST-ERN CORNET BAND, drawn by TWENTY superbhoroughbred ARABIAN HORSES, and followed by ROMEO, the MONSTER ELEPHANT, with Dromedarles, Camel, Trick Horses, Ponies, Mules, Cages, Dens, Vans, Carriages, &c.

Remember that DAN RICE will posttively appear in both Exhibitions! 1st As LFCTULER in the Menagers. 2nd, As CLOWN and JBSTER in the Circus.

For full particulars, see small bills. Admission to Path Exhibitions, bo cents. Children under ten years of age, 20 cents, or admission to either Exhibition, separate, the same.

J. E. WARNER, Gen'l Agent.

Will Exhibit at

COVINGTON, FRIDAY JUNE 15. WELLSBORO, SATURDAY JUNE 16.







PERFORMING BEASTS PROF. LANGWORTHY

A Troupe of diminutive SHETLAND PONIES, ridden by MONKEY JOCKEYS.

