It will not sit down in helpless and decaying inactivity.
What, then, shall the new line be? In the first place, must we not cut loose from the Administration of Andrew Johnson, and leave that hybrid concern to float on the sea of public contemp into which it some time since entered and from which no power can rescue it? Is not the late defeat attributable more largely to this Administration than to all other causes combined? What is there in its composition to command popular confidence? Who, belonging to it, is entitled, by reason of his antecedents or of his statesmanship to the confidence or respect of the Dem to the confidence or respect of the Dem-ceratic party? Certainly is not Andrew Johnson, nor Wm. H. Seward, nor Ed-win M. Stanton. True, this Adminis-tration had a right policy, and the Democratic party, in overlooking the chief men comprising it, and thinking only of the rightfulness of the policy, displayed a patriotism whose purity was never excelled; but the policy hav-ing failed—and having failed, too, through the feebleness and folly and offenses against public propriety of the offenses against public propriety of the Administration—why should not the Democratic party abandon the dead body, longer adherence to which is death also to itself! What next? Can the Democratic

party succeed until the Negro question shall be gotten out of the way? It eannot. What next? Is not negro suffrage inevitable, and is not the quickest way to get the Negro question out of the way to at once concede the suffrage, making issue only on the degree to which it shall be conceded? We know that many Democrats have not reached this advanced view of the case, and that such still feel greatly inclined to revolt at the proposition of Negro Suffrage in any degree; but let us tell them that it is always wise to accept the inevitable when the inevitable comes. Negro suffrage, we say, is inevitable, and whether it shall be qualified or universal depends upon the promptness or otherwise with which the Democratic party shall move with reference to it. The South will speedly yield qualified negro suffrage upon the motion of the Democratic party; because, if for no other reason, she will soon see, if she do not yield it, she will ultimately be compelled to accept universal negro suffrage. Qualified negro suffrage yielded by the South—and by this we mean impar-tial suffrage, or suffrage dependent upon the intelligence of the man, irrespective of color, as is now the rule in Massachusetts—the negro question will have been disposed of, and the occupation of the North Radical party will be gone forever. Not an inch of ground will it have to stand upon; and the country can once more turn to those material tions of public policy, the right disposition of which is so essential to the public prosperity. It will be upon these questions that the Democratic party will triumph, and it will be by this triumph that Constitutional Government and our Federal system will be preserved.

on this suffrage question, even for the motion of the Democratic party. If it be wise, it will lose no time in putting in motion the necessary machinery by which 't will at the same time save it self from humiliation, preserve its own self-respect, rid the county of the most vexatious questions that ever distracted any country, kill the worst political party that ever existed on the face of the globe, and put the Union in the way of speedy restoration. This ma-chinery consists, of course, in conventions to revise the State constitutions.

THE Buffalo Commercial Advertiser which supported the entire Democratic ticket, after discussing the election re-

sults winds up by saying:
The only real and indisputable dem onstrations of the late elections are the two which we have dwelt upon above. The first is, that the Democratic party must pass into history as an accomplishment, and that it cannot become the ex-ponent of conservatism; the other, that the constitutional amendments must be accepted as the ultimatum of reconstruction. If an acceptance of these two demonstrations can be wrought out in future political adjustments, we may yet be able to avoid the grave dangers which cluster around the pathway of the nation; otherwise the future looks gloomy and full of uncertainty and danger. We have faith that both demonstrations will be made good in time.

A MONSTER GUN.-Another monster Naval Gun was cast at the Fort Pitt Works, Pittsburg, on the 7th inst. This gun is the third of the same description and calibre ever cast. It is twenty inch bore, and is designed for the naval service on our iron-clad fleet. In the three furnaces used there were 140,000 pounds of the best bloomfield or Juniata pig iron, as follows: In the first furnac 63.000 pounds, second 40,000 pounds, and in the third 37,000 pounds. The furnaces were fired at 4.30 A. M., and were tapped for the running of the metal into the moulds at 10.25 A. M. The time consumed in running the metal into the mould was 21 minutes.

A WELL known journalist, who was formerly a Washington correspondent, says that while there during the war, he one day asked Secretary Seward his government, has undergone no change. opinion of Horace Greely. "Horace Greely," said Seward, "is a great mana man so full of genius and of such power that if he had a particle of com-mon sense we should have to hang him. But he is a d—d fool, and therefore harmless." After coming to New York, the journalist, dining with the oditor of the Tribune, inquired his apinion of Seward. "Seward has brains enough, was the reply, "to govern his country. No man has a clearer or better head; but the trouble with Seward is that he is an infernal scoundrel."

-Reports from all portions of Iowa indicate that settlers are flocking there faster than ever before, and that while houses are very scarce in the towns, the lands are being rapidly taken up and settled upon. In 1860 the population of Iowa was 674,918, but it is now estimated at more than 1.000.000.

# The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1866.

CIRCULATION 1,650. With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the EIGHT, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation? wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans, and to do all which may schieve and derite house the letter of the property of the stripe of the control o and cherish a just and lasting peace umong ourselves and with all nations.—A. Lincoln—March 4, 1865.

It is the present purpose of the Proprietors of THE AGITATOR to issue the and conscience; and popular govern-XIVTH Volume, beginning January 2, 1867, enlarged to thirty-two columns.-This will require a sheet 26X40 inches. The size at present is 24X36 inches.

able outlay by reason of the crowded condition of our columns. We can not but recognize the rapid growth of due proportion. The enlargement of ing? last January was an experiment. It succeeded beyond sanguine expectation. to print a paper entirely devoted to the ingeolicies? advancement of the material interests of Tioga county, and to the enfranchise-

nent of Man everywhere. Thanks. The terms of the enlarged paper will

A QUESTION TO BE MET.

engross public attention for the next six months. Within that period of time Congress will have held its session, and many legislatures will have met, deliberated, and adjourned.

This question of suffrage lies at the very foundation of our system of government. It cannot be handled without affecting the superstructure, of course, but that fact need not deter legislatures from modifying it, or adjusting it so that the equilibrium of the govern-

It will be remembered that the great argument against Radicalism during the recent campaign, in every northern State, was Negro Suffrage. It was declared by our unscrupulous opponents to be the desideratum sought by the Republican party. This was not true. The question did not present itself at all during the campaign, and every attempt to force it upon the people was

Suffrage, which was "a good enough Morgan until after election," has taken on a new and unexpected phase. I The Chicago Times, a virulent Copperhead paper, lately came out in a double leaded leader advocating universal suffrage. The Washington Republican, Johnson's write, who have served in the Union sion, but that they avoided the issue. and went home to abuse the President. This is important information, and puts he paternity of negro suffrage If the South be wise it will not wait, the Johnson party. We suspect, however, that the editor of the President's Washington organ assumes much, and

proves little. The Chicago organ of the President goes further, and treads closely upon the heels of Wendell Phillips. Its argument summed up may be stated thus: "The Democratic party cannot succeed until the negro question shall is inevitable, and the quickest way to get the negro question out of the way is to concede the ballot to the negro, and as the South will assent to qualified negro suffrage if profered by the Democratic party, it is the duty of that party, to take ground for the enfranchisement of the negro as regards suffrage, and thus secure the certain triumph of the Democratic party."

Such is the substance of the new Democratic doctrine and the reasoning for its justification.

There are three parties to this ques tion of suffrage. One, of which Wendell Phillips is leader, asks for universal suffrage without extraordinary qualification. Another, of which Messrs. Greeley and Forney are the leaders, demands universal impartial, suffrage in South. Still another demands that suffrage shall be based upon intelligence. and that all persons who can read and write with facility shall be invested with the right to vote. This party has few prominent leaders as such.

As we remarked in the setting out the question of enlargement of the franchise must be met squarely, and that soon. we cannot put it off if we would. What shall be the measure of its enlargement and what shall be the

Our position, individually, upon this question, is no secret. It dates from the beginning of our active political life, and being, as we believe, founded upon the underlying principles, of popular From the first we have advocated the making of a fixed degree of intelligence the basis of suffrage, without reference

This, of course, is impartial, but not schools it is the religious duty of every man to give his children a good common school education. To be able to papers, as they appear to us. read with ease gives every man opportunity to qualify himself for the exer-

The argument is clear, direct, and

with. It follows, logically and irresistibly, that to secure success to our experiment the people must be intelligent mode of preparing men to govern wisely save that of enlightment of the mind ment will succeed in the precise degree

At present, many who cannot read a word of English-or what is equivalent to that, exercise the elective franchise. No wonder we have trials, and tribulations, and miscarriages.

Would you employ a man to keep your the county and increase our borders in books who knew nothing of book-keep-

If not, why elevate a man to the dignity of a governor who knows nothing The people responded generously, as of the principles of government, noththey have again and again, to our effort | ing of the nature and results of conflict-

The only thing to be considered in conferring the right of suffrage is the greatest good of the greatest number of citizens. Neither color nor birth-place can endanger popular liberty. Ignorance and immorality, alone, can des-

We are not in favor of universal amnesty and universal suffrage. It involves serious trifling with the common good. We have proceeded too loosely heretofore, and if the elective franchise is to be modified, we must advocate its restriction to those who have provided themselves with the opportunity of enlightment.

These, in brief, are our views, not put forward for the first time, but reiterated.

to the polls; and of these 282 voted not to instruct for Gov. Curtin.

The Convention appears to have originated with Col. McClure. We regret that it had an origin at all. Col. Stumbaugh, the Assemblyman for that county refuses to receive instructions from the Convention, and thus the unwise scheme fails, as it ought to. The attempt to force public sentiment in a

We last week indicated our personal preference as regards candidates for the high office named. The chief reasons for this preference were given in the concise and forcible language of a Brad-

Curtin as a candidate; and with no debreach between Andrew Johnson and Congress became manifest before Gov. Curtin found out on which side of the high dividing fence he belonged. So in Harrisburg, we were unable to learn that a "wholesome tongue is a tree of life." where he stood on the clearly-defined issues of that stirring time. We regarded him as occupying a very equivocal ference between Congress and the Preslatter to usurp the law-making prerogative of the former. We believe that Gov. Curtin arrived at the same conclube gotten out of the way; negro suffrage | July, following; but not until the entire Copperhead press had repeatedly claimed him as a Johnson man, without eliciting from him or his friends the

wê shall not soon forget. We submit that the present is not the time to prefer men of uncertain convictions. It is morally certain that emergencies as grave as that which placed the President in opposition to the legisiative power last winter will again arise -in which case the new Senator must be a man whose ability to take a position on the right side must enable him to decide at once. Such a man we do not regard Gov. Curtin to be, and we should be guilty of a serious neglect of duty not to say so now. No man who found occasion to equivocate last spring return for universal amnesty to the can be fully trusted to represent this great Commonwealth in the Senate of the United States during the Adminis-

The contest will lie between Simon Cameron and Andrew G. Curtin, but given. Col. Forney will, apparently, make an Both have unwaveringly sustained the cause of the people in the darkest hour betray the trust reposed in him. But down. the former will, according to presentindications, bring most strength to the contest.

the space allotted to local or general news. It is great accuracy. now hard upon the close of the year, and there are three months of long evenings ahead. That Judge James Hughes, former Democratour friends may choose intelligently what periodical literature shall assist them to profitably employ these long evenings, we propose to speak at length of the chiefer merits of magazines and universal, suffrage. In a land of free | ical literature shall assist them to profitably em-

Harper's Magazine is pre-eminently the family Magazine. It is large, beautifully printed, and profusely illustrated by the pencils of the best artists, executed upon wood with such excellence van, residing in Columbus, Bartholoas to fairly rival steel. One may take Harper incontrovertible. In a despotism the and make the round of the world without leaving rigor of the government depends upon one's pleasant fireside, without incurring risks by effects yesterday. He was a married the rightmindness of the despot. If rail or sea, and without the expense and vexation one man could be found, of rigid virtue which render traveling excursions no joke. We for the rash act. He left a letter, ad-

by its tales and sketches, written by the best an thors. Terms \$4 per year. Harper and Brothers New York City.

in America, and as we think, in the world, is pub lished by the same firm. To lovers of art it will suffice to say that. Thomas Nast designs the splendid cartoons which distinguish this journal above all others. His crayons shed pungent sat ire, and his conception of the grotesque in Art is unrivaled in modern times. He is beyond competition, and he devotes his wonderful talents to by education. There is no other right the illustration of Harper's publications. The editorials of the Weekly are first-class, and the political issues of the day are discussed with a breadth and comprehensiveness which shape public opinion all over the land. Its circulation is immense. Every number contains several large quarto pages of literary, scientific, and humorous matter. Every important event is chronicled and

illustrated. \$4 per annum. The Atlantic Monthly, published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass., is the acknowledged stan dard of American literature. It is, in one sense the organ of such scholars as Agassiz, Sumner, Lowell, Whipple, Longfellow, Holmes, Whittier, and others noted in the literary world. The finest British writers hie also employed upon its pages, and its political articles are always states. manilke and able. Its reviews are abler than those of any American publication, and its fiction of the highest order. \$4 per annum.

Our Young Folks, by the same publishers, is, beyond question, the best Youth's Magazine in this country. It should be found in every family where it will prove a schoolmaster indeed, as well as antidote for the evils which beset the uncm ployed of both sexes. Its illustrations are general of art. \$2 per year.

Beadle's Monthly is an excellent family Magazine, and in many respects superior. Afforded at \$3 it is within the reach of everybody. Its first article is illustrated, generally a travel sketch, and its fiction is among the very best. We read it with much pleasure and profit. Beadle & Co.,

Godey, for the ladies, has no rival. Mr. Godey has devoted his time and talents to pleasing the fair for many years, and none have so signally succeeded. His Fashions and Patterns are all that the most fastidious lady in the land can desire. \$4 per year, 2 copies \$7. L. A. Godey, Phil-

adelphia. Mr. Hugh Young keeps all the above books and papers at the Wellsboro Bookstore, and Mrs. Eta will supply customers at Tioga.

[For the Agitator]

THE SILVER RULE.-PASTE IT UP.-You all know the golden rule-"Do unto others as you would wish them to do to you." Here is a rule which is almost a part of the golden rule, but we will put it by itself, and because of its value call it the "Silver Rule," and hope our readers may find it more valuable than silver or gold .--For it will restore to all who strictly follow it that which is rather to be chosen than great riches, namely,-a good name, domestic peace and happiness. Think and say all you can of the good qualities of others; forget and keep silent concerning their bad qualities. Strive to do right yourself. Always set an example worthy of imitation. Be diligent in your worldly calling, just and honest in all your dealing, pure and charitable in your conversation, temperate and chaste in thought, word and deed. You cannot conceive how much such a course will highten your own happiness, and raise you in the esteem of all .-ford county cotemporary, all of which Did you ever think any more of a person because received our unqualified endorsement. he or she found fault with others? Never call We can see grave objections to Gov. your neighbor or associates ugly or unpleasant names to their faces, or behind their backs. If sire to do him an injustice, will state they are not what they ought to be, it does not them. It was some months after the make them any better for you to talk or thinkabout them. While you love to dwell upon the faults of others, it causes your own soul to grow smaller, and you become like the foul bird that prefers carrion for food. .

late as the middle of last March, being abandon and abhor all tattling, and remember Cultivate a desire, for something wholesome

A MRS. MCCLURE, of Quincy, Illinois, position; especially so, since most peo-ple had at that time recognized the diflonging to the family. On Wednesday ident as no less than an attempt by the groans were heard from the vault by latter to usure the law-making prengold lady who was with them. Upon learning this, the husband and neighbors repaired to the vault, broke open sion sometime in the month of June or the door, opened the coffin, & found the July, following: but not until the en- woman alive. She had torn her hair and wounded her fingers in vain efforts to escape from her narrow prison. She was taken home, and is said to be now in a fair way to recover.

> Speaking of ascandalous report which has been current for some time, involving, by implication, the moral reputation of a Rhode Island Senator [Sprague] and his wife [Miss Kate Chase], the Providence Journal of Friday pronounced the story "an utter falsehood without one iota of foundation." It also says: "There is not in the country a man happier, or who de-serves to be happier, in his domestic re-lations, and nothing has occurred to afford even a pretext for the slanders which have been invented by malice and circulated by scandal.'

We learn by the Quartermaster General's advertisement for iron head blocks, that there are seventy-eight national cemetries. The advertisement requires the contractor to furnish a

some matches and shavings, which spread so rapidly that they became alarmed and one of them hid himself in of the Republic, and neither equivocathed when the President undertook to the embers after the barn was burned the embers after the barn was burned to the embers afte

-The oldest woman in America is Mrs. Forch, who lives in the mountains of East Tennessee, and is aged one hundred and twenty-one years. She is blind, but being quite hearty, walks without assistance. Her memory is unimpaired, and she can recount many Our "Book Table" has seldom trenched upon of the events of the Revolution with

torship. The contest is said to be be-tween the Radical and Conservative wings of the party.

-A young man named Wm. S. Sullimew County, committed suicide by taking oplum. He swallowed the drug man, and no cause can be conjectured

Henry J. Raymond was educated at

for the discovery of Edward Tisdale, of Dubuque, Iowa, alive ordead. He mysteriously disappeared, at Chicago, on the afternoon of September 25th.

SMITH WISNER, well known among our lumbermen, died at Southport, N. Y., of

Administrator's Notice.

FITTERS of Administration having been granted upon the estate of Martha. Jane Cooper, late of Chatham, dec'd., all persons indebted to, and all having claims against said decided.

the belly, small horns, no artificial mark. Who ever will return the same or give information where she may be found will be liberally rewarded.

ORION B. STONE. Delmar, nov28'66\*

P. S. The Store will be carried on bereafte [28nov66-3t] O. H. WOOD & SON.

A erent styles and good quality to be found at H. W. DARTT'S Shop, Main Street, near the Academy. Prices reasonable. nov 28-3t.

Information for Boys. 500 SQUIRREL SKINS wanted, for which I will pay ten cents each (for gray and black in good condition).
WILMOT BUTTERWORTH. Wellsboro, Nov. 14, 1866, 3t\*

## HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE LARGEST STOCK

HOLIDAY GOODS

May now be seen at the ">

DRUG STORE

Consisting of all descriptions of

FANCY GOODS

SUCH AS

BREAD BASKETS, CHINA DOLLS, TOILET CASES, BOY'S SLEDS, TOY CARRIAGES,

And a thousand articles intended for the

Also, a new and extensive stock of

### DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

JUST PERCHASED IN NEW YORK,

FOR CASH,

AND WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT

REDUCED RATES.

### PURE WINES & LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES,

ALL VARIETIES.

Better than any ever before offered

IN THIS MARKET.

Also, a new lot of

Paints, Paint Brushes, Oils, &c. Wellsboro, Nov. 28, 1866.

LATEST FASHIONS DEMAND J. W BRADLEY'S CELEBRATED PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE SPRING)

### SKIRT.

THE wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirk, will be experienced particularly in all crowded assemblies, operas, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, arm chairs, for promenade and house dress, as the skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as casily and conveniently as s silk or muslin dress, an invaluable quality in crincline, not found in any single spring skirt.

A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the duplex elliptic steel spring skirt for a single day. will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For children, Misses and young ladies they are superior to all others.

They will not bend or break like the single spring, but will preserve their perfect and graceful shape when three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown aside as useless. The hoops are covered with double and twisted thread, and the bottom rods are not only double springs, but twice (or double) covered; preventing them from wearing out when dragging down stoops, stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies.

stairs, &c.

The Duplex Elliptic is a great favorite with all ladies, and is universally recommended by the fashion magazines, as the standard skirt of the fashionable world.

To enjoy the following inestimable advantages in crinoline, viz: anperior quality, perfect manufacture, stylish shape and finish, flexibility, durability, comfort and economy, inquire for J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, or double spring skirt, and he sure you get the genuine article.

tic, or double spring skirt, and be sure you get the gentine article.

CAUTION.—To guard against imposition, be particular to notice that skirts offered as "duplex" have the
red ink stamp, viz: "J. W. Bradley's Duplex Elliptic
Steel Springs," upon the waistband—none others are
genuine. Also notice that every hoop will admit a pin
being passed through the center, thus revealing the
two (or double) springs braided together therein, which
is the secret of their flexibility and strength, and a combination not to be found in any other skirt.
For sale in all stores where first class skirts are sold
throughout the United States and elsewhere. Manufactured by the sole owners of the patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,
ocl7,5m
97 Chambers & 79 & 81 Reade sts., N. Y.

BEE-HIVE EXCHANGE!

# WM. T. MATHERS, PROP'R!

A reward of \$1,000 km of Tisdale, of for the discovery of Edward Tisdale, of Dubuque, Iowa, alive ordead. He mysteriously disappeared, at Chicago, on the afternoon of September 25th.

The Conservatives and Democrats have taken to abusing the Rev. H. W. have taken to abusing the Rev. H. W. swarm out generally carry away a load of groceries; and because the custom bees, which swarm out, keep it up in winter as well's a summer.

MATHERS'S Grocery is an EXCHANGE, be cause farmers exchange their produce and their money for his goods.

MATHERS

also furnishes the market prices of farm produce, NEW YORK COMMISSION HOUSES.

MATHERS

ALSO SELLS

FLOUR, PORK, FISH, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, APPLES, POTA-

> TOES, ONIONS, et ceteru.

TOGETHER WITH TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, PRUNES, RAISINS, SAUCES,

CANNED FRUITS, DRIED FRUITS, and all those articles which cause your store

"BLOSSOM AS A ROSE."

MATHERS

BUTTER, CHEESE AND LARD

for which he pays the best prices cash, or exchange. If you buy of

Mathers

Your wives will not scold, your children will not cry, and you will never be out of money. Remember the place.

MATHERS'S. Wellsboro, Pa., Nov. 28, 1866.

GREAT DECLINE

DRY GOODS!

TO 25 PER CENT. IN THE

LAST TEN DAYS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

to CASH PURCHASERS.

FRENCH MERINOES,

RICH POPLINS & EMPRESS CLOTHS, At \$1.00 per yard.

An endless variety of HOOP & BALMORAL SKIRTS, FLAN-

NELS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, TABLE LINENS, HAND-

All of which will be found remarkably cheap. All are invited to call and examine the Goods.
Wellsboro, Nov. 28, '66.
T. HARDEN.

PLATED WARE-Cake baskets, card bask-ets, castors, sugar bowls, etc., at

LATED WARE—USES DOSAU-, ets., castors, sugar bowls, etc., at FOLEY'S.

THE undersigned having purchased the Drug Store of W. G. Miller, will keep a full stock of the Drug Store of W. G. Miller, wind the partial stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, Dye Stuffs, Kerosene Oil and Groceries, which

will be sold at as low prices as any other estabishment in the country for eash. C. P. LEONARD. Lawrenceville, Nov. 5, 1866.-tf.

Bounty and Pension Agency. BOUNTY and Pension Agency.

Aving received definite instructions in regard to the extra bounty allowed by the act approved July 23, 1886, and having on hand a large supply of all necessary blanks, we are prepared to prosecute all pension and bounty claims which inay be placed in our hands. Persons living at a distance can communicate with us by letter, and their communications will be promptly answared.

SMITH & SHAW.

Wellsboro. October 24, 1886.

Farm for Sale.

HE subscriber offers his farm for sale, containing 100 acres, 40 acres of which are under good improvement. Good frame house thereon, one and a half story high; also a new frame on, one and a halt story nign; 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 Fork to Pine creek. For

ROR SALE—One pair of mares 8 year old, sound. Inquire of B. VAN DUSEN,

### "REGULATOR."

WILCOX & BARKER

A RE NOW OFFERING great inducements to the people of Tlogs county, as they have their store literally crammed with

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS of every description. Good Calico at 18d per yard, and other goods in proportion. Carpets and Oil Cloths, Bradley's Duplex Eliptic skirt on sale.

HATS AND CAPS, in endless variety to suit everybody in size, price

BOOTS AND SHOES.

from a baby's size to a ten footer—all styles and prices—ranging from a fine gentleman's coarse boot to a coarse gentleman's fine boot.

GROCERIES.

This department is filled with choice groceries and at prices that will compare favorably with competitors.

HARDWARE & CROCKERY

we are offering at "live and let live" prices .-Carriage trimming always on hand.

In short, we would say to the people of this community, that we do not intend to be undersold, as we shall endeavor to keep on hand at all times everything to clothe a man on the outside, and lath and plaster him on the inside. Just drop in and be convinced before purchasing elsewhere. October 2. 1866. WILCOX & BARKER.

Claim Agency.

ENRY SHERWOOD & J. HARRISON, Atty's, will collect Bountine, Pressions, and all other claims against the Government. Under the provisions of late acts of Congress \$100 Extra Bounty

will be paid to every three years' man who served out his full time, or was wounded in service, or was discharged by reason of the termination of the war, and to the widows, minor children or parents of three years men,

\$50 Extra Bounty will be paid to all two years' men and their heir under like circumstances, and to three years' men who served two years of their enlistment. In no case will any extra bounty be paid when more than \$190 has been previously paid.

No claim will be antertained unless presented

under Rules and Regulations issued by the War Department Sept. 22, 1866.

The Department will receive claims from Oct. 1, 1866, until April 1, 1867. In case of claims by parents under late acts of Congress for bounty, the FATHER and MOTHER must both join in the application

\$15 per month to every Invalid Pensioner totally disabled. \$2 per month for each child under 16 years of age of widow Pensioners.
Fees for procuring Extra Bounty, \$5
" " Increase Pension, \$5
" " Original Pension, \$10

Increase of Pension.

U. S. CLAIM AGENCY.

For the Collection of Army and Navy Claims and Pensions.

THE NEW BOUNTY LAW passed July 23, 1863, gives two and three years' soldiers extra bounty. Send in your discharges. OFFICERS' EXTRA PAY. Three mouths' extra pay proper to volunteer officers who were in service March 3, 1865.

To all who have lost a limb and who have been permanently and totally disabled.
All other Government claims prosecuted.

JEROME B. NILES.

Wellsboro, October 10, 1866-tf Administrator's Notice. THE undersigned having been appointed an administrator de bonis non of Caleb D. Garadministrator to come non cases b. carrison, late of Jackson, dec'd. all persons indebted to said decendent are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same, will present them to O. B. WELLS,

Jackson, Nov. 7, 1866.-5w.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been grapted to the undersigned on the estate of E. B. Garrison, late of Jackson, dec'd all persons owing said estate, and all persons having claims against the same, will call and settle with LEVI B. 6HEIVES Jackson, Nov. 7, 1866-5w. Adm'r.

Dissolution. THE copartnership late existing between the subscribers is hereby dissolved. The books and accounts are with Mr. E. B. Carvey, for settlement, who will hereafter conduct the business.

D. MONROE. Wellsboro, Nev. 14, 1866. E. B. CARVEY.

Notice.—All persons indebted to Monroe & Carvey are requested to call immediately and settle with E.B. CARVEY. Farm for Sale. THE undersigned offers for sale his farm near Nauvoo, consisting of 164 acres of land, 30 acres improved, with a good framed dwelling and three hay barns thereon, well watered with living

springs, also a young orchard of 100 trees com-mencing to bear fruit; also a lot in Nanvoo with a dwelling house and blacksmith shop thereon. For conditions please call on the subscriber on the premises who will soll at a bargain.

Nauvoo, Nov. 21, '66-2w JOHN NEUFER. Executors' Notice. ETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted upon the estate of Ulrich Forrer, late of Liberty, deceased, this is to notify all persons indebted to make immediate payment.

and all having claims against the said estate will present them for settlement to DANIEL FORRER. SAMUEL MILLER,

Liberty, Oct. 31, 1866.-6t Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned effers for sale the farm in Tioga, Tioga county, Pa., known as the King or Crane farm. It is situated on the Tioga river, three miles above Tioga village, a few rods from the Mill Creek railroad station. It contains 47 acres of land, and is in a good state of cultivation, with a good house, two good barns, and shed, fine fruit, and is well fenced. Will be sold cheap, and is very desirable. F. E. SMITH.

Tioga, October 17, 1866-8m

A Farm For Sale.

Ciontaining 236 acres situated on the Cowanesque Valley opposite the Villege of Knoxville with good buildings and a large old orchard of good grafted fruit, and a good young sugar bush, thereon. There is about 180 acres improved and the balance is covered with good Hemlock and Pine and hard timber together with 10 cows, span of horses and one yoke of three year old steers, and young stock and 120 sheef? year old steers, and young stock and 120 sheep, farming utensils, wagons &c. 200. Said farm is well watered and well calculated for a first class, dairy or stock farm, and the undersigned also offers for sale 6 acres of land adjuning said offers for saie 6 acres of land adjoining said farm together with a good Saw mill thereon with one of the best water privileges on the Cowansque river; and also a large new store and stock of goods in the Village of Knoxville, besides a number of Village lots, all of which the subscriber wishes to self in bulk or in parcels to suit the purchaser. Prices moderate a. ? \*erms easy. for further particulars enquire of

J. GOODSPEED. Knoxville Nov. 7, 1866-tf. A DMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Mathew Borst, late of Wellsboro, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to WM. H. SMITH, Esq., at his office in Wellsboro.

Nov. 7. 1866-6w. MARY BORST, Adm'r.

100 PIECES OF NEW MUSIC just re-Nov. 21, '66-2t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are moved to incur this consider-

remain as at present—\$2 per year, cash,

The question of suffrage is likely to

ment may be maintained.

made by our opponents. The elections are over, and Negro

organ, also endorses the enfranchisement of the negro, and argues that President Johnson is farther advanced in that respect than even the Radical Republicans. It declares that Mr. Johnson is yet in favor of giving the ballot to all negroes who can read and armies, and all others who have \$250 worth of real property. The Editor further declares that this was urged upon the Radicals during the last ses-

foundation of the right?

to any of the accidents of life. cise of this important right.

tion would be the best in the world .- | almirable that no cotemporary has yet tried to In the absence of such men the best rivalit. We may laugh and grow fat over the thing to be done is to depend upon the Editor's Drawer, and be delightfully entertained collective excellence of the whole people. Hence the experiment of a popu-

lar government like ours. The founders of this government declared that its success and perpetuity would depend solely upon the virtue

and intelligence of the people. We have this proposition to set out

of the collective wisdom of the people.

We regret to see that an effort has been made in Franklin county to force public sentiment in favor of Governor Curtin for U.S. Senator. A call for an election of delegates to meet in Convention was issued in form, but out of 4250 Republican voters in the county but 700 felt interest enough in the matter to go

matter of this nature is reprehensible.

decisive disclaimer which the Republican press awaited with an anxiety that

tration of Andrew Johnson.

Books and Papers.

the Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, New York, and the students of the Institution lately looked up the records to find which of the rival secret societies he belonged to. They were rather amused than estonished to find his name

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered

Beecher again, charging him with having abolished the fourth commandment by preaching politics on Sunday. His preaching does not suit them as well as

cholera, week before last.

edent, will call and settle with
28nov66-6w N. E. HASTINGS, Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the firm of O. H. Wood & Co. has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons having

CUTTERS! CUTTERS!

INTO THIS MARKET,

P. R. WILLIAMS,

VASES,

"LITTLE ONES."

than 219,800 nor more than 310,500. So we may infer that the number of Union soldiers buried by the Government is somewhere between the two numbers Col. Forney will, apparently, make an unlooked for show of strength. With burned to death at Oneida, on Friday either Cameron or Forney in the Sen-ate the common interest would be safe. last, in a barn. Johnson and his brother had started a fire on the barn floor with

-Beside Governor Morton, of Indiana,

and broad philanthropy, it is agreed may find the history of the living world in the dressed to his father, in which he said that a government under his sole-direc. Monthly Record of Current Events—a feature so he was broken-hearted.

Harper's Weekly, the finest illustrated journal on the rolls of both.

STRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber sometime in October last, a twoyear old heifer, brown color, with some white on

LOT of nice Cutters and Sleighs of diff-Academy. Prices reasonable.

PRICES FULLY REDUCED FROM 15

THE subscriber having purchased largely at the late bankrupt sales in New York, is happy to inform the inhabitants of Tioga County that he is now prepared to offer

Amongst his Stock of Dress Goods, will be Warranted all Wool at 6s. per yard.

LADIES BEAVER CLOAKINGS. All Wool, at 20s. per yard.

KERCHIEFS, LADIES' MISSES. AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

COBBLER'S EMPORIUM. BENJAMIN SEELEY shoe maker, over Jerome Smith's store on Main Street, would just say to the Shoeless and Bootless-that is, that portion of them who have the dudads to change their condition—that he is now prepared to manufacture coarse gentle-men's fine Boots, or fine gentlemen's coarse Boots mon's nne Boots, or nne gentlemen's coarse Boots in as bungling a manner, and at as dear rates as any other establishment this side of Whitney's Corners. Anything in the line of Shoemaking or Cobbling will be admirably botched on the shortest notice. Don't examine my werk; it won't bear inspection; but "go it blind." Remember the place, next door to Shakapeare's Tailor Shop.

Nov. 14, 1866.-tf.

LAWRENCEVILLE DRUG STORE.

ALVAN N. WEBSTER.

Delmar, August 22, 1866.-tf