## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

WHOLE ALE DRUGGISTS. and dealers in Permanery, Paints and Oils, &c., &c. Corong, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1866.-1y.

NICHOLS & MITCHELL,

WILLIAM H. SMITH, ATTORNEY\_AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Includace, Bounty and Pension Agency, Main Street Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866.

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW First door from Bigoney's, on the Avenue) - Will attend to business entrusted to their care

May 9, 1866-ly

GEORGE WAGNER. ALIOR. Shop first door north of L. A. Sears's Shoe Shop. As Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and well. Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866.—1y.

EAPER AND TAILOR. Shop over Bowen's Store, second floor. As Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and in best style. Wellsboro, Pa.. Jan. 1, 1866-1y

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

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,

Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. C. VERMILYEA, PROPRIETOR. This is

Pennsylvania House.

AMARIAH HAZLETT PROPRIETOR. THIS popular hotel has been lately renovated and re-fumbled, and no pains will be spared to render its tendities acceptable to patrons, Will-horo, May 9, 1866.

J. HERVEY EWING. .

No. 11 Law Building,-St. Paul St., Baltimore References.—Levin Gale, Attorocy at Law Edward Israel, Att'y at Law. Rev. J. McK Rilev. D. D., Kev. Henry Slicer, D. D., Con-Michael Bro. & Co. F. Grave & Co., Ludwig & McSherry, John F. McJilton, Esq., Robert Lawson, Esq. S. Sutherland, Esq. [Mr. Ewing is authorized to transact any business appertaining to this paper in Baltimore.]
Jan 1, 1866-1y.

D. BACON. M. D., late of the 2d Pa. Cavalry, after nearly four years of army service, with a large expression field and hospital practice has opened an abstantial Pressons from a distance can find good andmar at the Pennsylvania Hotel when desired—will visit any part of the State in consultation, or to priem surgical operations. No 4, Union Block, upone. Wellsboro, Pa., May 2, 1865—1y.

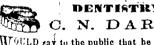
YEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY .--

if his Gallery on Elmira Street.

Mansfield, Nov. 15, '65-tf. F. M. SPENCER.

B. EASTMAN, SURGICAL AND ME-CHANICAL

14), that he has fitted up a desirable suite of mover John R. Bowen's store, No. 1, Un-15 Elock, where he is prepared to execute all farm. The above farm might be divided into block, where he is prepared to execute all in his profession, with a promptness and le that will enable him to offer superior induceis to those requiring dental operations. All k warranted, and at reasonable rates. Please Wellsboro. March 21, 1866.—tf



faction where the skill of the Dentist car al in the management of cases peculiar to the derg He will furnish

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

HILLING & EXTRACTING TEETH, attended to on shortest notice, and done in the best and most approved style. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

the the use of Ansesthetics which are perto the use of Ansesthetics which are perfectly harmless, and will be administered in every truss known. Send for pamphles.

Truss known. Send for pamphles.

I. B. SEELEY, Sole Proprietor, case when desired.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS. WM. B. SMITH, Knoxville, Tioga County Pa. (U. S. licensed Agent, and Attorne soldiers and their friends throngheut all the

al States,) will prosecute and collect with un-SOLDIERS' CLAIMS AND DUES all kinds. Also, any other kind of claim Ilments or in Congress. Terms moderate, All mmunications sent to the above address will re-

United States Hotel.

Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.

Pettonal attention will be given to the table, and the comfort of guests will be a prime object. e stables will be under the care of an experi-

HE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the

VOL. XIII.

WELLSBORO, PA., JUNE 20, 1866.

Wellsboro Marbie Works.

1.3. 1947

STOWELL, JR., having purchased the interest of P. C. Hoig, the business will now be conducted under the name of H. Stowell, Jr. & Co.
All descriptions of marble work executed to
the entire satisfaction of customers. MONUMENTS OBELISKS AND HEAD.

STONES. of the latest and most approved styles. We will

> MANTELS, TABLE TOPS, SODA FOUNTAINS,

and all kinds of work pertaining to the business. We intend to do our work in a manner that will defy competition.

H. STOWELL, JR., & CO. Wellsboro, April 2, 1866.

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE,

CORNING, N. Y.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS

THADDEUS DAVIDS' INKS, CONCEN-TRATED MEDICINES, CIN-

CINNATI WINES AND BRANDY, WHITE-🏃 🏄 / WASH LIME, 🧸 🖟 🚎

CINES, PETROLEUM OIL, BOCHESTER PER-FUMERY

AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS, WALL PAPER, WINDOW GLASS, AND DYE COLORS

Sold at Wholesale Prices. Buyers are requested to call and get quotations Selves going further

W. D. TERBELL & CO. Corning. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1866-1y

Hand Power Loom!-Patented 1865.

A LL persons interested in the production of practi-cal machinery into our country, are requested to investigate the merits of HENDERSON'S HAND POWER LOOM.

This loom will do all kinds of hand weaving. It will weave jeans, blankets, plain cloth, satinet, kereey, fannel, scamless sack, double width blankets, or any kind of cutton, wool, or flax cloth. It treads the It will weave jeans, clearly double with the kersey, flannel, scamless sack, double with the kersey, flance, scamless sack, double with the kersey sack, scamless sack, double with the kersey sack, scamless sack, double with the kersey sack, scamless sack, scamless sack, scamless sack, scam

per ancd.
Township rights for sale. Call at Mainsburg, Tioga county. Pu., and see a full sized loom in operation. Orders for looms solicited.

Mainsburg, May 2, '66.4ly
A. F. PACKARD.

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!!

AND CALL OFTEN AT Nast & Auerbach's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

Where you can always: find the best assorted stock of

CLOTHS, NOTIONS, READY

MADE CLOTHING,

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

NEW SPRING GOODS !!

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Great Inducements to the Public!

NoT having a big stock of OLD GOODS to shove off at auction, I am enabled to take advantage of the present low prices, and am resdy to supply the public with a splendid stock of NEW SPRING DRY GOODS, LATEST

Styles, purchased to accommodate this mar-Ket. Particular attention is directed to my desirable stock of Ladies' DRESS GOODS,

and splendid stock of or Electronic Electronic GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES, HATS Put you out." I replied, "but I re-

Theret planning a battle-Grant smoking. A beautiful steel singershing by William Sartaio. Against 10 cents.

Against 10 cents. April 4, 1866.

RARM FOR SALE.—A farm of 125 agres or thereabouts is offered for sale, situate two miles from Wellsboro, the quanty seat of this miles from Wellsboro, the county seat of this county, and on the direct road to the lumbering districts of Pine Creek. There is about sixty sets, tips, landing nets, &c. Shop in the rear of Gunn & Tucker stove store.

Wellsboro, May 16, 1866. cation for one that wishes a good farm near a thriving and enterprising village cannot be surto the subscriber at Corning, Steuben Co., N. Y. March 7, 1866-tf. J. W. GUERNSEY. Select Boetry.

OLD LETTERS.

The rain was blowing in thick white gusts; With yellow leaves the air was darkling; The storm was moaning of death and graves; No moon dared shine, no star was sparkling.

The elms were roaring round the house With a frantic grief and a wild despair : The wind gave a warning Banchee wail From the beggared wood that was all but bare.

Then Topened the casket once so dear. The paper was still by the rose leaf tinged;
Its breath was like here—so sweet and soft Slowly, as one at a sacrifice. With face averted, I fed the flame.

Ruthless and cruel, the serpent tongues. Swift, and eager, and leuping, came Hopes and joys, they were dreams and air.
I sat down by my funeral pile,
And heard the roar of the ruthless fire,
And "God forgive her!" I meaned the while.

There was a blaze, and of crimson glare. A waving pyramid, tall and keen; . . . Then there came a blast of smouldering smoke,

That rose in a circling vapory screen. Meleager's fagot-so went my life, Spring and Summer, and Autumn. too; its daybrenk promise, its riper thoughts, Its tears of sorrow, its sunshine dew.

All that I loved had passed away.

Nothing for me to hope for but flowers.

To bloom and gladden my burial clay. There lay my life a crinkling heap Of curling ashes that fell to naught— A glitter of one on two passing sparks, That was all that my love had brought

I sat like a mourner beside the pile.

Miscellaneous.

THE HARD SCHOOL.

In the autumn of 1852 I received a visit from one of the Superintending School Committee of the town of G—, in the State of New Hampshire. He KEROSENE LAMPS, PATENT MEDI- introduced himself as Mr. Brown, and at once proceeded with his business .-He wished to employ a teacher for one of the schools in his town: He ran his eye over my frame, and I saw the result was satisfactory, for he immediately expressed a desire to secure my services. I asked him what sort of a school it

was. "Well," he said, with a peculiar kind of twang, and a pronunciation not set down by our lexicographers, "it's a pooty tarnation hard school, now I tell ye. But you've got the bone and muscle, and I reckon as how ye might dew

He again run his eye over my large, sinewy frame, and rubbed his hands with evident satisfaction. "Have scholars been in the habit of gaining control of the school?" I asked.

"Lord bless ye, yes. Why, no master can standit a week. Ye see, Squire, there's some pooty allfired stout boys in that ere school. Ye see they work in swamps, and they're kind of rough in their ways. We heern tell of you, and I was sent to see ye; and I was privileged to offer ye forty dollars a month, if ye'd only come and keep it. That's more'n twice as much as we ever paid

back, will weare wool satisfactorily.

Leacher who had been thrown out of the backen good teacher who had been thrown out of the back, will weare wool satisfactorily.

And more," said I, "I have come It has no strings to stretch and get out of order; has school house and rolled in a snow bank, treadise at both sides of the loom, making the shed complete at both sides of the loom, making the shed complete at both sides.

This loom is made to weave the different kinds of cloth, by simply changing the pins that make the upper shed. frame and a proportionate amount of nerve and muscle. I had exercised freely in our gymnasium, and there was not ll hold his strength by the side of mine. Nature had been lavish in her favors and evil habits had not impaired the faculties God had given me.

I told Mr. Brown I would keep the school. I was to commence on the first day of December, and continue three months. But I told him that I must have my own way; that in all things pertaining to the school I must be master; that my will must be absolute, even to the cast ing out of half the scholars. He said I should have my own way, and pledged his word that the committee should not interfere in any way, nor under any

circumstances. At the appointed time I packed up my wardrobe and school books, and started for G——. When I reached the village, I learned that my school was in a distant part of the town, in a rugged region, known as Rawbone Hollow. On the following morning Mr. Brown took me "over" in his sleigh.— I found my school house upon the edge In their merchant tailoring establishment they defy competition; having the best tailors of New York city, and an experienced cutter, Mr. H. P. Erwin. [feb2166] MEW SPRING GOODS YY

NEW SPRING GOODS YY

Total my school house apon the eager of quite a settlement; which was locuted in a wide valley; with high, bleak mountains on all sides. I was taken at once to the place where I was to board, and in the latter respect I was very for

My host's name was Elias Bonney. He was a well-to-do farmer, about fortyfive years of age—a firm, intelligent man, and one of the selectmen of the Mr. Brown remained to dinner, and

then took his leave; and as I was alone with Mr. Bonney, I began to inquire any of the opposite mind?" particularly about the school. My host shook his head with a very dubious ex-

You know what boys are," he said. "especially if they we had their way for a long time. For six winters we've had no school that could be called a school Alpaceas, Poplina, Prints, Delaines, &c., &c. There is quite a large number of stout boys, and they generally contrive to get

> ally shouldn't want them to try it, for I'm not apt to be very considerate when acting on the defence of mere brute force.

Bonney said he should think it would in it. be dangerous for the scholars to make the attempt. "But" he added with another dubi-

ous slinke of the head, "the boys are not only stout and hearty, but you must remember there is a number of them. remember there is a number of them. bling his strength away fast.

Once get them started, and they don't fear anything. They have had some yet kind tone. "If such is your opinpretty stout masters to deal with."

ahead in any evil pranks?" then replied:

are really ugly; and even they ain't bad neighbors. They're kind and ready in neighbors. case of need, but they seem determined to resist the schoolmaster.'

We kept up the conversation at intervals, until bedtime; and when I retired for the night, I had about made up my mind as to the nature of the work I had to do. I had learned enough to assure me of several important facts. In the first place, each succeeding teacher had gone into the school house with the firm belief that he had to fight his way thro.'.
This very feeling had served to excite his combativeness, so that his first position to the scholars was an antagonistic one. The result had been inevitable.

At fighting the large scholars were handy; they had prepared for it and expected it, and consequently were easily led to an exhibition of pugnacious of the temple.

I tent in y arms and mands that were a little where Sampson once was, I could have pulled down the pillars of the temple.

I walked up to the man's seat, (for he was a man in green and size, coming one

qualities.
On the next morning I found the building, nearly new, and looking clean and neat. I liked that. I went in and arranged my books on the desk. Mr. Bonney had given me the key to that desk, informing me at the same time that he believed there were some implements there I might need. I found plements there I might need. I found a heavy rock maple ferule, some two feet long by two inches wide, and threequarters of an inch thick.
It was a perfect club, and was, more-

over, enough to excite the ire of any person who might see it brandished about in the hands of a superior. It was not alone. It had a companion, in the shape of a long, stout, heavy raw-hide, of green-hide," as they are sometimes called. Het them remain in the desk. At nine o'clock I rang the hand bell with which my host had supplied me, and the scholars took their seats. The school was full. As I gazed carefully around, I was pleased with the appearance of most of the scholars. There was a comely, intelligent set for such a place. But among the larger boys were some faces which I wished to study.— John Putney and Stephen Oliver had been so thoroughly described, that I recognized them the moment I put my cyes upon them. They were two hard looking customers, especially the former. Putney was tall and stout, with a head and shoulders not unlike those of a bull. He wore a scowl upon his face,

and seemed to lean back in his seat like one who held sway over all around.— When I first came to him in my sweeping glance, I caught his eye. He tried hard to keep up his gaze; but in a very few seconds his lids trembled and his eyes sank. I knew I could conquer him in some way. Stephen Oliver was not so tall as John

Putney, although some said stronger.—

But he was a better man. His face ap-

peared more intelligent, and he seemed to have pride.

As soon as all was still I made a few remarks. I opened the desk and drew

come there to teach them—to help them to an education, which would fit them better for the various paths in life they might be called upon to pursue. I pictured to them the educated man and were profitable to both.

the batten the cross line school.

"Well, there's nigh onto sixty scholars, all told, when they come—some boys and some gals."

suitable I had heard of the school before, and had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together who had been acquainted with an excellent fication, in portraying the happy results together together forms. to help give you this education, if you will only receive it. And in order to room, where a good fire was burning.

gain it properly—in order to have a profitable school—we must have order and regularity. We must all behave properly. Now, I am sure you don't know as well as you don't know the same of common school education as I do: consequently I feel it my duty to impart to you all the information upon these subjects that I can. But I believe of that other qualification of a scholar that you know as much as I do. You certainly know how to behave properly—how to be quiet, orderly, studious, and peaceable. If there is a scholar present who does not know how to do this, will he or she arise? I am in earnest. If no one arises, I will consider that I have an assurance from each and every one of you that you know how to behave

properly in school." I waited some moments, but no one arose. But I could see that Mr. John Putney was uneasy. He seemed to fear that I was compromising him in advance of his will. However, I appeared

not to notice him.
"Very well," said I. "I thank you for the assurance. And now I am going to place the government of the school at your, disposal. You are all voters, and I want you to exercise the privi-lege. Shall we have during the coming three months an orderly, model school All in favor of that, will hold up their

The girls commenced first.

"Come," I urged, "I want you all to yote one way or the other. I shall think all who do not vote on this side, mean to vote on the other. All un?" town. He had five children that were to attend the school—the oldest being a save Putney's and Oliver's. The latter girl of nineteen, named Lydia, and the bad got his half up, when I saw Putney catch him by the arm and pull it down again.
"Down!" I said. "Now are there

John Putney hesitated, but I saw he was anxious to raise his hand. "If there are any who do not wish an orderly school, I should be pleased to know it," I resumed, "for I am determined not to, have scholars here who

need to be forced into obedience. I am not fond of punishing." Putney's hand came up with a jerk and I saw him try to push Oliver's up the master out at the end of the week. and I saw him try to push Oliver's up; But I think they'll find hard work to but I had caught the latter's eye, and he gave up to the influence of an implo

ring glance.
"What is your name?" I asked. "My name is John Putney, the world over!" he replied, in a coarse, impudent tone: but yet there was an effort

And do you not desire a good, or derly school?" I resumed. "Wal, I don't care much, one way or the other," he replied in the same tone, and I could see, too, that he was trem-

ion, then your presence here will not "But how many are there in the only be useless to yourself, but of great-school," I asked, "who are ready to go detriment to the rest of the school. So you can retire before we proceed any Bonney pondered a few moments, and farther. But should you at any time then replied: "Why, there's only two of them that determination to be orderly and gentle- wants a man."

NO. 25.

manly, you can return.' As I spoke, I stepped down and opened the door.
"S'posin I'd ruther stay here?" he

returned, turning pale.

"But you can't stay here," I replied, in a tone and with a look that made him

"We cannot have you here. For the good of the school, and for the good of the school alone, you must leave. I can wait but a moment longer." The fellow was determined totry my strength. But he might as well have

thought of facing a thunderbolt. I was nerved up to my most powerful mood. I felt in my arms and hands that were ple.
I walked up to the man's seat, (for he was a man in age and size, coming one and twenty within a month,) and placed my hands upon his collar, while he grasped the edge of the low desk before him and held on. With one mighty

effort—an effort that surprised myself— I tore the fellow from his seat and raised him above my head. I strode on to the outer entry, and when I reached the door stone I cast him upon the snow.—
He scrambled up, and with an oath rushed towards me. I struck him be-tween the eyes and knocked him down. I went and lifted him up, and then told-him to go home. He cast one glance into my face from out his already swelling eyes, and then, with a muttering of vengeance, he walked away.

I returned to the school room, and of

course found the scholars at the windows, or rather, rushing back to their

seats.
"Now," said I, with a kindly smile,
"suppose we try that vote over again, for really, I feel a deep, earnest desire to have the whole school with me. All who are desirous of having an orderly, model school, and are resolved to labor to that end, will raise the right hand." Every hand went up in a moment.

And so I commenced my school. I went to Stephen Oliver, and asked him how far he had gone with his studies. He told me, and I then informed him that any evening when he wished for assistance, which I might not be able to render during school hours, I should be happy to grant it, if he would call upon me at my room. He was as grateful as ever I saw a person.

I had made the scholars understand

that I should have no whispering going on. If any one could not behave he must leave the school. I had come to teach the various branches of common English education, and those who had not yet learned to behave properly were not far enough advanced to be admitted to that school where the scholars themselves had determined to have good or-

As soon as an was series and drew forth the ponderous ferule and raw-hide.

"Do these belong to any one in the school?" I asked, holding them up.

No one answered. I then asked Lydia Bonney if she knew to whom they belonged. She said she believed their last teacher brought them. I then stepped down and put them in the stove.

After this I told the scholars I had the schol I never had a better school. I have at times found it necessary to punish children, but I knew that the school charge. He studied hard, and ere long he became athirst for knowledge. He spent many evenings with me, and they

I kept the school three weeks. On summons, and returned, followed by John Putney. He said that he wanted to speak to me. I led the way to my

son for a walk.
"Yes, sir," he returned in a half-choking tone, "it does storm very hard. another man in the place who could at as much of arithmetic, geography, his king tone, "it does storm very hard.—all hold his strength by the side of mine. tory, grammar, and other branches of But, sir, I don't mind that, I'm used to it. I wanted to see you, sir. I—I—''

He stopped and gazed upon the floor. 'Don't be afraid to speak plainly John," I said, "for I assure you you are speaking to one who will be your friend under all circumstances.' "I want to come to school, sir," burst

from his lips, spasmodically. "I thank you, John, I thank you." cried, extending my hands, which he took at once. "Since I came to this place nothing has occurred to afford me more pleasure than this; come to morrow morning, and you will find one of the best schools in the county. We won't think of the past—we'll only try for improvement in the future."

The stout youth cried like a child.—
Mr. Bonney said, "it beats all."
"Why, said he, "here's a school that's been going to rack and ruin for years, because they couldn't find a master was strong enough to conquer the big boys, and now they are all conquered without even so much as a blow. yet," he added after reflecting awhile, "'taint the nature of man to be very good under blows, and I s'pose children have all the feeling of men. The lash may keep 'em under while it's over 'em, but it don't produce an effect that you

can depend upon. "That's it," I replied. "The obedi-ence produced by the lash is only obedience to the lash. It can never beget one iota of respect for him who wields it. I am not prepared to say that the lash is never, under any circumstances, necessary. Society is in a terribly warped and unchristian state. But one thing I can say, I will never keep another school that I cannot govern without the rod. If there chances to be a boy who will not behave, then send him back to those whose duty it is to teach him the first rudiments of behav-

People were astonished at the result of my efforts. The committee were compelled to report the school kept in the district known as "Rawbone Hollow," to be the best in their town. So much for the "Hard School."

Fowls.—Give hens as much space as possible, if confined, throwing them fresh sods daily, as at this season grass will be a good part of their living. Provide clean gravel and lime, and a good dusting box, and lime-wash the houses, nest boxes and roosts frequently. A hen with chickens will do little scratching, if each foot is tied up in a little bag or toe of an old stocking, and the brood will do much good in the garden.

"If an earthquake were to engulf England to-morrow," said Douglass Jerrold, "Englishmen would manage to meet and dine somewhere among the rubbish, just to celebrate the event.'

A female writer says the "nation

JOBBING DEPARTMENT

The Proprietors have stocked the establishment with a large assortment of modern styles

JOB AND CARD TYPE AND FAST PRESSES,

and are prepared to execute neatly, and promptly POSTERS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, CARDS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, STATEMENTS,

TOWNSHIP ORDERS, &c., &c. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, and a full assortment of constables' and Justices' Blanks, constantly on hand. People living at a distance can depend on having their work done promptly, and sent back in return mail. OFFICE-Roy's block, Second Floor.

> [From the Toledo Blade.] NASBY.

Mr. Nasby and the Reconstructed meet to Congratulate the Country upon the Result of the Memphis Outbreak—He Discourseth upon the Nigger and Runs Against a Snag.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, \ May 12, 1866. \ The news from Memphis filled the

The news from Memphis filled the soles uv the Dimocrisy uv Kentucky with undilooted joy. There at last the Ethiopian wuz taught that to him at least the spellin book iz a seeled volum, and that the gospil is not fur him save ez he gets it filtered throo a sound, constooshunal Dimocratic preacher. We met lest nite at the corners to joilify met last nite at the corners to jollify over the brave acts of our Memphis friends, and I was the speeker. I addrest them on the subject us the nigger —his wants, needs and capasities—a subject permit me to state I flatter myself I understand.

Probably no man in the Yoonited States hez given ez much time to the study uv the nigger, or devoted more to a pashent investigashun uv this species uv the brute creashun, than the undersigned. I have contemplated him sittin and standin, sleepin and wakin, at labor and in idleness, in every shape in fact, ceptin as a free man, which situa-shun is too disgustin for a proud Caucashun to contemplate him; and when he ariz before my mind's eye in that shape, I always turned shudderin away.

I had proceeded in my discourse with

a flowin sail; its easy demonstrashun anything your aujence wants to believe, and which their interest lies in. For instance, I have noticed wicked men who was somewhat wedded to sin, gingerly lean toward Universalism; men hevily developed in the back of the neck are easily convinced of the grand truths uv free love; and them ez is too fond of makin to rest on the seventh lay, hev serious doubts as to whether the observance of the Sabbath is bindin on them. I, not likin to work at all, am a firm beleever in slavery, and wood be firmer if I-could get enuff to own a

nigger.
I hed gone on and proved conclusive ly from a comparison of the phisical structure of the African and Caucashun, that the nigger was a beast, and not a human being, and that consequently, we hed a perfect right to catch him, and tame him, and yoose him, as we do other wild animals. Finishing this head of my discourse, I glode easily into a history of the flood-explained how Noah got tight, and cust Ham, condemning him and his posterity to serve his breth-ren forever; which I insisted gave us an indubitable warranty deed to all uv

in inductable warranty deed to all uver them for all time.

I warmed up on this eloquently:—
"Behold, my brethren, the beginning of Dimocrisy," I sed. "Fust the wine, (which was the ante-type of our whiskey,) was the beginning. Wine (or the whiskey) was necessary to the foundation of the party and it was forthered. whiskey; was necessary to the foundation of the party, and it was forthcomin. But the thing was not complete. It did its work on Noah, but yet there was a achin void. There was no nigger in the world, and without nigger there could be no Dinjocrisy. Ham, my own friends, was born a brother of Japheth, and was like with him and was like. and was like unto him, and uv coarse could not be a slave. Whiskey was the instrument to bring him down, and it brot him. Ham looked upon his father and was cust, and the void was filled .-There was nigger and whiskey, and upon them the foundations uv the party was laid broad and deep. Methinks, my brethren, when Ham went out from the presence of his father, black in the face ez the ace of spades, if I may be allowd to use the expresshuns, bowin his back to the burdens Shem and Japheth piled onto him with alacrity, that Dimocrisy, then in the womb of the future, kicked lively and clapt its hands. There was a nigger to enslave, and whiskey also to bring men down to the pint of ensslavin him. There was whiskey to make man incapable of labor—whiskey to accompany horse racin, and poker playin, and sich rashunal amoosements—and a nigger cust especially that he might sweat to furnish the means. Observe the fitness uv things. Bless the Lord, my brethren, for whiskey and the nigger: for without them there could be no Dimocrisy, and yoor beloved speaker might have owned a farm in Noo Jer-sey and bin votin the Whig ticket to-

At this pint a venerable old freedman who was sittin quietly in the meetin arised and axed if he might ax a quest tion. Thinking what an excellent opportunity there would be uv the demon stratin the superiority of the Caucashun over the African race, I ansered "yes,

"Wall, Massa!" said the old imbesil. ' is I a beast?' My venerable friend, there aint nary "Is my old woman a old beastess, too?" a doubt uv it."

"Undoubtedly," replied I.
"And my children, is they also little beasts and beastesses?" Unquestionably."

"Den a yeller feller aint but half a beast, is he?" "My frend," sed I, "that question

"Hold on," sed he; "what I wanted to get at is dis: dere's a heap of yeller fellers in dis section, whose fadders as must be white men, and as der mudders vas all beastessess. I wants to know as whedder dere aint no law in Kentucky agin

"Put him out!" "Kill the black wretch!" shouted a large majority uv them who had been the heaviest slave owners under the old patriarkal system, and they went for the old reprobate.— At this pint an officer of the Freedmen's Bureau, whom we hadn't observed, riz, and bustin with lafter, remarked that his venerable friend shood be allowd to speak. We respect that Bureau, particularly as the officers generally have a hundred or two bayonets within reach; and chokin our wrath, permitted ourselves to be further insulted by the cus-

sed nigger, who, grinnih from ear to ear, riz and proseded: "My white frends," sed he, "dar appears to be an objection to my reference to de subject of dis mixin wid beasts, so I wont press de matter. But I ax you did Noah have three sons?"

"He did," sed I.
"Berry good. Was dey all uv 'em Ham come from the same fadder and mudder as the udder two?" 'C-e-r-t-i-n-l-y." "Well den it seems to me, not fully

understandin de scriptures, dat if we is beasts and beastesses, dat you is beasts and beastesses also, and dat after all we is brudders;" and the disgustin old cretur threw his arms round my neck and

## Business Cards of five lines \$5,00 per year.

W. D. TERBELL & CO.,

JOHN I. MITCHELL ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW

ntice formerly occupied by James Lowrey, Esq. W. A. Nichols. John I. Mitchell. Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1866-17.

S. F. WILSON. J. B. NILES. WILSON & NILES,

m the counties of Trogs and Potter.
Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1866.

F. W. CLARK, ATTURNET AT LAW-Mansfield, Tioga co., Pa.

JOHN B. SHAKSPEARE,

new hotel located within easy access of the best dishing and hunting grounds in North-ern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. [Jan. 1, 1866.]

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

FRANK SPENCER be pleasure to inform the citizens of Tioga mythat they have the best opportunity ever fered them, to procure Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, tems. Cartes de Visite, Vignettes, and all kinds fancy and popular card, and colored pictures

DENTIST. Would inform the citizens of Wellsboro and vi-

C. N. DARTT, DENTISTRY. TOULD say to the public that he is permanently located in Wellsbore, (Office at his dence, near the Land Office and Episcopal where he will continue to do all kinds o confided to his care, guaranteeing complete

set on any material desired.

Well-boro, Jan. 1, 1865-1y.

e prompt attention. Jan. 17, 1866.

D. G. RITTER, PROPRIETOR. llaving leased this popular hotel property, attly occupied by Mr. Nelson Austin) I shall leaver to make it truly the traveler's home.-

Wellsborn, Jan. 1, 1866-17. New Shaving and Hair-Dressing Saloon.

A pril 25, 1866-ly

hair, seagrass and linen lines; leaders, gut strands looks, fly books, rods, reals, trout bask-less that out Mr. S. F. Shaiblin, late barber and hair, seagrass and linen lines; leaders, gut strands looks, fly books, rods, reals, trout bask-less that wellsboro, and have fitted up a neat and shall shall be on hand to wait on their customers; late they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, they hope to lead they will spar no pains to please, swiches, coits and gut for please.

6.000 AGENTS wanted to sell six new inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 15 cents and get 80 pages and a sample gratis.

April 25, 1866-ly April 25, 1866.-ly

WELLSBORG, PA. B. B. HOLIDAY, Proprietor. THIS is one of the most popular Houses in the county. This Hotel is the principal Stage-house in Wellsboro. Stages leave daily For Tioga, at 9 a. m.; For Trey, at 8 a. m.; For Jersey Shore every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.; For Condersport, every Monday and

WELLSBORO HOTEL:

(Corner Main Street and the Avenue.)

Thursday at 2 p. m.
STAGES ARRIVE—From Tioga, at 12 1-2 o'clock p. m.: From Troy, at 8 o'clock p. m.: From Jersey Shore, Tuesday and Friday 11 a. m.: From Coudersport, Monday and Thursday II a. m.

N. B.—Jimmy Cowden, the well-known host-ler, will be found on hand.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1868-1y.

C. F. SWAN, A GENT for the Lycoming County Insurance Company, at Tioga, Pa.

June 5, 1866.-3m<sup>2</sup>

NEW DRUG STORE.

Dr. W. W. WEBB & BRO. Have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, on Main Street, 1st door below Hastings, where they intend to keep a full assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A good article of Medicinal Liquors and Wines. Prescriptions carefully prepared.

Medical advice given free of charge. Wellsboro, Nov. 8-1y,

TEW FIRM & NEW GOODS AT TIOGA

BORDEN BRO'S

Would respectfully announce to "all whom it may concern," that they keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS AND WALL PAPER,

DYE STUFFS, FAMILY DYES, LAMPS, GLASS WARE, PLATED WARE, such as CASTORS, SPOONS,

TEA & TABLE, FORKS,

CAKE DISHES, &c.

WRITING, PAPER, ENVELOPES, SCHOOL BOOKS. PATENT MEDICINES.

TOILET AND WASHING SDAPS. and an endless variety of YANKEE NOTIONS.

Tioga, Pa., Oct. 4, 1865-1y\*5.

Tea, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, Gin-

ger, Saleratus, Starch,

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD has just returned from New York with a full assortment of ladles' fancy goods and millingry in every style. Toller articles, of the pu-rest and best quality. MADLME DEMORES's perfumes, powders, &c., which no lady will do without after once A nice variety of white goods, consisting of hosiery A new style of Garibaldi cloth, which is most desi-

Head-dresses and dress caps, infant caps and hats.

Bonnets and hats repaired to order
Mrs. Sofield will continue to receive goods from N.

York during the season, and hopes to please all her customers.

Wellsboro, May 9, 1866. Farm for Sale N Elk township, Tioga County Pa., containing 124 acres, 40 acres improved. Said farm is watered by numerous springs. A small-stream of water sufficient fos churning, sawing wood, &c., runs through the farm near the buildings. It is

well situated for a good dairy farm. A portion of

it is good grain land. Two log houses, frame barn and other out buildings thereon. A thrifty

(we small farms of 62 acres each. Price \$12 per

cre. Terms easy. A liberal deduction made for cash down. Inquire of

C. B. KELLEY, Wellsboro, or

WM. UPDIKE, on the premises. Jan. 17, 1866.-tf.

New Drug Store. DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS, ICH & GILBERT have opened a Drug and Chemical Store on Main Street, one door be-

Dr. Mattison's Hotel, in the Borough of

Kuoxville, where they keep on hand a full as-

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, good article of medicinal Wines and Liquors .--Prescriptions carefully prepared. Knoxville, March 26, 1866-3m. TRUSSES .- "Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss cures rupture, frees the cord from all press-tre: will never rust, break, limber, chafe, or become filthy. (the fine steel spring being coated with hard rubber); spring made any power re-quired; used in bathing, fitted to form; requires

1347 Chesnut st., Phila'a, Pa. BITTER WINE OF IRON.—An exquisite impregnation of dry Spanish wine, with the activity of Cul-aya bark, and the most energetic of all the ferrogi-ous salts, Citiate of Magnetic Oxide of Iron. It has a nous saits, Cituate of Magnetic Oxide of Iron. It has a vinous flavor, very gatchui to the palaie, is without chaly beate taste, and will not distolor the teeth. It excites languid appetite, gives zest to food, improves digestion, increases the strength, steades the circulation takes off muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, gives firmness and precision to the actions of the nervons system, with power to endure fatigue and resist disease. Magnetic Citrate of Iron is new and peculiar, differing from the ordinary soluble Citrate, in cortaining an equivalent of Protoxide of Iron, implace of the Ammonia. It is neutral, tasteless, without astringency, as prompt and energetic as the Chloride, and unlike that, induces no local inflammatory action or headache. Calisaya Bark is pre-emment among vegetable tonics, has no equal as a strengthener or restorative, nor rival as an anti-periodic. Retails in \$1 and \$2 bottles, quaris and galions for dispensing. O. S. HUBBELL, Apothecary, 1410 Chestmut st, Phila.

RANT & SHERMAN!—The two heroes before their and CAPS. 3&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

THE undersigned, agent for the celebrated Ro-chester Trout Fies, keeps constantly on hand fishing tackle, consisting of N. V. trout flies, Kin-

rentions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 15 cents and get 80 pages, or 25 cents and get 80 pages and a sample gratis.

EPHRAIM BROWN, Lowell, Mass.

March 7, 1866-ff.

J. W. GUERNSEY.