WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 12, 1866.

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

CIRCULATION 1,650. FOR GOVERNOR

> JUDICIARY. For Associate Judges,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

C. F. VEIL,.....of Liberty. E. T. BENTLEY,....of Tioga COUNTY.

For Congress, Hon. S. F. WILSON, of Wellsboro, For Assembly,
Dr. W. T. HUMPHREY, of Oceola,
JOHN S. MANN, of Coudersport,

Prothonotary, &c., JOHN F. DONALDSON, of Wellsboro For Register and Recorder, DARIUS L. DEANE, of Delmar.

For Commissioner, PETER V. VANNESS, of Rutland. For Auditor, ISRAEL STONE, of Delmar.

GRAND MASS MEETING! AT TIOGA, Thursday, Sept. 20.

HON. JOHN W. FORNEY Will positively be present and address the people.

MAJOR PITKIN,

a survivor of the "My Policy" Massacre at New Orleans, and one of the finest orators in the country, will likewise be present.

Let us make it a rousing meeting. Let the Republicans in every district make ample preparations to send good delegations.

It is hardly necessary to state that the Assembly Conference, which met last Thursday, nominated Dr. Humphrey and John S. Mann for Assembly. Let us give them the rousingest of majorities.

The Congressional Conference met at Williamsport last Thursday, and nominated S. F. Wilson by acclamation .-Every county was fully represented .-The delegations stated to the Conference that the Conventions of their respective counties instructed for Wilson by acclamation. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, and the lower counties regard Wilson's election by a majority of 2,000 as certain. Proceedings of the Conference in detail have not reached us

SHALL THE NATION LIVE?

fear and trembling. Other thousands were always cheered by a presentiment of specess.

When the last rebel army surrender ed, the nearly unanimous verdict was that the war was ended. This was a bitter mistake.

War is but conflict between antago nistic forces. The war did not end at that time. It has not yet ended. The war between Right and Wrong cannot end until Wrong is put under foot. But Wrong is rampant throughout

the land. Therefore the war continues. And the nation is in greater peril today than it was in 1861, or, indeed, during any period of the marshaling of

Judging Andrew Johnson by his speeches on his way to Chicago, we conclude that the Executive branch of the Government is in the hands of a madman. Is this suddenly exalted man lost to shame? Has he no faithful friend to hint to him that silence is gold and garrulity brass?

What is this man doing to restore tranquility? He is offering gratuitous and wanton insult to every man identified with the salvation of the Government from the plots of traitors.

The other day he convened a Nation al Convention in Philadetphia. It was filled with men from the South who bore arms but lately against the Government of the United States; and men from the North who gave those armed rebels aid and comfort during their re bellion in the field.

The news of this flashed along the great Atlantic cable and reached Lon-

don. What was the effect? A dispatch in response came from Britain: "The news of the Philadelphia Convention gives great satisfaction .-

Rebel bonds have slightly advanced." So the British speculators who furthe rebels, are encouraged by the Johnson Philadelphia Convention to hope for the assumption of the rebel debt by the United States. It matters not whe-

the action of that Convention. These are days of stern trial. The men who withstood the almost chaos of chairmanship of the Convention, which the rebellion and resisted manfully the gloom of its despair, are consumed, and struggle culminated in the appointment perish away in the fierce flame of this

trial. But these defections do not shake the only party of this nation which has egy, the Pierce faction again triumphed, proved superior to its chiefs. No other and the vanquished sullenly retired party ever endured the perfidy of its official head with such intactness. The Republican party is more radical to-day,

enemies and the enemies of mankind.

So we answer the question-"Shall the Nation live?"-by saying: IT SHALL LIVE! for the Union masses, the noble yeomen of the North and South, who held up the hands of the Government during its hour of trial, are unpurchasable and undaunted.

The Nation shall live! In spite of the perfidy of the President; in spite of the hate of aristocrats; in spite of the systematic lies of Copperhead politicians—the nation shall live!

If we may believe the Copperhead papers of this district, Mr. Wilson is a MAJ.-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, most remarkable man. He voted to raise his salary, and he voted not to raise it. He voted to give the negro soldiers \$300 bounty, and he voted against giving bounties to any soldiers. The quesany measure?

Mr. Wilson voted for the House bill to their regular pay. If any soldier had house for a dozen years. received this additional pay in the shape

anything under the bill. was sent into a committee of conference. vy of the United States. We beg leave The committee reported the bill public remind the public that that party lished two weeks ago in this paper; and had the army and navy, and all the effito this was hitched the bill to increase cient arms of the country in its hands the salary of Congressmen. Against in 1861. Nevertheless, the people arose this amalgamation of measures Mr. Wil- in their might, and after four years of son voted, as he should have done. He bloody war, hurled that vile party and was opposed to reducing the bounty of its armies into the dust of defeat. On soldiers below what the House bill pro- the 9th day of October next the Union vided, and he was too honest to vote for masses will repeat that whipping with increase of salary after accepting the of- interesting variations. fice at the established salary.

Now the bounty bill, as it passed, gives the white and black soldier the named. Andrew Johnson, who is given to vetoing bills which do not suit him, approved the bill to increase the salaries of members of Congress. He could have vetoed it had he thought it unjust. We are only sorry that he did not feel called upon to veto it. It was an act not to be defended by anybody, and could not have been passed at any other time during the session. It passed by a majority of one vote only, and nearly every Copperhead voted for it. Why did not some Copperhead vote against it and defeat it? Why did not the President veto it?

The Copperheads are rehearing their old game of bluff this year. They profess to regard the election of Wright over Wilson as probable. No doubt the small fry believe this profession to be genuine. But the whales know better. All we have to say to the bluffing game is this: They will do the bragging, as usual; and the Republicans will do the voting, as usual; and if the Republicans do vote, in their strength, as we have no doubt they will, S. F. Wilson will not have less than 1500 majority.

"I'll bet," is the watchword of our enemies this fall. "I'll bet" never elected nor defeated any man. "1'll VOTE" should be the watchword of Un- cans. ion men. "I'll vote" will elect every man on the Republican ticket. Betting is prohibited by the act disfranchition. It is illegal.

Vallandigham made a speech at Louisville prior to the election in Kentucky. When he mentioned the names of Lee, Johnston and Jeff. Davis. his audience burst out into raptures of applause .-When he mentioned Grant Sherman and Sheridan, the audience mingled God and take courage. hisses with groans.

The election in Kentucky was for a Clerk of the Supreme Court. These applauders of Lee, Johnston and Davis, and hissers of Grant. Sherman and Sheridan, elected their candidate, and to-day the Northern Copperhead press is proclaiming it a great Democratic victory. Comment is unnecessary.

We last week gave the result of the deliberations of the Copperhead Convention of this county. The nominees are well enough as citizens, but, with one exception, bad enough as politicians. They represent the party, for the time being, which sought in every way to defeat the constitutional government of the country in its effort to put down a deadly rebellion. As such, we know of bnt one duty, touching them, as incumbent upon Republicans and true Union men; and that is to defeat them overwhelmingly. Their defeat is certain; but it must be made signal and utter.

The candidate for Register and Recorder, Mr. Peter Wallbridge, cannot, we think, consent to fraternize with the party which has nominated him. He is a good soldier, and sustained the Government, not only in the field but at the ballot-box, during the war. He had for the passage of that bill? No shufa taste of the quality of rebels and their sympathizers at Andersonville; and we much mistake if he will accommodate the party which has never denounced the cruelty of Jeff. Davis to our Union soldiers in Southern prison pens, with nished arms and munitions of war to the use of his name. So much for the

candidates. Now for the Convention. To the uninitiated there was no inharmony in its action. To those who understood the condition of the party, ther that Convention repudiated that the proceedings were amusing and indebt or not. That portion of the world structive. "Ye Democracie" of Tioga is which is inimical to us is encouraged by rent by the Pierce and Sherwood factions. So there was a strife for precedence. The opening contest was for the was won by the Pierce faction. The of the Standing Committee. As there was money to be handled, each party addressed itself to the task of appropriconfidence and bearing of the people. - ating the honor and profit of carrying The Republican party is the first and the bag. After quite a display of strat-

from the field. Mr. Sherwood then addressed the Convention. He started with the assertion and stronger, and more determined, that the Congressional plan of recon-

the third time, in this issue, it will be go up higher!" seen that Mr. Sherwood was either ig-"false premises false conclusions," renders it entirely unnecessary to follow

THE CONTRACT OF IN SECURISH TEXAS IN MENTED IN THE PROPERTY WITH THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.

him a single step from his starting-point. However, his assertion that the brains of the Republican party had all gone over to the "Democratic" party, is noteworthy as illustrating the law of compensation. It is notorious that the brains of the "Democratic" party went over to the Republican party years ago. If some portion of the brains have been tion is, how could he vote for and against | returned, it is to be hoped that the action of the Copperheads this fall will show some slight display of common to give all soldiers \$8 1-3 per month for sense—an article which has been extheir whole term of service, in addition | ceedingly scarce on that side of the

One more declaration seems to us worof local bounty, he was not to receive thy of noting just now. The speaker claimed as among the accessions to the The Senate rejected this bill, and it strength of the party the army and na-

We have no doubt of the truth of the allegation that our opponents have givsame bounty, if in service at the periods en up all expectation of electing Mr. Clymer. They will direct all their labor and their money toward electing Congressional and legislative candidates. They want to elect another Copperhead United States Senator. In order to effect these changes, they have prepared to colonize voters in various places to vote for Congressmen and Assemblymen in districts supposed to be close. It is said that colonization to carry this Congressional district will be resorted to in some localities. It may be attempted in Tioga county, but we guess not, unless it may be in Bloss, Fall Brook and Liberty. Let it be understood that no non-resident can vote in any election district. And any man coming into an election district just before an election, who cannot swear that he is there for something more than transient purposes, is a non-resident within the meaning of the statute.

Hail, Vermont:

Vermont gave us the first Union vic-

tory of the Fall Campaign on Tuesday, the 4th instant. Gov. Dillingham, Republican, was reelected Governor. The Senate is unanimously Republican, and the House

nearly so. The gain over last year is about 5,000 majority for the Republi-This victory is all the more significant, since, in many Assembly districts, what are termed "Johnson Republi-

This was a voiceless question among sing the better for the time being. So cans" were supported by the Copperearnest friends of the Government for don't lose your votes, if you love your heads. This did not avail. These hyfour years of war. Thousands hoped in | country. Don't bet on any man's elec- | brids were beaten worse than the pure breed of Copperheads. Republicans: You have here the

promise of victory. Vermont, in spite of the patronage of the President, gives a third larger majority against Copperheadism than last year. You will next hear from Maine, and the good news will then be increased. Let us thank

There is such shameless and persistent lying on the part of the Copperheads about Mr. WILSON, that we take from the Congressional Globe, the official organ of Congress, the vote upon the bill to increase the salaries of Congressmen. Here it is:

YEAS-Mesers. Anderson. Banks, Barker YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Banks, Barker, Benjamin, Bergen, Sidney Clarke, Cullom, Drigge, Eckley, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Farquhar, Ferry, Glossbrenner, Higby, Hogan, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Chester D. Hubbard, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Kelley, Kerr, Kuykendall, Latham, Le Blond, Leftwich, Marston, Maynard, McClurg, McCullough, Miller, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, O'Neill, Patterson, Samuel J. Randall, Alexander H. Rice, J. H. Rice, Schenck, Strouse, Nathaniel G. Taylor, Nelson Taylor. Strouse, Nathaniel G. Taylor, Nelson Taylor, Thornton, Burt Van Horn, Robert T. Van Horn,

and Whaley-51. NAYS-Messrs. Allison, Delos R. Ashley, Baker, Baxter, Bidwell, Bingham, Boutwell, Brom-well, Broomall. Cobb Conkling, Defrees, Eggleston, Elliot, Finck, Garfield, Abner C. Harding Hart, Hayes, James R. Hubbell, Kasson, Ketcham, Koontz, Laffin, George V. Lawrence, William Lawrence, Lynch, Mercur, Morrill, Morris, Orth, Paine, Perham, Phelps, Plants, Price, Ritter, Ross, Sawyer, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Stokes, Taber, John L. Thomas, Trimble, Van Aerman, Welker, James F. Wilson, STEPHEN F. WILSON,

Every Pennsylvania Copperhead who voted at all, voted "aye." Mr. Wilson voted "No." Had any one of the Copperheads voted "no," the bill would have been defeated. Now who is responsible fling. Let us hear about it.

There is a speck of war in the Coptrict. They have nominated Wright, a latter law. simon pure Copperhead. Of this candid avowal of principles one wing of the party complains. This wing of that party never had any principles to defend or promulgate. It wants a Cou-Wilson. It thinks the people of Tioga county are as consummate ignoramuses as the leaders of that faction. Not at all. They understand the trick of the cat and the meal-tub. However, if the Copperheads can force Wright to decline, and get Mackey to run independent, we don't care. Mr. Mackey may as well be buried as Mr. Wright, and buried he would be, and so deep that all the picks and spades of counties Cork and Down could not dig him out in a century.

The Presidential axe falls glibly nowa-days, and the gory basket is fast filling up with official heads. Our friend Young, late Postmaster at this place, departed that life at one P. M., last

sought to betray it into the hands of its | ed States to give the ballot to the negro | upon his lips. We feel it our painful as a condition to their restoration and duty to declare that he lost his head berepresentation. By reference to the cause he had more than \$800 worth of Congressional plan, which we print, for principles. We say to him: "Friend,

It becomes our painful duty to annorant of that plan, in which case he nounce another decapitation. WILLshould not have appeared in public, or IAM GARRETSON, Esq., late of the Orddeliberately misrepresented the facts. - nance office, Washington, was guillot-As his speech was chiefly predicated of ined last week. His trunk was bro't this false statement, the familiar rule of to Tioga on Wednesday last. He was charged with having more than \$1200 worth of principles, duly arraigned, tried, and found guilty. The sentence of decapitation was ordered to be carried out by Andrew Johnson. Hence his untimely end. To him we say: "Friend, go up higher!".

Good people, we are rejoiced that these our worthy brothers could not be ties of citizens of the United States.—

GRAND DEMONSTRATION

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND UNION MEN IN COUNCIL!!

The most overwhelming demonstration of popular feeling ever witnessed in America, took place in Philadelphia on the 3d, 4th, and 5th instants. The on the 3d, 4th, and 5th instants. The and judicial officers, or the members of occasion was the assembling of the the Legislature thereof, is denied to any Southern Union men in Convention.

We receive our information from eye-

witnesses. The great dailies have been filled to their utmost with the proceedings, giving such an impression of vastness to the affair that an attempt at description on our part seems folly. Suifice it to say that it is admitted on all hands that such a crowd was never before seen on this continent. The lowest estimate puts the multitude at 150,-000, while more put it at 200,000 and 250,000. Broad Street, 150 feet wide, was densely packed from side to side for six squares; Chestnut, Market, Walnut Streets-these were densely packed from Broad to Fourth, all cars and carriages being excluded. Add to this the crowds at the hotels and some idea of the magnitude of the meeting may be obtained.

The Copper-Johnson Convention of the 14th of August paled into insignificance in the splendor of this grand welcome to Southern loyalists. The names of rebel civil and military officers did of rebel civil and military officers did service in suppressing insurrection or not figure in the proceedings of this affair. South Carolina rebels and Massachusetts Copperheads did not enter this Convention arm in arm. Low comedy and pantomime were not down on its bills. It was a gathering of Southern of any slave, but all such debts, obliga-men who refused to be polluted by remen who refused to be polluted by rebellion, and who regard Andrew Johnson as a monster of perfidy. To welcome these sturdy patriots a quorum of the Senate of the United States, the Governors of every Northern State, and delegates from nearly every county in the North, together with tens of thousands of loyal men, met in Philadelphia. It was a fitting tribute to the marvelous fidelity of these loyal men of

the South. Louk on this picture, and then upon the spectacle of Andrew Johnson trav-eling the country making inflammatory harangues, and descending to arrant blackguardism with individuals in promiscuous crowds! The first exalts the nation, but the latter is a burning disgrace to the Republic.

vention. Two weeks ago we stated that with the delegates to, and the purposes No. 4612, John Vaughn warrantee. of, that Convention, we had no sympathy. We reiterate that averment, and suspect that a majority of not less than 8,000 sons of old Tioga will endorse it on the 9th day of October.

The editor of the new Johnson organ at Williamsport is a slippery customer; but he must either meet our question uge in expressive silence. Two weeks ago we quoted verbatim from his columns as follows:

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

We asked the editor to wash himself and arise out of the filth of falsehood and ignorance and tell us that there is one word of truth in that assertion. He responds by garbling the quotation from his own paper, as follows: "The voters of this Congressional district

should not forget that Stephen F. Wilson voted in Congress to give negroes the right to vote." It will be seen that he cuts the sentence short, leaving out the words "in Pennsylvania"-which constitute the from you, Dunham. We cannot be diverted from the question by any fol-de-

The Election Proclamation will be found in our advertising columns. Particular attention is directed to the new laws therein recited for the instruction of election officers and voters. The law disfranchising deserters is important, as well as that prescribing the new mode of voting. The tickets are printed in perhead camp of this Congressional dis- accordance with the provisions of the

MITCHELL'S NEW GENERAL ATLAS. -Mr. GEORGE P. MAXON, the general agent for this new and most valuable atlas, is now capvassing this portion of Tiogs county for subscriptions servative Republican to run against to the same. It is difficult to speak of this atlas as it deserves, in the space to which we are lim ited. It comprises 91 maps and plans, accurately drawn, and colored superbly. The maps of the new Territories are in themselves priceless to every man who desires to be posted in the geography of the country. An excellent feature is the clear and distinct type in which the names of places are printed. Statistics of every government arranged in tabular form; railroad and airline distances to every part of the habitable world; census of the world by States and divisions; plans of harbors and cities;-these features will be recognized as valuable beyond ordinary works of the kind. Every wagon road crossing the new territories is laid down; so of the mountains, rivers, bridges, of the whole world. There is a beautiful map of Palestine, ancient and modern, which will prove most interesting to biblical students. We commend this atlas to all who may feel able to procure a work of the kind. Thursday. He expired with a serene It is cheap-costing barely half as much as the than it was before Andrew Johnson struction sought to force the late revolt- smile upon his countenance, and a joke more pretentions, but not better atlases.

RESTORATION

The Policy of the Union Party to Restore the National Union!

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, twothirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitu-

tion, namely:
"ARTICLE—, Section 1. All persons
born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunipurchased. There is room for more Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

"Section 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number or persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age, and cit-izens of the United States, or in any vay abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the

whole number of male citizens twenty-one-years of age in that State. "Section 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elec-tor of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State who, previously having taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an offi-cer of the United States, or as a member of any State. Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insur-rection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such

disability.
"Section 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obliga-tion incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation and void.

GENERAL ELECTION, OCT. 9. COUNTY FAIR, OCT. 2, 3, & 4.

Wm. Bache, David S. Greene, John B. Greene, Henry C. Greene, Hannah T. Greene, Mary H. Greene, Charles S. Greene, Heirs at law and legal representatives of Jno.

In the Common Pleas August Term, 1866. No. 241.

Greene, deceased.

Ejectment for the following described tract of land, lying in Union township, and described as follows: Beginning at a stone heap the southeast corner of warrant No. 4612; thence north by the eastern boundary line of said warrant No. We publish on the outside of this pa- ches to a hemlock; thence west 191 perches to a 4612. and by other land of John Green, 2511 per per a dissection of the Southern wing of beech; thence south 2511 perches to a post in the the Copper-Johnson Philadelphia Conwarrant line; thence east along the warrant line
190 perches to the place of beginning; contain-

And now to wit. September 3d, 1866, rule on the above named defendants, to appear and plead on or before the first Monday of November next, or judgment to be entered in favor of plaintiff for the land described in the above case. J. F. DONALDSON, Pro'y. Wellsboro, Sept. 12, 1866 3w

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of W. Dunham, administrator of Wm. H. Chase, deceased, will squarely, or swallow the lie, or take refugation of his appointment at the office of Nichola & Mitchell, Wellsboro, Saturday October 13, 1866, at 2 p. m. J. I. MITCHELL, Sept. 12, 1866—4w* Auditor.

TO THE LADIES.—Ladies wishing ornamental hair work done, can find patterns of all the latest designs at Mrs. Sofield's millinery rooms opposite the post office. All orders for hair jewelry neatly and promptly filled. Pins, earrings, bracelets, finger rings, goard chains, all made on short notice. Persons at a distance sending or-

short house. Persons at a distance sending or-ders by mail may be assured that they will be carefully attended to.

The highest prices paid for hair.

Mrs. Sofield is now receiving a fall supply of millinery, together with Madame Demorest's ma-chine rippers, a most convenient little article for ripping machine sewing; also Madame's celebra-ted triple striples. ted toilet articles—corsets, pads, skirt elevators, &c. Bonnets and hats repaired in all the new styles. Sept. 12, 1866-2m

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—J. B. Shaks-pear, dealer in Decker & Brother and pith of the original lie. We now ask him to answer the question as we put it, or acknowledge the lie. Let us hear between the store of the B. Shoninger melodeons. Room over J. R. Sept. 12, 1866.

> Notice to Bridge Builders. THE building of a new county bridge, where the public road crosses the Tioga river at the lower end of the village of Blossburg, in the township of Bloss, will be let to the lowest and best bidder, on the premises, by the Commissioners of Tioga county, on Thursday, September 20, at one o'clock P. M. The bridge to be like the new span lately built in the upper part of the said village; the plan to be exhibited on the premises.
>
> M. ROCKWELL,
> E. S. SPELS. E. S. SEELEY, E. HART,
> September 12, 1866-2# Commissioners.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between H. D. Calkins and Hiram Conkin, of Tiogs, Pa., under the firm of Calkins & Conklin, in the Tioga Marble Works, was amicably dissolved on the 14th of August, 1866. All debts and accounts are to be received by Mr. Calkins, by agreement of the parties, and all persons owing the said firm are requested to make immediate payment. The business will be continued by Mr. Calkins at the old stand; and he takes this opportunity of thanking the public he takes this opportunity of thanking the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and to as-sure them that he shall strive to deserve a continsure them that no such that us of their support.

H. D. CALKINS,

HIRAM CONKLIN, Tiogs, September 12, 1866.-3w

TO DEBTORS.—All persons indebted to me, either by note or book account, will please call at the Charleston Mill and settle at once. Charleston, Sept. 12, 1668-tf

WANTED.—A girl to do housework. Must come well recommended. Wages, \$2 50 per week. Apply to BULLARD & TRUMAN. Wellsboro, Sept, 12, 1886.—2t SPEAR'S FRUIT PRESERVING SOLU-TION—for preserving all kinds of fruits without the expense of air-tight cans—sold at

ROY'S DRUG STORE. A LARGE assortment of window glass at BORDEN & CHAMBERS. Tioga, Sept. 12, 1866. Key Stone Store

BULLARD & TRUMAN'S

is alive to the wants of the People.

Later Course COME AND EXAMINE for yourselves our nice selected stock of this year

> diadani. FALL GOODS!

The contract of Sample . The stood of

13.10H - 211467 - 14 Carta is a basis of the

We propose to hold the trade of the surround-ing country against the encroachment of foreign advertisements. We will advertise only what we are able to do. Our

DRESS GOODS' STOCK

is in first class condition as all will testify that have examined.

DOMESTICS

we have in abundance, such as first class

3. 基础设施 在 "特殊 Prints, Sheetings, &c., &c.

OUR HAT & CAP STOCK

we take pride in.

CLOTHING

made to order and guaranteed a perfect fit or n

1.4

Just received a nice line of those beautiful

Duplex Eliptic Skirts!

They need no recommend as all who have had them can testify.

OUR BOOT & SHOE STOCK

We make a speciality.

BALMOREL CLOTH

and KID GAITERS to suit all customers. Lumbermen come and examine our Boots

GROCERIES.

re are prepared to distribute at the lowest prices

CROCKERY.

We have received a beautiful assortment of the very latest styles.

O. BULLARD, A. A. TRUMAN. Wellsboro, Sept. 12, 1866.

ENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled. An Act to regulate the General Riccions of this Commonwealth, on acted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on ine to give, public notice of such election be abid, an enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected to the EROY TABOR. Bigh Sheriff of Toka County, do hereby make known and give this pelice notice to the Electures of Tiega county, that a Gaural Licction will be held throughout the county on the 21 Tuesday of October next, being the NINTH day there of, at the several districts within said county, namely. Bloss, Union school house.

All the several districts within said county, handy bero, at the several districts within said county, handy Bloss, Union school house. Brookfield, South Basal school house. Chymer, 'abinville school house. Covington, hotel of Samuel Kiff. Covingten borough, hotel of Samuel Kiff. Delmar, Court House. Describeld, Cownseque House. Ira Wagner. Eikkand borough, Westlake Hotel. Kik. at the Smith School house. Farmington, house of Peter Mowry, decessed. Gaines, H. C. Vermilyer's, Jackson, hotel of E. L. Boyenton. Hnorville borough, Ragle House, G. W. Matteson. Lawrence W. H. Slosson's hotel. Lawrence W. H. Slosson's hotel. Lawrence borough. Lawrence, W. H. Slosron's hotel.
Lawrence borough,
Liberty, Joel H. Woodruff's hotel.
Mansheld borough, Model school house.
Mainsburg borough, R. K. Bruhadge's hotel.
Middlebary, Hollidaytown school house.
Morris, house of John Southard.
Nelson, house of Charles Goodrich.
Oscola, Barse's hotel.
Rebmond Mathadist church. nd. Methodist church.

Oscools, Barse's hote!.
Richmond, Methodist church.
Ratiand, house of Eimer Backer.
Sullivan, R. K. Brundage's hotel.
Shippen, Big Messiow school house.
Tioga, E. S. Farr's hotel.
Tioga, E. S. Farr's hotel.
Tioga borough,
Westfield, M. G. Bownan's hotel.
Ward, house of William L. Thomas.
Union, house of John Irvine.
At which time and places the following named Stab.
District and County officers are to be elected:
One person for Governor of thus Commonwealth.
One person for Governor of thus Commonwealth.
Of Tioga, Potter, Cilnton, Center, and Lycoming conties, in Congress.
Two persons to represent Tioga and Potter counties in the General Assembly.
Two persons for Associate Judges for Tioga county.
One person for Prothonotary and Clork of the Cont.
One person for Prothonotary and Clork of the Cont.
One person for Register and Recorder, and Clork.

Two persons for Associate Judges for Tioga county
One person for Prothonotary and Clork of the Coun;
of Tioga county.
One person for Register and Recorder, and Clerk of
the Orphans' Court for Tioga county.
One person for Commissioner of Tioga county
It is further directed that the meeting of the Retury
Judges at the Court Howse, Wellsboro, to make out in
general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding
the said election, that being the 12th day of October.
I am by said act further directed to give notice the
every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shalled office or appointment of trust or profit under us,
government of the United States, or of this State, or,
any city or Incorporated district, whether a comestioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate unficer or as,
who is or who shall be employed under the legislative
executive, or judiciary departments of this State, or,
any incorporated district; and also that every memor
of Congress, and of the select or common conocil
any city, commissioners of any incorporated district,
is by law incapable of holding or exercising at
assame time the office or appointment of judge, linaput,
or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth in
that no inspector, judge, or any other officer of a,
succeeding the provisions of the 8th sec.
In accordance with the provisions of the 8th sec.

voted for.

In accordance with the provisions of the 8th second an act entitled "A further supplement to the sk tion laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the felting action laws of the Commonwealth," I publish the felting action laws of the Commonwealth, and the second action laws of the Commonwealth, and the second action laws of the Commonwealth, and the second action laws of the Sthamper action laws action laws action laws of the Sthamper act WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the Unit-

WHEREAS, By the act of the Congress of the Using States, entitled "An Act to amend the sawal 4g heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and in ing out of the national forces, and for other purpose approved March 3, 1865. all persons who have destrict, the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or rolleved from the penalty or disability therein provided, are deemed and taken to have voluntarily relinquished and fortiate the rights of citizenship and their rights to become united and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizen thereof: AND WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United

AND WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the Cuival States are not, under the Constitution and laws of feat sylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth SEC. 1. That in all elections hereafter to be bild; this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judg or inspectors of any such election to receive any ball; or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by sail act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ball. Sec. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of the

SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of ex-tion, or any one of them, shall receive or consent to re-ceive any such unlawful ballot or ballots from any man disqualified person, he or they so offending shall as guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter seasions of this Commonwealth, he shall, for each offence, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$100, and to undergo an impresonment in the jall of the proper county for not less than sixty days. the fall of the proper county for not less than sixty days.

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenshi, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election bersafter to be held in this Commonwealth, rote, or tank to the officers thereof, and offer to rote, a ballot or it lots, any person so offending shall be deemed gully a misdemennor, and on conviction thereof in my very of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall for accommonwealth, shall for a offence be punished in like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officer, election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persual advise any person or persons, deprived of critical, and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or it loss to the officers of any election hereafter to be here.

and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or a lots to the officers of any election hereafter to be in this commonwealth, such person so offending shill guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction there is no court of quarter sessions of this commonwal, shall be punished in like manner as is provided at second section of this act in the case of officers of the election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballot.

Particular attention is directed to the following in section of an Act of Assembly approved March 20.15.

—entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting all elections in the several counties of this Committed," wiz: ith," viz: That the qualified voters of the several country

wealth; "That the qualified voters of the several country." That the qualified voters of the several country this Commonwealth, at all general, township, boxis, and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorize and required to vote by tickets, printed or written partly printed and partly written, severally client; as follows: One ticket shall embrace the name at Judges of Courts voted for, and to be labeled, "State one ticket shall embrace the names of all country core voted for, including office of senator, member to members of assembly, if voted for, and nealer (Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "COUNT one ticket shall embrace the names of all township care in the country of t

elections, page 86, etc.

Given under my hand at Wellsborough, this it at
of September, 1868.

LEROY TABOR. Sherf. FOR SALE—A CABINET SHOP and Sant

asituated in one of the most flourising in lags; in Tioga county. The location is a not desirable one to a mechanic with a small cipular ready money. To be sold on account of in ity circumstances. Inquire at the Agitair of the particulars.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers his farm for sale, ditaining 100 acres, 40 acres of which are a der good improvement. Good frame house their on, one and a half story high; also a per first hours of the sale and a sale from the sale and the sal

barn, 30 by 45 feet. A thrifty young orched, i apple, pear, and cherry trees, mostly grafted, it all. Well watered by never failing spring. Said farm is situated in Delmar township, call road leading from Stoay Fork to Pine creef. I terms apple to the substraints on the place, of terms apply to the subscriber, on the place of A. L. Ensworth, at the Bingham office, Wellium ALVAN N. WEBSTES.

Delmar, August 22, 1866.-tf

ROY'S CHOLERA DROPS—A sure, safe Libus, dysentery, colic, cholera infantum, craps, spams, griping pains in the bowels, and the satisfactor of CHOLERA.

FOR SALE—One sow, with nine pig a weeks old; five pigs, two months old. All of improved birth HENRY GRIFFY. Charleston, August 22, 1866.

I IFE AND TIMES OF ELDER SHELL OF DOWN.—Those who wish to secure and of this excellent work, can do so by calling this office soon.

WANTED-FIFTY BUSHELS Wellsboro, August 15, 1866.

ESTRAY.—Strayed from the pasture of subscriber, near Mansfield, on Monday, gust 27, two milch cows; one cherry red, years old, straightish horns, mark of button in the subscriber. the horns; the other a light red cow, nino old, with turn up horns, left ear partly of information respecting them, or return of oretry, will be suitably rewarded.

GEORGE SLINGERLAND

Mansfield, Sept 5, 1866-1t EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Tattariff tary having been granted upon the sisting thebe Huyler, late of Westfield, deceased persons indebted to said estate are required make immediate payment, and all claims against the same many the same many than the same many

the same must be presented to HOLLISTER BAKER, Ever Westfield, Sept. 5, 1868-6**

M RS. CHEVALIEN'S HAIR TONIC IN DRESSER, at WEBB'S DRUG STOSS