- 1. min

An old correspondent furnishes us with the following reminiscences of the Southern chivalry, showing their char-acteristics as exhibited in the Brooks assault on Sumner, in the rebel proclivity to fight their enemies by concealed torpedoes, and in their fiendish treatment of prisoners. - Newark Advertiser.

"I met in 1831, in Columbus, Georgia, a young lawyer named Camp, who was, I believe, of the Newark family. He was a young man of great promise but unfortunately became embroiled in a quarrel with his political opponents, which resulted in his death. He was a Whig, a supporter of Henry Clay, and was nominated for Congress against Mr. Wolfolk, the State Rights candidate.— Mr. Camp was popular, and there seemed no way to defeat his election but to get him out of the way; so occasion was found for a quarrel, and a challenge was sent by Mr. Wolfolk, with the expectation, I presume, that Mr. C. would abandon the first rather than expose his chivalrous Southron. This expectation was disappointed; the challenge was accepted, and the parties met at Fort Mitchell. I was present at the duel .-At the first fire they both fell. Mr. Wolfolk was shot through the heart and died instantly. Mr. Camp was dangerously, though not mortally wounded. Some months after his recovery he was shot down in the street by Col. Milton, a chivalrous friend of Wolfolk, in the

following manner: "Colonel M. stationed himself in a store which was on Mr. Camp's route from his house to his office, armed with a double-barrelled gun loaded with Buckshot. As Mr. C. was passing the door, one barrel was discharged at him, and as he lay bleeding upon the sidewalk he received the contents of the remaining barrel, which soon ended his life. Col Milton removed to Florida, where he was living previous to the war. He has been, I think, Governor of Florida, but the curse of Cain was upon him.

#### Reconstruction in Alabama

The New York Post prints extracts a Southern man by birth and residence, and who, with several of his relatives. served in the Union army, in which the writer thus speaks of public sentiment in his neighborhood:

"The rebels here are rebels yet, and we find as much disaffection as ever.-Union men since the development of what is here supposed to be President Johnson's policy, are hardly safe in the country. The rebels have arrogated a great deal to themselves, in consequence of Mr. Johnson's course, and are very sanguine of another revolution, which shall somehow end in the re-enslave ment of the negroes. Known as the consistent friend of the Government and of the freedmen, I am especially obnoxious to the rebels hereabouts, and almost daily reports are brought to me that these 'reconstructed' say I will be killed if I do not leave the country.

"You will be best able to appreciate the condition of loyal men here when I tell you that many of my neighbors, including such men as Judge ---- and his brothers, are thinking seriously of getting up a large company and abandoning this State in a body, for a home somewhere in the West.

'Reconstruction under Mr. Johnson's policy will force the Union men either to leave the country or submit to a condition scarcely better than that formerly occupied by the slaves. Young men who a year ago were proud of having run away after conscription and joined the federal army, are now afraid to avow the fact, and claim to have been taken prisoners, &c. : and no man is of for the services he can boast of having rendered to the Confederacy. At our election for Justice of the Peace recently, one ——, in the most public place in our town, cursed the Government, say tion was reassembled by the Governor. ing: 'I was a rebel, and I am a rebel yet; hurrah for secession and the rebel army, and damn them that do not like

"The Freedmen's Bureau bill was an excellent bill for the loyal white men of the South, as well as for the freedmen, and so was the Civil Rights bill. We would have had some showing here if these measures had become laws. There is nothing left for us now but to plant on universal suffrage, and to fight the

fight out on that issue.
"You know that I was earnestly opposed to negro suffrage, but I conceive that the course of the President is one that will ultimately insure its adoption as the law of the land.

The Union men of the South feel their helplessness, and mark my word for it, though they were unwilling to go to the negro, they will be willing to negro come to them. They will be glad to have suffrage conferred upon him, that he may be their ally now, just as they were willing to have him armed while the war was pending, that he might be their ally in the field."

The Philadelphia North American, at the close of some very pertinent and sensible remarks concerning the Union party and the position of Mr. Johnson,

says:
"But to ask us to stand still when the whole country shows so much need for ask us to ignore every live issue and be-take ourselves to a parcel of dead ones, is sheer nonsense. The President, if he were disposed to hearken to reason, might perceive that he cannot possibly sweep back with a broom the great flood that is rushing past him. If he must stand still and be swamped, we so again whenever it may be necessary. It is idle now to talk of retrogression. Let the Administration go where it chooses, we pronounce for equality before the law."

When Governor Curtin first ran for Governor, in 1860, the Democrats got up a story that he shot a poor man's dog, and they insisted that he was a great tyrant and a purse proud aristo-crat. Similar stories, suited to the times, are now going the rounds of the Copperhead papers in regard to Gen. Geary. One appears in the Gettysburg Compiler, semi-rebel, in which it is stated that Gen. Geary once knocked down an intoxicated private with his fist for neglecting properly to salute him. Another story is that he refused to eat at a hotel table because a private soldier was sitting at one end of it. These are about equal to the Curtin dog story, and quite as destitute of truth. Copperhead papers place a very low estimate on the in-telligence of their readers, when they print such stuff.

We have missed Madame Demorest's Ladine Magazine from our table for several mounths. We have had a peap at the numbers for July and krigum, however, and should be very gind to see the Magazine every month. He just

# The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 15, 1866.

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

CIRCULATION 1,850. FOR GOVERNOR

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

A Copperhead sheet, published in Wayne county, announces with much satisfaction that the Republican party life to the chances of a duel with a young in Lycoming county is split in twain. Our Lycoming friends will enjoy that "goak" muchly.

> We are pained to record the sudden demise of Capt. G. W. FENN, late one was but 23 years of age, but was one of against the "omnibus" bill, which inthe most earnest and vigorous writers duded the Senate amendment to the in the State. He served during the war bounty bill, for the reason that he could of the rebellion with much credit. The | not vote for it without voting for an incountry cannot well afford to lose so crease of salary. He certainly did not useful a man in the present crisis.

The brunt of the European war seems to have been passed. Austria agrees to ling twice as much bounty to soldiers evacuate Venetia and give up her por- and sailors. tion of Schleswig Holstein, the joint I was told by one who was an inmate of theft of Austria and Prussia from the his family as tutor to his daughter that | Dane. This is all understood. Austria is further to pay \$10,000,000 to Prussia and Italy as war expenses. Some folks may think that this is pretty severemaking the whipped party pay the bill from a letter written by an Alabamian, and it occurs to us that our rebels ought to set up a terrible howl over such injus-

> "The voters of this Congressional distric should not forget that Stephen F. Wilson voted in Congress to give negroes the right to vote i

We find the foregoing in the new pa per published at Williamsport. Will the editor wash himself, and arise out of the mire of falsehood and ignorance and tell us that there is one word or truth in the assertion? Did S. F. Wilson vote to give the ballot to either white or black in Pennsylvania, during the session? Did any such issue present itself in Congress? Come, Mr. D. let us have an answer. Plain yes or no no shuffling.

The following is the superscription o letter that passed up the Tioga road some days ago.—Corning Journal.
"P. M.—Before your shipped by "Removing

Andy," And some Johnny Reb shoved in quite handy, Just take this letter to Crooked Creek, Tioga County, Pa., and you're a Brick;

Samuel Terrell the person's name is. And to vote for Geary I know his game is.

In's Mine Anynow."

The New Orleans massacre turns out to have been a preconcerted affair. We from different sources, and cannot but account among the people except conclude that the whole thing was planned and executed by persons lately in

> That was an error. The Chairman of gro a voter in the State of New York the Convention issued the call in pursuance of the law, and the Governor issued writs of election to fill vacancies. Only 26 members were present at the time the police fired into the room.-These 26 men had just adjourned, there being no quorum present. The attack commenced upon a procession of colored men which was passing up Canal street, but soon turned upon the doomed 26,

who were still in the Hall. Rev. Mr. Horton, Chaplain of the Convention, went down to display a

flag of truce in token of surrender .-The rebel police seized him and beat him so horribly that he has since died. Dr. Dostie, one of the truest of Union men during the war, was set upon by the police, shot five times, and stabbed in a dozen places. He has since died. Let it be remembered that not one of these brutally murdered men was armed. The sum of the butchery was 100 per-

sons killed and 300 wounded, many of whom have since died. The reason, did you ask? The reason

for this massacre, good people, is coincident with that which caused the bomour going on, to ask us to be governed bardment of Fort Sumter by rebels.—
hy a platform not now applicable, to The reason for this outrageous killing of unarmed men lies in the encouragement which Andrew Johnson gives rebels that they shall be protected in their fearful oppressions of Union men.

The Convention was just as legal as law could make it. The Mayor of N. shall regret it more for his sake than Orleans is John P. Munroe, the very that of the party. For the party is rebel sent to Ship Island by General strong enough to help itself. It did so Butler. The very man whose recogniwithout the aid of offices, and it can do tion as Mayor Andrew Johnson hesitated about last spring.

Gen. Sheridan has returned to New Orleans and again declared martial law. He undertook to telegraph to General Grant, but his dispatch was so rebelized that when he read it in the New York papers he did not recognize it.

The sequel of this sequel of "my policy" is, that every man who remained true to the Union during the war, is to be driven from the South. Upward of 1000 Union men had left for the North at last advices. They have that choice -to go, and be at peace, or stay, and fight in a war which will be annihilation of one party or the other.

Let it be remembered that Andrew Johnson, the self-vaunted conservator of constitutional government, is the author of this massacre; not intentionally, we hope; but responsible, nevertheless .-He deliberately telegraphed an order to suppress a loyal assembly of the Union men of Louisiana, and at once suspended the State Government. The Governor lies wounded in rebel hands.

Mr. President, there is a Convention term are margine, its facilities proves apparent, and now in session in the city of Philadelthe remaining matter measure as a materialistic of phila. Suppose you suppress it. Give May be placed through right to the Wellswell in a taste of your impartial justice.—

it is useless, because a lie will not long ignorant a lie is as apt to seem truth as rebels. truth itself.

The Union Republican, of Williamsport, (what a misnomer!) in its last issue, undertakes a criticism of the 39th Congress, in which, after exhausting its dictionary of hard words and slang, it denounces the members for having voted to increase their pay \$2000 per annum. and savs:

" Let the people of this Congressional district "Let the people of this Congressional and the bear in mind that Stephen F. Wilson, of Tioga county, Pa., the present member, veted every time for all of the above unblushing extravagances, and against the bill equalizing bounties for es, and against the bill equalizing bounties Of course Mr. Dunham, or Mr. John

R. Campbell, or Mr. Sailade, or whoever may have written the article, knew very well that Mr. Wilson voted against the bill to increase the pay of Congressmen. The writer knew, also, that Mr. Wilson voted for the original bill to vote against it because he was opposed to giving the soldiers additional bounty. since he had already voted for a bill giv-

We apprehend that no man of common self-respect will deny the facts above stated. We guess neither Messrs. presume to deny them over their signa-

Then why publish such a falsehood

There is a paper down Pennsylvania which shivers like a poplar leaf in view of the awful consequences of two years more of Radical rule. It predicts that two years more of Radical rule will elevate the African so much that he will usurp the positions (so much coveted by candidate, Lee, Davis and Johnston modern Democrats) of Dukes, Earls, and Barons, and the poor white man will have to do 'the "paying" to support the jetty Dukes, Earls, and Barons.

We suppose the patrons of that paper are fools enough to believe and tremble. If they are not, they have illy-profited by the teachings of their newspaper.-A few of them, to our knowledge, still regard the earth as a monotonous flat swimming in the sea like a huge wooden trencher.

The talk about paying reminds us that there are a thousand negroes in the city of Washington who pay from two to fifty times as much in the way of taxes as the editor of the sheet in question. And we think it safe enough to say, that these negroes pay double the amount in taxes paid by all the editors of Copperhead country sheets in Amer-

Show us a man who doesn't steal, who would not prefer the reputation and have read carefully the several reports standing of such men as Fred. Douglass, Dr. Garnet, and Wm. Wells Brown, to the repute and standing of Vallandigthe propriety of procuring the same books, in
hom the Woods and the natron saint order to be able to join in one harmonious cheir of the Copperheads-Jeff. Davis.

> The Legislature which made the newas Democratic, and the Governor who approved the law was a Democrat.

> Did that Governor and that Legislature decree that the negro should be the equal of the white man?

Andrew Johnson, in a conversation with Major Stearns soon after the assassination of Lincoln, said that he was in favor of giving the ballot to three classes of negroes, viz: Those who could read and write, those who had served in the army with credit, and those who owned \$250 in real estate.

The Copperhead party endorses An drew Johnson as "a wise and sagacious

We guesa not.

The "Clymer-Soldier" Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the Istinstant, proved a serious failure, as might be supposed. Since Mr. Clymer voted dead against men and money to carry on the war; against instructing for an increase of the pay of private soldiers; against a vote of thanks to Gen. Grant and the officers and men under his command; against the amendment of the Constitution permitting soldiers to vote while absent fighting the battles of the country ;-since Mr. Clymer voted against all these measures for the encouragement and profit of the soldiers, how could a Clymer-Soldier Convention be other than a ridiculous failure? We append the following report from the Harrisburg Telegraph, premising that its report is corroborated by those of the Philadelphia papers:

"It is not our intention to consume any room than is barely necessary to expose the utter and complete, if not really ridiculous failure of the Clymerites of Pennsylvania to make political capital at the expense of the men whom they re-viled during the war, and have misrepresented since they crushed the rebellion—and thus ruined the hopes of the Demogratic party of the coun-try. There were not three hundred men delegated to or in attendance at the Convention. The profrom the capitol, did not contain over two hun dred men and boys. The House of Representa-tives will not contain five hundred people. At no time during the session of the Convention was that half full; so that—taking the Clymerite solthat helf full; so that—taking the Clymerite soldiers from abroad and the Copperheads of Harrisburg—this mighty demonstration did not number,
in all its host, five hundred persons—did not contain, in foct, three hundred votes for Hiester Clymer! We submit these facts to our cotemporaries of the State. With Berks county within two
hours' ride of Harrisburg, with the Copperhead
counties of the Cumberland valley just over the
river, with York county close at hand, only three
hundred voters could be induced to rally for Hiester Clymer in a State Soldiers' Mass Convention!
Omnious!"

There is abundant evidence to sustain our theory that the Convention which yesterday assembled in Philadelphia is the Chicago Convention of 1864 come up to breathe. Of the delegates from Pennsylvania we see but one who was not an open sympathizer with rebellion and rebels during the war. The dele-

It is sometimes necessary to contra- gates from this Congressional districtdict palpable falsehood when it relates Phalon Jarrett, of Lock Haven, and to the action of public men. Generally, James Gamble, of Lycoming-are fair samples of the whole crew. Both of deceive an intelligent man; and to the these men are violent partisans of the

> MONTGOMERY BLAIR, who cannot forget that he was driven from the Cabinet of Mr. Lincoln by the Republican party, in a speech at the Copperhead Mass Meeting at Reading, said:

" Should the Radicals carry the elections in October, the result would be the establishment of two Presidents and two Congresses, for the Radical sectional majority would then immediately impeach President Johnson and turn him out while on the other hand the Democratic member of Congress would unite with the regularly electe members from the South."

All very nice. Mr. Blair. But if the radicals want to impeach Andrew Johnson, they could as well have done it any time within the last six months as a any time in the future. They had several more than a two-thirds majority in both Houses.

Or are you cracking the negro-whip over the neads of the men who do the equalize bounties, which provided for voting? Nobody fears your whip, Mr. of the editors of the Upper Dauphin twice as large a bounty to soldiers as Blair. Nobody wants to impeach A. J. Register, and for several years connected that which passed finally. The writer Mr. Blair. One President is enough for with the Harrisburg press. Capt. Fenn also knew that Mr. Wilson did vote this country, Mr. Blair, taking the average of A. J. as the criterion.

The Clymer Soldiers' (?) Convention undertook to pass the following preamble and resolution:

"WHEREAS, It is asserted in the Republican newspapers, that the members of this Convention were skedaddlers and bounty-jumpers during the war; And whereas, in order to disprove this charge, he it "Resolved, That the Secretaries of this Convention be instructed to prepare a list of dele-

gates, with their rank, companies and regiments

After a severe skirmish, the preamble Dunham, Campbell, nor Sallade, will and resolution were squelched, and did not even appear in the official report.-The members of that Convention could not afford to bring their records into the light of day, as a rule.

The quality of Southern loyalty may be learned from the late can yass in Kentucky for a Clerk of the Court of Appeals. At a meeting held at Bowling Green in the interest of the Copperhead candidate, Lee, Davis and Johnston were cheered vociferously, and Grant, Sherman and Sheridan were as-vocifer-south 38 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches; and south 38 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches, and south 38 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches, and south 38 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches, and south 38 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches; thence along north line of lot No. ously hissed. That tells the story of the returning "prodigal" quite as glibly as Petroleum Nasby could do it.

The last advices from New Orleans show that upward of 100 Union men West, William Howe and Daniel Furman, on the were killed, and 300 wounded, in the left rabel messages in that city. It are late rebel massacre in that city. It appears that the dispatches from Sheridan acres improved, with one frame house, one barn were mutilated and changed to favor and other out buildings and fruit trees thereon. were mutilated and changed to favor the murderers after they reached Washington. What next and more?

CHARLESTON, August 11, 1866. Friend Agitator:—Through the medium of your weekly, I beg leave to address myself to the following places. viz: Cherry Flatts, Whitney-ville, Dartt's Settlement, Round Top, and others

that have met or may yet meet in Sabbath school Conventions in this vicinity. Fellow laborers of the Sabbath school: If i neets your approval, let meetings be called in a naby places as will join in this enterprise, appoint a committee of one or more, to meet a the Welsh meeting house, (it being the most cen tral place,) on Saturday evening, September 1st 1866, to consult on the propriety of employing one competent singing teacher, who will teach one evening per week at each place; and also upon

The imaginary result would be, beside a real enjoyment on such occasions: The youth of our To be sold as the property of Patrick Bannan. and beneficial, and thus qualify themselves to be useful members of society in coming days. Hoping also that love and harmony would be the pre vailing elements; for it is evident to all that in proportion to the growth of these elements, wil vanity and the spirit of sectarianism diminish. There are other things which it would be necessary to consult upon. As to the mode of conduc ng such celebrations; who should be the labo ers—the ministers of the gospel, or the differen schools, in their turn? I believe the latter, and the former, like the mariner steering the ship. order to earry out these measures, it requires support of heads of families in general. Hop ne suggestion will meet your approval, and ex cite immediate action, I respectfully submit it to your consideration, confidently believing it will prove beneficial to our whole community. Yours truly, in the bonds of the gospel.
D. G. EDWARDS.

TUBILATE .- A new book for the choir, sing statesman."

Now will some of the more blatant
Copperhead editors be good enough to
place these facts before their readers?—

UBILIATE.—A new book for the choir, singing school and conventions, by L. O. Emerson, the most popular composer of the day. Single copies, \$1 38, or \$12 per dozen. For sale by
LANG & WHITE.

Mansfield, Aug. 15, 1866.—4t

WELLSBORO ACADEMY.

THF fall term of the 44th year of this institu-tion will commence on the 6th of September, 1866, under the following Faculty, to wit: Rev. D. D. Van Allen, A. B., Principal, Profes-sor of German, Natural Science, and Belies Let-

Miss S. A. Van Allen, Preceptress, teacher Higher English and Mathematics.

Miss Fannie J. Holland, Vice Preceptres
teacher of French, Latin and Mathematics. Miss Alice A. Landis, (Alumna,) assistant Cemmon English and Mathematics. Mrs. Juliette Sherwood and Miss Hattle

ruman, teachers in the music department.

Mrs. Bryden teacher of Painting and Drawing
Captain J. H. Shaw teacher of Vocal Music. TUITION .- From \$4 to \$10, with no incidental For further particulars see catalogue.

The former well known and eminent success of the school, under the conduct of Mr. Van Allen

and his able associates, precludes the necessity of any extended notice here.

The Trustees take this opportunity, however to say that the management of the school has met their entire approbation, and they can confidently recommend the Wellsboro Academy to all who desire a thorough education.

J. EMERY, President.

H. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary. Wellsboro, August 15, 1866.

### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa. School Year for 1866-7.

THE next term of this institution opens on Wadnesday, September 5, 1866, and continues until Friday, December 7.

The second term opens Monday, December 10, and continues until Friday, March 22, 1867.— This term includes a vacation of one week during

the Christmas holidays.

The third term opens Monday, March 25, and continues until Thursday, June 27. 1867.

Each term continues fourteen weeks. Expenses for fall and spring term, including board, room nt, tuition, book rent, fuel and washing, \$58 00 

Total expenses for school year, .....\$176 00 No extra charges.

No students received for a less time than one The Musical Department is under the direction

of able and experienced Professors.

For further particulars send for catalogue. Address

F. A. ALLEN, Principal. August 15, 1866.-3m TAXPAYERS OF CHARLESTON: Take notice that payment of all taxes due for 1886 must be made to me on or before the 15th day of September next, to save costs. WALLACE MOORE, Cellector. Charleston, August 8, 1866. Drugs, Medicines, &c.

J. L. BELDEN & Co., RLOSSBURG, PA.

KEP constantly on hand a fine stock of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c., WINES AND LIQUORS,

for Medicinal and Excremental use; also all the popular Patent Medicines, Paints, Varniahes, Oils, &c., all kinds of brushes, Dye Colors, Dye Woods and Stuffs, fine Tollet Soaps, Perfumery, Pom-

STATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

iemorandum Books, Pass Books, &c., Potash in bulk at 15 cents per pound, Kerosene Cil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine, Bensine, &c.

Fresh Catmeal and Pearl Barley at 10 cts per pound. We are sole agents in Blossburg for Dr. N. Weaver's Ext. Fireweed, and warrant it to cure Serofula, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Pimples or sinte of the Blood if used according to directions Particular attention given to compounding

Physician's and other Prescriptions. We guarantee satisfaction, both in quality and price. Remember the Store, opposite the new Coal Co's Store, Blossburg, Pa. Aug. 15, 1866-tf. J. L. BELDEN & CO.

SHERIFF'S SALES. DY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tiga county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 27th of August, 1866, at one clock in the afternoon, the following described 'clock in the afternoon, the following described

property, to wit:
A lot of land lying in Middlebury township bounded north by highway and lands of Nathan-iel Ames and J. Whitney, east by Erastus Niles south by Hiram Bryant, and west by Richard Brown; containing 40 acres, more or less, about 15 acres improved, with one old log house and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Mary L. Ayres.

ALSO—A lot of land lying in Ward township; bounded north by lands of the estate of Zalmon Gregory, east by Henry Hollis, south by highway, and west by J. D. Hill; containing forty acres, more or less, about 18 zeres improved, with one log house, one frame barn, and fruit trees thereo. n. To be sold as the property of Osborn

ALSO-A lot of land in Brookfield township; beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 80 of the Bingham lands; thence north 186 perches thence east 27 perches; thence north 157 perch es; thence north, 60 degrees west, 90 perches; thence south, 85 degrees west, 81 perches; thence No. 60 east 60.5 perches to the place of beginning; containing 330 acres, more or less, about 80 acres improved, with an old frame shanty thereon: To be sold as the property of John Pierce.

ALSO—A lot of land in Shippen and Delma townships; bounded on the north by Chas. Mor To be sold as the property of Richard W. Whee

ALSO-A lot of land in Morris township bounded on the north by lands of Wm. Babb, on the east by M. Borst and William Bache, on the south by lands of the heirs of Luke W. Morris, and on the west by Wm. Babb; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 35 acres improved, with one frame tavern house, one frame barn and other out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of W. Y. Campbell and Jane Campbell.

ALSO—A lot of land in Richmond township;

bounded on the north by lands of Dyer Butts, east by Dyer Butts, south by Lloyd Gillett and Rus sel Gillett, and west by the Williamson road containing 119 acres, more or less, all improved, with two frame houses, one frame barn, one frame shed, one water saw mill, one plaster mill, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of C. H. Owens.

ALSO—A lot of land in Bloss township, known

van; bounded north by lands of Hiram east by D. Rumsey, south by Bradley Canfield and John Wood, and west by Samuel Welch; containing 52 acres, more or less, about 20 acre improved, with one frame house and fruit tree

thereon. To be sold as the property of Oliver R ALS9-A lot of land in Delmar township bounded on the north by Richard Moore, east by Kilburn Cooledge, south by J. F. Donaldson and Kilburn Cooledge, and west by Hartford Butler; containing 100 acres, more or less, about 25 acres improved, with a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of

Charles Herrington.
ALSO—A lot of land in Gaines township bounded on the north by north line of warrant No. 1040, west by land of R. G. White in possession of Wm. B. Furman, on the south by south line of warrant No. 1040, and east by lands in possession of John Bine, and being part of lot No. 17 of the allotment of the Dent lands in Gaines township, and part of warrant No. 1040; ontaining 33 acres, more or less, and about 15 acres improved, with dwalling house, barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Stephen Brace and Daniel H. Furman.

ALSO—A lot of land in Middlebury township;

bounded on the north by the highway, on the east by land of M. S. Field, on the south by J. Pruts-man and Edward Briggs, and on the west by Jno man and Edward Briggs, and on the west by Juo.
Rosa; containing 90 acres, more or less, about
50 acres improved, with frame house, frame barn,
and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Mary A. Bryant and A. H. Bryant.
ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro; beginning at a post near the bridge on the new road, it being the north corner of A. Foley's lot; thence along said Foley land south, 54 deg west, 170 feet and 9 inches to a post, the west corner of A. Foley's lot; thence along line-of lands of Henry Sherwood north, 42 deg west, 2253 feet to the south corner of — Brown lot. lands of Henry Sherwood north, 42 deg west, 225½ feet to the south corner of — Brown lot; thence along said Brown lot north, 48 deg east, 170 feet to the corner of the said Brown lot; thence along said new road south, 42 deg east, 243 feet and 3 inches to the place of beginning; containing one acre, more or less, with one frame building, used for wool carding and cloth dressing, &c., with machinery complete, (steam and water power,) shed, barn and fruit trees thereon. To-be sold as the property of Charles Lee.

To be sold as the property of Charles Lee.

ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township deg west, 166.8 perches to a dead birch; thence north, 1½ deg east, 194.8 perches to a post; thence south, 88½ degrees east, 268.9 perches to a post in the public road aforesaid; thence along said road south, 19 deg west, 29.4 perches to a post; thence south, 36½ deg west, 63 perches; thence south, 23½ deg west, 97 perches; thence south, 54 deg west, 16 perches; thence south, 30 deg west, 17.2 perches to the place of beginning; containing 261 acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., about 100 acres improved, with frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—Another lot in Delmar township; bounded northwest by lands of Newell Campbell, were

ded northwest by lands of Newell Campbell, west by —— Campbell, north by Daniel Field, east by M. D. Field and Isaac Field, and southeast by highway; containing 90 acres, more or less, about 75 acres improved, with one frame house, two frame barns, two frame sheds and other outbuildings and two fruit orchards thereon. ALSO-Another lot, in Elk township; bounded

ALSO—Another lot, in Elk township; bounded north by warrant No. 4422, east by warrant 4416, south by warrant 4420, and west by warrant 4444, it being warrant No. 4421; containing 990 acres, more or less, about ten acres improved, with log house, frame barn and saw mill (water power) thereon. To be sold as the property of Moses D. Field. ALSO-A lot of land in Delmar township

bounded north by lands of Phillip Cross and Henry Smith, east by George Eastman, sonth by Joseph Bernaur, and west by G. Green and H. Stowell; containing 125 seres, more or less, and about 45 acres improved, with frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. M. Brubaker. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

Sheriff office, Wellsboro, August 8, 1866. THE TIOGA CORNET BAND is in good blowing or der. and will play for picnics, celebrations, &c., for a reasonable compensation. F. H. Adams leader, Tiogs, August 1, 1866-2m.

Good News to Soldiers and their Heirs.

A LL who have any interest in war claims, will find it to their advantage to read the following acts of Congress which have recently become law:

Sec. 1st of an act of June 6, 1865, provides for

all soldiers or sailors who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$25.
SEC. 2. To those who have lost both feet, or are totally disabled in the same so as to require constant attendance, the sum of \$20. SEC. 3. Those who have lost one hand or one foot, or are so disabled as to render them unable

to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, the sum of \$15. sequence of being in the civil service of the U.

Sec. 4. Persons who have been deprived of their pensions under act of March 3, 1865, in consequence of being in the civil service of the U.

States Government, are restored.

Sec. 5. Pensions are extended to dependent

fathers and brothers, as well as to mothers and In addition to the above act, to such persons at are embraced by it, Congress, before its close, July 25, 1866, passed a bill granting additional bounties, and also one increasing the pension to

widows and orphans, and extending the benefits of the pension laws to the beirs and representatives of certain invalid applicants, to wit: Sec. 2 of the act of July 25, 1866, provides for pensions to widows of deceased soldiers or sailors having children by such soldiers or sailors at the rate of two dollars per month for each child of soldier or sailor under the age of sixteen

SEC. 3 gives an increase of pensions to thos widows now receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, except Revolutionary widows. BOUNTIES.

. This act provides a bounty of one hundred dollars to all three years' men enlisting since April 19, 1861, and fifty dollars to all two years' men who enlisted since said period.

The above is additional to the \$190 or \$50 ounty provided for in previous acts. Blanks will be forwarded to all who wish my assistance in the collection of these claims, with

proper instructions.
All claims against the United States Govern ment promptly adjusted and collected WM. B. SMITH,

U. S. Pension and Bounty Agent. Knoxville, Tioga County, Aug. 15, 1866.

#### Important to Soldiers.

THE bill to equalize bounties has become a law. The following is an analysis of its 1. \$100 to three years' men who served their

time.
2. \$100 to three years' men discharged by reason of wounds received in service.

3. \$100 to the widow, minor children, or parents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died of wounds or disease contracted in ser-

4. \$50 to each soldier not included in the foregoing classes, who enlisted for two years or more and discharged after serving two years. 5. \$50 to every soldier enlisted for two years, and discharged by reason of wounds received in

the line of duty.

6. \$50 to the widow, &c., as above, of every soldier enlisted for less than two years, who died in service, or of wounds or disease contracted in the army.

No additional bounty is allowed to three years'

men who have received, or have heretofore been entitled to receive, more than \$100 national boun-ty, and none to two years' men, who have re-ceived, or are entitled to more than \$50. The law only applies to honorably discharged soldiers of the late war, and to none who have cold or transferred their discharges or rights to bounty.

The undersigned will attend promptly to the soldiers of all was a reasonable rate. The undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of all such claims, at reasonable rates. Where parties reside at a distance, the business may be done by letter. Address JNO. I. MITCHELL,

Wellsboro, Pa., August 15, 1866.

DRUGS FOR THE MILLION. WEBB'S DRUG STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announces that he has as-

nmed the entire control of the

DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE.

old customers and all others with

## R.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL USE.

almost every article to be found in an establish ment of this. Such as

## **B.**

Horse and Cattle Powder, Coal Oil, Alcohol. Linseed Oil, Glass, Paints, Putty, Sponges, A great collection of the best

Perfumery Manufactured, Toilet Soaps of various kinds, and good quality, Tobacco and Cigars

of the most approved Brands always on hand

ALSO—A lot of land in Deimar township, bis splendid stock of corner of E. P. Deane's land; thence north, 881 Notions, consisting of Hair, Tooth, He would call the attention of the public Paint, Flesh and Nail Brushes, Cutlery, Pipes, Drink.

> ing Cups, B

Chess & Backgammon Board, Chess Dominoes, &c. Also a large assortment of Toys for Children.

**B.** 

Particular attention will be given to Preparing Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes. Satisfaction given to all who favor him with their patronage. R. B. WEBB, Aug. 1, 1866.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that Robert Custard, Senior, has been placed in charge of tract No. 1590, and those parts of tract No. 1589, in the vicinity of Babb's creef, belonging to the heirs of Luke W. Morris; and all persons are forbid trespassing thereon, under penalty

ELLISTON P. MORRIS, 805 Market st., Philadelphia. July 4, 1866.-6m

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to John R Bowen, are requested to call and settle immediately. July 4, 1866. JOHN R. BOWEN.

Announcements.

E. T. BENTLEY, of Tiogs, will be a candidate for associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Repub-ican 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 Republicar

ROYAL WHEELER, of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Couvention. Rev. MYRON ROCKWELL, of Jackson, will be a can didate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision Republican Convention.

BENJAMIN VANDUZEN, of Chatham, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. WM. C. RIPLEY, of Richmond, will be a candidate for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Ra publican Convention.

D. L. DEANE, of Delmar, will be a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the decision of the Re-publican Convention. PETER V. VANNESS, of Rutland, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. ISAAC PLANK, of Brookfield, will be a candidate for ounty Commissioner, subject to the decision of the epublican Convention.

HENRY 3. ARCHER will be a candidate for the of the of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of fice of Register and Recorder the Republican Convention. JOHN F. DÓNALDSON will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

JOSEPH DARLING, of Shippen, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the for County Commissione Republican Convention. CLARERDON RATHBONE, of Liberty, will be a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

CHARLES COPESTICK, of Delmar, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. Dr. J. C WHITTAKER, of Eikland, will be a candi-date for Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the

Capt. ELMER BACKER will be a candidate for Pro-thonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. At the Soldiers' Convention held at Wellsbore on the 27th of July, the following resolution was unanimously

adopted:
"That we regard it as but just, in view of the services of those who took the field in desence of civil liber. ry against the machinations of traitors and their apolo-gists, that where there is equal competency and inter-rity, as between candidates for place, the soldier should be preferred before the civilian." In the preferred before the civilian."

In keeping with the idea therein expressed, we, the undersigned, soldiers of Tioga county, would respectfully but earnestly recommend to the Republican county Convention, which meets on the 24th instant, the name of Withiam T. Humphrey, M. D., of Oaccola, for the office of Representative; Captain Elmer Backer, of Rulland, for the office of Prothonotary; and Sergt. Darlus Deane, of Delmar, for Register and Recorder.

Believing that this would give us but a fair representation upon the county ticket at the coming election, we carnestly hope that it may receive the approval of said Convention.

Wellabore, August 1, 1866.

R. B. Webb.

E G Schieffelin, R C Cox, Wm Chass J H Shaw, B B Potter, G W Merrick, R B Webb,
Miles Swope,
Hiram H Warriner.
A N Warriner,
D H Belcher, Thomas Skelton, Simon A Hiltboid, n I Mitchell, A Nichola. A Elliott,

Simon A Hitboid,
B H Warriner.
Nelson Fulkerson.
N Bloom,
H C Wheeler,
Thos J Davies,
A C Mack,
W O Matteson,
H S Horton,
H F Garretson,
Wm Jones.
George Toby.
W W Phillips,
Hiran Pickerng, Jr,
John O Conner,
Edward Opborn. B Cloos, ohn A Flatcher, D Seely, L.Clark, J D Greenfield,
Elias Horton, Jr.
John J Rogers,
C M Prutsman,
James J Cady,
B B Borden,
Nathan Hill, Lyman H Hetchkiss, Daniel Butler. Gilderoy H Lawton, ohn Pickering, John Castle, Marcus Bline,

C G Fisher, W G Johnston,

We Johnston,
John Cline,
Oscar J Phillips.
Isaac Shappee,
O P Webster,
Nathan Edwards,
Orrin Cline,
Benjamin Dobb,
P V Clark,
John E Hillier.

Lucius Sabin, Albert Osborn, Ira Warriner, Dexter Osborn. A S Torpy, Issac Dobb, Abram Van Osten. George Couch, Alpheus Button, E G Rowan, E A Johnston, E W Johnston. Basic Snappes,
O P Webster,
Nathan Edwards,
Orrin Cline,
Benjamin Bobb,
P V Clark,
J Obn E Hillier.
L I. Love, E R Streeter, T Gilbert, Chas Boom,
S C Rich, A M Dunham, Edward Everett, Wm
Thompsets, Happer Bush, Lighter Mattern, C.C.

Thompson, Henry Bush, Luther Matteson, C C Hopkins, Wm Morse, Milon Ham, Wm George, J C Fairbanks, James P Taylor, Elliott Merrell, Henry Kettz, Stephen Bowen, John James, Jr Francis Sackett, Jonathan Hutchison, John J Bowen, Thos L Lewis, William Owens, Thos J C. H. Owens.

ALSO—A lot of land in Bloss township, known as lot No. 10 in block No. eight of the village of Blossburg, with two frame store houses thereon.

To be sold as the property of Patrick Bannan.

Second door below Holliday's Hotel, which he field, R C Bailey, M D Bailey, N J Starkweaking Blossburg, with two frame store houses thereon.

To be sold as the property of Patrick Bannan. Williams, Daniel B Morgan, Henry Landrus, Wm lord, S Warters, Henry Frailie, Ira B Clark, Joha M Goodrich, D A Lamb, Lucius L Flower, Geo Ayers, J T Ripley, Kingsley, Palmer, Z Worden, O J Phillips, Wm Fletcher, D Wilcox, D F Stone, PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT
MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT
MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,

DELICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE Nelson Knapp, Eli Smith, W S Jacobs, J B Ba Nelson Knapp, Eli Smith, W S Jacobs, J B Balley, Thos Kelly, W H Furgerson, James A Day, Oliver Hilpiger, E B Garrison, E D Shepard, O V Rockwell, W B Sturdevant, C A Stone, & Brown, H Gifford, C W Swartwood, Darius facho, B F Towner, F Redington, O Redimit: A E White, D Whitehead, L Saxton, Wm Coper, John Mosher, Wm Fisher, H W Bullock Coloney, J W Goodrich, Leonard Stevens, Charley H Goodwin, Chas Stevens, F D Ritter, Hugh M: Donald A R Close, S D Phillips, C F Brues, W H Goodwin, Chas Stevens, F D Ritter, Hugh M:
Donald, A B Cloos, S D Phillips, C F Brue. N
G Clark, E P Mintonye, Saml Pierce, W II Train, F A N Strang, A K Sayls, W O Pesa U
Gee, O Tremain, G W Nealy, J E Mintonye, 04
Elwood, L J Earl, A P Boardman, H N Wheat,
John Little, F Jacobs, A Converse, E B Semail
W R McFall, B F Melford, Jesse Matteson, D
H. H. Near Day M. M. Market S. Trible, S. Trib W R McFall, B F Melford, Jesse Matteson, P. Hill, Nelson Doty, J H Medcalf, A S Tubba: Tiney, Albert Guyle, A A Amsbry, A D Alsteraft, John S Wade, C C Ackley, L Ackley, J N Burnside, J Chapman, Geo Baker, Silas Robbison, Ritner Weeks, G A Roberts, J N Hancet, Wm R Burdiek, John Hancock, J D Thompfol, Henry Ackley, W Walker, Francis Haudy, A H Short, Eugene Prichard, D C Parshall, E Chapberlain, S A Griffin, G B Hand, O S Leach, Geo C English Evra Swope, L Andrew Losings.

C English, Ezra Swope, Jr, Andrew Losingel.
Asa C Warriner, E McCarter, John H Schoone ver, Deles Taylor. REGISTERS NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given that the following Executors and administrators have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Tiego County, and that the same will be presented the Orphans Court of said County on Monday the 27th day of Apparent 1888 of Conferential and 27th day of August 1866 for Confirmation and 1 Account of Guy C. Smith and Lockwood L. Smith Administrator's of the Estate of Philem.

Account of John W. Guernsey and Darid Aiken Executors of the Estate of Jacob Prais Account of Geo. W. Mott administrator of the Estate of Chauncey Dartt dec."

Account of J. G. Dartt Executor of the Estate

Smith dee."

of Geo. Dartt dec."

Account of L. H. Brewster and Alice Cady, Administrators of the estate of James B. Cady, dr H. S. ARCHER, Register Wellsboro Aug. 1, 1866.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—To William Waters, by notice that your wife, Marinda Waters, by next friend. Ell Bartlet, has pertuoued the house Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Togs cal for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; said the said Court has appointed Monday, the fin at August, limstant, at the Court House in Wellsborn a hearing of the said petitioner in the premise, which time and place you can attend if you that it will be the said petitioner in the premise, which time and place you can attend if you that it will be the said petitioner in the premise.

Wellsboro, August 1, 1868.—41.

Trustee's Sale.

THE undersigned having been appointed It tee of the estate of A. J. & E. R. Webt insolvent debtors, will expose the fellowing priety to public sule, to the highest bid ler, at yet field, Pa., on Tuosday, August 21, instant, silo'clock A. M.. viz:

One pair bob sleighs, one one-horse lumber a gon, one sett single harness, one cutter, shoutons of hay in harn, about 200 cords of wood-Brawster lot, near Mansfield.

All anne least than \$25 and 1 and \$25 Miles

All sums less than \$25 cash, all over \$25 states are time, with approved security.

All persons owing the said firm on book in the said firm on the said count or noise, are requested to settle the son that day, or the same will be put in processing the same will be put in p collection immediately after. The subservill remain at Hunt's hotel during the afternian to the subserville remain at Hunt's hotel during the subserville remain at his to attend to business relating to the

JNO. I. MITCHELL, Trustet Wellsboro, August 15, 1866. NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Jet

Smith, are requested to call and settle mediately, and save costs.

July II, 136