Our confidence in the overruling Pro-Our confidence in the overruling Providence of God, prompts the conviction and intensifies the belief that when this warning is sufficiently taught to these misguided and reckless men, the liberated millious of the rebellious South will be proffered those rights and franchises which may be necessary to adjust and settle this mighty controversy in the spirit of the most enlarged and Christian philanthropy.

tian philanthropy, GEO. W. PASCHAL, of Texas, Cha'n. R. O. SIDNEY, of Mississippi. JOHN H. ATKINSON, of West Vir'a. JOHN A. ALLDERDICE, of Delaware. A. W. HAWKINS, of Tennessee. SAMUEL KNOX, of Missouri. WRIGHT R. FISH, of Louisiana. MILTON J. SPAFFOLD, of Alabama. PHILIP FRASER, of Florida.

D. R. GOODLOE, of North Carolina.

D. C. FORNEY, of District of Colum's

John A. J. Creswell, of Maryland. G. W. Ashburn, of Georgia. The reading of the address was inter-rupted with cheers, and at its conclusion three cheers were given for it. After some discussion the address was unanimously adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS. The following resolutions were read, amidst great applause, and unanimously

adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the loyal people of the South cordially unite with the loyal people of the North in thanksgiving to the Almighty God, through whose aid a rebellion unparalleled for its causelessness, its cruelty, and its criminality, has been overruled to the vindication of the supremacy of the Federal Constitution over every State and Territory of the

Resolved, That we demand now, as we have demanded at all times since the cessation of hostilities, the restora-tion of the States in which we live to their old relations with the Union, on the simplest and fewest conditions consistent with the security of the nation and with the protection of our lives, property and political rights, now in jeopardy from the unquenched enmity

f rebels lately in arms.

Resolved, That the unhappy policy pursued by Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, is in its effects upon the loyal people of the South unjust, oppressive and intolerable, and accordingly, however ardently we desire to see our respective States once more represented in the Congress of the United States, we would deplore their restoration on the inadequate conditions pre-scribed by the President, as tending not to abate but to magnify the sorrows and perils of our condition.

Resolved, That with pride in the patriotism of the Congress, with gratitude for the fearless and persistent support they have given to the cause of loyalty, and their efforts to restore all the States to their former condition as States in the American Union, we will stand by the positions taken by them, and use all means consistent with a peaceful and lawful course, to secure the ratification of the amendments to the Constitution 4,000 to 6,000. of the United States, as proposed by the Congress at its recent session, and regret-that the Congress in its wisdom did not provide by law for the greater security of the loyal people in the States not yet

admitted to representation.

Resolved, That the political power of the Government of the United States in the administration of public affairs is, by its Constitution, confided to the popular law making department of the

Government.

Resolved, That the political status of the States lately in rebellion to the U. States Government, and the rights of the people of the United States, are po-litical questions, and are therefore clearly within the control of Congress, to the exclusion of the independent action of any and every other department of the Government.

Resolved. That there is no right, po-Union; that they may by wicked and unauthorized revolution and force sever the relations which they have sustained at war with the United States, they subject themselves to all the rules and principles of international law, and the laws of war applicable to all belliger-ents, according to modern usage.

favor of the Union of the States, and earnestly desire the legal and speedy restoration of all the States to their proper places in the Union, and the establish-ment in each of them of influences of patriotism and justice, by which the whole nation shall be combined to carry forward triumphantly the principles of freedom and progress, until all men of ligence, industry, patriotism and energy may entitle them to attain.

Resolved. That the organizations in the unrepresented States, assuming to be State governments, not having been legally established, are not legitimate governments until recognized by Con-

Resolved. That the welcome we have received from the loyal citizens of Philhonored hall in which the Declaration of Independence was adopted, inspires us with an animating hope that the principles of just and equal government, which were made the foundation of the Republic at its origin, shall become the corner stone of the reconstruction.

Resolved, That we cherish with tender hearts the memory of the virtues, patriotism, sublime faith, upright chrismartyr President, Abraham Lincoln. Resolved, That we are in favor of uni-

versal liberty the world over, and feel the deepest sympathy with the oppressed people of all countries in their struggles for freedom, and the inherent right fall men to decide and control for themselves the character of the govern-ment under which they live. Resolved, That the lasting gratitude

of the nation is due to the men who bore the brunt of the battle, and in covering themselves with imperishable glory, have saved to the world its hope of free government, and relying upon the invincible soldiers and sailors who made the grand army and navy of the Republic to be true to the principles for which they fought, we pledge them that we will stand by them in maintaining the honor due the saviors of the nation and in securing the fruits of their vic-

Resolved. That remembering with profound gratitude and love the precepts of Washington, that we should accustom ourselves to consider the Union as 'the primary object of patriotic desire,' which has heretofore sustained us with great power in our love for the Union, when so many of our neighbors in the cipals and the enslavement of the peo-South were waging war for its destruction, our deep and abiding love for the memory of the Father of his Country, father and Marcus Brutus was put to for the Union, is more deeply engraven

adopted.
The one relative to the memory of Lincoln was adopted by the Convention

The French newspapers limit the came here to mislead, and flur selves to two lines daily over the At- far from him when he set out.

Of wold and cotton.

The French newspapers limit the came here to mislead, and flur selves to two lines daily over the price of wold and cotton. of gold and cotton.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A. WEDNESDAY, SEPT 19 1866.

CIRCULATION 1,850.

FOR GOVERNOR MAJ.-GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

JUDICIARY. For Associate Judges, 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.

Remember the Mass Meeting at Tioga to-morrow, Thursday. Turn out in

with Mr. C. L. Wilcox.

By no means neglect to read the declaration of principles put forth by the Convention of Southern loyalists at their Convention in Philadelphia on the 3d of September. It is a grand bill of indictment against Andrew Johnson.

We are obliged to a valued correspondent for the suggestion that the President and his party are nowhere mentioned as visiting the tomb of ABRA-HAM LINCOLN. If that duty was neglected, the neglect was very significant. Possibly Mr. Johnson is afraid of ghosts.

The Waterloo to Copper-Johnsonism in Maine is more utter than our friends at first supposed. Four out of five of the Copperhead candidates for Congress were renegade Republicans of the Johnson stripe. Yet every Copper-Johnson

WHAT MR. BLAIR SAID, AND WHAT HE DID NOT SAY.

Mr. Montgomery Blair, rated a twenty-inch gun of Copperheadism, it done in various ways. As, for instance, cance and examine his utterances.

omitted to say.

resentatives of the Republican faith, such a positive certainty of gain on the litical, legal, or constitutional, in any to him Mr. Lincoln's nomination was State to secode or withdraw from the due and owing. due and owing.

We have no hesitation in saying that to the Union, and when they do so and toward Mr. Lincoln in 1864, we know make to them whether they pay \$5, fence, and the top rail is very sharp. assume the attitude of public enemies much more than Mr. Blair. We are \$10, or \$15 for a vote, or lose either of able to say, without fear of successful those sums, in keeping a Republican ing the other day for endorsing the to wit: Resolved. That we are unalterably in | those who were opposed were so opposed | triot, Theodore Wright. because of the alleged susceptibility of

Mr. Lincoln to the Blair influence. Mr. Blair did not say what we now only by his pledge to put Montgomery all races shall, everywhere beneath the matter of notoriety. Mr. Blair, and the prescribed by the statute, which is a flag of our country, have accorded to Blair family, were known to be unsafe them freely all that their virtues, intelland unreliable. For this reason Mont. and unreliable. For this reason Mont-

gomery was permitted to resign. Mr. Blair said that Ben Wade and Winter Davis issued a manifesto against Lincoln in 1864. He alleged that this manifesto embodied the sentiments of Republican Congressmen.

But Mr. Blair did not say what he knew to be true, that this manifesto was adelphia, under the roof of the time in no sense the utterance of the party; and that it was repudiated by the party, as violent and unwarrantable.

Mr. Blair said that Andrew Johnson applied for arms to arm the Union men of Tennessee in 1861, alleging that they were capable of taking care of themselves if armed and supported by the Government. That the Government tian life, and generous nature of the refused this application, and left the Union men of that State to the mercy of the rebels.

> But Mr. Blair did not say, what he knew to be true, that the Government refused to send arms into Tennessee in advance of our armies, for the simple reason that it would have been equivalent to donating so much to the rebels. It was known that the Union men there could not protect themselves, even if armed. It was too late.

Mr. Blair said that Greece, and Rome, and various other nations, did not disfranchise their rebellious subjects when armed.

Mr. Blair did not say, what he knew to be true, that Manlius, the rebel, was flung from the rock; that the Sicilian rebels, led by Eunus, were slaughtered and crucified to the number of 70,000. That Caius Gracchus and Fulvius Flaceus, rebels, were beheaded, and their followers strangled and flung into the was punished by the death of the prinple. That the son of Lepidus, the traifather, and Marcus Brutus was put to death by Pompey. That the accompliupon our hearts than ever. death by Pompey. That the accompli-The resolutions were unanimously ces of Catiline were executed—and so on through the chapter. Mr. Blair's classics take hue from his native dullness; and the display of ignorance was only justifiable on the ground that he came here to mislead, and flung truth

> Mr. Blair said that his brother, Frank. was the first soldier enrolled in the sertion.

vice of the United States. He did not say, what is true, that the first enrollthe "Frontier Guard" and "Clay's Battalion," which picketed the Government property, stood guard in the pub-

lic buildings, and slept on their arms. Mr. Blair said that Gov. Hamilton, of for four years. He did not say, what he knew to be true, that Andrew Johnson selected "Jack Hamilton" and commissioned him Provisional Governor of Texas. If that is creditable to Andrew ver, we guess Mr. Blair lied.

Mr. Blair said that he was not the his brother Frank, ten years younger, was much more of a man than he. He did not inform his hearers of what he knew to be true, that Frank Blair is one of the most notorious drunkards in his unfitness on that account.

Mr. Blair said he felt impending civil war in the atmosphere. That unless Mr. Johnson's policy was adopted, there would be war which would ravage the North. But Mr. Blair did not see what we saw-the shadow of a halter depending from his own neck, in whose loving noose the shadows of thousands of other traitor necks were embraced. He heard, however, the reply of twenty stalwart men: "Let it come! We are ready Mr. J. R. BARKER, not Mr. Joseph for it!" And from that moment Mr. Barker, has formed a copartnership Blair looked very much like a fellow we once saw bushed in a hay-field.

And the rest of the sayings of this member of the Blair family, are they not written in the Copperhead catechism?

At Elyria, (Ill.,) Mr. Seward, showman, asked the crowd whether they would have Andrew Johnson as President or King. This must be attributed to a lapsus linguæ, not infrequent with men who are soaked with whisky; for Mr. Seward is a sot.

The American people want no Kings, and no usurpers, Mr. Seward. The American people will have no Kings or usurpers. Mr. Seward.

By the underground mail from Williamsport, we learn that Mr. Clymer and Senator Wallace, with other magnates of the Copperhead party, met in that region a few days ago, and decided not to put Mr. Theodore Wright off the Congressional track. Mr. Wright agrees to expend money enough to insure his election over Mr. Wilson; but how much that may be we cannot say. It is third-rate man among public men in safe to say, that Mr. Wright, through Washington, is, in himself, of little ac- his agents, will expend from \$3,000 to count. But being put forward as the \$5,000 in Tioga county. This will be becomes a duty to forget his insignifi- with groggy-kneed Republicans, if such there be, the direct purchase will What Mr. Blair said in his speech be made, when possible. Then there here was not so remarkable as what he will be money set apart for betting pur-He said that the politicians of Wash- or provoked to bet on the result of the ington, meaning the Senators and Repelection. These bets will be offered with John W. Geary, Stephen F. Wilson, were opposed to the renomination of part of the taker, as to tempt many.— ABRAHAM LINCOLN in 1864; and that But remember this: Every man who foot. Every man must stand with Conbets may be challenged at the polls, and thus inevitably lose his vote.

Can the Copperheads afford this?as regards the attitude of Congressmen | Certainly. What difference does it contradiction, that a very large majority vote out of the ballot-box? You will at of Republicans in Congress were in fa- once see that either way is the same as vor of Lincoln's renomination; and the other, in the result, to that pure pa-

affirm, and what he cannot deny: That | bet, upon the result of the coming elec-Mr. Lincoln's renomination was secured tion, and the fact shall be made known Blair out of the Cabinet. This is a tion and the infliction of the penalty fine of three times the amount offered to be bet, or which shall be bet.

Let it be understood. We promise nothing that shall not be performed, and performed with an eye single to the vindication of the law. And every Constable who shall know of any such offer to bet, or of any bet made, is bound by law to enter complaint. So also of the Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, and Judges. That is all.

TICKETS.

We desire to call attention to the new mode of voting this fall. It is much simpler, and with a word of comment none can err.

There are to be but three ballots .-One, labeled "STATE," and containing these words: "Governor-John W. Geary." When this ballot is folded, the word "State" will appear on the outside.

Another, labeled "JUDICIARY," and containing these words: "Associate Judges-Chas. F. Veil, E. T. Bentley." When folded, the word "Judiciary" will appear on the outside.

Another, labeled "COUNTY," and containing these words: "Congress-Stephen F. Wilson.

"Assembly—William T. Humphrey,
"John S. Mann. "Prothonotary, &c.-John F. Don-

"aldson.
"Register, &c.—Darius L. Deane.
"Commissioner—Feter V. Van Ness.
"Auditor—Israel Stone."

When folded, the word "County" will appear on the outside. Our friends will do well to exercise needed. Look sharp for spurious tick- vail!" ets, for our opponents are desperate men, and will possibly resort to desperate

means. Another stroke of the axe. Another head in the basket. JONES, of the Jersey Shore Vedette, has been removed from the Post Office at that place, and a Copperhead appointed in his stead .-Mark well: There was not a Republi- friends of Geary and Wilson. The iscan on sale in Jersey Shore. Happy sue is sharp and well-defined-"Shall village! Happy Jones! We congratu- loyal men reconstruct the Government:

Victory! Victory!!

ment of men was in Washington, in MAINE, REPUBLICAN, BY FROM March, 1861, in organizations known as TWENTY-FIVE TO THIRTY

A Republican Governor and Schate, an almost unanimously Republican House, a full Republican Congressional Texas, was dead drunk in Washington delegation, and the majority from 5,000 to 10,000 larger than last year!

dented victory on Monday the 10th .-Johnson, make the most of it. Howgressmen, Governor, and all the county pest specimen of the Blair family; that | face of the distribution of the large pa-

When A. Johnson finishes his electioneering tour and once more sits down America, and that he was for a period at home in the White House, we trust of time without a command because of he will put on his spectacles and read the handwriting on the wall. It is plain, oh Andrew J.; read and reflect. The people cannot be bought with post offices, and custom-house appointments. Nor will they permit rebels to take front seats in the work of restoring the Un-

> Now, men of Tioga, it is for you to do your duty, and Pennsylvania shall respond to Maine like the report of one of those twenty-inch guns born at the Pittsburg Foundry. Forward, the col-

> own invention. They declare that Congress passed a law giving negro soldiers \$300 bounty, while white soldiers receive only \$100 and \$50.

There is not a word of truth in this story. The bill as passed gives the same bounty to all soldiers, without distinction of color, whose terms of service are equal. And for this bill, and for its rider-the bill increasing the salaries of Congressmen—a majority of the Copperhead members voted. Now will the Clinton Democrat tell the truth, or stand posted as an inveterate and unconscionible liar?

REPUBLICANS, if any man thinks the cause of Truth and Justice, and permanent peace, can move along just as well without him as with him, he deludes himself, and will one day awake to regret his delusion with unavailing moans. The enemies of civil liberty are never idle. They work by day and by night, and leave no stone unturned by which they may gain their ends. Every man must take his stand and stand by it. If he would give the reins of power into the hands of rebels and their sympathizers, then he should vote for Hiester Clymer, Theodore Wright, and the and the entire Union ticket. There is no half-way place whereon to rest the gress, or with a perfidious President.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S position must be uncomfortable. He is on the fence, and the top rail is very sharp.—

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 27th day of August, 1866, the following described real estate, late the property of James Campbell. dec'd, Mr. Greeley gave him a pungent dress-Johnson-Soldiers' Convention at Cleve-

the apostle of political and national progress, of universal freedom and the rights of man, was a power in the land. But Henry Ward Beecher, as the advothe people to do right, but he cannot move them to violate their consciences. As Lucifer lost his influence with angels when he rebelled against Heaven, so Mr. Beecher is powerless to draw good men after him into the abyss of

am for my country, and that party may go to the decil, or any where else. I go for my country and my whole country; and the day is coming when the country and the people of the United States should stand above party and the shackles of party, and should stand around the alter of our country—the whole country—and send party-wherever it may—"

go to the devil.

Republicans propose to submit all matters pertaining to policy, to the arbitrament of the ballot-box. If they are fairly beaten there, they propose to acquiesce, as they ever have done. On the other hand, Copperhead orators propose to vote first, and if whipped, to regreat care on the day of election in re- sort to arms against the majority. Ragard to the tickets. One-third of the ther, they threaten war unless all good whole number of tickets sent to each men fall down and cry "Great is An-Tiber. That the revolt of the Marsi district should be held in reserve until drew Johnson, and his policy shall pre-

> The shout from Vermont last week and the thunder from Maine this week, tell the story. The Johnsonites are to be cut up, root and branch; and of the sham foundations of "my policy," not Charleston, September 19, 1886-tf sham foundations of "my policy," not

late you, brother, on your emancipa- or shall loyal men take back seats and give up the front seats to rebels!"

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Commissioners.

NOTICE TO Dridge Difficers.

THE building of a new county bridge, where the public road crosses the Tiogariver at the lower and of the village of Bloasburg, in the township of Bloss, will be let to the lowest and best bidder, on the premises, by the Commissioners of Tloga county, on Thursday, September 27, 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. HART,

NOTICE.

September 12, 1866-2w

OTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between H. D. Calkins and fliram Conklin, of Tioga, Pa., under the firm of Calkins & Conklin, in the Tioga Marble Works, was amicably dissolved on the 14th of August, wis amicably dissolved on the 1stn 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 within library hartonage heretofore, and to see r their liberal patronage heretofore, and to assure them that he shall strive to deserve a contin uance of their support.

H. D. CALKINS.

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

Auditor's Notice. Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed as Auditor to distribute money in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of John George Jentrsch, late of Tioga township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Tioga borough, on Monday, the 15th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present and prove the same before the Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in on such assets or fund.

Tioga, September 19, 1866—4w

Administrators' Notice. unn. Let us charge the enemy while the Bread-and-Butter brigade falls in for rations.

The Copperhead papers in this State are making much ado over a lie of their own invention. They declare that Con-F. R. SMITH.

Tioga, Sept. 19, 1866-6w

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute money in the hands of the Administrators of the estate of Boyal Rose, late of Rutland, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Tioga bo-rough, on Thursday, the 18th day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m. All persons having claims against said estate, are required to present and prove their claims before the Auditor at that time, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said assets or fund. F. E. SMITH,

Tioga, Sept. 19, 1866—4w Auditor.

U. S. Internal Revenue Tax Notice. AM now ready to receive at my office in Mans-field, the United States taxes on the annual list for incomes, licenses, carriages, &c., for Tioga county, and for the accommodation of tax payers I will meet them as follows, to receive the same: In Knoxville, Mattison hotel, Monday, Sept 24, from Is a mto 4 p m. Is Elkland, Ryan hotel, Tuesday, Sept 25, from 10 a

to 4 p m. In Lawrencaville, Slosson hotel, Wednesday, Sept 25, rom 10 a m to 4 p m. In Tioga, Farr hotel, Thursday, Sept 27, from 10 a m 4 p m. In Wellsboro, office of M. Bullard, Friday, Sept 28, rom 10 a m to 4 p m. In Mansfield, Holliday hotel, Saturday, September 29, om 10 a m to 4 p m.
In Covington, office of E. Dyer, Monday, Oct 1, from a m to 9 a m.

In Blossburg, Shield hotel, Monday, Oct 1, from 10 a m to 4 p m.
In Fall Brook, at the hotel, Tuesday, Oct 2, from 10 a m to 4 p m.
As there will be no personal notice given, all whole rabel ticket. But if he would keep the reins of power in the hands of the reins of power in the hands of four cents per mile for travel, circular, will be poses; and greenhorns will be invited the party which stood by the country added, according to section twenty-eight. Payor provoked to bet on the result of the in its peril, then he will vote for Gen.

The Wilson The Wil

me by mail, must enclose a three cent postage stamp to insure them a receipt, and run their own risk.

Dep'y Col'r for Tioga co., 18th Dis't, Pa.

Mansfield. Sept. 12, 1866.

Orphans' Court Sale. will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 3d day of October next, at two o'clock p. m.,

A lot of land situated in the township of Farmonce see that either way is the same as the other, in the result, to that pure patriot, Theodore Wright.

Now we have this to say about betting on the result of the election this fall: If any man offer to bet, or shall bet, upon the result of the coming election, and the fact shall be made known to us, we will prosecute him to conviction and the infliction of the penalty prescribed by the statute, which is a fine of three times the amount offered

Orphans' Court Sale. IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 27th day of August, A. D. 1866, the following described real estate, late the property of David Close, deceased, will be offered at public sale on the premises, on Saturday the 29th day of September next, at two o'clock P. M., to wit:

o'clock P. M., to wit:

A lot of land in Westfield township, Tioga co.,
Pa., bounded on the north by lands of David
Rexford and Joel Parkhurst, on the east by lands
of Joel Parkhurst, on the south by lands of Wm.
Simmons, and on the west by other lands hereinafter described and lands of A. B. Close; containing about 50 acres, known as the W. O. Tuttle
lat of Ringham lands. lot of Bingham lands.

Also, all that other lot situated in the township aforesaid, and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of said A. B. Close, on the east by the lot above described and said lands of William Simmons, on the south by lands of Wm. Simmons and — Mintonye, and on the west by lands of — Mintonye and the public highway; containing about 12 acres. Terms, cash on confirmation of sale. E. S. SEELEY, confirmation of sale. E.S. SERLEY,
Adm'r of David Close, dec'd.
September 5, 1866-4t

SEE

J. A. PARSONS'S

New Advertisement

> Next Week. Also,

See LOCAL NOTICES This

Week.

HOP SACKING at
BULLARD & TRUMAN'S.
September 19, 1846. SPEAR'S FRUIT PRESERVING SOLU. TION-for preserving all kinds of fruits without the expense of air-tight cans-sold at

STATEMENT of the Liabilities and MERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION Assets of the Borough of Wellsboro, January 29, 1864:

LIABILITIES. 60 52 -- \$1,245 94 ABŠETS. Balance due by estate of S. A. Mack, Collector, in hands of W.

Total indebtedness of the borough, Jan. 20, 1864..... The Borough of Wellsboro in Account with the Burgess and Town Council for the year ending Jan. 6, 1865:

To balance from former account, as per Abatements on borough tax \$10 71 Am't paid for repairs of streets and bridges during the year, 220 90 Fire engine and engine building expenses during the year... 8 84 Repairing and winding town 31 50 Blank books, stationery, print-

ing, salary to Clerk, commis-sion to Collector, &c...... ..\$1.254 92

By amount of borough tax levied, as per Fotal indebtedness of the borough, Jan. 6, 1865, as per the following schedule of assets and liabilities......

STATEMENT of the Liabilities and Assets of the Borough of Wellsboro, January 6, 1865: LIABILITIES.

ing sidewalks...... 220 97 Outstanding orders:..... 78 51 ASSETS. Balance due by estate of S. A. Mack, Collector, remaining unadjusted alance due by Overseers of the

Cash in hands of Treasurer..... 34 61 Potal indebtedness of the borough, Jan. .. \$826 84

Poor, remaining unpaid 181 60

The Borough of Wellsboro in Account with the Burgess and Town Council for the year ending Jan. 26, 1866:

DR. o balance from former account as per foregoing statement \$826 84 To disbursements, viz : Abatements of Borough tax..... \$3 06

Bonuty tax...... 229 99 Engine...... 3 04 Expended on streets and bridges 721 18 sburg, Shield hotel, Monday, Oct 1, from 10 a War expenses: Attorney and Justice fees in matter of enrollment and procuring exemp-

..... 1800 00 Loan acc't: Amount paid bank to redeem note, inclusive of interest and stamps...... Town clock: Amount paid for ... 302 30 stationery, printing, salary to Clerk and fire warden, State

..\$4,030 83 Amount brought forward CR. Loan acc't: Disco't from bank,\$295 20 Taxes: Borough as per duplicate...... \$403 03 Bounty tax 2,108 46

Engine..... 402 87 Total indebtedness of the borough, Jan. 26, 1866, as per the following, schedule of assets and liabilities..... STATEMENT of the Liabilities and Assets of the borough of Wellsboro,

Jan. 26, 1866: LIABILITIES. 1

Balance due by Overseers of the
Poor, remaining unpaid\$131 60
Amount in hands of Collector...1,378 27 **-\$1,509** 87

as audited by us. A. HOWLAND; Wellsboro, Sept. 5, 1866. Audi Wm. Bache,

David S. Greene, In the Common Pleas John B. Greene, Henry C. Greene, Hannah T. Greene, August Term, 1866. Mary H. Greene, Charles S. Greene, Heirs at law and legal No. 241.

representatives of Jno.

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. by the eastern boundary line of said warrant No.
4612, and by other land of John Green, 251½ perches to a hemlock; thence west 191 perches to a beech; thence south 251½ perches to a post in the warrant line; thence east along the warrant line 190 perches to the place of beginning; contain ing three hundred acres; being part of warrant
No. 4612, John Vanghn warrantee.
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

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 jewciry neatly and promptly filled. Pins, earrings, bracelets, finger rings, guard chains, all made on short notice. Persons at a distance sending or-

short notice. Persons at a distance sending orders 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 machine rippers, a most convenient little article for ripping machine sewing; also Madame's celebrated 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 Haines & Brothers pianos, Mason & Hamlin cab-M RS. CHEVALIEN'S HAIR TONIC AND Inst organs, Trent, Linsey & Co. melodeons, and the B. Shoninger melodeons. Room over J. R. Bowen's store.

Sept. 12, 1866—4w*

Auditor.

A LARGE assortment of window glass at BORDEN & CHAMBERS.

Sept. 13, 1866.

Tioga, Sept. 12, 1866.

Whereas, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth, enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is eujoined on me to give public notice of such election to be below and commerate in such notice what officers are to be elected ethersfore. I, LEROY TABOR. High Shartin of Tioga County, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of Tioga county, that a General Election will be held throughout the county on the 2d Taesday of October next, being the NINTH day thereof, at the several districts within said county, namely:

Bloss. Union school house.

Bloss. Union school house.
Broskfishi, South Road school house.
Charleston, Dartt Settlement school house.
Clymer, Sabiaville school house.
Clymer, Sabiaville school house.
Covington, hotel of Samuel Kiff.
Covingten borough, hotel of Samuel Kiff.
Delmar, Contr House.
Deerfield, Cowanesque House, Ira Wagner.
Elkland borough, Westlake Hotel.
Elk. at the Smith School house.
Fall Brook borough, Hollow school house.
Farmington, house of Peter Mowry, deceased.
Gaines, H. C. Vermilyea's.
Jackson, hotel of E. L. Boysuton.
Knozville borough, Kagle House, G. W. Math
Lawrence W. H. Sloazon's hotel.
Lawrence borough,
Liberty, Joel H. Woodruf's hotel.
Mannfield borough, Model school house.
Mainsburg borough, R. E. Brundsge's hotel.
Middlebury, Hollidaytown school house.
Middlebury, Hollidaytown school house.
Morris, house of John Southard.
Nelson, honse of Charies Goodrich.
Oeccols, Barse's hotel.
Hitchmond, Methodist church.
Ruthard, house of Elmer Backer.
Sallivan, R. K. Brundage's hotel.
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Tlogs, E. S. Farr's hotel.
Tlogs borough,
Wellsboro, Court House. Bloss. Union school house. Brockfield, South Road school hous

Tioga, E. S. Farr's hotel.
Tioga borough,
Wellsboro, Court House.
Westfield, M. G. Bowman's hetel.
Ward, house of William L. Thomas.
Union, house of John Irvine.
At which time and places the following named State,
District and County officers are to be elected:
One person for Governor of this Commonwealth.
One person for Governor of this Commonwealth.
One person for Governor of this Commonwealth.
One person for Governor and Lycoming counties, 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 Clerk of the Courts of Tioga county.

Two persons for Associate Judges for Tioga county.
One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Cours 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.
One person for Anditor of Tioga county.
It is further directed that the meeting of the keturn Judges at the Court House, Wellsbore, to make out the 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 souther that every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shall be idd office or appointment of trust or profit under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or who shall be employed under the logislative, executive, or inductary departments of this State, or of any incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector, or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or any other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for.

In accordance with the provisions of the 8th section

voted for.

In accordance with the provisions of the 8th section of an act entitled "A further supplement to the election laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the follow.

tion laws of this Commonwealth," I publish the londwing:
Werras, By the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to amend the saveral acid heretofore passed to provide for the enrolling and call ing out of the mational forces, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1855. all persons who have descript the military or naval service of the United States, and who have not been discharged or relieved from the peasity or disability therein provided, are deemed another to have voluntarily relinquished and forfeited the rights of citizenship and their rights to become cinteen and are deprived of exercising any rights of citizenship and their rights of the limits. thereof:
AND WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United

AND WHEREAS, Persons not citizens of the United States are not, under the Constitution and laws of Pennsylvania, qualified electors of this Commonwealth:

SEC. 1. That in all elections hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, it shall be unlawful for the judge of inspectors of any such election to receive any ballot or ballots from any person or persons embraced in the provisions and subject to the disability imposed by said act of Congress, approved March 3, 1865, and it shall be unlawful for any such person to offer to vote any ballot or ballots. SEC. 2. That if any such judge and inspectors of elec-

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

SEC. 3. That if any person deprived of citizenship, and disqualified as aforesaid, shall, at any election hereafter to be held in this Commonwealth, vote, or tander to the officers thereof, and offer to vote, a ballot or ballots, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemennor, and on conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall for each offence be punished in like manner as provided in the preceding section of this act in the case of officers of election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

SEC. 4. That if any person shall hereafter persuade or advise any person or persons, deprived of citizanship and disqualified as aforesaid, to offer any ballot or lablots to the officers of any election hereafter to be had in this commonwealth, such person so offending shall be guilty of a mademeanor, and upon conviction thereof in any court of quarter sessions of this commonwealth, shall be punished in like manner as is provided in the second section of this act in the case of officers of such election receiving such unlawful ballot or ballots.

Particular attention is directed to the following first

lection receiving such unlawful ballot or ballot Particular attention is directed to the following first section of an Act of Assembly approved March 30, 1866—entitled "An Act regulating the mode of voting at all elections in the several counties of this Commun. That the qualified voters of the several counties of

wealth," viz.:

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough, and special-elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One tecket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and be labeled, utside.

"JUDICIANX": see ticket shall embrace the names of all Stato officers voted for, and be labeled, "STATR," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, and be labeled, "STATR," one ticket shall embrace the names of all county officers voted for, including office of senator, member, and members of assembly, if voted for, and member of Congress, if voted for, and be labeled "OUNTY," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "township," one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labeled "borough," and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot bores."

For instructions in regard to the organization of boards of election, are c, see Act of Assembly of 2d July 1839, pamphlet laws, page 219; likewise contained as practical digest of the election laws of the Commonwealth, furnished at every place of holding general elections, page 36, etc.

Given under my hand at Wellsborough, this shalls

elections, page 86, etc.

Given under my hand at Wellsborough, this 5th day
of September, 1866.

LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. FOR SALE—A CABINET SHOP and Store situated in one of the most flourishing villages in Tioga county. The location is a very desirable one to a mechanic with a small capital in ready money. To be sold on account of ismily oiroumstances. Inquire at the Agitator office for particulars. [sep 12, 1866 2.6]

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers his farm for sale, containing 100 acres, 40 acres of which are under good improvement. Good frame house there on, one and a half story high; also a new irame barn, 30 by 45 feet. A thrifty young orchard, of apple, pear, and cherry trees, mostly grafted, 100 in all. Well watered by never failing springs—Said farm is situated in Delmar township, on the road leading from Stony Eork to Pine creek. For road leading from Stony Fork to Pine creek. For terms apply to the subscriber, on the place, or to
A. L. Ensworth, at the Bingham office, Wellsboro.

ALVAN N. WEBSTER.

Delmar, August 22, 1866.-tf OY'S CHOLERA DROPS—A sure, safe and bus, dysentery, colic, cholera infantum, cramps, spams, griping pains in the bowels, and the best antidote for CHOLERA.

POR 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, 1866.

I IRE AND TIMES OF ELDER SHEAR-DOWN.—Those who wish to secure a copy ot this excellent work, can do so by calling at this office soon.

August 29, 1866. WANTED-FIFTY BUSHELS OF

dried raspherries, 56 da of blackberriesfor which the highest market price in cash will be
paid by
Wellsboro, August 15, 1866. ESTRAY.—Strayed from the pasture of the subscriber, near Mansfield, on Monday, August 27, two mileh cows; one cherry red, five years old, straightish horne, mark of buttons on

the horns; the other a light red cow, nine years old, with turn up horns, left ear parily off. Any information respecting them, or return of property, will be suitably rewarded.

GEORGE SLINGERLAND. Mansfield, Sept 5, 1866-1t

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 attend to the duties 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*

THOUSAND!

REPUBLICANS, we give you joy! Our brothers of Maine achieved an unprece-They elected an unanimous Senate, officers in the State. This, too, in the tronage of the Government for Copperhead purposes. The increase of majority for Congress being 10,000 over 1864!

cate of retrogression and Johnsonian madness, is a nobody. He could move

Johnsonian anarchy and confusion. When will you learn, atheistic Democracy, that enlightened conscience never pins its faith on the pulpit cushion, or the sleeve of the preacher!

The folilwing is an extract from President Johnson's speech at Niagara Falls: "We have been denounced as traitors, as having deserted party. Well, I am free to say that I

Well, sir, what about the Johnson 'party?" Not desiring to keep your company, the Republican party will not

one stone is to be left upon another. We again exhort to increased vigilance and activity on the part of the