He is a free man, and forms a part of The community, say what you will. people of the United States. You cannot make them believe that it is right. Are you afraid of him? In the name of God, if the African has as much sense as I have, and as much honor, and has more philanthropy, he is a better man. You who object to his elevation, must feel your inferiority to him, or you would not be afraid of his elevation. I believe there are Africans to-day better in heart than I am. I have some ad-vantages over them. Advantage of color, advantage of education, slight tho' it may be, advantage in social position; and with these advantages, am I afraid to take my chances in a race with him, and compete with him in merit, honor and private worth? If so, then I might well oppose his elevation, and so might

It is a part of the same old dogma this eternal warfare against the rights of the poor and the weak. Just in proportion as we elevate the masses, white and black, who are the laborers of the and black, who are the laborers of the land, in the same proportion all other classes will be elevated. No human mind can invent a policy to elevate the lower class, and at the same time depress the elevated. There is no such principle in morals. It is as impossible as it is that light and darkness should exist together. The people of the United States should understand this. They have tried it farther than we have, and understand it thoroughly.

Mr. Seward all Right.

It seems to us quite strange that so much fault should be found with Mr. Seward's terms of restoration of the reb-

He said, in one of his Auburn speeches, that "if they came back like the prodigal son, and desired admission, he was perfectly willing, for his part, to receive them and to kill the fatted calf." Is anything wrong in these conditions? Let us inquire how the prodigal

First. He came voluntarily. Second. He came bankrupt. Third. He came penitent. Fourth. He came confessing his sins against Heaven and his father.

Fifth. He came foregoing the son's place, and asking only the servant's To comply with Mr. Seward's conditions, the rebel States must come, First. Voluntarily. But they have

come back only because they were whip-Second. Bankrupt. They meet this condition; but some of them want another slice to make up for what they have squandered on those twin harlots, sla-

very and rebellion. Third. Penitent. They are very sorwas a failure.

Fourth. Confessing their sin. But, like the Pharisee, they justify rebellion, or the going away from their father's

house.
Fifth. Acknowledging the forfeiture of their prerogatives as States; but, instead of this, they boldly demand the son's place—that is, the same rights and privileges as if they had stayed at home and they are the preserved.

to advise Uncle Samuel, that kissing these prodigals before they have com-plied with these terms, is not orthodox.

The position of Mr. Seward is evidently all right. We see however, one objection to it. If we keep our fatted calf till the prodigal States comply with his terms, our calf will have become an ox before we can keep the feast. Still, on the whole, it will be as well, perhaps, to wait, as Uncle Sam has plenty of corn.—Washington Chronicle.

Clymer and the Pennsylvania Reserves

On the 12th of April, 1961, when Sumter was already beleaguered, and sullen threats of defiant treason came rumbling from the South, it was moved in the Legislature of Pennsylvania to arm the State-to put the old Commonwealth in a condition to defend itself, and protect the homes and the women and children within its borders. On this motion, prompted by the instincts of free-dom and patriotism, Hiester Clymer, then a Senator in the State Legislature, misrepresenting a State which was the cradle of the Revolution, voted no! It seems hard to believe it—it seems a strange thing to credit—but so it is, and the record of infamy is emblazoned forover and ever in the legislative minutes. There were but six men in the Senate honor or of shame as to vote against selfdefence, and Hiester Clymer was one of

Would that every man and woman and child could know this. Hiester Clymer was in favor of surrendering without firing a shot. He quailed at the pistol and bowle knife, and oaths of truculent traitors, before they had shotted one gun or marched one step. Hiester Clymer, whose grandfather signed the Declaration of Independence, cow-ered at the crack of the slavedriver's lash, and was willing to trail the colors of a Commonwealth consecrated by a thousand memories of revolutionary suffering and sacrifice without a strug-

gle, without even a word.
What right has he to face a woman in this whole land?-the recreant, dastard; false to his country, false to his ances try, false to his own fireside. And this is the man whom the surrender Democracy presumptuously call on soldiers to support! Is there a soldier who can

This same bill organized the Pennof the Commonwealth. Clymer would have strangled this corps in its cradle. He would have had Pennsylvania, of all the Northern States, alone, without a son to defend her. Every soldier of the glorious Reserves went out against this man Clymer's will, and won the undying honor, which it ever will be, to have been enrolled in those immortal legions in spite of Clymer. He proved his own manhood and shielded his own home, and gathered new laurels for the eagles of the Commonwealth, in defi-ance of the wretched and treasonable efforts of this Clymer-this man who, in pusillanimity and faithlessness, out-Vallandghamed Vallandigham in the very first hour of the rebellion.

If you treat him right he will labor, and fell beside you? Think of this you who

are the comrades of the dead.
We are not talking now to the men who never saw a battle, whose boldest march was to the purlieus of Washington, who got honorably discharged before they even heard the whiz of a hos-You do not wish him to vote, because fore they even heard the whiz of a hospin to be educated, because you do not tile bullet, or faced the forked flame of a rebel musket; who deserted their compared to the context of the context o pose to tax him. He has always been rades even in advance of danger. We your slave, and served you faithfully; are talking to and thinking of the men who have stood elbow to elbow in the presence of death, and who have felt presence of death, and who have felt to educate your children; but now, presence of death, and who have felt when free, ignorant and despised, you the touck of battle. To these men, who will not permit him to vote because he know the comradeship of death, we say is ignorant, and you do not wish him to think of your dead bunk-mates, think be educated, because it will elevate him of your brothers gone before, and vote —and yet you tax him to educate your for Clymer, if you can.—Lancaster Exporm children. This will not satisfy the press.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN A. WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1866.

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

CIRCULATION 1.650.

FOR GOVERNOR Maj.:Gen. John W. Geary OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

WE regret to announce that the Senate has postponed the tariff bill to the 10th of December next. The friends of American industry will be much disappointed by this dilatory action of the

Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS is announced as a candidate for U.S. Senator from this State. As the announcement comes by his home paper, we presume it is authentic.

With so many true men in the field, we cannot repeat the awful farce which closed with the election of Edgar Cowan.

Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia, in a speech made at Baltimore recently, than \$1000 in Tioga, probably; not less said: "We are all Johnson men: the only difference being, that one goes for we guess. But the fruit of his much exwhat he does."

That defines our position. We go for crime. Not at all.

A GREAT SPEECH.

We hope every patron of the AGITA-TOB, will read the speech of Gov. A. J. HAMILTON, of Texas, which we publish district, and so would "any other man" on the first page; and having read it aloud to his family, let him pass it over to somebody who has not read it.

Seldom have we read a speech so trenchant in its declaration of fact, so inry, but it is only because their rebellion | controvertible in logic, and so scathing in its irony.

It rings like steel.

Do you doubt the loyalty of Governor Hamilton? Do you suppose he would be permitted to occupy a seat in the Copper-Johnson Convention to assemble in Philadelphia on the 14th of next August?

and behaved themselves.

Nota bit of it. That convention will Possibly. We remember that the late grand attempt to destroy that "cittheology is as correct as his statesman-ship, and that it would be well for him Wise and their follow-rehals. But its Wise, and their fellow-rebels. But its doors will be closad against men who, like Gov. Hamilton, have stood up against treason, when to do so was to invite almost certain death on the nearest

> Neither Gov. Hamilton nor John M. Botts, nor Joshua Hill, of Georgia, will participate in the Philadelphia hornedhorse Convention.

> We ask your attention to the following extract from the speech alluded to: "I love the entire Government, and my allegi-ance is due and paid with willing heart to the whole Government of the United States. I love all its loyal people, North and South, black and white. Every man that loves the Government is my friend and I his; and every man that loathes and hates it, and will not be reconciled to it, and hopes to have it broken up, is my enemy, and I intend he shall remain my enemy. I cannot consort with him. I spurn him! You say this is not the way to conciliate men. I do not wish to conciliate such men—it is time thrown away. If you attempt to extend the mantle of charity, it is so

much given for nought." We thank Gov. Hamilton for that decisive declaration. That is our platform. Conciliate blatant traitors and their Northern sympathizers! Assoon would we undertake to conciliate assassins-For one, we have no forgiveness to exof Pennsylvania so lost to all sense of pend upon unrepentant offenders. If men sin they must suffer. It is so written, and we would not blot out a letter

of the record. Some things may not be conciliated. We do not conciliate the gang of men who steal horses and break into houses and stores by system. We try, convict, and put them into the Penitentiary .-We do not conciliate incendiaries; but we catch, try, convict, and imprison.-We do not conciliate murderers. We hang them.

Theft, burglary, arson, and murder are high crimes. But there is a higher crime than any of these. That higher crime is TREASON against the State.

But when it is proposed to punish these highest of all criminals, a set of men who gave them all the encouragement they could to persist in the commission of crime, exhort us to "conciliate" the traitors. They whine over the sylvania Reserves—that heroic phalanx incarceration of Jeff. Davis, who breakfasts, dines, and sups on richer viands than any man we know of, up here in the mountains. But we have yet to hear the first one of these conciliators whine over the awful bill of fare which rebel leaders set before our boys in Anderson-

> Conciliate Jeff. Davis? We say, try, convict, and hang Jeff. Davis! We close with a single quotation from

the speech in hand. It is commended front of this awful offending. to every man who is jealous of the ne-

"Are you afraid of him? In the name of God, if the African has as much sense as I have, and soldiers of the Old Reserves, you men who again and again have borne, without fear or flinching, the fiercest flames of battle; against whose steady front again and again have rolled the storminates were of treason; can you vote for this man? Will it be doing right to your-elved? Will it be doing honor to the memory of the martyr boys who

merit, honor, and private worth? If se, then I

head, at Leavenworth, on the evening Italians were defeated. of the 1st instant. Thus passes away a bad man, who has disgraced the politizen years. Morally rotten, of base inambition, and not from conviction, he was ignored by Republican Senators, and only found companionship with McDougall and Saulsbury. His championship of President Johnson damaged the President more than the championship by Copperheads and rebels can pospatch to the New York Tribune explains the motive for the act:

"Jim Lane died of Andy Johnson. He went from here to Kansas, impressed with the delusion that his support of the President was so acceptable to the people of that State, that he could carry it for Johnson's policy by 5,000 majority. His first appearance upon the streets of Lawrence shocked him with a sense of his terrible error.— In the town where he had once walked a monarch, no man spoke to him. Old friends pussed him without recognition on the sidewalk. On horse nized and rejected. He went to his house and sent for many of his old friends to come and see him. They returned answer that they wished to have no intercourse with him. Two days after his arrival, Representative Clark came from Wash; ington. What a contrast and what a lesson !-A vast crowd met and welcomed him with music and flags. A public meeting applanded his votes, honored him for his fidelity, and pledged to him the love and the support of Kansus. Humiliated, smitten with remorse, and utterly desperate, Lane terminated at once his life and his career in Johnson politics.

We see by the Lycoming Gazette that Mr. Theodore Wright, who was not find no fault. Mr. Wright is about as ing allegiance to its leaders. unobjectionable as any man of his stripe in the district. He has also amassed a fortune by operations in Petroleum, and ought to divide. How much it cost him in 1864 we cannot say. Rather more than that in each of the other counties, what Johnson says, and the other for penditure in Tioga county compares well with a statement we once saw of treason odious. We don't go for what the whole amount of money expended he is doing—making treason a venial for that purpose and dividing it among Nor will it do better this year. He will poll the full "democratic" vote of the of his color in politics.

> There is one striking and original sentence in the address of the Copperhead members of Congress eudorsing Mr. fraud of the call for a Soldiers' Convenin August, at Philadelphia. It is this:

"The Constitution is in danger!" Some of our gray-headed readers may have seen this expression before. We to us, even. But there is a great deal of and free presses, a year or so ago? eloquence in it nevertheless.

"The Constitution is in danger." party.

States had repudiated the Constitution | who did lead them. and framed another, James Buchanan said that the Constitution could not pro- those politicians pay the rank and file, tect itself-that there, was no remedy. We recollect of thinking then that a Constitution which could not protect itself, was not much to brag of. It would never be out of danger.

But four years of war against rebellion in arms and Copperheadism in the rear, proved that there was a remedy,that the Constitution could protect itself. That question is settled.

But we do not remember that any Copperhead Congressman, or truckling editor of that stripe, sounded the alarm, "The Constitution is in danger," when the South seceded. It was only when the Government proposed to put down a war upon the Constitution, that these verbose Falstaffs discovered peril to the Constitution.

Just so long as Congress keeps its foot on the neck of these rebels, will they

"The Constitution is in danger." It reminds us of a little affair which came off in Wellsboro not many years ago. A Copperhead was mouthing the Constitution at a furious rate, when a war democrat said to him:

dog, you can't repeat three words of the Constitution!"

And he couldn't. The moral of which is, that those who talk so glibly of the Constitution know least about it.

over the shackling of Jeff. Davis. What is Jeff. Davis but a villain, guilty of the sum of all villainies-Treason? Being ing, gentlemen. You can't get up a a villain and a traitor, why should he Johnson-Republican party in the norbe treated better or worse than other thern tier.

One paper declares that England's Davis by the Government. Was Napoleon a traitor? No! Then where is the

fare the rebellion, will take place." parallel?

The reply of the loyal North to these remember Salisbury; remember Belle Isle; remember Fort Pillow; remember all the aboriginal barbarity of the infuriated slave-breeders; remember, and let justice be meted out to the head and

Andrew Johnson, the people expect you to redeem your pledge to make treason odious. You can do it if you are not totally demoralized. Release Davis, and you crown treason with bays.

The Copperhead editors may dry their diction of the relation of his being shackled, as published in Dr. Craven's THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The war in Europe was inaugurated

The Prussians have been defeated in to the utmost. The duty on railroad iron, also, might have been increased rather than diminished. The bill is considerably better than none, however, an encounter with the Austrians in Bocal history of the country for half a do- hemia. There has been no serious engagement between the Austrian and stincts, a partizan because of vaulting Prussian forces, however. Prussia has, in less than a week, taken possession of all northern Germany. It now appears probable that the whole map of Europe will undergo a radical change.

There is an insurrection in Spain. Great Britain is passing through a ministerial crisis, the Queen having acsibly do. The following special descepted the resignation of the Ministry. Lord Derby is to be the Premier and Lord Stanley the Foreign Minister .-This change is in the direction of Re-

> LATER. -A day later news from Europe reports a great battle between the Austrian and Prussian armies, at Skalitz, in which the Austrians were defeated, with a loss of 6,000 killed and wounded.

In the battle of Castuzza, Venetia, the Italians lost 4,000 men, and the Austrian loss is said to have been still heavier.

There have occurred three significant happenings since our last issue. Chiefest among them we count the call for a Convention of Southern Unionists at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, September 3d, next. This call is signed by Gov. Hamilton, of Texas, Stokes, Fowler, and Getty, of Tennessee, Reese, elected Congressman in this district in Safford, and Larcombe, of Alabama, 1864, has again consented to the use of and twenty others, who have passed the his name and fortune. With this we fiery ordeal of rebellion without swear-

The light breaks in. Next in rank is the order of General Grant commanding military commanders in the States lately in armed rebellion, to arrest all persons guilty of crimes against the persons of citizens, without distinction of color, wherever the civil authorities have failed to do it.

Third-The resignation of Postmaster General Dennison, who cannot endorse the cost ot converting a single Jew by the Copperhead Convention to assemble what Johnson says he will do-make the British Missionary Society. Taking in Philadelphia on the 14th of August. Other Cabinet resignations are rumored.

We hope to hear of the determination the converts, it turned out that the cost of Congress not to adjourn until the 4th of converting a Jew was £50,000, or of March, 1867. If Congressmen desire \$250,000. Mr. Wright's money did not any assurances that the people want get him one vote extra in Tioga county. them to stand firm without adjourning, they can have plenty of them.

> On the occasion of a Copperhead Convention in York, Pa., the crowd went to the True Democrat office and threatened to clean it out. The True Democrat had exposed the

Cowan's call for a National Convention | tion to support Clymer. Hence the demonstration. The crowd thought better of it.-

Friend Young carried too many guns. Let'us see: Was it this party that do not like to say that it is entirely new | bellowed itself hoarse about Free Speech Guess it was.

What's the matter?

The men who went to fight the batadel of our liberties," was preceded by the of the Union were, as a rule; men just such cries from the pro-slavery of intelligence and independent thought. Hundreds of them-ay, thousands-We remember, too, that after seven were just as fit to lead regiments as those

What a high compliment, then, do when they excuse their fighting to put down the armed Democracy of the South, on the ground that they, the rank and file, were honest and wellmeaning, but deluded.

Which is equivalent to saying that the volunteers went into the fight without any knowledge of what they went for, and ignorant of the issues involved.

Some of the Coppery papers are making a great spread over a Johnson meeting held in Towanda, which was "participated in by some of the most influential Republicans of the county," as these papers say. "Allen McKean, once a member of the Legislature, an influential Republican, and a son of Hon. Samuel McKean, who was formerly United States Senator, presided,"

say these papers. The laugh comes in all along. Allen McKean, in addition to his virtues as above rated, was reputed a defaulter to entry of William L. Soule, deceased, will be offered the State but a year or two ago. That should have been put in also. The allusion to his father reminds us of the old sarcasm of some Irish orator, who "The Constitution! Why, you dirty remarked of some boaster of pedigree,

The Southern rebel press is raving improves in the square of the distance

you happen to be from Bradford county. That sort of whistle won't bear blow-

"Occasional," the Washington correspondent of treatment of Napoleon was kind and courteous compared with that of Jeff. ery national officeholder who does not slavishly

Well, let it come. Office is slavery at the best. Therefore let Mr. Johnson isravings is: Remember Andersonville; sue his emancipation proclamation, and hoe-cake and water to bread-and-butter at such a cost. Forward, the "Breadand-Butter Brigade!" Fall in for rations!

The papers are making much ado about a soldier who came home from the war with an arm so badly wounded that the surgeon wished to amputate it. His sweetheart, whom he soon aftermarried, objected, and herself nursed the wounded arm until it healed. In due time a tears. Jeff. Davis authorizes a contra- baby was born into the house, having base thereof. That is remarkable.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Tariff bill passed the House on The war in Europe was inaugurated by a great battle between 60,000 Austrians at the 10th instant, by a vote of 94 to 58. This bill reduces the duty on railroad iron, salt, sugar, tea, and coffee. On the latter articles the duty is reduced one-half. We regard this as bad policy. The luxuries of life ought to be taxed the 10th instant, by a vote of 94 to 58. This bill reduces the duty on railroad iron, salt, sugar, tea, and coffee. On the latter articles the duty is reduced one-half. We regard this as bad policy. The luxuries of life ought to be taxed

and might have been worse.

The tax bill still hangs fire, but will pass soon. The bill as it left the House reduces the internal revenue tax \$100,-000,000. This is doing pretty well, considering all things. And unless "my policyi, of rewarding treason plunges into another civil war in the South, the people may look for a still farther reduc-

tion of the rate of taxation next year. The Judiciary bill has passed the Sen-

The New York papers have a report of a formidable insurrection in Cuba, aided by the Chilians. According to the report, Cuba is about to strike for its independence, and Spain to lose her chief possession in the Western hemisphere. Slavery is being aboushed by the insurgents, and we earnestly hope that Cuba may regain its independence.

"The Book of Anecdotes and Incidents of the Robellion." By FRAZAR KIRKLAND .-Large Octavo, pp. 705. National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

This is one of the best books born of the late itical convulsion. It is a complete regertory of the laughable and thrilling side of the rebellion. Besides this, there are some 300 engravings in the best style of art, illustrative of the anecdotes and incidents related. The book has a copious index, a complete list of the names and dates of every skirmish and battle of the war, and another list of the names of all the officers of the departments touching which the anecdote are related, as also a list of the vessels of the nary.

This book is beautifully gotten up, and bound in most substantial style. The price is not given-An advertisement elsewhere offers inducements to agents.

List of Jurors for August Term, 1866.

GRAND JUROBS.

Stephen Lane, Brockfield; Thomas L. Davis, Charleston; Francis Church, Lockwood Smith, Charles Fuller, Chatham; James Berryman, Clymer; William Cole, Charles Henry, Delmar; T. L. Holton, Jackson; William Griffin, Fall Brock; John G. Albeck, W. Sheffer, Liberty; R. W. Stewart, Thaddeus Mitchell, Lawrence; Jun. Frankled. lick, Mansfield; Thomas Roe, Clark Longbotham, Middlebury; Samuel Hazlett, Nelson; John D. Longwell, Rutland; Abel Watkins, Sullivan; James Herman, Union; Abraham Kniffin, Ward

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Benj Cure, John G. Holmes, Brookfield; Richard Williams, Rufus Farr, Bloss; John S Bliss,
David Bowen, Oliver Elliott, John W Elliott, C David Bowen, Oliver Elliott, John W Elliott, C M Hart, James Kelley, D B May, Charleston; Morris Butler, Ambrose Close, Geo Ferris, Chatham; Robert W Briggs, H W Morrick, Clymer; Butler Marvin, Covington; Chas Howland; Covington borough; Vine Baldwin, Chas Copestick, Delos Miller, Robert Roland, Delmar; Jno Howland, Deerfield; John C Robb, Jos B Redfield, Reminiator, A K Enrang, Gaines, John Sad. land, Deerfield; John C Robb, Jos B Redfield, Farmington; A K Furman, Gaines; John Sedinger, T Garrison, A B Garrison, Daniel Friends, Thos E Arnold, Jackson; Hen. Middaugh, Lawrence; John H Merrill, John Ault, Liberty; N Close, Middlebury; Benj D Congdon, Nelson; Philetus Crandall, Hiram Taylor, Osceola: Abner Buckley, Rutland; Ezra Ripley, Richmond; Geo Herrington, Shippen; H B Card Sullivan. Geo Herrington, Shippen; H B Card, Sullivan; Edwin Niles, Tioga; Geo W Sweatland, Tioga borough; Jas E Cleveland, Union; Jacob Keltr, At the People's Store, Corning, N. Y. Jas D King, Westfield.

Jas D King, Westfield.

SECOND WEEK.

W S Dinmore, Bloss; Elmer Bacon, Thos D Davis, Evan Evans, Jno Hammond, Abram Hart, Jeremiah Klock, Lyman H Potter, Charleston; Ira Patchin, Covington borough; B B Borden, Nathan Broughton, Charles Herrington, Charles Houghton, Delmar; Martin V Purple, Deerfield; E B Buckley, Thos Farr, Fall Brook; Jas Dunham, Jos Peters, Farmington; Ethan Strait, Gaines; Elliott Merrill, Liberty; Clark W Bailev. Mansfield; Gilbert B Owlett, Jr., Middlebucannes; Einott Merrill, Liberty; Clark W Balley, Mansfield; Gilbert B Owlett, Jr, Middlebury; Lloyd Gillett, Wm W Mann, Richmond; Jno Wilson, Morris; Sherman Pierce, Sidney Lewis, Jr, D W Haven, Rutland; David Fletcher, Sulli van; Solomon Wright, Benj Middaugh, William Grover, Chas B Ellis, Union; Chester R Pride, Edward Mulford, Westfield; Chas Sears, Wells-

THE members of the Ladies' Library Society are requested to meet at the house of Mrs. J. P. Murdaugh, July 21st, at six o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting important busines
J. P. MURDAUGH, Pres't.
Victoria E. Sykes, Sec'y.
Mansfield, July 17, 1846.

TCE CREAM! ICE CREAM!!-Every eve ining, (Sundays excepted), at S. S. Spencer first door below Roy's block, Wellsboro, Pa. Pa ties wishing ice cream for tea, can be accommoda ted by leaving their orders in the morning, or at noon. Price, 75 cents per quart. Table prices: Ice cream, 15 cents; with cake and lemonade; 25

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From the premises of the subscriber, in Delmar, on or about the 28th of June, ultimo, two bright red two year old steers. One of the steers has the end of one ear cut off, and the other has large spread horns.—Any information of the above steers will be thankfully received. M.W. WETHERBEE.

Delmar, July 18, 1866.—Ste

Administrator's Sale.

township of Farmington, county aforesaid, and described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No 212 of the allotment of Bingham that he was like a potato—the best part under ground.

Of the balance of influential Republicans, mention is made of Elhanan Smith and Mr. H. W. Tracy. The enumeration goes no further. The reputation and influence of each of these men or less. Terms of sale, cash.
J. C. ROBB, Administrator.

Farmington, July 18, 1866.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL WORK-The A NEW AND BEAUTIFUE WORK—Inc.
pictorial book of anecdotes and incidents
of the rebellion: Heroic, patriotic, romantic,
humorous and tragical. Splendidly illustrated with over 300 fine portraits and beautiful engrav

ngs.
This work, for genial humor, tender pathos, startling interest, and attractive beauty, stands peerless and alone among all its competitors. The valiant and brave hearted, the picture-que and dramatic, the witty and marvelous, the tender and pathetic; the roll of fame and story, camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouse and siege; startling surprises, wonderful escapes, famous words and deeds of woman, and the whole panorams of the war, are here thrillingly portrayed in a masterly manner, at once historical and romantic, renderthe sooner the better. We should prefer | ing it the most ample, brilliant and readable book

that the war has called forth.

This work sells itself. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works, and want something humorous, romantic and startling. We have agents clearing over \$200 per month. Send for circulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

jyI8-2w 507 Minor st., Philadelphia, Pa T IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tioga, July 1, 1866: Austin B, Evans Jerntin L, Hobert & Porter, IST OF LETTERS remaining in the

Oakey John L, Orr William, I. I and J W Mobaby was born into the house, having but one arm, the other being a stump with the scar of the bullet hole at the base thereof. That is remarkable.

To obtain any of these setters, the applications, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

SARAH M. ETZ, P. M.

pose of making partition at the valuation and approached the said real estate, as in the said required, at which time and place the said writ required, at which time and place the said parties can attend if they think proper.

LEROY TABOR, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, July 4, 1866. 6t

Announcements

E. T. BENTLEY, of Tiogu, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Repub-lican Convention.

VIOTOR CASE, of Endayille, will be a candidate for Associate Indge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

C. F. TEIL, of Liberry, will be a candidate for Associate Holge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. Convention:

ROYAL WHEELER, of Lawrencoville, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

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

WM. C. RIPLET, of Bichmold, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. D. L. DEANE, of Deimar, will be a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the decision of the Re-publican Convention.

PETER V. VANNESS, of Butland, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ISAAC PLANK, of Brookfield, will be a candidate for

ner, subject to the decision of the County Commissioner, a Reunblican Convention. HENRY S. ARCHER will be a candidate for the of-fice of hegister and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

JOHN F. DONALDSON will be a caudidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the depublican Convention. sepundan Convention.

JOSEPH DARLING, of Shippen, will be a candidate for County Daminstoner, subject to the decision of the for County Commissioner Republican Convention.

LITTERS 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 A DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Let ters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jas. W. Fukersen, late of Liberty, dee'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same

will present them to
CHAS. STOCKWELL.
MARY E. KELTZ.
Adm's. Liberty, May, 30, 1866-61.

NEW FLOUR, GROCERY, AND PRO VISION STORE.

Monroe & Carvey, Are ready to furnish customers with

FLOUR, COMMON TO BEST, PORK HAMS, MACKEREL, WHITE FISH, CODFISH, AND PRIME GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

Next door to Kelly's store. Wellsboro, June 13, 1866-1y. ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION hav ing been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Arnot Rose, late of Rutland, dec'd, all

persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all claims must be presented WILLIAM ADAMS, Admr. Mansfield, June 6, 1866, 6w-

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A

SUMMER GOODS

'Adapted to the wapts of all classes; and as we laid in for a good stock just before the late advance in New York, we are now enabled to sell most of our goods at about

NEW YORK PRICES.

We would call especial attention to our large

LADIES' SUITS,

and the finest line of

FRENCH MUSLINS AND ORGANDIES ever offered in this market. We also have a nic

LADIES' SACQUES, TALMAS AND BASQUINES,

in cloth and silk, to which we invite the attention

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. for men's and boy's wear, is kept very full, and CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

on short notice and in the latest style.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts.

of every variety. ... GINGHAMS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, DeLAINES,

CHALLIES, SUN UMBRELLAS,

JEANS, COTTONADES, SHEET-

INGS, SHIRTINGS. Our facilities for BUYING GOODS are UN-SURPASSED by any in this section, and we wish it understood that

We do not intend to be UNDERSOLD by any.
We tender our thanks to the citizens of Tioga Co., who have patronized us and would respectfully invite those who have never done so to call and see us. Store opposite the Dickinson House on Market Street, three doors west of the corner, and two doors east of Hungerford's Bank.

SMITH & WAITE.

NOTICE. Robert G. Whitevs. James H. Gulick and Frank. Robert G. White vs. James M. Gulick and Frank-lin R. Smith, (Trustees of the Arbon Land Co.) Ann F. Manter, Mary A. Dockeroy, Edwin Dy-er, Anthony Schoder and Mary E. Schoder, his wife, Thomas B. Jacques, Samuel B. Jacques, and Issac S. Jacques. In the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga

Corning, N. Y., June 27, 1866.

county, of August Term, A. D. 1865. No. 77.-Breve de partitione facienda. Notice is hereby given to the above parties to this proceeding in partition, that by virtue of the above writ of partition, an inquest will be held and taken upon the premises therein described, on Friday, the 10th day of August, A.D. 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of making partition at the valuation and appropriate amount of the said wall arrate as in the said.

Cash Paid for Wool

Wellsboro, June 13, 1986.

UMAN HAIR MANUFACTURING-B Mrs. G. C. Campbell, who is now prepared to manufacture on short notice, anything in the ine of bair work: switches, coils, carls, frizzetts, braids, shampooning, dyeing, curling, &c. Rezidence one duor above Bigoney's Hall, Wellsboro.

July 4, 1866.

NOTICE.

Bdwin Dyer vs. Anthony Schoder and Mary 3. Schoder, his wife, Thomas B. Jacques, Semnel B. Jacques, Isanc S. Jacques, heirs at law of Schuel C. Jacques, Ellis Lewis, Robert G. White, and James Lowrey.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tiogan and Common Term. A. D. 1865. No. 51

ounty, of August Term, A. D. 1865. No. 51. Breve de partitione facienda.

Notice is hereby given to the above parties

Notice is hereby given to the above parties to this proceeding in partition, that by virtue of the above writ of partition, an inquest will be held and taken upon the premises therein described, on Friday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1866, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of making partition at the valuation and appreciament of the said real estate, as in the said praisement of the said real estate, as in the writ required, at which time and place the said parties can attend if they think proper.

LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, July 4, 1866.-6t

Farm for Sale. THE undersigned baving purchased a portion of the Thomas J. Berry farm, lying just out-side of the borough of Tioga, north and west of Crooked creek and Tioga river, desires to sell about eighty acres of it, on reasonable terms. It is some of the best land in Tioga valley;— and for its quality and proximity to the railmed, and a good home market, is one of the most desi-

rable farms for a home in the county of Tioga .-

The price will depend somewhat upon the smount

of money the purchaser can pay at time of sale; yet if necessary time will be given for a portion, secured by bond and markage.

Also for sale a number of pleasant building lots, cheap.

July 11, 1866.—St

Bradford Reporter please copy and send bill to this office.

THE undersigned having been appointed an Anditor to distribute the moneys arising from Sheriff's sale of real estate in the case of F. E. Annott vs. Abram Foulkrod, will attend to the duties of his sppointmest, at the office of Wilson & Niles, in Wellsboro, on Wednesday, the 8th of August, 1866, at two o'clock P. M.
July 11, 1866. C. W. BEACH, Auditor.

THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the moneys arising from Sheriff's sale of real eaten in the case of Sill & Sweet vs. A. L. S. Leach, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Wilson & Niles, in Wellsboro, on Wednesday, the 8th of August, 1866, at two o'clock P. M.

| July 11, 1866. C. W. BEACH, Auditor.

Administrator's Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court N pursuance of an order of the Orphans. Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 28th day of May, 1886, the following described real estate, late the property of Lyman Hart, deceased, will be offered at public sule, at the Court House in Wellstore, in said county, on Saturday the 4th day of August next, at two o'clock P. M.:

A lot of land situated in the township of Charleston in said country of Tiogas hands Charleston, in said county of Tioga; bounded on the north by Bingham lands, on the east by lands

of Henry Smith, on the south by lands of
Wood, and on the west by lands of David Owens;
containing about fifty acres.
Terms of sale cash.
J. L. KINGSBURY, Adm'r.
Charleston, July 11, 1866.—4t

FARR'S HOTEL.

TIOGA, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., Good stabling, attached, and an attentive hostler always in attendance.

E. S. FARR, . . . Proprietor. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Jerome Emith. are requested to call and settle immediately, and save costs.

July 11, 1366.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! MISS PAULINE SMITH has just received

fresh from New York city, a complete asso

' MILLINERY GOODS, comprising latest styles of Hats and Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons, Ladies

Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery, Dress Buttons Hoop Skirts, French Corsets, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. All of which the ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity Drug Store.
Wallaboro, May 16, 1866.-tf,

Welleboro, June 20, 1656.

COME VAD SEE. iv bus orodslieW to elqueq est gainelle si eH

COOD EVECVINS He don't fill a column with knick-knacks, but the entire Astraton worldn't be big enough to

He don't give away goods, but he sells dog. VAD BEST.

CHEAPEST, BRIGHTEST, LATEST STYLES, LATEST PRICES, KEÁZLONE ZLOBE

O. BULLARD'S BLE BURGH, 15 AT IN THIS AUCIEUT AND HOUORA

NEM GOODS

THE LATEST ARRIVAL OF

PULLARD RIGHT SIDE UP!

Gilt Papers!

GOOD ASSORTED STOCK of GILT AND GOLD WALL PAPER,

AND GILT WINDOW SHADES, Just received by W. D. TERBELL & CO. May 30,'66-3m Corning, N. Y.

Fruit Jars. Millorghea tanvals

SELF-SEALING JARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by W. D: TERBELL & CO.

Corning, May 30, '66-3m' GOLD received on deposite, for which certificates will be issued, bearing interest in gold.

E. W. CLARK & CO, Bankers,

Nes 35 south Third street, Phils.

SAVE THE FURS AND WOOLENS!—Moth-killing packets for sale at June 27, 1866. ROY'S DRUG STORE. PUTTY & WINDOW GLASS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

FRUIT JARS—3 SIZES, BEST and latest pateut, for canning and preserving-

ng wax or rosin required—at
P. R. WILLIAMS'S.