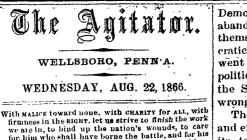
Andrew Johnson in 1864.

When struggling in Tennessee in 1864. and just nominated for the Vice Presi-dency, Mr. Johnson certainly took a different view of the ways and means of reconstruction from that he espouse now. But those times have changed, and his responsibilities have grown since. Then he was fighting to save the Union; now he is its successful head, and would pacify and lead it .-Yct the recollection of these passages from his Nashville speech of that year, responding to the Vice Presidential nomination-stating so vigorously and plausibly the position of his present Congressional opponents, as none of them have ever since voiced it—might at least give him toleration and patience for those who still hold to them, not alone as abstract justice, but as essential to the real restoration of the Union.

'I say that traitors should take a back seat in the work of restoration .-If there be but five thousand men in Tennessee loyal to the Constitution, loyal to freedom, loyal to justice, these true and faithful men should control the work of reorganization and reformation absolutely. I say that the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and, in joining the rebellion, has become a public ene-my. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men, when he renounced his citi-zenship, and sought to destroy our govzenship, and sought to destroy our gov-ernment. We say to the most honest and industrious foreigner who comes this account by an eye-witness. Prefrom England or Germany to dwell among us, and to add to the wealth of the country, 'Before you can be a citi-zen you must stay here for five years.' If we are so cautious about foreigners, who voluntarily renounce their homes to live with us, what should we say to the traitor, who, although born and reared among us, has raised a parricidal hand against the government which al-ways protected him? My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizen-ship. A fellow who takes the oath to save his property merely, and denies the validity of the oath, is a perjured man, and not to be trusted. Before these repenting rebels can be trusted, let them bring forth the fruits of repentance.-He who helped to make all these widows and orphans, who draped the streets of Nashville in mourning, should suffer for his great crime.

'Treason must be made odious, and traitors must be punished and impoverished; their great plantations must be seized, and divided into small farms, and sold to honest industrious men.-The day for protecting the lands and of these authors of rebellion is past. It is high time it was. I have been most deeply pained at some things which come under my observation. We get men in command who, under the influence of flattery, fawning and ca-ressing, grant protection to the rich traitor, while the poor Union, man stands out in the cold, often unable to get a receipt or voucher for his losses. The traitor can get lucrative contracts, while the loyal man is pushed aside, unable to obtain recognition."

Under the heading of "Antecedents Everything," the New York Citizen, a Democratic newspaper, edited by a thorough paced New York democratic politician, says: "Major Gen. Geary, the Republican nominee for Governor for Panneylvania is a condidate wa for Pennsylvania is a candidate we should hate to have to vote against His democrat opponent is said to have for three years. The term is up, but speechmaking he never before felt so been rather copperheady throughout meanwhile Jones has consulted a law-the war; and, if so, we trust every soldier and loyal democrat will cast his ballot for Geary." Good for Private through which defect Jones, if disposed Miles O'Reilly, who is the editor of this to be ugly, can hold the premises six paper. Miles, although a democrat, is a true Irish soldier, and loves his country better than his party; and we adthemselves true, by following Private he can hold on, and he will hold on; gress to vote for an increase of pay to O'Reilly's straight-forward and soldier- and he holds on in spite of vour interior. ly advice. He adds;--"Geary did good service



with MALC'S lower of the set of the form the set of the CIRCULATION 1,650. FOR GOVERNOR

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

We commend the letter of the N. Y. Times corresponden't touching the N: O. massacre, published on the first page of this paper, to every reader. The Times has apologized for the rebels who murdered the unarmed Union men, from first to last. But its correspondent, who was an eye-witness, tells a story which will open the eyes of the blind who are power. not incurable. The Copperhead press will not, generally, if at all, publish

REPUBLICAN **Mass Meeting** AT WELLSBORO !

purpose in the coming campaign.

serve this account. It will serve a good

Gov. A. J. HAMILTON, of Texas will address the Republicans of Tioga

county, at J Wellsboro, Friday, August 24, 1866, at wo o'clock. P. M.

Gen. CAMERON will also be present, and may be expected to address the meeting.

Gov. HAMILTON was until recently Provisional Governor of Texas, and is ed you for thirty years, and you betraya living witness of the effect of "my ed us. We will not trust you again." policy" in that State. He is one of the best speakers in the country.

Let there be a grand rally of all who believe that "treason should be made odious," and that "traitors should take back seats in the work of reconstruction.'

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS.

These questions are for you to considr and reply to :

Suppose you hire Smith to work your farm, and after six months you find that he is a lazy, good-for-nothing, who works when you are in sight, lies under the fence when your back is turned, and cheats you all the while: You pay Smith off and discharge him, don't you ? The question is-when you want an other man will you hire Smith?

But if you did hire Smith over again and your neighbors should call you a fool, would you blame them? -

Suppose you lease your farm to Jones oppressed. yer, who discovers a defect in the lease, months, or so, longer: When you talk against the men who fought our battles. about resuming possession Jones is disposed to be ugly; he flatly tells you that ing the Pennsylvania delegation in Conand he holds on, in spite of your intend- soldiers. He voted against resolutions ed bargain to the contrary.

The question is: When y

Democratic Congressmen and Senators abandoned the Government and allied themselves with the Seceders. Democratic officers of the army resigned and profited. went over to the enemy. Democratic politicians in the North declared that

the South was right and the North wrong. Then came the war-long, bloody and exhausting. And in the midst of its terrible bereavements, the people

looked back, and saw that this party calling itself Democratic, with none to dispute its rule for more than a quarter of a century, had so abused its trust as to plunge the country into an awful war.

In 1861 the leaders of this party besought the people to give the reins of power into their hands once more.

The people refused, saying-"We trusted you without limit for many years; you robbed us, sold us into slavery, and finally plunged the nation into war. We will not trust you again." In 1862 the leaders of this party again besought the people to give them the

The people refused, saying-"We trusted you once, thrice, yea, many years, and see, the whole country is in mourning because of your perfidy." In 1868 the leaders of this party made

an agonizing appeal for power. The people refused, saying-"You betrayed us; we cannot trust you."

In 1864 this rotten party again pleaded for power. "You can never have good times until you give us the reins of power," said the leaders. But the people refused, and sent them back to their dens smarting with overwhelming defeat.

In 1865 the leaders of this party again besought the people to give them the reins of power. But the people returned the old, withering reply-" We trust-

Again the leaders of this rotten party are down on their knees, begging the people to give them the reins of power. But the people remember that these very leaders rejoiced over the defeats of the Union armies during the long night of war, sought to overthrow the public

credit, depreciated the currency, encouraged the rebels to persist in rebellion, and declared the war a failure in a critical moment, when unity was vitally necessary to save life and treasure.

Good people: as you would trust a second time the Smith, Jones, and A. B, C, spoken of in the opening of this article, so trust this perfidious party which exults over the massacre of Union men in the South, and strikes hands

with traitors. In his speech to the 300 soldiers who attended the Clymer Soldiers' State Convention at Harrisburg, August 6, Mr. Clymer declared that in all his

No doubt of it. How could it be oth erwise? During the entire rebellion he, as a State Senator, uniformly voted He voted against a resolution instructof thanks to the army for victories over

change some of their editors for a few ore-heads to fling this Congressional Yankee school boys, say from nine to twelve years of age, it would be greatly district into the hands of the rebels, seems fated to "gang agley." We have reliable advices from every county in the

The Philadelphia "My Policy" Conlistrict, and these advices reduce the vention has met, resolved, and adjournopposition to Mr. Wilson, among men laiming to have acted with the Repubed. It was an assemblage of men of

various stripe, some poisonous, some, lican party formerly, to a minimum too dead and buried politicians, some indifcontemptible for mention. In Clinton ferent. Men prophesied trouble from county there are two men whose devoantagonistic elements. It was thought tion to Republican principles is measthat Fernando Wood and Raymond. ured by their gratified lust for position. Vallandigham and (ien. Dix. et cetera In Lycoming, about the same opposiwould not kindly•meet and mingle .-tion may be expected from the same The Raymond and Weed party declared class. To show that we are not alone in this conclusion, we give herewith the that Wood and Vallandigham should statement of the Clinton Republican:

not be admitted to the Convention.-Wood and Val. swore big oaths that they would not be choused out of their seats.

i wed by a single prominent undisguised friend is the Congressional policy in this borough.— I'wo or three individuals, who call themselves Re-So the parti-colored Convention came together in great force, but not in so publicans, but who are believed to be ready to sell themselves to Mr. Johnson or anybody else great force as was expected. Many of the presumed friends of "my policy" declined the doubtful honor, and staid ans with whom we have conversed on the subject at home. But it was a big meeting, notof the Congressional nomination, is that without lissent there should be a cordial endursement of withstanding, and we are very glad it

was. The Johnson men have exhibited the Congressional scheme of reconstruction. this scheme' Mr. Wilson has given uniform and unwavering support, and his renomination and election would be the most emphatic method of -ignifying our approval of the action of Congress." their utmost strength, and it is not so alarming as the New Orleans riot. It compared favorably with the Copper-

head New York riot of 1863, as to size. Well, the men of many minds met, as we before stated. Fernando Wood was persuaded to decline the honor of a seat. Vallandigham, after giving the Conventioners a big scare, said the game wasn't worth the candle, and waived his rights to a seat. Unwashed H. C. Deane, of Iowa, said the game was to sell out the Democracy, and he wasn't

in the market. So Deane slid. Geo. Francis Train, the Artemas Ward of politics, confessed to "Jonah," and gallantly plunged overboard after Wood, Val., and Deane. This done, the bubbling caldron subsided, Doolittle took the chair, and all was as calm and serene as a July morning in January.

The Blairs were there in full force .-Montgomery, the stately, did the helm, and the venerable daddy did the vener able. The Constitution, mangled and bleeding under radical manipulation, was brought in and laid on the operator's table. It was a solemn scene no doubt, and trying to the Constitution. Humanity demands that we should believe that chloroform was administered in due form before the neophytes began to cut and slash.

But nobody must conclude that the snakes all left with Wood and Vallandigham. By no means. Bill Bigler, Frank Hughes, who thought Pennsylvania ought to have seceded in 1860, Dean Richmond, etc., etc., were still

left. In loving and sympathetic felowship with these, were hosts of fellows who served in the rebel army and civil service—sincere, pure rebels, then and now, in chief part. In fact, the bulk of the Convention was Copperyrebel, with a few men like Raymond,

Weed, and Doolittle, to take the "cuss" off, but who rather operated to put the 'cuss" on, double thick. Cowan and the Blairs operated the machine, and one man who ought to have been ashamed of such company-Gen. Dix-played second fiddle. But he is getting old, and may be pardoned. He holds an office by favor of the President; and possibly it is asking too much to require

Drugs, Medicines, &c. The schemes of the Copperheads and Good News to Soldiers and their Heirs.

J. L. BELDEN & Co., A LL who have any interest in war claims, will find it to their advantage to read the

BLOSSBURG, PA.

following acts of Congress which have recently become law: SEC. lst of an act of June 6, 1865, provides for all soldiers or sailors who have lost the sight of TEEP constantly on hand a fine stock of Ptre Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &s,

WINES AND LIQUORS.

all soldiers or sailors who have lost the sight of both eyes, or both hands, so as to require con-stant 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 four or set so disabled or to render them mable for Medicinal and Sacremantal use; also all the popular Patent Modioines Paints, Varnishes, Oils, &c., all kinds of brushes, Dye Colors, Dye Woods and Stuffs, fine Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Pom-ades, Cosmetics, &c., but, 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. STATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, SEC. 4. Persons who have been deprived of their pensions under act of Murch 3, 1865, in con sequence of being in the civil service of the U. PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

Memorandam Books, Pass Books, &c., Potah in bulk at 15 cents per pound, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine, Benzine, &c. States Government, are restored. SEC. 5. Pensions are extended to dependent fathers and brothers, as well as to mothers and

Fresh Ontineal and Pearl Barley at 10 cisper pound. We are sole ugents in Blussburg for br. N. Weaver's Ext. Fireweed, and warrant it to cure Scrofuls, Salt Rheum, Sourvy, Pimples on the face, and all diseases arising from impure state of the Blood if used according to direction. In addition to the above act, to such persons as July 25, 1866, passed a bill granting additional bounties, and also one increasing the pension to widdws and orphans, and extending the benefits of the pension laws to the heirs and representa-tives of certain invalid applicants, to wit: SEC. 2 of the act of July 25, 1868, provides for pensions to widows of deceased soldiers or sail-ors 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

Particular attention given to compounding Physician's and other Prescriptions. We tee satisfaction, both in quality and price We guaran Remember the Store, opposite the new Coal Co's Store, Blossburg, Pa.

Aug. 15, 1866-tf. J. L. BELDEN & CO. SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry write of Fieri Facias, Le vari Facias, and Venditioni Expona, u-aned out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tior county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsborg, on MONDAY, the 27th of August, 1866, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described

o'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 prop-erty of Mary L. Ayres. ALSO-A-lot of land lying in Ward township; bounded north by lands of the estate of Zalmon

bounded north by lands of the estate of Zelmon Gregory, eact by Henry Hollis, south by high-way, and west by J. D. Hill; containing forty acres, more or less, about 18 seres improved, with one log house, one frame barn, and fruit tress

time. 2. \$100 to three years' men discharged by renson of wounds received in service. 3. \$100 to the widow, minor children, or pa-

ents, in the order named, of any such soldier who died of wounds or disease contracted in service. 4. \$50 to each soldier not included in the fore going classes, who enlisted for two years or more, and discharged after serving two years.

SEC. 3 gives an increase of pensions to those

widows now receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, except Revolutionary widows

BOUNTIES.

This act provides a bounty of one hundred dol

lars 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 \$100 or \$50

ounty provided for in previous acts. Blanks will be forwarded to all who wish my

ssistance in the collection of these claims, with

All claims against the United States Govern-

U.S. Pension and Bo

Important to Soldiers.

5. \$50 to every soldier cellisted 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.

oldier 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 nen who have received, or have heretofore been entitled to receive, more than \$100 national bounty, 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 sold or transferred their discharges or rights to bounty. 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, Claim Agent. Wellsborg, Pa., August 15, 1866.

DRUGS FOR THE MILLION.

WEBB'S DRUG STORE.—The undersign ed respectfully announces that he has as **VV** ed respectfully announces that he has assumed the entire control of the DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE,

Second door below Holliday's Hotel, which he ism, does not gven endorse President Johnson and his policy. He believes old customers and all others with that treason should be made odious, and that traitors should take back seats in R. the work of restoration. We note this that our opponents may not rely upon Mr. Fox's silence as consent, and so lose PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT a committee man. MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS,

nent promptly adjusted and collected. WM. B. SMITH. U. S. Pension and Bounty Agent. Knoxville, Tioga County, Aug. 15, 1866. THE bill to equalize bounties has become a law. The following is an analysis of its thereon. To be sold as the property of Osborn M. Hill. 1. \$100 to three years' men who served their ALSO-A lot of land in Brookfield township

beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 60 the Bingham lands; thence north 18d perchethence east 27 perches; thence north 157 perch es; thence north, 60 degrees west, 90 perches; thence south, 85 degrees west, 81 perches; thence south, 16 degrees west, 73.8 perches; thence south 94 perches; thence along the west line of lot N S0 south, 23 degrees west, 170 perches; there along line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches, ani south 39 perches; thence along north line of lot No. 60 east 60.5 perches to the place of begin.

Bing ; containing 330 acres, more or less, about :0 acres improved, with an old frame shanty there n. To be sold as the property of John Pierce. ALSO-A lot of land in Shippen and Delmar townships; bounded on the north by Chas. Mor

row and Homer Bacon, on the east by George W West, William Howe and Daniel Furman, on the south by W. Farman and Andrew Bartle, and ou the west by William Gross and Charles Morrow, containing 212 acres, more or less, about 100 acres improved, with one frame bouse, one barn and other out buildings and fruit trees thereon To be sold as the property of Bishard 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 couth by lands of the heirs of Luke W. Morris, south by ranus 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, est 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 has fitted up for that purpose, and having largely increased his stock is now prepared to furnish his Id contained at the property of Patrick Banuan. ALSO — A lot of land in the township of Sulliv van ; bounded north by lands of Hiram Welch, 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. Lovell. ALSO-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 Buller, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 25 ares improved, with a frame, house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property d Charles Herrington. ALSO-A lot of land in Gaines township. bounded on the north by north line of warnet No. 1040, west by land of R. G. White in pe-session of Wm. B. Furman, on the south by south line of warrant No. 1040, and east by lands it possession of John Blue, and being part of Li No. 17 of the allotment of the Dent lands in Gaines township, and part of warrant No. 1040. containing 33 acres, more or less, and about 15 acres improved, with dwelling house, barn 100 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 sait by land of M. S. Field, on the south by J Prut-man and Edward Briggs, and on the west by Jo Rosa; containing 90 acres, more or less, abau Kosa; containing ye acres, more or tess, acres 50 acres improved, with frame house, frame burn, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the pro-erty of Mary A. Bryant and A. H. Bryant. ALSO-A lot of land in the borough of Well-house, hemisping a containing the more and well-ALSO-A lot of land in the borough of Well-boro; beginning as 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 34 def west, 170 feet and 9 inches to a post, the set corner of A. Foley's lot; thence along line id lands of Henry Sherwood north, 42 deg west, 2254 feet to the south corner of ---- Browa lot, thence along as a south Brown low much the south of the south corner o thence along said Brown lot north, 4S 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 the action of the said brown lot and new and s inches to the place of beginning containing one acre, more or less, with one frame building, used for wool carding and cloth dress-ing, &c., with machinery complete, (steam and water power,) shed, barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Lee. ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township beginning at a post in the public road, and me ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar torminip: beginning at a post in the public road, and me corner of E. P. Deane's land; thence north. No deg west, 166.8 perches to a dead birch: there north, 1% deg east, 194.8 perches to a post: there south, 85% degrees east, 268.9 perches to a post in the public road attoreast; there along said road south, 19 deg west, 29.4 perches to a post thence south, 36% deg west, 63 perches: there south, 23% deg west, 97 perches; there south. 34 deg west 16 nerobes; there south 30 deg west thence south. 36 deg west and deg and deg west south. 34 deg west of perches; there south. 30 deg south, 234 deg west, 97 perches; ibence south, 34 deg west, 16 perches; itence south, 30 deg gest. 17.2 perches to the place of beginning, containing 261 acres and allowance of six per cent 137 roads, 4.c., about 100 acres improved, with trans-house, frame harn and fruit trees thereon. ALBO-Another lot in Delmar township; bca2-ded northwest by lands of Newell Campbell, act by M. D. Field and Isaac Field, and southest bf highway; containing 90 acres, more or less, ab at by M. D. Field and Isaac Field, and southester highway: containing 90 acres, more or les, ab at 75 acres improved, with one frame house, ter-frame barns, two frame sheds and other outbuild-ings and two fruit orchards thereon ALSO-Another lot, in Elk town-bip: hounded north by warrant No. 4422, east by warrant 4416. south by warrant 4420, and west by warrant 444. it being warrant No. 4421; containing 990 acres. more or less, about ten acres improved, with les house, frame barn and saw mill (water power thereon. To be sold as the property of Moses P. Field. ALSO-A lot of land in Delmar township bounded north by lands of Phillip Cross and Henry Smith, east by George Eastmau, south by Joseph Bernaur, and weet by G. Green and H. Stowell; containing 125 acres, more or less, and about 45 acres improved, with frame house, trade barn, other ontbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. M. Brubsker. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Weilshord, Angust 8, 1386. Field.

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, August 8, 1868.

THE TIOGA COENET BAND is in good blownst der, and will play for picnics, celebrations, sc. ar a reasonable compansation. F. H. Adams leader, H. F. GARRETSON, Secretary. Tioga, August 1, 1866-2m.

for high treason. Prussia guarantees the possession of Venetia to Italy.-These are stirring tidings. What the result may be cannot be seen at present, but that France means war is quite apparent. It looks now as if 1866 would be a bloody year. There is a rumor abroad that Hiester Clymer is about to be withdrawn as a

"For the information of our friends in the

sisters.

years.

rovisions

untry, we would say that this effort to bring out

r office, are the sole managers of the movement. The one supreme desire of all the Republi-

We mention as one of the wonders of

the age, the publication of news from

Europe of the same date as the N. York

papers. The Tribune of the 14th pub-

ished European news of that day dated

The tenor of these dispatches is unfa-

vorable to the peace of Europe. Louis

Napoleon has demanded the Rhine as

the boundary of France. Prussia has

replied that she cannot permit France

to profit by her territorial accessions .-

The Viennese demand the abdication of

Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria.-

He has caused several hundred men to

be arrested, and proposes to try them

Vienna, Paris, Berlin, and London.

nan in opposition to Mr. Wilson, is not

candidate for Governor, and Cowan nominated in his stead. We respect Clymer more than Cowan, and shall rejoice if the rumor be based on fact .--There is no man in the State against very lickspittle among lickspittles, the dwellers among these mountains would delight to bury him so deep that he

upon the stage of public life.

We do not feel disposed to blame our from sympathizing with Copperhead-

political opponents in this county for drawing upon our party for names to give reputation to their party action .-But it is unjust to Mr. JOHN Fox, of Mainsburg, that they should have named him as one of their committee of vigilance in that borough. Mr. Fox, so far

whom we should so delight to make the campaign as against Cowan. False to the principles to which he pretended so great devotion while soliciting Republican votes for Senator in 1861, and a

could never more make his appearance

distinguishing himself on the Pennsyl-vania battlefield of Gettysburg, which formed, perhaps, the decisive turning point of the war." Col. Halpine was a fighting staff soldier during the war serving as Assistant Adjutant General to the old tenth army corps and this is what he says of Geary.

The Tribune makes the following dead shot at the Philadelphia Copper-Johnson Convention : GRAND COMBINATION ENTERTAINMENT

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION !!! By A. Johnson & Co.'s Celebrated Troupe, In the City of Philadelphia, Commencing on Tuesday, Aug. 14, at THE UNION WIGWAM, which has been Entirely Reconstructed.

Completely Whitewashed, and Thoroughly Ventilated,

so as to render the Performances Delightfully Cool !

Delightfully Cool! Monsieur Remond, the wonder of the times. who has astonished the country by so many ex-traordinary summersets, has kindly consented to appear; and will perform before the amused and delighted audience his inimitable feat of riding

Two Horses at Once, Going at Fall Speed in Opposite Directions. Signor Suardi, the World-Kenowned Snake Charmer, will give his astounding exhibition of

Tamed Copperbaseds !! He will take the largest Copperbaseds !! Netwill take the largest Copperbaseds !! Twist them shout his Neck ! and Place them in bis Boson !! showing how the most venomous reptiles may be rendered Perfectly Harmless by means of a

POLICY OF CONCILIATION !!!

MR. JOHNSON, the Unnequalled Lion Tamer will display his unequalled confidence of control over the most ferocious brutes, by making his colored man SAMBO enter the den, Put His Head in the Lion's Mouth

And Keep it There !!! Thus presenting to the audience a spe Startling Interest!

THE WONDERFUL HAPPY FAMILY, which will not Do Little for the entertainment of the spectators, is composed of reptiles and animals of the fiercest and most diverse natures, collected ex-pressly for this exhibition, and tamed with great labor and expense to a state of Perfect Harmony !

Among them will be Full Blooded Louisiana Bloodhounds from New

Orleans, Monster Copperhead "Clement" from Ohio ! Mississippi Alligators, Northern Black Sheep ! !

and Sacred Crocodiles from Memphis in Egypt, which will SHED TEARS COPIOUSLY at the bidding of their keeper. After the Performance, THE ANIMALS WILL ALL BE FED! by Manager Johnson in Person.

The Chicago Times, speaking of Dr. Dostie, the New Orleans martyr, calls him "One of those pestilent ruffians and demagogues fortunately killed." Turn we now from the Northern Dem-

ocrat to a candid Southerner. The Galveston (Texas) Bulletin says: "Dr. Anthony P. Dostie, who was killed, was the last Union man to leave the State. He openly denounced the Confederacy long after actual fighting began. Whatever may be said of the rest, no man charged him with dishonesty. He was, undoubtedly, very indis-

The contrast is instructive.

Ξ.

The St. Louis *Republican* having pub-lished Gen. Sherman's name among the list of speakers at a recent Conservative Rebel meeting in that city, the General responds in a card, indignantly denying that he trains in any such crowd.

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get rid of Jones, will you lease the premises to Jones again? If you do, and soldiers to vote while on duty. Opyour neighbors call you foolish, will pressed? The wonder is how Hiester you resent it?

Suppose you are a man of surplus | ence composed of soldiers! capital, and you want to invest that surplus capital in the funds. Not being posted in the best chances for gain, you employ a broker. The broker takes your money and leaves the country, leaving you only a common receipt, but arate paragraphs in one column, each no little note of hand properly endorsed, and no collateral security by which you ting to increase his pay. Dunham knows

gitive broker, catch him, bring him knows nothing, then he is the fittest two-thirds of your money. The question is-when you have oc-

agent, will you employ that particular the salary of Congressmen. Publish one? If you do, and the public should the official vote, and so post yourself as woods, believing themselves hidden. say---" What a confounded fool !" could a falsifier. you resent it?

Suppose you are one of a company doing a large business. The company permits a liberal credit to its customers, and at last A, B, and C, owe the company \$100,000, the want of which is a source of serious embarrassment. You call upon A, B, and C, for the money. They treat you cavalierly and talk of repudiation. Things get from bad to prolong the era of good feeling. As the worse, and the company is forced to go into liquidation. The members of the into liquidation was attacked company and their creditors are permitted to name the parties to whom the responsibility of closing up the concern shall be entrusted. Is it probable that the company and its creditors will name

A, B, and C, as those parties? Should you do it, and the world should publish you as a pack of fools, could you grumble?

Well, the old "Democratic" party was the agent of the people, or of a majority of the people, for a nearly unbro- in 1863. These are the fellows who will ken period of about thirty years. It wote for Hiester Clymer next October, collected the rents, paid the expenses, and who sound the praises of Andrew generally, and pocketed the balance, as Johnson to-day. Of this breed of dogs regularly as clock-work. It finally were those policemen who murdered the

above the general welfare, as paramount | tion in cold blood. to justice, or the claims of free institutions, even. So it sold itself to an aris- it of violence. It is written: tocracy, receiving a new lease of power

in exchange for its cherished principles. | ish by the sword." Its panderings to the Slaveocrats finally ruined the credit of the country. Its

seemed verging upon ruin.

Finally the crash came. The owners schools. One editor denounces loyalty of the Democratic party concluded to as adhesion to a crowned head. Well, and custom houses in the South, and ble to subjects of a crowned head.prepared to make war upon the General Therefore that writ is not proper to be

laboriously to prove the same thing.-- If the Copperhead party would ex- and rebels who fear the light of reason.

the rebels. He voted against the amend ment of the Constitution so as to permit

Clymer dared to appear before an audi-

The editor of the Johnson organ in Williamsport evidently believes that a lie well stuck to is as good as the truth. In his issue of the 10th he has four sepdistinctly charging Mr. Wilson with vocan save yourself: You pursue your fu- better, if he knows anything. If he

back, and to save his bacon he refunds man to conduct a Johnson organ in the State. Come, D. S. D., publish the vote by casion to employ another broker or ayes and noes upon the bill to increase

An immense mass meeting of soldiers and citizens in honor of General Geary, was held at York on the 9th inst. Addresses were made by Gov. Curtin, Gen. Geary, and others, and the occasion was one of very great enthusiasm.

So far so good. We now come to a part of the exercises not calculated to train started for Harrisburg in the evejust above York, the train was attacked by a party of Copperheads, armed with pistols and stones. Six shots were fired into the close car in which Gov. Curtin, Gen. Geary, and the ladies of the party were seated; happily doing no personal

damage. Several persons were injured by stones thrown at other cars. Here is a plain attempt to assassinate Gov. Curtin and Gen. Geary, by the cowards who hastened to deliver up the borough of York to Rebel Jubal Early,

came to estimate power and plunder members of the New Orleans Conven-

We regret the prevalence of this spir-"They who take the sword shall per-

The last bugbear of the Copperhead placemen stole millions of bonds and press is the recommendation of the edsecurities held in trust, and everything itor of the School Journal that loyalty to the Government be taught in Normal

withdraw from the partnership and sir wiseacre, treason was originally a carry off all the plunder possible. They breach of allegiance to the King. Thererepudiated the Constitution, possessed fore treason is laudable, is it not? The themselves of the forts, arsenals, mints writ of *ne exeat* was originally applica-

Government. A Democratic President | used in a republic, we suppose. officially declared that the Constitution It would seem that a little Yankee afforded no remedy for this evil. A common sense might improve the con-Democratic Attorney General argued dition of our down Pennsylvania friends.

him to forget his Bread-and-Butter in remembering his country.

Speaking of Bread-and-Butter-we are reminded that the Philadelphia Convention was a placemen's gathering.-Randall, P. M. General; Weed, contractor; Raymond, just repudiated by

his district, wants something; Cowan, who is about to go into oblivion, wants something; and so on. It was a Convention of Want-Somethings and Got-Somethings, and Rebels, and Copperheads, and dead-heads, and sore-heads, and-beg pardon-leather-heads. And the selection of Doolittle as

Chairman, as the choice of the South, and the rejection of Vallandingham and Wood by order of A. Johnson, only re-

mind us of the young things which stick their heads under the leaves in the leaving their bodies exposed to the gaze

and grasp of the mischievous boys who hunt them. Mr. Johnson, the trick is too transparent. It may gull some of the "poor white trash" of the South: but nobody up here, where people read and think for themselves, will fail to recognize in this Philadelphia concern the resurrected, but not purified, ghost

of the Chicago concern of 1864. The people look beneath the froth churned up by politicians, Mr. President.

We have somewhere read a story of a man who suddenly and unaccountably fell sick, and was horribly haunted by a horse under his bed. The absurdity of the hallucination was urged without avail. He persisted in being miserably haunted by the imaginary horse. It turned out at last that the haunted man had stolen a horse, and remorse for the offence so harrowed his soul that he fell sick and became the victim of the illusion stated. The case of this poor devil presented

itself with force to us as we read in the papers that the Philadelphia Conventioners were boiling and bubbling about a canard set afloat by some fellow, to the effect that Goy. Curtin had called out the militia for the purpose of dispersing the Convention. The ghosts of their victims at the Memphis and New Orleans massacres sorely trouble the rebels and their allies-the friends of "My Policy." They remember Damocles

and the sword, Memphis, and New Orleans, and tremble. In fact, there is a pale horse stalled under their beds, and a constant nightmare afflicting their guilty souls.

These morbid seekers after martyrdom should recollect that Republicans do not suppress Conventions sanctioned by any respectable authority. They do not assassinate their enemies, or imagined enemies. They do not kill unarmed negroes, either in New York or New Orleans. In short-Republicans recognize the right of men peaceably to assemble and deliberate, at all times and

A CARD .- The State Normal School gratefully acknowledges the receipt of some twenty volumes, from Hon. S. F. Wilson, M. C. We are glad to announce that the Trustees con-template immediately refitting the library with cases, &c., thus making this a more attractive as well as useful adjunct to the school. Should the friends of the school see fit to contribute books for the library, or geological or botanical speci-mens for the cabinet, they will be thankfully realmost every article to be found in an establish

FOR SALE-One sow, with nine pigs four weeks old ; five pigs, two months old ; one

Tor SALE—One sow, with nine pigs four weeks old; five pigs, two months old; one shoat, five months old. All of improved bread. HENRY GRIFFIN. Charleston, August 22, I866.

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Miss S. A. Van Allen, Freceptress, teacher of Higher English and Mathematics. Miss Fannie J. Holland, Vice Preceptress, teacher of French, Latin and Mathematics. Miss Alice A. Landis, (Alumna,) assistant in Cemmon English and Mathematics

Mrs. Juliette Sherwood and Miss Hattie A. Truman, teachers in the music departmen Mrs. Bryden teacher of Painting and Drawing. Captain J. H. Shaw teacher of Vocal Music.

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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.

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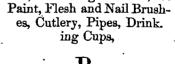
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NOTICE.-Notice is hereby given, that Rob-ert Custard, Senior, has been placed in charge of tract No. 1590, and those parts of tract No. 1589, in the vicinity of Babb's creek, belong-ing to the beirs of Luke W. Morris; and all persons are forbid trespassing thereon, under penalty prosecution.

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

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