all public works, a liberal and properly restricted general railroad system, and internal improvements of every kind, receive the fostering care and most liberal aid of the government. We are rich in every thing processary to meet eral and of the government. We are rich in every thing necessary to meet our wants, and render us independent of every other country, and we have only to avail ourselves of our own resurres and apphilities. ouly to avail ourselves of our own re-sources and capabilities, to progress continnually onward to a degree of greatness never yet attained by any ma-tion. Our sgrieultural, mineral and manufacturing resources are unequalled, and it should be our constant study to devise and proscute means tending to

South had manufactured their own plantations, and allow to the most interest of them, he governed by them, additions on their own plantations, and allow refinites will be happily united entitivated skilled labor in their great cities, they would have been able to prolong their conflict with the government; and how to enjoy substantial, instead of artificial prosperity, they must invoke the very agencies they had so long and so fatally disregarded.

Words well as those of our nation, and successfully resist the band higher every year, and sain duty bound, fresh to the work, and as induty bound, arice. He bends his energies to the accumulation of property. He heaps the hoard higher every year, the madical prosperity, they must invoke the very agencies they had so long and so fatally disregarded.

Words well we fine in stitutions of our arice. He bends his energies to the accumulation of property. He heaps the hoard higher every year. At first he was appeased with small gains in the legitimate channels of butter from its back. Words need not be multiplied upon th important theme; either to make my own position stronger, or to impress upon the people the value of adhering to a system which has proved itself worthy of our continued support, and of the imitation of its former opponents.

EXECUTION OF THE LAWS. The general and essential principles of law and liberty, declared in the Constitution of Pennsylvania, shall be watchfally guarded. It will be my highest ambition to administer the govern ment in the true spirit of that instru-ment. Care shall be taken "that the laws be faithfully executed," and the decisions of the courts respected and enforced, if within their authorized juris diction. Influenced only by considera-tions for the public welfare, it is my im-perative duty to see that justice be im-partially administered. That merciful provision, the pardoning power, con-terred upon the Executive doubtlessly for correcting only the errors of criminal jurisprudence, and securing justice, shall not be perverted to the indiscriminate protection of those who may be justly sentenced to bear penalties for infractions of the laws made the security and protection of a hose "cruelly" or "excessive thed, or erroneously convicted one entitled to its beneficeties on, and only such should expense the exercise in their behalf. for correcting only the errors of criminal

THE NATIONAL SITUATION. We are confessedly in a transition state. It is marvelous how prejudice has perished in the furnace of war, and how, from the very ashes of old hatreds and old parties, the truth rises purified and triumphant. The contest between the Executive and a Congress (wice elected by substantially the same suffrages a contest so anomalous in our frages, a contest so anomalous in our experience as not to have been anticiexperience as not to have been anoter-pated by the frames of the National Constitution, has only served to de-velop the remarkable energies of our people, and to strengthen them for fu-ture conflicts. That contest is virtually

states have not only been saved from conflagration of war, but have been crystalized in the saving. The unrestored ten, still disaffected and still deflant, seem to be Providentially delaying their return to the Union, so that when they re-enter upon its obligations and its blessings they will be the better able to fulfil the one and enjoy the other. Their condition is a fearful warning to men and nations, and especially ing to men and nations, and especially

ed at the exhibition of cruelty and ingratitude among those who, having inaugurated and prosecuted a causeless war against a generous government, and having been permitted to escape the punishment they deserve, are once more arrogantly clamoring to assume control of the destinies of this great nation, how much greater cause would be considered. ed at the exhibition of cruelty and intion, how much greater cause would we have had for surprise had slavery been 3. When he gets above

lican government in the ten States that began and carried on the war? There is not, to-day, a despotic State in Europe where the rights of the individual man are so defiantly trampled under foot, as in the sections which were supposed to have been brought into full submission to the government of the United States. But the disease has suggested its Providential cure.

The abhorrent doctrine, that defeated treason shall not only be magnanimosly. This is accidental death.

treason shall not only be magnanimosly pardoned, but introduced to yet stronger privileges, because of its guilty failure, seems to have been insisted upon, as if to strengthen the better and the contrasting doctrine, that a nation. This enumerati having conquered its freedom, is its own onstrained to supmit to all the term of

The violators of the most solemn obligations, the perpetrators of the most atrocious crimes in the annals of time the murderers of our heroic soldiers on fields of battle, and in loathsome dungeons and barbarous prisons, they must islation, or control its destinies, unless it shall be on conditions which will preserve our institutions from their baleful purposes and influence, and secure re-publican forms of government, in their purity and vigor, in every section of the

That they are indisposed to accept such conditions, is manifest from their recent and even arrogant rejection of the proposed amendments of the national Constitution—amendments which it was a remarkably unreasonable spiral to depart under the opic citizens and statesmen, to be too mild

have, however, been fully considered by the people during the late elections, and approved by majorities so large as to give them a sanction which it would be improper to either overlook disregard. And certainly in view of this fact, none of the late rebel States should be admitted to their form "practical relations" to the General Government, while they coutinue to oppose these amendments.

To the Congress of the United States

To the Congress of the United States the heartfelt sympathies and overwhelming suffrages of the people have been generously given. They have fearlessly proclaimed their unequivocal verdict—"WELLDONEGOOD AND NAITH-FUL SERVANTS." Upon the deliberations and actions of Congress our present interests and future welfare all depend. In its firmness and courage the whole experiment of genuine republicanism is indissolubly involved. That canism is indissolubly involved. That this firmness and courage will be fully exhibited by its controlling majorities, exhibited by its controlling majorities, in the origination and adoption of measures of wisdom and discretion, eyen more radical and decisive, if necessary, than those of the past, I entertain no doubt. Such measures will meet with my cordial approval. And I may well add, that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it with her entire influence and power.

of hesitate to sustain it with her entire iffuence and power.

That in the administration of the government of the gover That in the administration of the government I may'err, is only what should be expected from the infirmities of the human mind; but as I entered upon the discharge of my responsible duties with a firm resolution to act with honesty and impartiality. I trust my errors will be regarded with charity and treated with the gentleness of magnanimous forgiveness.

And I carnestly hope that my inter-

ties to a common constituency will be pleasantly and faithfully discharged. Different branches of the government as we are, with distinctive duties, we are nevertheless parts of one organized and well regulated system, and as we cooperate or disagree, the interests of the State will probably be prompted or retarded. Elected by the people, desirous to promote the welfare of every citizen, mere party differences should not be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of a generous, a true and comprehensive

of a generous, a true and comprehensive public policy. It was the illustrious Washington, equally distinguished as a warrior and

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 23, 1867. CIRCULATION 1,700.

There are several new Senators to make their appearance in the 40th

gretting that our limits do not permit us to give it entire. It is a finely written. 'Men have feen defamed for ten paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and We have seen no criticist upon the head are right on the questions of the day. Gov. Geary has made the following appointments:

Secretary of the Commonwealth-Col. Frank Jordan, of Bedford.

Atty. General-B. H. Brewster, of Philadelphia. Adjt. General-D. B. McCreary, of

WHEN IS A MAN DEAD?

-When he stops breathing-you say. That is the popular notion, but is it cor-

decided.

The victorious forces, physicial and moral, of the patriotic millions, are simply pausing before they perfect the work of reconstruction. Twenty-six belief, that when the breath goes out of States have not only been saved from the contraction of the man enters upon life with sharpened senses, unimpeded by earthy surround-

But we did not purpose to write about physical dissolution. There are forms of death more to be dreaded and feared, the effect of which is more damaging to ng to men and nations, and especially the individual and to society than the of the poly. Upon reflection we conclude that a man dies in the follow-

3. When he gets above earning a

bermitted to increase and multiply?

Boast as we may of our material and our moral victories, yet it is not true that there is no such thing as a Republish the such as the states that

This is accidental death.

6. When he ceases to be a useful member of society. This is a case of death do little to advance matters in the Sen-

This enumeration will suffice. It will be seen that the spectacle of dead men Simon Cameron as a Senator, or as best guardian, and that those who were defeated in honorable battle should be walking about at all hours of the day and night may be enjoyed by every one who uses his eyes. The world is full of troubling ghosts of this sort. So, when men ask us if we ever saw a ghost, we reply unhesitatingly-yes; and not one but many. They jostle one on the sidenot, shall not re-appear in the council walk, they tread on one's corns in evchambers of the nation, to aid in its legery crowd, they haunt bar-rooms, groceries, and churches.

In short, ghosts are as common as fleas in a pig-sty. Nobody fears such ghosts. Those seen only against the background of solemn, moonless mid-

The priests of medieval times used to it that refused to depart under the operation of the prescribed formula, or the proposed County House. Of the solemn anathema. Not so with the Poor Houses visited by the Commissdead who "live, and move, and have a loners, that in Geneseo seems to be bes being" in this later time. These "lay" themselves, and the trouble is in inducing them to arise and shine.

A great hubbub is made over the deluded man who makes a slip-noose, adsteps off the great beam of his barn.

However, when a man commits moral suicide, there is no especial excitement, no gathering of sympathizing friends sable bonnets, crape bands, and black stuff gowns, to follow him to his untimely grave. The man who violently wrenches his body out of life, creates an unpleasant sensation: but he who stabs his soul mortally with vice, at-

tracts less notice than a dog-fight. Heré is a man who drowns his days and nights in drink. Heliterally soaks detached, are about as secure against the hue of virtue out of his character. He awakes each morning with a great two might equal that under the present sion to prevent the hunting of deer with disgust for himself; takes a drink, and begins to respect himself-continues to treat himself, with increasing self-valu- will be reduced one-third, and the comation, and retains his self-respect until he gets sober. With sobriety comes an indescribable disgust for himself.

Now this man is dead. He may be raised from the dead if the effort be put restricted to half a column. forth in time. If suffered to pass on, and enter the lachrymose state, the case is beyond human aid. When a drunk-And I carnessly nope that my filter ard seeks the confessional and pours of corruption against the course with my fellow-citizens of the Senste and House of Representatives out his self-crimination with tears and He need not go so far from will be so frank and cordial, that our du-sighings, as a rule, he is in the last sta-burg to find corrupt men. ard seeks the confessional and pours of corruption against Gen. Cameron,

despise his own brutishness. He seeks | The Columbian, established at Bloomsfor a brief time; meantime each recur- organ arises from its ashes.

He declares war against mankind and tune tributary to his fortune. This man gold mine as there is in him.

These men are dead, because they have dropped out of the social economy. joint business of the world. They have shows itself to be in a condition of enput on the yoke of Seifishness, and it viable prosperity. has grown into the muscle of their necks. They cannot cast that yoke.

characters of the opponents which was not justified by the public record; but much was said and written of Gen. Cameron which was in the nature of vague inuendo, not justified by anything which has ever transpired.

One thing is certain. The most bitter opponents of Gen. Cameron can afford as little stone-throwing as any men we know of. Some of them are notorious for their inclinations, to profit by position. Some of them grew suddenly rich without any apparent investment of capital. These men were first to fall upon Gen. Cameron and bring cliarges of corruption. So far as we know, neither the General nor his friends returned the complaint during the contest. This forbearance may be placed to the credit of the superior discretion of the General and his friends. Stones might have been thrown which would have broken a great deal of glass on the premises occupied by Gov. Curtin's ad-

cent restrained the throwing. Now that the affair is over, we have a word to say. We favored Cameron for the reason that he better represents Pennsylvania interests than any man named against him. We were not in favor of Thaddeus Stevens, because it is never reasonable to destroy the usefulness of any man. To take Mr. Stevens from the House, and place him in the Senate, would be to convert a leader Into a follower. Mr. Stevens is the first leader the House has had since the days of John Quiney Adams. In the Senate to Monday 14th into a follower. Mr. Stevens is the first 4. When he sits down and waits for his peculiar abilities would have had no some estray and unemployed good an-field for action. One Sumner is sufficient for so select a body as the Senate of the United States. Mr. Sumner has little influence in the Senate, because of his impracticability. Mr. Stevens would have failed in the Senate because of his unbending will. The two bodies are as different as co-ordinate legislative branches can well be. Audacity will

ate; it is all potent in the House. No man can impeach the record of Secretary of War, or as a foreign Minis-ter. Abraham Lincoln was a good judge of men. We have positive knowl-messrs. Stevens, Raymond, and other judge of men. We have positive knowlof his Cabinet. We also know that nearly everything alleged against Gen. Cameron as Secretary of War, to his discredit, that is, was wholly without foundation. That he is perfect we do not suppose. That he is as near to that mark as other publicists we certainly believe. We heartily rejoice at his pre ferment, because he deserves well of the citizens of the Commonwealth.

We publish elsewhere the report of the county Commissioners respecting managed. The cost per week for each person at this place is stated at \$1,32. The average cost per week at Rochester was \$1,25, at Bath, \$1,65.

justs it about the neck, and deliberately maintaining the poor in this county, at It is probable that the average cost of present, is not less than \$2 each, per week. Even this expenditure does not render the poor as comfortable as they should be. The universal testimony of and relatives, no wifeand children with Philanthropic Societies indicates the plan of Association as the most humane and economical. This fact is so generally acknowledged that it need not be largued.

> In regard to the buildings, those on the farm, with some alterations and additions, will do very well for the pres-ent. Well ordered wood buildings, if well as our Senator. system; but after that time, with good nanagement, we opine that the cost fort of the poor increased one-half. These columns are open to the friends

stipulation that all communications be Col. McClure does not deceive any izens of Elkland township asking for the passage of an act making Cedar Run a public highway. intelligent Republican by his charges out his self-crimination with tears and He need not go so far from Chambers-

and enemies of the enterprise, with the

THE PRESS.-The newspaper world, by his tears, and he flies to whiskey to like the world in general exhibits all of carry him through the weakness of re- the Phenomena of change. Death has been busy in the former, as in the latter, and the record of unrealized expectations Here is a man enslaved by his lusts. is not small. Against this may be put a He awakes from the lurid dream of pas- decided tendency to improvement in sion to hate his devilish master and to the surviving members of the guild.

to bribe memory to oblivious silencé by burg, Pa., as a Johnson organ, is dead, inventing new pleasures. This suffices | and a "stark and stiff" Dimmycratic'

devise and prosente means tending to their highest developement.

In the principal of protection proved to be such a talisman in the time of war, shall we reject it in time of peace? If an answer were needed to this question, reference could be had to the repeated concessions to this principle by the recent free-traders of the Scarcely one of the ambitious men who led their unfortunate people into rebellion, but now freely admits that if the South had manufactured their own fabries, on their own plantations, and cultivated skilled labor in their great. ring season of reaction fearfully swells Messis, J. W. Furey and W. P. Furey, heard higher and higher every year. this occasion to answer them that this

> The Chester Valley Union appears studies plans to render human misfor- much enlarged and improved. It is now one of the neatest papers in the is dead. There is just as much life in a State, and is most vigorously conducted. The West Branch Bulletin has lengthened its columns measurably, and is now one of the largest papers published They no longer work to carry on the in the State. It is a live paper and

CONGRESS.

make their appearance in the 40th Congress. In this State Cameron succeeds Cowan; from New York, Roseou Conking succeeds Mr. Harris; from Missouri, Chas. D. Drake succeeds Gratz and moral elevation of the race. Every man and woman who works to influe majority one vote of Cores, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper, and its sentiments show that the gallant General's heart and the first paper yat.

Sentate—Various petitions for the Bouse at Rochester, Bath, and In Livingston county.

In Rochester they have a farm of 160 acres connected with House tariff bill hivingston county.

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The bill passed by a vote of 24 to 9.

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The bill regulating the tenure of certain civil officers was taken up. The Committee reported a substitute for the original hill. The substitute provides Balance, \$700 original bill. The substitute provide that the President shall have power t that the President shall have power to remove for incapacity, misconduct in office, or crime, and to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation, during the recess of the Senate. But it prohib-its the removal of any officer for opin-ion's sake. The substitute was discussed

herents. A sense of the proper and de-

House.—The Legislative appropri-ation bill consumed the session. Jan. 14. SENATE.—The consideration of the bill respecting the tenure of office was resumed and several amendments were adopted. Various petitions for increased duties on imports were referred. ferred.

House .- The resolutions of impeach-Resolution declaring it inexpedient

to curtail the currency more than \$4,000,000 per month, or to increase the nation l currency more than \$300,000,000, were as debated at length, and the previous lestion was demanded and seconder

Jan. 15. SENATE.—The bill to regulate the tenure of office was taken up and fully discussed, pending which adjourn-

House.--Resolutions of inquiry int the illegal voting of rebels at the late Maryland election, and into the mur-der of Capt. Montgomery in Texas wereintroduced. The latterwas adopted. judge of men. We have positive knowledge that Mr. Lincoln valued Simon ishing partial suffrage. The bill passed by a vote of 103 to 55. The Colorado bill was also passed by a vote of 90 to

Jan. 16. SENATE.-The House amend ment to the Nebraska bill was con-curred in by a vote of 28 to 14. This, with the Colorado bill has gone to the President. Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he would call up the tariff bill on the 21st. The bill to regulate the ten-ure of office was taken up and discussed. Mr. Cowan opposed the bill, and said that the removals were of men who had used disrespectful language toward the President.

House.-The Reconstruction bill in troduced by Mr. Stevens was taken up and discussed. No conclusion arrived

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Jan. 2. Mr. Mann, of Potter, offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee of the House and Senate, to agree to the time fixed by Congress for the election of an U.S. Senator,

He also asked leave to present a joint resolution ratifying the Constitutional amendment. Leave not granted. Mr. Mann has been made chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary Gen-ard and a member of the Committee eral, and a member of the Committee of Ways and Means, Federal Relation Estates and Escheats.

Mr. Humphrey is chairman of the Committee on Election Districts, and a member of the Committees on Municipal Committees on Mun al Corporations, Railroads, and Coun-ties and Warships;

It will be seen that our Representa-

On the 10th of January the Governo dogs in Charleston, Tioga County. Also an act to enlarge the powers of Orphans' Courts so as to discharge liens on real estate.

Jan. 14.-Mr. Mann presented a pe tition from sixty women of Potter county, for the passage of an Act to enable the widow to control the property produced by the joint labor of wife and hus-Mr. Humphrey, a petition from cit-

Also a petition from Wm. A. Taylor for a bill of divorce from Julia A. Tay-

THE COUNTY HOUSE. EDITOR A GITATOR:—The "Poor House" having been a subject of discussion for some time, we deem it expedient to lay befere the publica statement of progress made since the passage of the law, as well as some statistics we have gathered for the purpose of alding us in its management when completed. These statistics will exhibit the cost of the maintenance of those who have been so unfortunate as to need assistance at institutions of this kind elseance at institutions of this kind else-where.

ions for its consideration. The report was accepted and the purchase at the price stated confirmed, at the Novemprice state ber Term.

tions necessary to be made to render the buildings now on the premises suitable for the purposes for which they are re-quired. We accordingly visited the Poor-Houses at Rochester, Bath, and in

Less cost of operating, reut, S700

The average number of inmates at this establishment for the year was 136. Average cost, each, per week, \$1,322, including all expenses. In addition to this sum expended at the Poor-House, \$9,523,33 was expended in the several towns for the relief of persons not sent to the County House.

ture, as a temporary expedient. Just what the Commissioners ought to do in not clear. We hoped to be able to present a statement of the cost of supporting the poor under the present system, but so few of the township authorities have responded that we are unable to do so.

E. S. SEELY,
E. HART,
P. V. VAN NESS.

TO DEBTORS.—All persons indebted to Geo.

W. Naval are requested to call at once and settle, and thus save cost.

W. T. DERBYSRIRE, Agent.

Wellsboro, Jan. 23, 1867. 3w. A GRIOULTURAL NOTICE.—The Execu-tive Committee of Tioga Co. Agricultural Society, will meet at the Office of Judge Wil-liams, on Tuesday evening of the second week of Court, at 7 o'clook P. M. GRICULTURAL NOTICE.-The Execu-

By order of Chairman of Committee.

JOHN DICKINSON, Sec'y.

Wellsboro, Jan. 23, 1867-2w.

ADDISON BANK.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS; Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent per annum for six months and longer, and four per cent per annum tions made on all points and promptly Foreign Drafts and Passenger Tickets sup-

Government Securities bought on favorable orms.
Liberal accommodations offered to depositors
T. MOORE, Cashier.
Addison, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1867-tf. D. ANGELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS of, and Wholesale and Re-tail Dealer in Doors, Eash, and Blinds. Also Planing and Turning done to order. Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa., Jan. 16. 1867-1y.º

AUCTION SALE.

THE subscriber will offer at auction at his residence in Charleston, on the 24th day of January, 1867:

1 lumber wagon, 1 two horse carriage, and 2 sleighs, together with all the Farm Implements commonly used in this country, likewise extelles, pans, buckets and pails adapted to sugar making, likewise quite a number of articles of Honse Furniture, together with corn in the crib. have in the subscribed within the limits of the borough of Wellsboro except by the superficial, or solid cord, or by fractional parts thereof.

Sec. 2.—If any person shall sell wood for fuel within the limits of the borough of Wellsboro. niture, together with corn in the crib, hay in the barn, and one span of Mares and 3 head of fat

barn, and one span or marres and cattle, I hog and 21 sheep.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms announced on day of sale. ABEL SABIN.
Jun. 16, 1867-2w*

HRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBORO, Dec. 31, 1866.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government Tax. JNO. L. ROBINSON, Cashier. Wellsborn, Jan. 9, 1867.

TAIR WARNING.—The term of office of the subscriber as Register of Wills, Recorder of Deeds, and Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Tiega county, having terminated on the 30th of November last, all persons indebted to him for the recording of Deeds, also all Executors, Administrators and Guardians, having unsettled accounts with him, and who wish to save costs, are bereby notified to make immediate payment.

H. S. ARCHER.

Wellsboro, Jan. 16, 1867-4w²

Register's Notice.—Notice is hereby given that Hiram Kimball, Administrator, of the estate of Jacob Duryes, late of Delmar township, deceased, has filed his account in the Register's Office for Tioga County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county on Thursday, the 7th day of February next for confirmation and allowance.

D. L. DEANE, Register.

Wellsboro, Jan. 10, 1867-4t.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore ex-isting under the firm name of J. Ingham & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d day of the cember, 1860. G. W. INGHAM, Jan. 9, 1867-3w. JOH S. INGHAM.

The above business will be carried on as heretofor by the undersigned. JOSEPH INGHAM, JOE S. INGHAM. HARKNESS & RILEY,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, OVER HUGH YOUNG'S BOOK STORE. BOOTS AND SHOES of all kinds made to order and in the best manner. ERPAIRING of all kinds done promptly and good. Give us a call.

JOHN HARKNESS,

WM. RILEY. Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867.ly. CALENDER, French, Marine and Church Store. Wellsboro, Jan. 9, 1887.

J. A. PARSONS

Is now salling his entire stock of

DRESS GGODS, SHAWLS CLOAKS,

BALMORALS, SKIRTINGS, BEA-VERS, COATINGS, CASSI-MERES, FLANNELS, &C.,

1933 P. C.

vhere. In pursuance of the act authorizing In pursuance of the act authorizing the erection or a Poor-House in this county, approved March 12, 1866, the Commissioners named in said act selected the farm of Benjamin Austin, situated two miles east of the county-seat, as a proper location. This farm contains about 180 acres, about 150 acres improved, upon which there is a large dwelling in good repair, two frame barns, and a good apple orchard. This farm was offered at \$7,400. The Commissioners made a report and submitted the same to the Court of Quarter Sessions for its consideration. The report

price stated continued, at the November Term.

Soon after the confirmation, we, as Commissioners of the county, completed the transfer of the property from Mr. Aistin to the county, for which we paid to him \$400, and gave him a mortage on the premises for the balance of \$7000 remaining unpaid, to be satisfied in annual payments in three years from the date of purchase. Before proceeding further in the matter, we deemed it our duty to visit institutions of this mature in other places, to see how they were managed, what kind of accommodations were required—so that we could decide upon the alterations and additions necessary to be made to render the

be necessary for the public good. The bill passed the Senate by a vote of 28 to 7. The provisions of the bill extend to all future Congresses.

Senator Wade offered a bill to amend the Civil Rights bill so as to prohibit the denial of the elective franchise to any eitizen of any Territory hereafter organized, on account of race or color. The bill passed by a vote of 24 to 9.

maintained at that institution is 107, at an average cost of \$1,65 per week, each. Besides this the sum of \$8,819,40 is paid out in the several towns in behalf of persons not sent to the Poor-House. At Geneseo, Livingston country, they have a Poor-House apparently very well managed. The farm contains 118 acres, and in 1865 the Supervisors rented an adjoining farm, and placed it under the supervision of the Overseer, who farmed it by employing hands to do such work as the paupers could not do. At

ion's sake. The substitute was discussed at length, pending which the Senate adjourned.

House.—The Senate amendments to the bills to regulate the meetings of Congress and suffrage in the Territories, were concurred in. The remainder of the session was consumed in a discussion of Nebraska.

Jan. 11. Senate.—An amendment to the bill respecting the tenure of officers, making it a penal offence to re-appoint meeting of Senate, was adopted by a vote of zo to the Courters and suffrage once rejected by the Senate, was adopted by a vote of zo to the session under the session under the session under the session was consumed in a discussion of Nebraska.

Jan. 11. Senate.—An amendment to the bill respecting the tenure of officers, making it a penal offence to re-appoint to office once rejected by the Senate, was adopted by a vote of zo to senate at emporary expedient. Just what the Commissioners ought to do to same by the work in that a much lower scale of prices than such work in usually sold. I intend to got to do the same by the work that I have always done by my stock of Richardson's Boots and Shoes, warrant every pair, and make good any that fail to give satisfaction. I intend to give the subject. No definite plan has been determined upon for building. Some advise building of brick as the cheaper being greater. Others advise the building of additions upon the present structure, as a temporary expedient. Just what the Commissioners ought to do to same by the work that I have always done by my stock of Richardson's Boots and Shoes, warrant every pair, and make good any that fail to give satisfaction. I intend to give the submit to give submit the several towns for the relief of persons not sent to do the same by the work that I have always done by my stock of Richardson's Boots and Shoes, warrant every pair, and make good any that fail to give satisfaction. I intend to give the building of brick as the cheaper being greater. Others advise the building of some advise building of brick as the cheaper being greater. Othe

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Eli Doane, late of Chatham, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to

J. J. DOANE,

REBECCA DOANE,

Chatham, Jan. 2, 1867-6w*

MUSIC.—Miss TODD will reopen her Music Class the second week in January. All those who wish to place themselves under her instruction will please apply at the commencement of the term. No deduction will be made for absence from lessons except in cases of protracted illness.

Miss Todd has made the Art of Tenching a special study, and particular attention will be given to such as are desirous of preparing themselves to teach.

Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867-4w. E. R. KIMBALL

One door above the Meat Market. WELLSBORO, PENN'A,

To REGULATE THE SALE OF WOOD.

Sec. 2.—If any person shall sell wood for fuel within the limits of the borough of Wellsboro, which upon sectual measurement by the Inspector of wood shall prove to be less in quantity than represented by the vendor, upon proof of the fact, before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace of the said borough being made, the wood of said offender shall be seized by the Inspector of wood declared forfeited, and sold for the use of the said Borough of Wellsboro.

Sec. 3.—It shall be the duty of the Burgess and Council annually to appoint an Inspector of Wood, whose duty it shall be to measure wood on sale, when called upon to do so, and to certify the true measurement thereof in writing; and said Inspector shall before entering upon the duties of his office, be obligated in the same manner and form as the High Constable is obligated.

Sec. 4.—The fees of the Wood Inspector shall be as follows: For every measurement of wood in Wagons or Sleighs, 10 cents; for the measurement of wood in wagons or Sleighs, 10 cents; for the measurement of wood in quantity, on the ground, for sach cord, superficial or solid, 5 cents—to be paid by the party requiring his services. And for every seiters and sale of wood, as provided for in the sec.

party requiring his services. And for every seizure and sale of wood, as provided for in the second section of this ordinance, one-half of the proceeds thereof.

Sec. 5.—Sales of wood declared forfeited under this ordinance shall be peremptory, and for the highest and best price bidden for the same.

Attest. M. H. CORR Attest, Chas. L. Siznens, Sec'y. Jan. 7, 1867.

Burgesa.

MASH paid for FURS & SKINS at my Shoe Shop, rear of Wm. Roberts's Hardware Store.

L. A. SEARS.

GROCERY & RESTAURANT,

12 2 3 2 2 3 2 2 2 WELLSBORO, PA.

yet offered to this public.

Good Prints, fast col's 15 cts per yard. Common Prints, only is per yard. Fine Brown Sheetings only is per yd. Heavy Shirtings yd wide, Is & 6d pr yd. Bleached Muslins yd wide, 25 cts per yd.

and all other goods equally cheap. I desire t call especial attention to my stock of custon work from the Chester Shoe Manufacturing Co.

Ladies' Kid polish Boots, Ladies' Kid Balmorals, Ladies' Kid Congress Gaiters, Ladies' Kid plain Boots, Ladies' Lasting Congress Gaiters, Misses Kid Balmorals, Children's Kid Shoes,

which work we warrant to be of the best class and intend to sell it at a much lower scale of prices than such work is usually sold. I intend to do the same by this work that I have always done by my stock of Richardson's Boots and

The next Term of this Institution, under its reorganization, will commence on the 16th day of January, 1867.

For terms of admission, catalogues, &c., Address JOHN FRAZER, Pres't, Agricultural College, Center County, Pa. Jan 9, 1867-4t

GROCERY AND RESTAURANT,

PEPECTFULLY announces to the trading Public that he has a desirable stock of Grocaries, comprising, Taas, Coffees, Spices, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, and all that constitutes a first-class stock. Oysters in every style at all seasonable hours.

Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867-tf.

AN ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Wellaboro, that hereafter it shall be unlawful for Poultry to run at large within the limits of the borough from the first day of April to the first day of October of each year. to the first day of October of each year.

Sec. 2.—If any person shall permit his or her poultry to run at large, in violation of the first section of this ordinance, he or she, as the case may be, upon complaint and proof made before the Burgess or any Justice of the Peace of said borough, may be fined in the sum of 25 cents for every hen, duck, goose or turkey, or the young thereof, respectively, so found trespassing upon private grounds, to the damage of the same or annoyance of the owner.

Sec. 3.—Fines imposed for the violation of this ordinance shall be levied and collected as in other cases under the statutes and ordinances thry are made collectable.

M. H. COBB,
Attest,
Burgess.

ORDINANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF GARDENS.

Attest, Chas. L. Sienens, Sec'y. Jan. 7, 1867.

M. BULLARD & GOLDSMITH.

One door above Roy's Drug Store,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we commonoe the New Year with sniarged facilities for accommodating customers with the choicest stock of

GROCERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

Housekeepers

满道 化二氯 REST SUGARS, SPICES, CHERRIES Stoned,) PRUNES, BOX RAISINS, CITRON, SEEDLESS RAISINS,

> PICKLES, SAUCES, CANNED FRUITS.

and the finest

can find the

Conht Gysters & Canned Gysters,

right-from the BALTIMORE MARKETS

经股份股份 on sale at our counter.

THE HUNGRY & DISCONSOLATE Will find our RESTAURANT open at all se sonable hours, where Oysters in every style, pre-pared by a skillful cook, the served up to delight the palate and gladden the heart.

WE AIM TO PLEASE!

Always glad to see our friends, because we is tand to give them their money's worth, and they call once they will be sure to call again.

MASSENA BULLARD, Jan. 2, 1867. C. H. GOLDSMITH.

MERCHANT TAILORING B S T A B L I S H M B N T

WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO., PA.

John B. Wilcox TAKES pleasure in announcing to the citi-sens of Wellsboro and the country rounds-bout, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring Establishment one door above W. H. Smith's Law Office, where he is now ready to manufac-ture to order all garments which go to make up a gentleman's wardrobe, such as

COATS, PANTS, VESTS, OVERCOATS,

SHIRTS, Under and OVER SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECK-TIES, &c., &c.

He will also keep a good stock of fashionable hats, caps, traveling bags, FANCY VESTINGS of all Kinds, BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BEAVER CLOTHS. TRIM-

> CLOTHING of our own manufac

and a general assortment of GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. The Manufacturing Department will be under the supervision of Mr. J. B. SHAKSPEARE well and favorably known to the public. A

renerous patronage is solic Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867. 1867. WRIGHT & BAILEY. 1867

WE commence this year with an exclusively CASH business.

CASH PAID FOR WHEAT! CASH PAID FOR OATS!

CASH PAID FOR CORN!

CASH FOR EVERYTHING !! LARGE STOCK OF FLOUR FOR CASH 1

LARGE STOCK OF FEED FOR CASH ! LARGE STOCK OF PORK FOR CASH !

Call and see us. WRIGHT & BAILEY. Wellsboro, Jan. 9, 1867-1y. All persons indebted to us by note or book

Legount must call and settle or pay costs.

Jan. 3, 1867. WRIGHT & BAILEY. WALKER & LATHROP,

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, STOVES, TIN-WARE, BBLTING, SAWS, CUTLERY, WATER LIME,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Carriage and Harness Trimmings, HARNESSES, SADDLES, &c.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

DY virtue of sundry writes of Firri Facius, Le-viri Facius, and Venditioni Expones, 18, sued out of the Court of Common Piens of Ti-oga county, Pa., to me directed, will be expored to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsberg, on MONDAY, the 28th of Junuary, 1867, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit:

o'clock in the aftermon, the following described property, to wit:

A bit of 'land lying in the Borugh of Cetingmo, bounded on the north by lands of E. Byer, on the east by land of Orrin Proce, south by State street, and was by lind of Orrin Proce, south by State street, and was by lind of Orrin Proce, south by State street, and was by lind more and from the reserved to be soil as the property of William Leo.

Auge—A lot of land lying in the willage of Bloss in Bloss township, lot No. 1, block No. 5, east, advoid Williamson road, 30 feet front and 100 feet deep, with our store house thereon. To be sold as the priperty of J. Evans

Also—A lot of land in Tings township, hounded north by Win. Shaff, east by bij, hway, south by Bliners a Dewey and west by Eliza Daggett—containing about ten seres, all improved, trame bouse, and frame bern thereon. To be sold as the property of fait Daggett.

Also—A lot of land in Welfshots, beginning at a stake on the line Blad affect, thence across said lot to Main street, thence along the lot. J. Blade to the phroof beginning—being 20 feet front and c.21 feet but, thence olong said But error and lot line to J. J. Blade by the bin street, thence along Min street to the phroof beginning—being 20 feet front and c.21 feet deep, more or less, one rame building thereon. To be sold as the property of Joa. W. Bigoney.

Also—A lot of land lying in the town as lot No lo, in block No. S, of the village of Blossburg, with one frame store house thereon. To be sold as the property of Partick Bamon.

Also—A lot of land line Mansfield, bounded and described as follows: north by Church street, east by Willemore Street, east by Williamsen road-south by Murdock Pitts & Bros., and west by land in the posceroton of J. Rosen Schot, and C.Y. Ellictt, east by Williamsen road-south by

Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1967. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an appheation has been made to the Court of Common Place of Tioga county, by Hiram Freborn, John E. White Augustus Alba, to grant a charter of incurjoration for religious purposes, to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of 'The Knoxville Free Church Association," and if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court will decree that they become and be a body corporate.

Jan. 7, 1867.

J. F. DONALDSON, Profit y.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the Sheriff of Tiogs county arising from the sale of real existe in the case of Stewart Dai ley vs. Merrit Carr and John S Seeley, will attrot the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro, on Saturday, the 26th day of Jannary, A. D. 1867.

Jan. 9, 1867.

JEROME B. NILES, Auditor.

Notice in Divorce.

proper. Jan. 2, 1867-4t. A PPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE,—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made application for Tavern Licenses and Eating House Licenses, and that the

TAVERS LICENSES. TAVERN LICENSES.

Wellsboro—Minch Watkins, DG Ritter?
Bloss—Michael Kelly?
Jackson—SW Reynolds?
Lawrenceville—Mosses Costley?Wm H Slosson?
Westfield—EG Hill, E Goo Close.?
Covington Boro—Shannabrook & Willonghby

Clymer-D A Tooker.* BATING HOUSES.

ESTRAY.—Came to the premises of the subscriber at Stony Fork, on or about the middle of November, 1866, A TWO YEAR OLD RED STAG. The owner is requested to come and reclaim the same after paying charges.

Jan. 2, 1867-3** POLITES WILSON.

Ann. 2, 1887-348 POLITUS WILSON.

RESISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named Administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Tloga County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county on Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1897, for confirmation and allowance.

Final account of Horatio N. Aldrich, Administrator of the estate of Franklin Potter, decreased.

Account of Thomas Gee and Joshua G. McCollim Administrators of the setate of Ambrose Place, decreased.

Account of William Bache, Adm.nistrator of the estate of Amos Blaby, deceased,

Account of William Bache, Adm.nistrator of the estate of John B. Murphy, deceased.

Wellsboro, Jon. 2, 1867. D. L. DEANE, Register.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.— The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to distribute funds in hands of Sheriff arising from sale of real estate of L. S. Calver, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Wellsboro on Wednesday, the 23d day of Jatuary 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867-36.

Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867-3t. TIQQA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION.

hundred and sixty seven. LEBOY TABOR, Sheriff.

A. Rose & Co., of feet front and 51 feet deep, one frame store house thereon.

Also—Another lot bounded north by A. J. & P. R.
Webster and C. V. Elliotr, east by Williamson had, south by Wellsbore street and west by Sassafras, being 90 feet front and 163 feet deep, with one three stry frame building partly finished thereon. To be sold as the property of Lawton Cummings.

Also—A lot of land lying in the township of Jackson bounded and described as follows: north by land of C. Deggett and — Leffer, on the east by lands of Bird Jennings, on the south by R. Deggett, and on the west by lands of Thomas Tabor—containing ninety acres, more or less, about 60 acres improved, one frame grist mill, (3 ran of stone) and one apple orchard thereon.

west by lands of Thomas Tabor—containing minety acres, more or less, about 60 acres unproved, one frame grist mill, (3 run of stone) and one apple orchard thereon.

Also—Another lot beginning at a stake near the grist mill race on the estate formerly of infus Daggett; thence south nine perches afteen lines to a post; thence north stry-three degrees cast element perches ten lines to a post; thence north stry-three degrees cast element perches ten lines to a post; thence north stry-tile degrees east four-ten perches to a post; thence north stry-tile degrees east four-ten perches to a post; thence north stry-tile degrees east four-ten perches to a post; thence north stry-tile degrees east four-ten perches to a post; thence north stry-tile degrees east not beginning—containing two acres and forty five perchesioner or less. I frame barn; I horse barn and a few fruit trees thereon.

Also—Another lot beginning at a stake on the west side of highway; thence north eight degrees are streen perchesibence north streenty degrees cast seren and a half perches; thence north streenty degrees cast seren and a half perches; thence south twenty-seven degrees we along the highway six perches to the place of beginning—containing one-fourth of an acre, one frame house and out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Edward L. Parmenter.

Also—A lot of land lying in Middlebury township, bounded as follows: north by lands of Waldo White, south by the south by the

TO IRA BRIGGS: Take notice, Margaret
And Briggs, your wife, by her next friend,
Stephen Morrell, has applied to the Court of Common Pieas of Tioga county for a divorce from the
bonds of matrimony; and that the said Court
have appointed Monday, the 28th day of January 1867, at the Court House in Wellsboro, for a
hearing of the said applicant in the premises, at
which time and place you can attend if you think
proper.

LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

Jan. 2, 1807-44.

sees and Equip House Hoteness, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions the 30th day of January, inct., at two o'clock P. M., when all interested may attend it they think proper. JF DOMALDSON, jan9,1867. Clerk.

Ward Township--- Wm. L. Thomas* Gaines—Vermilyea & Rexford* Elkland—H. A. Baxter.

Mellaboro—B R Kimball.

Bloss—Patrick Bannan* Elijah Plummer, Daniel MeVoy,* Thomas Sample,* John A. Martin,* James Traby,* Staphen Bowan* Covington Buro—P. L. Clark* Jackson—Leffer & Rockwell.*

OFICE.—Zublic Notice is hereby given to the qualified Electors of the Borough of Welhborough, than an Election will be held at the Court House in said Encough, on Friday, the 25th day of January, A. D. 1807, for the purpose of electing

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, Prestdent Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and C. F. Verl and Elisha T. Bentley, Esq.'s, Associate Judges in Troga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 10th day of Dec., 1868, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Torminer, at Wellsbore. for the County of Tioga, on the 4th Monday of January, (being the 28th day,) 1867, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Corone, Jugitlees of the Peace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own properpressons, with their records, inquisitions, examination and remembranees, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf apperiant to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their poril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's

ably to notice.
Given under my hand and east at the Sheriff's
Office, in Wellsboro, the 9th day of Jan.,
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight

Corning, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1867-1y.

Morris-Geo Crist9

D. 1867, for the purpose of electing
One person to serve as Burgeas of said Borough,
Two persons for Twon Conneil,
One persons for School Directors,
One persons for School Directors,
One persons for School Directors,
One person for Constable,
Two persons for Onestable,
Two persons for Assessor,
One person for Assessor,
One person for Additor,
One person for Judge of Election,
Two persons for Independent of Election,
Two persons for Independent of Chection,
Wellshore, Jan. 2, 1867.