dependent of the large sum taken away by private parties, and still larger amount converted here into currency-and when, during the warm season the surface mines are worked and all

the surface mines are worked and all the mills are running, it is easy to see that the yield of gold per week many times exceed the present amount. Besides the precious metals lead, fron, copper and coal are found in inexhaustible quantities. The lead and silverare combined in the Galena ores, but, are easily repurated, and the copper is in distinct vains, a ten veiding. 70 tel in distinct veins, o ten yielding 70 per cent, of pure metal. The non ore is found both in mountains and prairies; but the coal veins are confined strictly to the latter, and are supposed to extend a unbroken stratas from the base of the mountains to the known coal fields of Kausas and Missouri. The coal is bituminous and belongs to the Upper Coal formation. The largest vein yet opened is less than four feet in thickness, and the rock and sand between the different beds is so thin that the period of submergence by the ocean was of abort duration when compared

drymen, and the wood for this is pro-cured from the forests of fir and pine in

regret from the forests of it and pine in the mountains.

Petroleum is found in several places, though as yet, not in large quantities. A well at Canon City, one hundred miles south of here, yields twenty barrels per day from a depth of one hundred feet. Extensive preparations are being made to sink several wells along the besent the mountains where from the base of the mountains, where, from surface indications, it is believed large deposits of oil will be found.

Their average clevation above the sea level is between 7000, and 8000 feet, though many peaks in this territory (270 miles long from north to north) at-tain twice that altitude, and are cover-

perhaps unsurpassed for extent by any in the world, certainly by any in our own land. The traveler in order to reach them enters the mountain at Golden City, the capital of the territory, and winds his way among deep and harrow valleys, or around the point of some spur where far below the mountain torrent comes leaping on from the gittering snow that looms up before than. Central City with its numerous branch towns and scores of mills is town is 8000 feet above the sea level, past the scraggy pine and stunted grass, and on and up to the line where snow begins and vegetation ceases. How strange, yet welcome was the sight presented by raspberries and whortleberries, just such as I used to gather on the hillsides of old Tioga, ripening near beds of snow and ice; and flowers too, though of an unknown species, were forcing their way through a covering of snow, and blooming in great beauty snow, and blooming in great beauty under the mildrays of a September sun.

At last, after many halts to rest and At last, after many faits of rest and riew the magnificationerry as it unfolds before our upward course, we stand on one of the main peaks, and can look in any direction on scenes whose beauty and grandeur will never be forgotten. and grandeur will never be lorgotten.
To the westward a succession of lesser mountains extend far away toward the Great Salt Lake, while between tem are blood parks and valleys—the looms of the living all and deep ome of the Indian, elk and deer .outhward. Spanish Peaks, situated near the line of New Mexico, raise their rocky heads 11,000 feet above the level of the sea, and at the base of the larger peak is situated Fort Garland. The highest military post in the United States.

States.

Dut towards the east, the view for real beauty far exceeds all others, for here the eye can range unobstructed over unnumbered acres of grass covered prairie until the line of earth and sky meet. So clear is the atmosphere in the elevation here attained that the course of the Platte can be traced by the eye more than a hundred miles on its way to meet the Missouri by the line of cottonwood on its banks; and often a tributary stream can, in this way, be traced from its head to its source—the dark green leaves of the cottonwood forming a distinct line on the sea or yellow grass on either side. But the mind becomes weary in dwelling on these scenes, however grand and beautiful, and with a parting glance we turn away towards the busy world below, feeling that man's greatest achievment is lut as an atom when compared with these stupendous monuments of the Creator's works.

Why will the tourist journey thouses of miles to view the wonder of the contract of

Why will the tourist journey thou-cans of miles to view the wonders of na-ture in foreign lands when, in our own ture in foreign lands when, in our own country is scenery more wild, varied, and beautiful than any found in the Old World? If he wishes to ascend snow covered mountains he can here reach an altitude greater than that of Mont Blanc or the Jungfrau; or seek the dangers of the avalanche, or earn renown as an explorer, let him come and explore the Colorado, on whose seething waters for more than three hunthing waters for more than three hun dred miles, no white man's bark has ever floated. This river rises on the Pacific slope of the mountain range, passes through a very broken region, and at thirteen hundred and fifty miles from its source, finds an outlet in the head of the Gulf of California. It has worn a passage in many places, several a kind of spell around his victim, and the latter is seized with a sudden lethworn a passage in many places, several nundred feet deep, through graniterock, and for rapidity of descent is said to be unequaled in our land. These mountains doubtless owe their present form to the effects of volcanic action, as large masses of unstratified granite are on the summit of the bidnet range and the summit of the highest range, and since that is the lowest formation of rince that is the lowest formation of rock; it could only have reached its present position by a great upheaval. Numerous hot springs are found on both sides of the range, and in many places mountain streams have worn deep channels through what once was lava in it natural state. The small masses of gold at times found in cavities of the rock or in held of streams where it goth at times found in cavities of the rock, or in beds of streams, where it, when loosened from the decomposing rock, had been carried by the water, could assume their present form only by having been subjected to a less great at such to melt the quartz with when it was commingled.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAR. 83, 1867. CIRCULATION 1,700.

The Senate has patented an improvement of the Johnsonian guillotine. It works well. Under its beneficent operation the heads of those lesser chiefs of the Bread-and-butter-Brigade, Elbanan Smith, Postmaster at Towanda, Sallade, Postmaster at Williamsport, and John R. Campbell, Collector of this District. have found a gory bed in the basket. There will be some ground and lofty tembling among the understrappers.

Washington has had a sensation-or was of short duration when compared with the time required to form the covering rock of different veins in copificids of the eastern states.

The proximity of the coal to the surface, (the first vein only four or five feet below it) would prove that it was formed during the latter stages of the Carboniferous period; hence the presence exerted on the vegetable substance is comparatively light, and its soft condition renders most of it unfit for manufacturing purposes. Charcoal is used as a substitute by blacksmiths and foundrymen, and the wood for this is pro-Georgetown, its near neighbor, rather. a dozen of the previous Mayors.

## THE PIJIANS.

Who does not remember how, at a time not far distant in the past, the inhabitants of the Fiji Islands were at once the abhorrence and the gaped-at objects of the civilized world. The Fijian was pictured as a hairy monster, of sable skin, snaky hair, teeth long and The Rocky Mountains, or Sierra Madre, here form the eastern border of the Great Sait Lake valley, and have an average width of three hundred miles.

He breakfasted on twelvemonths old babies, dined off human tenderion, and babies, dined off human tenderloin, and supped on a dish compounded of humanblood and brains.

Such was the representative Fijian who intruded himself into our childish the view from these lofty peaks is perhaps unsurpassed for extent by any color, and how much hard lines of fact, nobody will ever decide; for cannibalism seems to have gone out of fashion. even in Fiji, and the ancient bugbear Fijian has passed into history.

But there is reason to believe that the nan. Central City with its numerous branch towns and scores of mills is passed, the narrow and crooked streets and compactly built houses, forming a suiking contrast with the broad streets and spacious yards in the City of the street and spacious yards in the City of the street and spacious yards in the City of the street and spacious yards in the City of the street in the stre and spacious yards in the City of the Plains—part the mining hamlets of Georgetown and Montgomery—the town is \$900 feet above the sea level, grown unpolition for young men and grown-up children, for young men and women.

horrid vocation, we assert this confidently. Not that they were, literally, regaling themselves on roasts, steaks and stews cut from the human form divine; but they were gobbling up the glowing promise, and the glorious hopes insatiate tongues.

We have seen a chief of the Fijians. intent upon a feast, lying in wait for that gentlemen did not begrudge the expenditure of a few dimes a day for ale and whiskey, for pomatum, cigars, and the like; and then, by casy stages, and the like; and then like; and then like is all the solution for their miners and munificent gits for educational pursually and intil the people of said rebel States shall be demand to be struck for president to cause a gold medal to be struck for president to expenditure of a few dimes and protection for their miners and munificent gits for educational pursually and intil the people of said rebel States shall be demand to cause a gold medal to be struck for president to expenditure of a few dimes and protection for their miners and munificent gits for educational pursually and intil the people of said rebel States, and the people of said rebel States and be by law admitted to representation in the cause agold medal to be struck for president to expenditure of a few dimes and protection for their miners and munificent gits for educational pursually and intil the people of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States and the pople of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States shall be demand to expend the people of said rebel States shall b and the like; and then, by casy stages, conducted them down to the level of fast horses and false women. In this only nickel producer in this country is field, where young men are stall-fed for favored by a monstrous duty on nickel. Fiji shambles, the victims soon ripen. It neglects to state that the Government and drop into their tutor's basket, like is the largest consumer of nickel in the over ripe apples when the limb is gent-

But the Fiji has many strings to his

bow. His choicest feast is in sapping its coin. the energies of young men, and by that | The Post again complains that the salt | The declared the charge false in toto. means reducing them to that pulpy, pliable state which renders them easily digestible. He flatters them with encosuggests that such talents should not be at home, where we have oceans of sait further business. suggests that such talents should not be prostituted to rough utility; and declares that labor degrades the finer nature. The victim soon becomes conscious of an overpowering lassitude; is disgusted with the routine of his vocation; begins to arrive late in the morning, to shirk his duty during the day, to slink off a quarter of an hour before quitting time, and to dilly-dally along the streets, watching out for his amiable Fiji Mentor. Thus comes on that moral softening of the brain which results in what is called chronic laziness, and woolen fabrics; a war is declared to rough utility; and defended in the water to make it of. Salt, even under the duty, is as cheap as some kinds of dirt, and all the salt used, or that ought to see the duty on the committies of committies on Foreign Relations and Residuers and a member of the a little boy of eight years and a little of committies on Foreign Relations and Residuers a little boy of eight years and a little business.

March, 7.—The new Committies of drunken spree. On sunday morning the Senate were announced. Gen Camber on Sen in what is called chronic laziness, and in a brief time the Fijian opens his big

a kind of spell around his victim, and the Government. Its public men were gation looking to the impeachment of the latter is seized with a sudden lethargy, in the toils of which he becomes pitiably helpless. Sometimes the victim, surrounded with all the necessaries of life, is so lethargic that he fails to helpless save in the great expanse of help himself, and curses the world be-

Leaver, the principal trading and manufacturing city in the Territory from the few eviton wood cabins of 51 years ago, has grown with a rapidity that western towns abone can bone of 6 as it now contains a permanent population of should be received in the requirement in the requi

candidates for the seat on the Supreme Bench soon to be vacated by Chief Justite Woodward. Among the names presented we notice Judge Pearson, of Dauphin, Judge Williams, of Allegheny, Judge Linn, of Center, and Judge Williams, of Tioga. These are all good men; but as only one can be preferred at last, it becomes necessary to declare a preference.

Of the three first named Judge Linn has our decided preference. His location is good, he is a man of culture, learned in the law, sober-mindéd, deliberate, and correct in judgment. He is a man of good moral stature, upright,

firmer grasp of the interior principles

pect in Clinton and Lycoming, we have no serious doubt. We do not regard the mention of his name as complimentary, but offer this as an earnest advocate of his claims for the nomination.

We resume our expostulation with The Fijlans are among us. Having the free-traders, this time with the Eveseen several of the tribe practising their ning Post, over to which our Catskill friend handed us. The Post is an old acquaintance. We made its acquaintance in childhood, and know all about its systematic quarrel with prosperity It laments the tax on foreign copper ores, declaring that in some part of the and opportunities of young manhood State of Connecticut the reduction of and womanhood, and remorselessly copper ores is an extensive business; so, swallowing the peace of society, as a if this high duty be imposed, certain sweet morsel, to be rolled under their copper smelting companies in Connecticut must close up. Very well; let them close up. The interests of the whole country are paramount, and if the ina class of young men whose vanity is terests of any company conflict therethey would demand?

The Post goes on to complain that the country, and that it is the common interest to produce the article of which it coins money, and with which it alloys

cent imposed upon Greign salt. We are glad of it. Salt isone of the necessaries of life and count of the necessaries of li miums of their extraordinary talents; sarles of life and ought to be produced House adjourned without transacting

and woolen fabrics; a war is declared to the Reconstruction act; and a resomouth, and the victim slides down into ply of these sinews of war is suddenly cut off. Now what is the result?

free-trade advocates from the first. They were of the Post school of economists. from the North they found themselves country. Had they been forced to fight

that three handred transcs have been not teaches how to serve up a dinner, ed in detail. The news is brief. abiliahed, save in this-that the Profes- centrate their forces, and thus be defeat-

which will take the place of the imperfect kind now used, with a rail road on which to transport it to the mines, with the increased knowledge of its provisions for the mines produced near the scenes of their labor, there is uptresson to doubt that the capital list will soon realize a large profit on the money invested in the rightly named Rocky Mountains.

Mest of the mills have ceased running for the winter; though now the average shipments of gold per week through the banks exceed \$20,000. This is inthe banks exceed \$20,000. The ba

then took up the tax bill, and after variously amending it it passed. Final and favorable action was had upon the several appropriation bills.

The House considered the Deficiency bill, and agreed to the report of the Committee of Conference upon the Bankrupt bill by a vote of 73 to 71.

March. 2. The Senats took up the tariff bill. The proposition to reduce the duties on wool was withdrawn, and the bill as it came up from the House then passed by a vote of 31 to 12. The bill went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President. The Senate also agreed to the Conference report on the Bankrupt bill, and it went to the President to agree and thouse the pound interest notes with loan certificates at 3 per centum. The veto of the the command of each of said districts an officer of the army not below the fact and loyal and republican the publican and fact gould be enforced in said State and loyal and republican the publican and the subject to the fact governments be legally established. Hermora, Sourch de Malmaison, and climbing nout, Gen Merchas, Carnations, Salvias, Chearlis, Carnations, Salvias, Chearlis, Carnations, Salvias, Chearlist, Carnations, Salvias, Chea pound interest notes with loan certifi-cates at 3 per centum. The veto of the tenure of office bill came to the Senate, a man of good moral stature, upright, and just. Such a man would make a grand successor to the icicular and austerely suave Woodward, whose love of justice is bounded by colored lines, as States and counties are bounded on the maps.

Tetrure of solice line shall was passed over the veto by a vote of 38 to 11. The indemnity bill passed by a vote of 38 to 9. The Presiser of the veto of the bill was passed over the veto by a vote of 38 to 11. The indemnity bill passed by a vote of 38 to 10. Presise of the veto by a vote of 38 to 10.

Mr. Marquette, the member from the worker and to punish or cause to be smaller in interfy force to enable until a sufficient mintary force to enable until find the bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 11. The indemnity bill passed by a vote of 36 to 11. The indemnity bill passed by a vote of 36 to 12. The Presi-

ceed to the election of a Speaker was interrupted by James Brooks, who made it a point of order that ten States were not represented in the call. After were not represented in the call. After were not represented in the call. After a season of factious folly, such only as Mr. Brooks could display, Hon. Schuyler Colfax was nominated and elected Speaker by a vote of 127 to 80. The re-Speaker by a vote of 127 to 80. The repropriate terms, acknowledging the honor of this, his third election to the position.

Northward a continuation of the stone of that unctuous kind which tempts the capped peaks can be traced til lost in though if possible, still more wild and integed, toward the south. Far, to the continuated of that unctuous kind which tempts the with, then individual interest must succeed to the a republicant form of government in the sent that the republicant form of government in the republicant form of government in the republicant form of government in the sent form of government in the republicant form of government in the sent form of government in the republicant form of government in the sent form of government in the sent form of government in the sent form of

or's Office in New York, of having received money from Smythe, Collector.

crease the duty on wool; a supplement between the two countries, and the sup- lution prohibiting the reelection of any President of the United States. In the House there was an exciting debate up-Why, just what happened to the re- on a resolution to authorize the Judicbellious South during its war against lary Committee to continue the investithe President. This consumed the entire session. The resolution prevailed When the war cut off their supplies without a division. Among the debaters were Butler, of Massachusetts, and Wood, and Brooks, of New York.

How to Take Cold.-As the thaw cause it will not feed him with a spoon; or, being surrounded with the appliances of knowledge, is too lazy to make use of them, and actually becomes an idiot, because somebody will not stuff his noddle with what everybody may have for the trouble of picking up. So, in either case, the victim rolls into the hungry jaws of the Fijian, and passes out of the memory of living men.

Thus far we have singled out the male victims of the Fijians: but these Thus far we have singled out the male victims of the Fijians; but these erve as a sample of the dangers which leset young women. When the anaconda a swallows its victim it has but one process of declutifien he the victim of ing to their boots and shawls, they will reach a gruel diet by a short cut.—Ex-

The Republicans carried the charter election in Elmira yesterday week, by a good majority. The Johnson men only elected a Collector, Justice of the Peace and one Constable. Good for the youth-

March. 4. This was the last day of the 39th Congress. Little business was done in either House. Mr. Foster, President of the Senate, whose term expired with the stroke of twelve upon the clock, arose and delivered a beautiful and feeling ferewell address to the

firmer grasp of the interior principles which vivify law, natural and civil. His talents are solid rather than showy, and he wisely avoids elaboration when direct statement embodies the pith of the subject matter. A close student in every direction, his acquirements give him a great advantage over the mere lawyer, however effective the latter may be.

As a Common Pleas Judge he gives the largest measure of satisfaction. On the Supreme Bench he would find still more congenial labor, because his superior analytical powers would come into fuller and freer play.

Of his ability to secure the delegates from this Judicial District, from Bradford and Susquehanna, with a fair prospect in Clinton and Lycoming, we have Speaker by a vote of 127 to 30. The result was received with enthusiastic applause. Mr. Colfax addressed the House briefly, but in beautiful and appropriate terms, acknowledging the honor of this, his third election to the position.

Mr. McPherson was re-elected Clork without opposition.

The meeting of the 40th Congress was most enthusiastic. The reader will under the constitution of the United States, and known as article 14; and when said article shall have become a part of the Constitution of the United States shall be declared entitled to representation in The meeting of the 40th Congress was most enthusiastic. The reader will understand that the 40th Congress met in pursurance of a law passed by the 39th Congress fixing the times of its meeting in March and November.—
This will doubtless be the law regulating the meeting of future Congresses.

March. 5.—Notice of a bill to guarantia with the said states and States and States and Senators and Representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefore on their taking the oath prescribed by law: and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be in operation in said State:

Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and States, shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefore on their taking the oath prescribed by law: and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be in operation in said States.

Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by the said proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and States, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefore on their taking the oath prescribed by law: and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be in operation in said States.

The members of the House drew for their seats, and elected a chaplain. No other business was done.

March 6.—Messrs. Doolittle and Patterson made explanations, severally, as regards the implied charge, contained in a report of an investigating committee appointed to examine into certain alleged frauds pertaining to the Collections of this act, and no person shall be eligible to any office under such persons that be eligible to any office under such persons that any office under such persons that all electrons to any office under such provisional government all persons shall be entitled to yote, and none other, who are entitled to yote, and non provisional government who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SUDDEN DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN.
—Saturday night of last week an Irish-man named Rogers, living near the gas works, took home a jug of whiskey, and indulged himself to stupefaction in a drunken spree. On sunday morning

100 BUSHELS PURE TIMOTHY SEED, 50 BUSHELS CLOVER SEED, at March 13, 67. WRIGHT & BAILEY'S.

What is the Matter?

Is general debility troublesome? is your blood impure? is the whole body disordered and weak? Then get a bottle of the great Blood Purifier—it is Depurative Syrup of Iodide of Potassium: follow the directions carefully and you will be benefitted. Sold at Roy's Drug Store.

INSURANCE AGENCY. MESSES. NICHOLS & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the people of this viomity, that they have the agency of some of the
best

In the States, and are now prepared to insure at Mr. MITCHELL having been appointed NOTARY PUBLIC,

Life & Fire Insurance Companies

will attend promptly to any business relating to his office, which may be entrusted to him. They will be found at the office formerly occu-pied by Lowrey and Wilson, on Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa. March 13, 1867-1y.

With the COVTAGE PRESS and the plating material accompanying it, every man can do his own printing activity, quickly and cheapily. They are so simple in construction, that a boy ten years old can easily manage the largest size. Printed instructions are sent with each office, enabling the purchaser to go at work without a previous knowledge of printing. A circular, cantaining full description, prices, testimonials, &c., sent free to all. Our Specimen Sheets of Type, Cuts, &c, ten cents. HIS OWN

ADAMS PRESS CO., 26 Ann St.,

BCOMING convinced that the wants of the people of this and adjoining counties warrant me in so doing, I have constructed at much expense, two finely arranged Hot Houses for propagating Grape Vines, Flowers, and all kinds of Green House Plants. I devote my whole time to the business and now offer for sale the following varieties:

Gnape Vines-Iona, Allen's Hybrid, Teravile, Delaware, Hartford Prolific, and all of the better sknown varieties, which I offer at prices that defy

see the garden. HARRY MIZ Towanda, Pa., March 13, 1867-4m.

PROPOSALS. PENNSYLVANIA AGBICULTUBAL LAND

grand-successor to the icicular and austerely suave Woodward, whose love of grand to the sum of the control of justice is bounded by colored lines, as States and counties are bounded on the maps.

However; as we have a candidate in our own county,—a candidate not by his, or our own naming, but named by one of the most influential papers in southern Pennsylvania, — we heartly endorse the nomination and accept the profier. Judge Williams is the peer of the other gentlemen named, save, per naps, in years and experience. We have often testified to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Fig. 1. The Beard of Commissions or the outburst of Nebraska, appeared, took the oath, and his seat in the House, and to punish or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public heave and to punished, all disturbers of the public heave and to punished, all disturbers of the public heave and to punished. The follower, and to punished this superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, and to his superior gifts, as a lawyer, and as a Judge, a SCRIP FOR SALE. .

on all bids for a less quantity than 40,000 acres, one-third of the purchase money must be paid within ten days, and the remaining two-thirds within thirty days after notification of the acceptance of the bid or bids by the Board of Commissioners. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

Surveyor General,
For the Board of Commissioners.
Harrisburg, March 13, 1867-5w.

Orphans' Court Sale.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga County, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Hiram Saxton, late of Lawrence, deceased, will, on Wednesday, the 10th day of April 1867, at the House of E. B. Farr, in the Bore of Tioga, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, expose to publie sale the following described property, to wit:

A certain tract of land situate in the township of Lawrence, in the county of Tioga, and State of Fennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of D. A. Knuppenburg and Julia Elliott, on the east by Julia Elliott and lands lately owned by D. H. Green, on the south by lands lately owned by Abial Siy, and on the west by lands late of said Abial Siy—containing 53 acres, be the same more or less, and being the same lot of land contracted to the said Hiram Saxton, deceased, by Anstin Lathrop. Terms, cash. JNO. I. MITOHELL, Adm'r. Wellsboro, March 13, 1867-4t.

NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

**\$10,000 WORTH** 

OF PURE ENGLISH DRUGS

AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Wilson & Van Valkenburg. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, DYE

STUFFS, &C., &C.,

always on hand, and for sale very cheep at

DRUG STORE.

We have on hand and shall always keep a large and well selected stock of everything in our line of goods; also

FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS ALL KINDS, HAIR OIL, TOI AND SHAVING SOAPS,

TOOTH, HAIR, NAIL AND CLOTH BRUSHES, POCKET KNIVES. ALL KINDS, PERFUMERY, COLOGNE, COCO CREAM,

HAIR DYE, HAIR RESTORATIVES. AND HAIR-WASHES; ALSO FLAVORING EXTRACTS ALL KINDS,

and of the best quality. We have also a large stock of pure

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Paints and Oils.

which was bought before the rise, and which will be sold sheaper than can be bought in this county.

We do not hesitate to say that we have the largest and best stock of goods in our line ever kept in the county, and we will sell 20 per cent cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in Tioga Co. Call and examine our stock and prices before you buy.

P. R. WILLIAMS, J. L. WILLIAMS & Co. No. 3 Union Block.
Wellsboro, March 9, 1867.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned
A having been appointed an Auditor by the
Court to distribute the money made in the case
of O. F. Taylor vs. Wm. Lee, will attend to the
duties of his appointment at the office of Nichols
& Mitchell in Wellsboro, on Wednesday, March
27th, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M.
March 18-2t. WM. A. NICHOLS, Auditor.

Wellsboro, Feb. 20, 1867-tf.

(AUTION.—Whereas, my wife, Emms, has
left my bed and board without just cause or
provocation. I hereby caution all persons against
harboring or trusting her on my account for I
state.

EDWARD UPDYKE.

Jackson, Feb. 27, 1867-5w

LOOK AT THIS!

ARE NOW SELLING ALL

WINTER GOODS

OFF at cost, preparatory to putting in a nic

SPRING STOCK.

OUR CLOTHING

is desirable at cost prices. We are getting u SUITS at the lowest possible prices and hav given universal satisfaction. We have made the 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 imit we aspnot lexpest

EMPRESS. CLOTHS, ME-

RINOS, &c.,

SELLING OFF AT COST.

We have our usually nise asserted stock of

PRINTS, DeLAINES, &c.,

Sheetings, Shirtings, Stripes,

DENIMS, &c.,

at the lowest possible market prises

BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY AND GROCERIES,

HATS. CAPS. &c.

NEW ARRANGEMENT!

Mara actabilehad themselves at

NO. 9. UNION BLOCK.

lately occupied by F. D. Bunnell.

They propose to earry on a live business in

DRY GOODS.

GROCERIES,

MERCHANT TAILORING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

ON MONDAY MARCH 4, 1867,

They expect to open out a new and shoice stock

SPRING GOODS.

The Senior partner has had a large experience in Merchant Tailoring, and it is the intention of

the new firm to put this branch of their business

beyond successful competition.

Wellsboro, Feb. 20, 1867-tf.

Wellsboro, Teb. 27, 1867.

0. Bullard, A. A. Truman.

e i Pinar Care

PATENT WHITE WIRE FOR-

CLOTHES LINES.

We beg leave to call the attention of the page lie to an entirely new quality of Wire known and White Wire, possessing a coating which prevents it from ever correcting or turning from its and the whiteness during any number of years, and an which Letters Patent has been secured. It has which Letters Patent has been secured. It can been found to be the only article sustable for a clothes line, except the oid-fushioned rope or cord, which always gives so much trouble and annoyance by breaking, rofting out, and dilouding others, and by being obliged to put the and take it down every time used. With the Wire Clothes Line you have none of these annoyances, and when it is once put up it gives you do more trouble until the stakes or posts rot down to which it is attached. After using it we are some fident you will fully corroborate the statement 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 nucle water for any length or time; hence, you see, it cannot dusclor clother time; hence, you see, it cannot discolor like a rope or cord. Size of Wire, No. 9.

Six Reasons why every family should ave 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 cannot

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

3d. It is the chenpest 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.

rope line.
4th. You cannot load it heavy enough win 4th. You cannot load it heavy enough with clothes, and the wind naver blows strong enough to break it.

5th. It does not in any way dissolor 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 annested 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 half cents per foot. Usual amount for a good line, 75 to 100 feet.

Clothés are fastened to it with the common clothes pin.

FROM THE PRESS.

The following editorial notices from the Itibune, Independent and Christian Advocate, are
among the many newspaper testimonials which
we have received, but space will not allow us to
introduce 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. Troburs.

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

dependent.

The White Wire Clother Live.—Among the special annoyances of the washing day are to be reckoned 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 patting 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 said, never becomes broken. We have seen it used, and find that it gives entire satisfaction.—N. Y. Christian Advocate.

H. R. FISH, Agent, Tioga, Penn's. FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

C. G. VAN VALKENBURG & BRO.

HAVING purchased the fiters' lately occur pled by William Townsend, are ready to supply customers with

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

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, FEED, AND ALL

HEAVY GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

and at reasonable prices

Will find it to their advantage to call and look at our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

TOWNSEND'S OLD STAND,

MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PENN'A

Feb. 27, 1867-if.

Guardian's Sale.

Guardian's Sale.

If virtue of an order of the Orphana' Court of the County of Tiogs to me directed, as Guardiamof Drusills Jame Mann, Charles Mann, Franklin Mann, Lewis Mann, Isaac Mann, and James Mann, minor children of Isaac Mann, at 2 clock in the stereon, on the premises to the highest and best bidder,

All that certain piece or lot of land situated in the sownship of Tioga in said county, containing about three acres and bounded on the est, south an i west by lands of John Magee, and morth by the Farmington road, and land of said minor children of said Isaac Mann, deceased, and being the south-east corner of a lot of land belonging to the heirs of said Isaac Mann, situated in the said township of Tioga, No. 20.47 the allottment 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 too of land on the esst side of the road leading to the Cowaneaque river; thence along the road leading to the Said road leading to Tioga river casterly twenty rods to a stake; thence westerly parallel with said road leading to Toga river twenty rods to the sast side of said road leading to the Cowaneaque river; thence along the rame northerly fifteen perches 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.

oads.
Terms—Cash on delivery of deed for the same
C. H. SEYMOUR, Guardian.
Tiogs, Feb. 20, 1867-5w. DISSOLUTION.—The firm of Phelps & Fitzgerald is this day (Feb. 27, 1867.) dissolved
by mutual consent. All accounts and demands
will be settled at their office in Oceola.

GEO. W. PHELPS.
W. T. FITZGERALD.

NEW FIRM.—The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of Skinner & Fitzgerald. We solisit a continuance of past patronage.

LEVI SKINNER.

W. T. FITZGERALD.

Occola, March 6, 1867-3w.

Occola, March 6, 1867-3v.

MONEY, PREE 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, Hamiet, Workshop and Factory, throughout the entire world, for the most saleable novelties ever known.—500 Pc. Cent and Ready Sale Wherever Offeredt! Semant men and women can make from \$5 to \$50 per day, and no risk of lose! A small capital required of from \$20 to \$100—the more money in vested the greater the profit. No Miney required in advance—toe first send the articles and receive pay afterwords! If you actually wish to make money rapidly and easily, write for full particulars and addees.

iars and address
MILNOR & CO., (From Paris,)
feb27'87-1y. 210 Broadway, New York City.

CASH paid for FURS & SKINS at my Shoe
Shop, rear of Wm. Roberte's Hardware
Store.
Wellsbore, Jan. 9, 1867.

PLATED WARE—Cake baskets, 'card bask-ets, castors, sugar bowls, etc., at FOLEY'S.