whole State of Kansas last summer from the West, and their eggs have been deposited in our soil by the millions. We have had several days of intensely cold weather this season, and the farmers hoped it would kill the eggs but it has not, as the grasshoppers have been hatched out by placing the soil coalising the eggs on a warm store. I have seen several bottles of the young insects that have been hatched out by measured of two years being sufficient to in the stabilities. Thus, insects that have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by placing the soil coalism the amount from the nominal sum lifted the amount borrowed to meet habilities. Thus, insects that have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the season and the farmers have been hatched out by the millions. We erred last week in our estimate of the lifetially, fought, their way, the progress a literally, fought, their way, the progress and intensely out on the debt was about \$75,000. We falled to deduct from the nominal sum lifted the amount borrowed to meet habilities. Thus, intensely out the stabilities of the field forever. The yoke once as the edge of two years being sufficient to the field forever are the field forever. insects that have been hatched out by the heating process, and what will be-come of Kansas crops this year is a mat-ter that must be solved by the future. It is certain that early crops will be en-

dull, though all are looking for a change duil, though all are looking for a change at an early day. Rents are high and scarce but the markets are very reasonable. Wood is selling for \$6 and \$8 per cord; apples \$2 per bushel; potatoes \$1.651,50; butter \$3.6 45cts; eggs \$3c; beefsteak 12½; pork do. 10c; quails \$1 per dozen; praine chickens 15 to 20cts cach, and the catables in proportion. There probably have been more quails, prairie chickens and rabbits brought into our market this season than for the wast every county. It is proposed to compare the companion of the papers published in the interest of the two parties, in question of the papers published in the interest of the two parties, in questions and the companion of the papers published in the interest of the two parties, in questions are proposed to companion of the papers published in the interest of the two parties, in questions are proposed to companion of the papers published in the interest of the two parties, in questions are proposed to companion of the papers published in the interest of the papers published in the interest of the papers published in the interest of the papers published in the our market this season than for the past five years previous, and many times I nave seen a load of chickens (dressed) cill for eight and ten cents cach.—
The choicest brand of St. Louis flour now sells for \$7,25 cts per 100 lbs. Buckwheat flour is scarce and sells for 10cts per lb; cabbage is very scarce and small neads are selling readily for from 30 to 50cts; though I saw them selling in Denver three yearsago for \$5,60 per head.
The citizens of Atchison are in high spirits because our townsman, General our market this season than for the was spirits because our townsman, General Pomeroy, has been chosen to represent them another six years in the U.S. Senate.

THE SNAKE AND THE ROCK.

In a recent speech in Congress, Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, used the John Wentworth, of Chicago, used the happiest illustration we have seen employed to exhibit clearly and forcibly the existing state of the question relative to our treatment of the rebellious States. He presented the matter in an imparious allegory or fable, as follows. "A traveler was one day accosted by a snake from under a rock, asking to be let out. The traveler at first was afraid of the consequences; and told the snake that he was atraid he would bite him it has a was let out. The snakeasserted that he was let out. The snakeasserted that he had been under the rockalong time; that he regretted his natural propensities, and was resolved hereafter to ef-cinally control them. After much i igying the traveler compassionately i showed the rock, and he and the snake removed the rock, and he and the snake such that he could have been distance agreeably regener. Finally, the snake said he cold like biring somebody; that he might not bite the traveler, but his venouncus propensities had returned with such strength that he could not much longer control himself. He control of the control has the made tended that the promise he had made was made under duress: that God had hade him for a snake; that he had no made him for a snake; that he had no other functions to perform than those of a snake. The traveler entreated him to control himself and remind him of the forginal promise. The matter was finally compromised by agreeing to leave the question in dispute between them to the first three animals they met. The first was the wolf. He decoded that the entre was the wolf. original rights, and that his promise rande while under duress was not binding. The next animal met was the salvation of the people. This angel shall met was the salvation of the people. This angel shall met was TEMPERANCE. In who decided in favor of the travel. e.er, and was in favor of peace among all animals. The third animal met was the fox. Before the could give his primion-he wanted to survey the original premises. Upon reaching them he asked the snake to lay down in exactly the position he was in when the traveler to found him. He then asked the traveler to place the rock as it originally the initial promoter and provided the properties.

ne and the traveler passed on. Now the screen of rebellion having then foolishly liberated from the prostrate situation under the great rock hich Northern patriotism rolled upon Johnson-" Thou art the Man'!" to crash it without having first been isanmed of its venom, coolly proposed

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 6, 1867. CIRCULATION 17 00.

extinguish the debt, it would, at the herent divinity of human nature. tirely destroyed during their flight about three years; but, we are informations and its period of the state, as will also the crops in Missourifi they continue their journey east as they have commenced.

Most all kinds of business just now is duilt, though all ose looking for the sum received form certain sourness herefore, in the nature of taxes, will be much reduced hereafter, and it question of our several respective modes

every county. It is proposed to commence with the laws of the present ses-

Such laws already exist in New York and Ohio, and there is no good reason why such a law should not exist in every State in the Union

The general laws are few, and the expense, at usual advertising rates, would be small. But small or great, the laws should be made public in that best of

MAN, OR BEART?

The American people are passing up-

the Supreme Court, the Senators and posed a duty of 25 per cent. upon print Representatives, and the President and paper, amounting, essentially, to a prohis Cabinet, who made up the august

state of beastly intoxication as the peculiar representative of the American domestic manufactures increased their to take it up by a vote of 85 to 86. people.

Every sober friend of the Govern

eded that the snake was restored to his angel of mercy, charged with the social manufactures.

cler to place the rock as it originally to its initial moment; and were one reas. This being done, he said: "This thousand men to make the investigation; we must take time to consider it." And to

Beast. We begin to hope that the day is not far distant when the shadow of the terrible destroyer of domestic peace and ruthliess breaker of social ties, will no longer brood over the homes and hearts of the American people.

On Thurna and Evening Post. Very well; we will pay our respects to those distants and hearts of the American people.

Wherever the awakening has extended a marked change for the better is obvious to all. Right here the change is marvelous. Boys, young meh, and men of middle age—many of whom were, six months ago, treading the path to disgrace and shame, are now living with the distant work and the road will not be peaced and ruthliesses of the beneficence of Temperance in our streets and workshops. In Manne cases the change is to strain general remark, and even the symmetricalism of a far and the road will not be peaced and ruthliesses of the beneficence of Temperance in our streets and workshops. In Manne cases the change is to strain the death of a young man named Sliss that the death of a young man named sliss that the death of a young man named sliss the death of a young man named sliss the death of a young man named sliss that the distribution of those whose barroom spirits are the dog of Taylor just above the hilly blody. Hedded in about six hours. Hedded in about six hours. Hedded in about six hours. Hedded in about six hours.

has lasted for nearly half a year, we rehas lasted for nearly half a year, we reply; and we discover no reason why it may not be permanent. It is unjust to these struighing resistants of evil habits to give breath to light doubts of their ability to resist the tempter still. But even were they to recede from their high-position into the variety, found they have, illerally, found their ability to resist the tempters of the House was engaged on the tax high-position into the variety of the progress made young to which they have, illerally, found their ability to resist the demon down for one month can remain mas-

rate of last year's reduction require Friends of Man's uplifting: All are is probable that the term of five years of reforming and saving men, let us will be required to clear up the entire work together in this great hour of the resurrection of self-respect, and glorify the Almighty by restoring to usefulness

> question, published two weeks ago, the Editor of the Catskill Recorder replies at great length, and with a skillful avoidance of the question. When he

his argument could not have been brought forward. It sets forth that the production of print paper in this country, last year, was \$35,000,000 in value. National Capital, and took the official of making our own paper, we had imouth of Vice President of the United of making our own paper, we had imin Europe.

To the House, a bill to enfranchise all States. This man was drunk; drunk ported this \$35,000,000 worth; that

sum of \$350,000. However, the law of July, 1866, imwas but \$5559, yielding a duty of \$911 to

prices proportionately. To this we reply, that the duty on

prices proportionately.

Every solver frikbul of the Governthe the control of the propertionately.

Every solver frikbul of the Governthe the control of the propertion of

But say some, it will not last. It ning Journal.

CONGRESS

debate sprung up on the proposition to reduce the tax on whiskey from \$2, to 50 cents a gallon. It was stated that not more than one gailon in five produced paid any tax whatever. The amendment was rejected.

Feb. 23. The Senate passed a joint resolution to prohibit officers of the Government from paying any claim in favor of any person who promoted or encouraged the rebellion, which claim accrued prior to April 13, 1861.

The House was engaged on the Civil Appropriation, Indemnity, and Tax Bills.

Feb. 24. The Senate refused to agree to the House amendment to the act to the House amendment to the set to the Ho

Feb. 24. The Senate refused to agree to the House amendment to the act to redeem the Compound interest notes, and reported the original bill as it passed the Senate, as a substitute. A bill CR Howland; Clerk, Joseph Payne; CR Howla An effort is being made to get a law the Almighty by restoring to usefulness redeem the Compound interest notes, and for the publication of all the To our modest article on the tariff to consolidate the national debt and to

to consolidate the national debt and to provide for its payment, was introduced by Mr. Sherman.

The bill provides that the act of 1865 be so extended as to empower the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of mace, C. Besgie. retary of the Treasury to issue bonds of speaks for himself, his comments are the usual denominations, payable, princompounded of blunt denial and exple- cipal and interest at six per cent, per tives, equal parts. He will not need to annum, payable every six months, to be be told that those things do not pertain known as the Consolidated debt of the to argument any more than hard words United States, and to be sold at par; butter parsneps, or vinegar catches flies. the proceeds thereof to be devoted to We will take his first quotation in the purchase of the existing indebtedshould be made public in that hest of all modes—through the county newspanot exceeding one per centum per annum upon the principal, and not otherwise to be taxed. The th section of the bill provides for the issue of \$500,-Upon this he assumes that no revenue 000,000, in bonds, at 5 per centum, reaccrued to the Government. Suppose, deemable 20 years from date, to be exhe continues, a duty of 10 per cent. had | changed only for six-per cent, interest been laid upon print paper, and instead bearing bonds of the United States held

would have paid into the treasury the foreigners who had resided in the District of Columbia for one year, was introduced by Mr. Nibiack, (Dem). The bill went over under the rules. Mr. Robbins asked leave to offer a resolution concurring in the plan of the Treasuhibitory tariff, and under this stringent ry in reference to the contraction of law the value of print paper imported the currency with a view to the early He insulted the foreign ministers per-onally; and he presented himself in a was but \$5559, yielding a duty of \$911 to resumption of specie payments. Ob-the Government. Under this protection. An attempt was made to get tion, he goes on to say in his quotation, up the tariff bill. The House refused

[This result appears in the light of a great misfortune. Men demand a re-

men of middle age—many of whom the death of a young man named Shas came up for consideration in the Senward part of the broken down, the strain of the death of a young man named shas came up for consideration in the Senward part of the broken down, the strain of the perfect part of the most of the beneficence of Temperature in the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part of the More thanks the strain of the perfect part to it.

Township and Boro Officers for 1867.

stable Fred Culver; School Directors, Geo Dorrance, C. Beagle.
Farmington—Supervisors, A. H. Martin, A. J.
Colegrove; Clerk and Treasurer, J. C. Price; Constable, Wm. E. Price; School Directors, W. W.
Welch, J. M. White.
Fall Brook—Burgess, L. C. Shepard; Constable,
J. G. Rogers; School Directors, Jas Baty, Robb
McIntosh.

Foll Brook—Burgess, L C Shepard; Constable, J G Rogers; School Directors, Jas Baty, Robt Molntosh.

Gaines—Clerk, Isaae Champney; Trenaurer, L-H Marsh; Constable, Levi Furman; Supervisors, J L Phenix, Jr., B Furman.

Jackson—Supervisors, T A Andrews, Joseph Bly; Treasurer, M K Retan; Constable, E Kinner; Clerk, H H Rockwell; School Directors, Wm Miller, N Smith, A Gage.

Knoxville Boro—Burgess, J G Seeley; Justice of Peace, Giles Roberts; Constable, M D Wilhelm; School Directors, E Horton, J T Bpom, 2 yrs, Joel Johnson, 3 yrs.

Lawrenceville—Burgess, A Cropsey, Justice of Peace, P. Damon; Constable, Nelson Wales; School Directors, I C Béaman, T B Tompkins, G W Ryon, C Brown.

Libery—Justice of Peace, W L Keagle; Constable, Alpheus Sheffer; Supervisors, Jno Fulkrod, H H Sheffer; School Directors, P B Fields, L W Johnson; Clerk, F M Sheffer; Treasurer, Goo Levergood.

Lawrence—Euprevisors, Joel Newton, Murray Nash; Constable, L Smith; School Directors, E Lawrence—Euprevisors, Joel Newton, Murray Nash; Constable, J B Strong;

Horiadourg—Burgess, J B Strong; School Directors, Morrae—Constable, G W Best; Supervisors, John Plank, M C Campbell; Treasurer, Dob Boane; Clerk, J E Webster; School Directors, William Blackwell, Robt Wilson.

Middlebury—Supervisors, Horace Ives, flich'd Grown; School Directors, C Hammond, J E Lyon; Constable, Hath Lorey.

Mannfield—Justice of Peace, E R Webster, L Beach, Jr., Burgers, J T Strait; Assessor, John A Holden; School Directors, A J Ross, Martin King.

Nelson—Constable, John Rathbone; Supervisors, Borg, Harvy Smith, E R Camphall: Sabad Directors, Lawrence, Constable, F R Camphall: Sabad Directors, Lawrence, Constable, Hath Lorey.

Mannfield—Justice of Peace, E R Webster, L Geach, Jr., Burgers, J T Strait; Assessor, John A Holden; School Directors, A J Ross, Martin Cor.

Johnson—Then art the Mark?

A corresponded to a venor, united the sensitive points the lifted rock, united the sensitive points the lift of the lift points the lift of the lift points the lift of the lift points the lift points

these would destroy a five cent currency note daily, it would amount to a million of dollars in a day toward the removal of the national debt. If this were done every day for a year it would diminish the debt by three hundred and sixty. five millions of dollars yearly, which is more than the whole internal revenue produces."—N. T. Evening Post.

Thereupon the Rochester (N. Y.,)
Union (Dem.,)discourses:

"There are twenty millions of hairs on one or more yellow dogs. If each of these hairs could be made to yield a dollar a day, every day for a year, there would be enough realized by this time twelvemonth to pay off the entire debt and leave several thousand millions in the treasury. We presume it will require no very elaborate argument to prove that this plan of getting rid of the National debt beats that of the Post all to pieces. Any one can see at a glance that it yields and pays off more rapidly, and what is best of all, leaves a handsome surplus for somebody to steal,"

No doubt it is the latter consideration Temperance Society will be a greater who, and the most all much week of in getting them chathed, and to the fold of the mountain, where we found a state Temperance Society will be a greater of in getting them chathed, and to the fold of the mountain, where we found a pract, and drove them home, having flat the mountain, where we found the mountain where we found the mountain which many emissions, and shall not enter in the greater fact that the people are designed in the mountain which many emissions, and shall not enter in the greater fact that the people are designed in the mountain pointers. We form our Democratic opponents were from our Democratic opponents with the mountain pointers. We form our Democratic opponents in the following politics into the politics. When the politics in the following politics into the politics. When the politics where the politics in the following politics into the politics. When the politics where the politics in the following politics in the following politics in the politics. When the politics where the politics in the politics where the politics where the politics in the politics where the politics where the politics where the politics is not far distant when the shadow of the territoric designs and politics where the politics where the politics in the politics where the politics in the politics where the politics is not far distant when the shadow of the territoric designs and politics where the politics w

A destructive fire occurred in the village of Warsaw, Wyoming County, N. Y., on Tuesday night. Fourteen business houses and a bank were burned. The loss is very large.

AN OLD MAN GATHERED TO HE

AN OLD MAN GATHERED TO HIS FRIENDS.—In Liberty, Tioga county, Pa., on February 4th, 1867, John Livergood, sr., departed this life, aged 90 years, 5 months and 9 days. Mr. L. resided in Williamsport from 1802 until 1815, when he removed to Covington, now Liberty, township, Tioga county, he being one of the ploneers, where he resided until his death. While in this place he made the brick used in the old Court House. His father was killed by the Indians during the revolutionary war. Thus one by one the old landmarks pass away. In a few years the last survivor of those who struggled with British power and savage fury will be British power and savage fury will be carried to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns." Mr. I. was a true

patriot, an exemplary Christian and leaves a name unstained by any crime. Five of his children, with a number of grand children survive to mourn his loss.—Lycoming Gazette. Horace Greeley having been addressed

Horace Greeley having been addressed by a young man who is anxious to get rich, inquiring how that pleasant position in life can be insured, Mr. Greely replies to the class in general, through a column in the Tribune. After commending the aspiration to get rich through "honest, moral, diligent and useful" effort, although he does not consider it the highest ambition of life, the writer lays down these rules.

1. Firmly resolve never to owe a debt.

2. Acquire promptly and thoroughly some useful calling.
3. Resolve not to be a rover.
4. Comprehend that there is work almost everywhere for him who can do

it.
5. Realizethat he who earns sixpence
per day more than he spends must get
rich, while he who spends six-pence more than he earns must become poor.
There are old and homely truths, but
how much better offthousands of young
men would be if they would profit by

them!

Common Schools of Pennsylvania,

From the report of the late Superintendent of Common Schools of Pennsylvania, we obtain the following statistics, for the year ending June 4, 1866, exclusive of Philadelphia:

Number of Schools, 12,773, being an increase of 225 over 1865. Number of pupils in attendance during the year, 649,519, being an increase of 19,935 over 1865. Whole number of teachers, 14,-844—males, 6,134, females, 8,707—being an increase of 555 over 1865. Average salaries of male teachers per month, \$34,34—females, \$26,31. Total cost of tuition, \$2,211,521,70—increase of \$220,740,87. Total cost of tuition, building and micellaneous expenditures, \$3,266,509,00—increase, \$491,024,94—State appropriation, \$354,836,00. Total cost system, including Philadelphia, in faxes levied and State appropriation, \$4,195,-258,57.

SARSAPARILLA.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scroulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we

Wanted. A YOUNG LADY to do general House-Werk Apply at Young's Book Store. meh8-tf. Mansfield Flouring Mill.

S. S. GILLETT, Proprietor. A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN just received from Buffalo. FLOUR, of the last quality, always on hand. Also, FEED. Prices as low as elsewhere. Mansfield, March 6, 1867—4w.

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Phelps & Fits-gerald is this day (Feb. 27, 1867.) dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts and demands will be settled at their office in Geola. GEO. W. PHELPS, W. T. FITZGEBALD NEW FIRM.—The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Skinner & Fitsgerald. We solicit a continuance of past patronage.

UEVI SKINNER,
W. T. FITZGERALD.

Occale March & 1867.3

Oceola, March 6, 1867-3w. Occola, March 6, 1807-3w.

MONEY, FREE AS WATER.—10,000 Active Local and Traveling Agents, Male or Female, of all ages, are wanted to solicit trade in every City, Town, Village, Hamlet, Workshop and Factory, throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known—500 Per Cent. and Ready Sale Wherever Offered! Smart men and women can make from \$5 to \$50 per day, and no risk of loss! A small capital required of from \$20 to \$100—the more money in vasted the greater the profit. No Money required in advance—two first send the articles and sective pay offerwards! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and address

MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)

lars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
feb27'67-1y. 210 Broadway, New York City.

Aver's Sarsanarilla

LOOK AT THIS!

WINTER GOODS

OFF at cost, preparatory to putting in a nice selected

SPRING STOCK.

OUR CLOTHING

is desirable at cost prices. We are getting up SUITS at the lowest possible prices and have given universal satisfaction. We have made this bargain with every one that we have sold to and still continue to do so. Order your

CLOTHING

of us, and if it does not fauit we cannot fexper

EMPRESS CLOTHS, ME-RINOS, &c.,

SELLING OFF AT COST.

We have our usually nice assorted stock of PRINTS, DELAINES, &c.,

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, STRIPES, DENIMS, &c.,

Have established themselves at

NO. 2. UNION BLOCK

lately occupied by F. D. Bunnell.

They propose to carry on a live business is

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

MERCHANT TAILORING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

ON MONDAY MARCH 4, 1867,

they expect to open out a new and choice stor

SPRING GOODS:

The Senior partner has had a large experience Merchant Tailoring, and it is the intention of the new firm to put this branch of their busines

beyond successful competition.

Wellsboro, Feb. 20, 1867-tf. CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife, Emms, has left my bed and board without just cause or provession. I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

EDWARD, UPDYRE. CALENDER, French, Marine and Church Clocks, at [dec19] FOLEY'S. date. EDW Jackson, Feb. 27, 1887-3w

PATENT WHITE WIRE

CLOTHES LINES,

We beg leave to call the sitention of the public to an entirely new quality of Wire known at White Wire, pos-easing a coating which prevents it from ever correcting or turning from its unit of whiteness during any number of years, and on which Letters Patent has been secured. It list been found to be the only article suitable for a clothes line, except the old-fashioned rope or cord, which always gives so much trouble and annoyance by breaking, rotting out, and discoloring clothes, and by being obliged to put it up and take it down every time used. With this Wire Clothes Line, you have none of these annoyances, and when it is once put up it gives you more trouble until the stakes or posts rot down to which it is attached. After using it we are confident you will fully corroborate the statements of thousands of others in its praise. Over 300,000 lines already sold, and every family should and will have one. It will not change, though you may keep it under water for any length of time; hence, you see, it cannot discolor clothes like a rope or cord. Size of Wire, No. 9.

Six Reasons why every family should have one of these Patent White Wire Clothes

Lines:

Ist. You never have to take it in no matter what the weather may be; the weather eanner affect it.

2d. It will last from twenty-five to fifty years at least, and during that time you will wear out fifty ordinary lines, besides suffering an untold amount of trouble and annoyance with them

3d. It is the cheapest Line in the world, to say nothing of its great convenience A good rope line costs about 2 cents per foot, and this only 4½ cents. This will last a life time, while that with good care will last about a year. This Wire, at 25 cents per foot, would be cheaper than a rope line. a rope line.
4th. You cannot load it heavy enough with clothes, and the wind never blows strong enough

clothes, and the wind never blows strong enough to break it.

5th. It does not in any way discolor or injure clothes that are hung upon it.

6th. It will save its price in saving you trouble and annoyance every three months you own it.

The Wire is anneated before coating, which makes it very soft and tough. It can never be broken in the use for which it is intended.

Price four and a helf cents per foot. Usual amount for a good line, 75 to 100 feet.

Clothes are fastened to it with the common clothes pin.

FROM THE PRESS. The following editorial notices from the Trasmong the many newspaper testimonials which we have received, but space will not allow us to roduce more here :

The American White Wire Clothes line, is a superior article in its way. It does not injure clothes, and is almost indestructable. Every housewife should use it. We are now using it.—

N. Y. Thuse. The Patant White Wire Clothes-line, is all it purports to be—a most indispensable article. It does not injure the clothes, and never wears out. Every house will ultimately have it.—N. Y. Independent.

THE WHITE WIRE CLOTHES LINE .- Among the THE WHITE WIRE CLOTHER LITE.—Among the reckened high up the list the ill adaptation of clothes lines. The old cord or rope has done much good service; but what with its breaking, rotting out, discoloring the clothes, and the annoyance of putting up and taking down each week is not quite a perfect article. A substitute is now offered in the "Patent White Wire Clother Line." for sale by the American Wire Company, 149 Broadway. The peculiarity of this wire is nits coating, which, it is eaid, never become broken. We have seen it used, and find that it gives entire satisfaction.—N. Y. Caristian Advances.

H. R. PISH, Agent, Feb. 27, 1867-tf. Tiogn, Penn'a.

C. G. VAN VALKENBURG & BRO.

FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

PORK, HAMS, SHOULDFRS, WHITE FISH MACKEREL, CODFISH, SMOKED HALIBUT,

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, FEED, AND ALI

HEAVY GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL and at reasonable prices

FARMERS & OTHERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and look at

TOWNSEND'S OLD STAND, MAIN STREET. WELLSBORO, PENN'A

Feb. 27, 1867-tf. Guardian's Sale.

Guardian's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Tioga to me directed, so Guardian of Drutilla Jane Mann, Charles Mann.
Franklin Mann, Lewis Mann, Isaac Mann, and James Mann, minor children of Isaac Mann, and ceased, I will expuse for sale at public vendue or outery on the 25th day of March next, at 2 o'-clook in the afternoon, on the premises to the highest and best bidder,

All that certain ptece or lot' of land situa ed in the township of Tioga in said county, containing about three acress and bounded on the east, south ant west by lands of John Magee, and north by the Farmington rond, and land of said minor children of said Isaac Mann, deceased, and being the south east corner of a lot of land be' longing to the heirs of said Isaac Mann, situated in the said township of Tioga, No. 20 of the allolment of Bingham lands in said township containing 146.1 acres, and

Also—Another certain piece or lot of land part of the said lot of 146.1 acres, beginning at the north-west corner of said to of land on the ast side of the road leading to the Cowane-que river; thence along the road leading to the form said road leading to the Sowanesque river fitteen rods to a stake; thence westerly parallel with said road leading to the Gowanesque river fitteen rods to a stake; thence westerly parallel with said road leading to the Gowanesque river; thence along the same northerly fitteen prethes to the place of beginning—containing two acres more or less, including a part of said roads.

Terms—Cash on delivery of deed for the same. C. H. SEYMOUR, Goardian. Tioga, Feb. 20, 1867-5w.

THE PARKER PLOW.

WE, the underrigned Farmers of Cheming Co. N. Y., have in use the Parker Plow. We esteem them the best we have ever used for lightness of draft, perfection of work, and case in holding. We consider them nearly, or quite, one third easier draft than any others we have used.

E. B. Owen, Jones Parks, Joseph R. Lowe.
F. M. Connell, M. D. Bennett, Horace Bennett.
and some fifty others.

We claim this to be the best Tron beam Plow
ever introduced into this country, and also that

ever murouses into this country, and also that in point of workmanship and finish it has no su periors.

periors.

To insure a wide use of them this season. I offer them at the following low prices for cach, delivered at depot, or at my store in Horseben is For single Plows with wheel and clevise com lete,
For lots of ten at one order,
For extra Points,
For extra Cutters,

Farmers, send and get a sample Plow at once if it suits club together and get your supply at wholesale price. If the sample Plow does not suit, return it free of charge and I will return the return that the sample and I will return your money.

Orders by mail enclosing cash promptly 2:
tended to in the order received Don't be to.
Lam. Address, E. A. PARKER.

Horschends, N. Y.

Horscheads, N. Y.
P. S. Those of my old customers needing repairs for Stoves sold them in Wellsboro can be supplied by addressing as above.
Feb. 20, 1867-eow4w.