seven million dollars, should be fulfilled, it will get no more than its due—no more than the best friends of Life insurance and of humanity (for they are identical) sincerely trust it will obtain and employ, as hitherto, to the advancement and elevation of society and eventually to the grateful relief and honorable maintenance of the widows and orphans of the provident and true hearted.—*Insurance Monitor.*

To the Republicans of the Union.

The National Union Committee appeals to the Republicans of every State for their assistance and co-operation in this auspicious crisis of our country.

We deem it of the highest importance that the Republicans of each State should immediately reorganize for the remaining elections of 1867, preparatory to the coming Presidential election. Especially should this organization be immediately effected in those States which have never before recognized as the basis of government the equal and inalienable rights of man. Not a day should be lost in forming and strengthening within those States a public sentiment in consonance with the principles which underlie the great political organization to which we belong.

To this end, we desire to prosecute a systematic and thorough canvass of the Southern States, by the most efficient speakers of both races. We would second their efforts by a distribution of documents, enforcing the principles, policy and aims of the Republican party. We would call in every locality where it is impossible, meetings for discussion, where those who are with us in principle may learn to act with unity and energy. These measures are required to bring out the vote of that large body of Republican Unionists who now render the Southern States a battle-field of principle. It is the pressing need of the hour that bold, judicious and able men, thoroughly imbued with our creed, should there explain our principles, establish our faithfulness to them, and prove that national greatness and human freedom depend upon the permanent triumph of our cause.

Beyond this is most essential that we should now establish in those States, Free Thought, Free Speech, and a Free Press. Every part of this Republic must be open to the discussion of principles and measures. This must be sustained, as a cardinal point in our creed, at any and every hazard. Efforts to intimidate the humble and ignorant voter on the part of the Southern planter, must be met with the spirit of freemen, and the determination that a just cause sanctions.

In time past the Republican party has struggled against the unjust reproach of being sectional in its aim and character, though its purposes and its means of effecting them were such as the fathers of the Republic approved. It was accused of being governed by selfish motives, and of desiring to aggrandize the North, at the expense of the South. Its adversaries, having the power to silence and to crush all opposition, denied all discussion, and overawed even freedom of thought in fifteen States in the Union. It is, therefore, an imperative duty, which we owe to our country and to ourselves, to embrace the first opportunity of truly representing to those States how consistently we have contended for the interests, welfare and freedom of the whole Union.

The overthrow, of Slavery and the Rebellion, and the enfranchisement of the freed-men, rendering this overthrow secure and final, have happily vindicated our course and organization; but it is necessary to stamp the conviction of our loyalty and fidelity to the right, irrespective of section or race, upon the reconstructed States. For the first time in many years, the enthusiastic followers of our flag and confessors of our faith are there taking part in the popular gatherings, and in many of the Southern States, we have reason to believe that they form a decided majority. They are, however without organization, and lack the cohesion and discipline necessary to success. Three-fourths of the Republicans, have never voted, and no practical knowledge of the means whereby the popular will is expressed. Within many of them, the habit is fixed, of rendering implicit obedience to able and dextrous politicians who are implacably hostile to our principles and determined on the prostration of our cause.

Our immediate action is, therefore, imperative. We cannot delay without imperiling all for which so much has been sacrificed in the past. Confident in our strength in the North, the West, and the Pacific States, we must not forget that we have a great duty to perform toward the loyal and true men of the South.

Republicans, our appeal is to you, to carry on and sustain the work which a few loyal and true men have so nobly begun. We cannot ask speakers, in addition to giving their time and talents for months to this labor, to defray their own necessary expenses. We cannot print and distribute documents of the character required without a heavy outlay. We have no means or reliance except upon the generous spirit of that great party which holds the claims of Humanity and Freedom above all prices. The patronage of the Government brought into power by the statesmanship, the courage and the loyalty of that party, will not aid us in this good work.

We must therefore appeal directly and personally to you. If you are rich, give generously. If poor, send us whatever you can afford. The generous purpose and the noble aim sanctify the humblest efforts. At all events act promptly, and let us feel that the sympathy of the Republican party is with us in our purpose of making this great land the home of Republican principles, where distinction of races and color are unknown, and where Liberty, Virtue and Intelligence form the enduring basis of our greatness and prosperity.

Address letters and contributions to Gov. Marcus L. Ward, Chairman and Treasurer, Newark, N. J.

MARCUS L. WARD, N. J.
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, Pa.
WILLIAM CLAFLIN, Mass.
JOHN B. CLARK, N. H.
HORACE GREELEY, N. Y.
H. H. STARKWEATHER, Conn.
N. B. SMITHERS, Del.
H. W. HOFFMAN, Md.

Executive Committee of the National Union Com., New York, May 16, 1867.

The telegraph reports a horrible case of assassination at Albany, on Tuesday evening, as follows:

Hon. L. Harris Hiscox, member of the Constitutional Convention, has just been shot dead at Stanwix Hall, by a man who talks deliberately of the deed, and says he can justify it.

The man who shot him is Gen. Cole, a lumberman dealer of Syracuse. About half-past eight o'clock, Hiscox was standing in the large reception room of the hotel, near the clerk's desk, in his slippers. Cole, who was sitting near by, rose, and approaching Hiscox, made some remark which was not distinctly overheard by those near by, and immediately thereafter drew a pistol, and presenting it at his head, fired, the ball entering near the right eye. Hiscox fell back senseless, the wound bleeding profusely. He expired within thirty minutes after the shooting. Cole remarked that Hiscox had been his best friend, but that while he (Cole) was in the army, where he rose to the grade of General in the cavalry service, he had raped his wife, and added he, "I have the evidence now in my pocket." He quietly waited the coming of the police, and was conveyed to the Third District Station House.

The Penn Yan *Express* thus describes the bogus five cent pieces that have just been "shoved" upon the country:

The new issue of five cent coin has been counterfeited, and the spurious is in circulation almost as plentifully as the genuine. The bogus may be easily known from the fact that they have not the lines or bars which separate the stars in the genuine; in other respects they are a very perfect imitation.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1867.

CIRCULATION 1,740.

The Treasurership.

The following correspondence explains itself, and gives Mr. Bailey the field:

WELLSBORO, June 4, 1867.

LEROY TABOR, Esq.: *Sir:* You are now cordially invited into the field as a candidate for County Treasurer. Having concluded that I cannot make the field against the combinations formed against me, and knowing, as I do, that you have refused to take the field against a disabled soldier, even when urged by friends to do so, I have withdrawn out of gratitude for your honorable conduct, and I wish you success.

Yours very truly, HARRISON C. BAILEY.

JUNE 5, 1867.

Messrs. L. TABOR and O. B. WELLS: *Gents:* In consideration of my respect for the soldiers who volunteered into the military service of the U. S., and of the oft repeated declarations of the Republican party that those who have come out of the army disabled, other things being equal, should be preferred for places of emolument and trust, I hereby announce myself as ready to leave the field as a candidate for County Treasurer, for the benefit of Mr. H. C. Bailey, provided you will do likewise and no other candidates take the field. Yours truly, A. M. SPENCER.

We accept the above. LEROY TABOR, O. B. WELLS.

We have to caution our readers against a "Youth's History of the civil war," which is being sold in various parts of the country. This wretched book was written in the interest of treason, for the purpose of poisoning the minds of Northern Youth. It deals in fulsome laudations of Jeff Davis, Breckinridge, and Lee, and abuses Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, and every soldier who fought for the Union. This book is highly recommended by the copperhead press of Pennsylvania, of course! but its object is to remove a portion of the burden of deserved infamy which the Copperheads bend under. The book was primarily written for circulation in the South, but it is as appropriate to be circulated in Berks County as any where below Mason & Dixon's line.

The result of the Washington election, held on the 3d inst., does not surprise us. The election took place in accordance with the new law establishing impartial suffrage in the District of Columbia. The Radical Republican ticket was elected by a majority of 2,200 in a vote of 17,000. The registry showed 8000 negro voters. There was no disturbance—probably the first time an election was ever held in that city without half a dozen shooting cases.—The Copperheads, though believing the negro unfit to vote, did not disdain to electioneer for the negro vote; and with accustomed unscrupulousness, peddled fraudulent tickets all day long. These tickets were headed "Republican," and had the names of the coppery candidates printed below. This deceived some, of course, but not enough to defeat anybody. The Radicals have control of Washington city now, and will keep it. The colored people seem to know how to vote for their own interests.

LO, THE POOR INDIAN!

Some things cannot be done as well as others. Of these undoable things is the humanization of the American Indian. So we must cordially agree with Col. M'Clure, correspondent of the *Tribune in the Rocky Mountain region*, that there is but one cure for the chronic Indian troubles which afflict the West, to wit, EXTERMINATION.

The ideal Indian—such as one sees in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington—is, we assume, dead and buried. Some people, not greatly given to romance, doubt if even that sort of Indian ever woke to life save under the brush of the artist. We confess to a chronic skepticism upon that head, dating back to boyhood, when we read much about King Philip, Sassacus, Miantonomah, and Uncas. Every New England boy once believed in the stately and regal Philip, the amiable Sassacus, the melancholy Miantonomah, and the chivalric Uncas, positively the last of the Mohegans. But we happened to see the light, and to grow up, within a two-hour drive of the last of the Narragansetts, whose reservation of granite rock and umbrageous hemlock lay on the banks of the wild and picturesque Farmington river; then, as now, famous as the "Barkhamstead Light-House." The dusky-skinned half-breeds, down to which the Narragansetts had dwindled, were known as "the Wilson tribe," and made common cause against starvation by making baskets and bottoming chairs with splints. A more shiftless set of vagabonds never drew breath,—Lousy, lazy, filthy, thieving, and stupid to boot.

The transition from the ideal Indian of the Boy's History of New England to the remnant of the "noble Narragansetts," of whom the romantic Miantonomah was chief, was too great for the endurance of credulity. One peep at the lousy scamps who annually encamped along the roadsides and bottomed chairs, was sufficient to beget a very great degree of skepticism touching the historical Indian. So we gave up the melancholic and noble savage of history, and saw the brute in his proper person from that day. Every year adds to the disbelief in King Philips and Powhatans, in Red-Jackets and Tecumsehs.

We shall admit that the Indians have been plundered, and abused by officials from the commencement of the Protectorate established by the Government. We shall not deny that much of the trouble has been invited by the Government, through its agents. But we shall not agree that the Indians were unoffending until the white man drove him from his ancient hunting-ground. The white man is working out his destiny; and he can no more help spreading westward, across the continent, than he can stay the progress of the race. It is decreed that savgery, in man and nature, must flee before the advancing column of civilization.

Let none of our greener readers suppose that Hole-in-the-Day, Stumbling-Bear, and Big-Snake, are noble Savages, smarting under a sense of wrong. They are but tigers in human form. The Minnesota massacre destroyed all sympathy with the Indians of the west which we ever cherished. We shall admit that there was reason for dissatisfaction on the part of the Indians; but it is none the less true that the Indians were a set of lazy, pilfering vagabonds, who had abused the hospitality of the settlers. But no amount of mismanagement on the part of the agents of the Government can palliate the hideous, the nameless atrocities, of that massacre. We thank no man for telling us that the practice of impaling children, and roasting them over a slow fire, is excusable, or to be forgiven and forgotten of human beings. If there is anything which can render coldblooded profanity a comparative virtue, it is the story of that carnival of blood. Nor do we hesitate to avow our higher regard for the meanest worm that crawls (and which would live forever if it rested with us to set foot upon it causelessly) than for any noble savage who wears the scalplocks of women and children at his belt.

It is high time that the Government of the United States put away the puerile system of a Protectorate over a people who can never be brought to respect law and order. We shall not stop to argue the question of prior right of occupation, claimed for the Indian by many very excellent people. The red man, like other wild animals, disappears before the march of civilized man. Like the Aztecs, and the New England and Virginia tribes, he is doomed to be wiped out. He is a social and political anachronism. Here and there, individuals may conform to the rules of civilized life; but the rule promises the extinction of the race within the next half century. It is better to accept the fact, and give over the struggle against the laws of nature.

Leave the Western people to settle with the savage. Let Gov. Meagher, of Montana, go on with his preparations for extermination. These brutes will not wage honorable warfare. They are nothing unless cruel, butchering women and children as one whips off daisies with a cane. They are cowardly, revengeful and treacherous. Why talk of kindness in dealing with creatures whose kind impulses exist but in fiction? Even the shallow lie (called history,) about Pocahontas is exploded, and the world is laughing at the folly which made it credible. The noble savage of Cooper fares no better in the crucible of fact. Let the Indians be outlawed, and leave the rest to the hardy pioneers of the West.

We are at loss to account for the steady current of abuse heaped upon Gen. Cameron by the Scranton *Republican*. It is common enough to find the very same charges preferred against him by Coppery sheets, and the reason therefor is not difficult to divine. But why the Republicans of Luzerne Co., should delight in such things is not easy to understand. It is true that Mr. Grow was the choice of Luzerne County, a fact creditable enough to both parties. But Mr. Grow was seen to be out of the question months before the election of Senator took place. He was not defeated in the Legislature, but before the people; for it is no secret that he had worked diligently to get a majority of his friends into the Legislature. He failed, and Cameron succeeded. That is the simple and unvarnished truth. Mr. Cameron succeeded without resorting to unfair means, and he can as fearlessly expose every act of his connected with the canvass for Senator as can Mr. Grow, Gov. Curtin, or any other candidate.

Our Scranton cotemporary seems to charge that Gen Cameron has betrayed the patronage of the State into the hands of the President. Will it be good enough to furnish one item of proof of the truth of the charge? Will it tell us when, how, and where, Gen. Cameron betrayed the Republican party? Will it instance *one* thing upon which one may stand and prosecute the charge?

We regard Gen. Cameron as incapable of betraying even a friend, let alone a party. That is not his style. Nor is it his uniform practice to plot to break "slates" for the puerile purpose of forcing a complimentary vote from an unwilling legislative body. Were a President of the Senate to be elected, and after counting noses it was found that the Republicans had but two majority, Gen. Cameron would not be the man to ask three Republicans to give him a complimentary vote, and thus compass the election of a copperhead. We commend this fact to the reflection of our Scranton cotemporary; with the suggestion that there are weak places in its armor—weak spots which a moderately stout spear would pierce as if it were brown paper. And we beg the editor to remember that there is not so much virtue in its backers as there might be.—The difference between Gen. Cameron and some other public men is that Gen. Cameron knows just where he stands and what he believes at all times; and does not wait for his friends to drag him up to the mark by the collar. He will not sacrifice anything to accumulate influence with Andrew Johnson.

And there would not have been a complaint against Gen. Cameron from Scranton, but for the fact that he would not obey the will of certain small politicians who afflict Luzerne county, and whose devotion to principle is not reputed equal to the devotion of woman to the husband of her choice.

JAMES Furman, a middle-aged man living in the west part of Armenia township, hung himself a few days ago. He was well to do in the world; had recently built him a new house; but a melancholy, probably heightened by disease, if not induced by it, had settled on him producing temporary fits of insanity. It is understood that he had previously threatened to take his life, and some person was engaged to watch him lest he should carry out the threat. One day he stole out of sight and entered the barn, which he passed through and off to the woods. Search was made for him and his lifeless body was found hanging to the branch of a tree.—*Bradford Reporter.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on Tuesday morning the 28th ult., by which HENRY RIEBSAM, son of WM. RIEBSAM, aged about 18 years, was instantly killed. He was engaged with others in cutting and felling timber, for WM. R. STORRS, when a tree broke across the stump, in a contrary direction from what was intended, and struck the young man on the shoulders, dislocating his neck and breaking his back. He was not known to breathe after the tree struck him. What was singular the skin was unbroken and scarcely showed any bruise.—*Muncy Luminary.*

COMMITTED SUICIDE.—SIMON DEWALT, aged about 70 years, for many years a citizen of Muncy township, this county, committed suicide on Friday morning last by hanging himself to an apple tree on his farm. It is supposed that he left his house to commit the act about 3 o'clock in the morning. He was missed when the family rose in the morning, and after searching for him was found suspended from a tree in the lower part of the orchard. Trouble of a domestic nature is assigned as the reason for his self destruction. An inquest was held by Wm. I. PAINTER, Esq., of this Borough, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.—*Muncy Luminary.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mrs. Bubb, wife of John Bubb, at Jersey Mills, died very suddenly on Wednesday morning of last week. She retired to rest in apparently good health, but during the night complained of a pain in her stomach.—Shortly afterwards she was taken with spasms, and before morning had breathed her last. Dr. Strauss was sent for, but she was dead almost if not quite before the messenger started. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss.—*Jersey Shore Vidette.*

LOST AND FOUND.—On Saturday afternoon last, about four o'clock, a little daughter of Hugh Meyers who resides on Water street, disappeared and, after considerable search without finding any trace of her, the parents became painfully alarmed, fearing that their little one had fallen into the river which flows within a few rods of the house. Information of the singular disappearance of the child soon spread, and in a short time the active, sympathetic portion of our citizens were on the *qui vive* to discover its whereabouts. Bells were rung, and the announcement that a child was lost created the greatest excitement and wrung the hearts of many in the town who could sympathize with the poignant anguish of suspense which almost distracted the mother of the missing child. The search, with unabated excitement, was kept up until about ten o'clock, by which time the opinion had become pretty general that the child had fallen into the river and was drowned. About this time, however, the general suspense was relieved and the anguish of the mother turned to joy by the appearance of the child. It had gone to a neighbor's, and being weary it had crept under the bed or lounge and gone to sleep. Having slept some six hours it was doubtless aroused by the noise and confusion around it.—*Clinton Republican.*

SAD ACCIDENT.—An accident resulting from the careless use of fire-arms, occured in Ulster, on Friday last. Four boys were endeavoring to discharge a revolver, which one of their number had loaded for the purpose of killing a woodchuck, when, after several ineffectual attempts to explode it, one of the boys by the name of Thomas Wright, said that they might point the revolver at his head, for it would not go off.

Whereupon one of the lads by the name of Morrison, playfully pointed the weapon at Wright and pulled the trigger, when horrible to relate, the revolver was discharged, the ball passing through Wright's head, killing him almost instantly. Morrison was so shocked and frightened at the consequences of his carelessness, that he fled to the woods, and has not been seen since.—*Bradford Reporter.*

At the last term of Court a controversy between the Burgess and Town Council of Alba Borough disclosed the fact that the records of the corporation had never been recorded. Whereupon Judge Streeter dismissed the case, and ordered the articles of incorporation to be recorded, and directed that the Borough should date from the time of the entering of the records of the Court. A new election for Borough officers was ordered.—*Bradford Argus.*

IN Bradford, Steuben Co., a young man named Cyrus Ballard, discovering a fight in his father's barn at 10 o'clock at night went in and was pushed down. He then came out again, returned and was stabbed three times but escaped without severe injury.

Conductor Knight, of the Tioga Railroad, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the 20th Brigade, on the Staff of Gen. Lansing, with the rank of Major.—*Corning Journal.*

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to orders of the Orphans' Court of Tioga County, Elizabeth Robertson, Guardian of Robert Henderson Robertson, a minor child of Archibald Robertson, late of the City of Philadelphia, dec'd, and Rebecca M. Robertson, Administratrix of Archibald McIntyre Robertson, late of said City of Philadelphia, dec'd, will expose to sale by Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of July, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at Farr's Hotel in Blossburgh, Tioga County,

The undivided two-fourths of one-half part of the 5 following described tracts of land, situate in Bloss and Union Townships, in said County of Tioga. The interest of the minor being one undivided fourth of one-half part, and the interest of A. McIntyre Robertson, dec'd, being another undivided one-fourth of one-half part of the said tracts; both of said interests being subject to the dower of the widow of the late Archibald Robertson, deceased.

The following 5 tracts of land, advertised for sale, are part of 7 larger tracts, each in the warrantee name of William Wilson; the whole together contained 7,700 acres, and was divided by partition among the different owners about ten years ago.

The lands are heavily covered with wood and timber, consisting principally of hemlock, maple, beech, poplar, birch, with some cherry and ash. The soil is good for farming purposes.

The quantity of hemlock on these 5 tracts is very large and of very superior quality. It is valuable for timber and for lumber, and the bark is valuable for the use of Tanners.

Persons wishing to purchase these lands for the wood and timber, or for farming purposes, or on account of the coal or iron ores, or for tanneries, are invited to examine the lands before the sale.

No. 1. Lot No. 1 of Division No. 1.—This tract is in Bloss township. It contains 132 acres, 152 perches, and, as laid down on the division map of the lands, is bounded on the east by a tract allotted in the division to R. Elliott.

The following 4 tracts are in Union township:

No. 2. Lot No. 7 of Division No. 2.—This lot contains 133 acres and 53 perches, as laid down on the division map of the lands. It adjoins lands allotted in the division to R. Ferries on the north, and J. H. Gulick on the south and east.

No. 3. Lot No. 6 of Division No. 3. contains 152 acres and 138 perches. This tract, as laid down on the division map of the lands, is bounded on the east, north and west by land allotted in the division to J. H. Gulick, and bounded on the south by land conveyed to George Stratton.

No. 4. Lot No. 7 of Division No. 4, contains 129 acres and 20 perches. The whole of this tract lays in the coal fields, and also contains iron ore. As laid down on the division map of the lands this tract is bounded on the west by land allotted to J S Grafius, south by land allotted to H McClure, and east to R Ferries.

No. 5. Lot No. 5 of Division No. 5.—This tract contains 145 acres and 71 perches. The north half of this tract lays in the coal field, and is also supposed to contain iron ore. This tract is bounded on the west by land allotted in the division to J. S. Graffius, on the north to R. Elliot, on the east to R. Ferries.

The above lands are owned in equal moieties, and held in common with Wm. G. Carpenter, Esq., of Williamsport, who, it is understood, will unite in the sale. The widow of Archibald Robertson, deceased, and the other heirs of said Robertson, in the foregoing tracts, will also unite in the sale, so the purchaser of each tract will take the title to the whole of it.

For further information, apply to E. A. Brigham, No. 311½ Walnut street, Philadelphia, or to Wm. G. Carpenter, Esq., Williamsport, or at Carpenter's Mills, on Lycoming Creek, at his Depot, on the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, about 3 miles above the Roaring Branch.

Payments to be made as follows—$25 to be paid on each tract of land at the time of sale.—The minor's interest, and the interest of A. McIntyre Robertson, to be paid in cash on the confirmation of the sale by the Orphans' Court and delivery of the deed. Payments of the other interests to be half cash on the delivery of the deed, and the other half in one year, with interest, to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

ELIZABETH ROBERTSON, Guardian.
REBECCA M. ROBERTSON, Adm'rx.
By Order of the Orphans' Court.

June 12th, 1867.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

L. D. TAYLOR, of Bloss, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.*

B. T. HALL, of Farmington, offers himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JEROME B. POTTER, of Middlebury, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

J. C. BREMAN, of Lawrenceville, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR TREASURER.

HARRISON C. BAILEY, of Delmar, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my wife, Lydia B., having left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. CYRUS D. CHAPMAN.

Sullivan, June 12, 1867–3w*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted upon the last will and testament of the estate of P. S. Kniffin, late of Sullivan, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same, to call and settle with

P. P. SMITH, O. F. RICHARDS, } Ex'rs.

Sullivan, June 12, 1867–6w*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Joseph Jaquish, late of Covington township, deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, and those having claims against the same to call and settle with J. B. JAQUISH, Adm'r.

Covington, June 12, 1867–6w*

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the estate of A. J. Sawyer, late of Farmington, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all parties owing debts to said estate to settle the same with him, and all having claims against the said estate to present the same to him without delay. JNO. I. MITCHELL, Adm'r &c.

Wellsboro, June 12, 1867–6w.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between Willcox & Barker in the Borough of Wellsboro, is this day (June 7th,) dissolved by mutual consent. The books, accounts, and notes, due the late firm are in the hands of John R. Barker for collection, and immediate settlement is required, otherwise costs will be made. C. L. WILLCOX, J. R. BARKER.

June 12, 1867–3w.

Wellsboro Wool Carding Machine.

HAVING covered our Machine with entire new Cards, we are now ready to Card all Wool without delay, and in the best possible manner. All Wool sent from a distance by Stage will be returned by the same if required.

S. A. HILTBOLD, ORIN BLAIR.

Wellsboro, June 12, 1867.

J. STICKLIN,

Chairmaker, Turner, and Furniture Dealer.

SALE ROOM, opposite Dartt's Wagon Shop, Main Street. FACTORY in Sears & Williams Foundry, second story.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. Fancy Turning done to order.

Wellsboro, June 12, 1867. J. STICKLIN.

ROLL CARDING

AT

East Charleston, Tioga Co., Pa.

I HAVE engaged Mr. Geo. Wescott, of Caton N. Y., a man of forty years experience, to superintend my roll-carding business this season. The Machine is in first-rate order, and I can safely promise to suit as many customers as any other man. A. H. AVERY.

East Charleston, June 12, 1867–tf.

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

THE Board appointed to erect suitable Buildings for a County Poor House will receive proposals for the building of the same on the site selected by the Board. Said House is to be sixty feet long, forty feet wide, two stories high, with a stone basement, and is to be built of brick, which will be furnished by said Board on the premises. All other materials, excepting stones for basement, to be furnished by Contractors. Plan and specifications may be seen at the Commissioners' Office at Wellsboro, on and after the 17th day of June next. Proposals will be received by said Board at the Commissioners' Office until July 1st, when they will receive due consideration by the same.

C. F. VEIL,
E. T. BENTLEY,
E. S. SEELY,
P. VAN NESS,
E. HART, } Board of Erection.

Wellsboro, June 12, 1867.

BE CLOTHED!

JOSEPH INGHAM & SONS, two miles east of Knoxvile, Tioga County, Pa., are prepared to manufacture wool by the yard or on shares, as may be desired. They make

FLANNELS, FULL CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS,

and can promise to satisfy customers. They pay particular attention to

ROLL-CARDING & CLOTH-DRESSING.

Twenty years experience in the business warrants them in expecting a generous patronage. No shoddy cloths made.

Deerfield, June 12, 1867–tf.

SAVINGS BANK.

OTHERWISE

GARDNER'S

GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

THE

OLD saying that a penny saved is a penny earned, justifies GARDNER in naming his establishment a Savings Bank. Economy is Wealth, said some old chap whose name I have forgotten; and it is economy to trade where the

SLAUGHTER

of high prices is being prosecuted with vigor and without reprieve. I can sell Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Fish, Pork, Flour, Corn Meal, Coffees, Canned Fruits, Spices, and everything intended for family use, giving the buyer the benefit

OF THE

fall of the markets, an advantage duly appreciated by everybody, excepting only those verdant

INNOCENTS

who prefer *PROMISING TO PAY* one hundred per cent. profits to the seller, to *PAYING* twenty-five per cent. cash on delivery of the goods. I shall offer my stock of goods at fair prices

EVERY MONDAY,
EVERY TUESDAY,
EVERY WEDNESDAY,
EVERY THURSDAY,
EVERY FRIDAY,
AND
EVERY SATURDAY,

and fill up as fast as I sell out.

L. A. GARDNER.

Wellsboro, June 12, 1867.

FLOUR & PROVISION STORE.

M. B. PRINCE,

HAVING opened a *FLOUR & POVISION STORE*, next door to M. M. Convers, would respectfully call the attention of the people of this vicinity to his stock of

FLOUR, FEED, HAMS, PORK & FISH, of all Kinds, SALT, & STAPLE GROCERIES.

TERMS—CASH or Barter.

Wellsboro, June 5, 1867–tf.

CHOICE LOT OF GRAIN BAGS for sale cheap! at WRIGHT & BAILEY'S.

Wellsboro, June 5, 1867.

PAY UP!—All persons indebted to Geo. W. Navel on notes or book account, are given this last notice to pay up or be brought into court. WM. T. DERBYSHIRE.

Wellsboro, May 29, 1867–3w.

PAY UP!—All persons indebted to E. B. Carvey on note or book account, are requested to call and settle immediately or costs will be made. E. B. CARVEY.

Wellsboro, May 29, 1867–3w.

New Firm and New Goods.

S. STAPLES & SON

HAVING rebuilt their Store recently destroyed by fire at Keeneyville, would say to their friends and the community generally, that they have opened a new and desirable stock of

Dry Goods,

which was bought for cash, and will be sold at the very lowest figures.

Groceries.

In this department we shall keep a general assortment to suit all, and sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Boots and Shoes,

All styles, kinds, and qualities, from the best manufacturers, which will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Hardware, Yankee Notions, &c.,

In fact, we shall endeavor to keep everything needed in a country store.

BUTTER, EGGS & PRODUCE,

of all kinds, taken in exchange for Goods.

S. STAPLES & SON.

Keeneyville, June 5, 1867.

THE GREAT RADICAL NEWSPAPER,

FORNEY'S PRESS.

No compromise with Traitors. Get the best and cheapest Newspaper in the country.

THE PRESS,

A first-class Double-sheet Eight-page paper, containing Forty-eight columns.

Published Every Morning, Southwest corner of Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

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DAILY PRESS.

$8.00 per annum. $4.00 for six months. $2.00 for three months.

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$4.00 per annum. $2.00 for six months. $1.00 for three months.

THE SUNDAY PRESS.

$2.00 per annum. $1.00 for six months.

THE WEEKLY PRESS,

The most valuable Weekly Newspaper in the in the world. It contains items of interest to every one.

READ THE TERMS.

One Copy.....$2.00 per annum.
Five Copies.....9 00 "
Ten Copies.....17 50 "
Twenty Copies.....33 00 "

To the getter up of a Club of Ten or more Copies an extra copy will be given.

All orders should be addressed to

JOHN W. FORNEY,
Editor and Proprietor,
S. W. cor. Seventh and Chestnut Sts.,
June 5, 1867–4w. Philadelphia, Pa.

Ned Nevins,

THE NEWSBOY!

BY HENRY MORGAN, P. M. P.

New Edition, $1.50. *Tenth Thousand.*

NED NEVINS, *in the Street.*
NED NEVINS, *without a Home.*
NED NEVINS, *arrested.*
NED NEVINS, *at Court.*
NED NEVINS, *in Jail.*
NED NEVINS, *at the Grave.*
NED NEVINS, *adopted.*
NED NEVINS, *a Fact.*
NED NEVINS, *no Fiction.*
NED NEVINS, *a Grand Success.*
NED NEVINS, *going by thousands.*
NED NEVINS, *wants* 1000 *agents.*

100 per cent. profit—best canvassing book published. W. H. Bennett, of Fall River, sold 100 books within a few days. Others are averaging from five to ten dollars a day. H. M. Huntly of Rhode Island, sold 66, the last 12 in two hours. Agent for town or country, apply to

REV. HENRY MORGAN,
June 5, 1867. Boston, Mass.

RING OUT THE OLD, WRING IN THE NEW!

The Universal Clothes Wringer

IS the best, therefore the cheapest, in the world. Cog-wheels, and warranted to be as good for service after wearing a year as when first purchased. Took the first premium at Thirteen State Fairs, and at the World's Fair in London, in 1862.

WASHING MADE EASY.

This is the way it is done.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER

is the only machine which washes clean and does not wear out the clothes. Took the first premium at the Fair of the American Institute, and is highly recommended by such papers as the *Tribune*, the *Agriculturist*, the *Independent*, and all of the Agricultural papers.

The undersigned is agent for the sale of the Wringer and Doty's Washer.

DAVID P. ROBERTS.

Wellsboro, May 29, 1867–2m.

SUMMER MILLINERY!

MRS. MITCHELL would particularly invite the attention of her friends and the public generally, to call and see her new collection of

SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of the latest novelties of

BONNETS & JOCKEYS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, LACES, &c.,

All selected with great care. Everything belonging to the Millinery Trade of the

LATEST IMPORTATIONS,

can be found at her Rooms on Broad Street, to which would invite an early call.

Mrs. E. D. MITCHELL.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Bleaching and Custom Work.

Tioga, Pa., June 5, 1867–tf.

FOR SALE.—A valuable village lot in Wellsboro. For particulars apply at this office.

June 5, 1867–4w.

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers his Shingle Mill, Portable Engine, and Machinery, in Elkland Boro, for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to subscriber. L. S. CULVER.

Elkland, June 5, 1867–3t*

BULLARD & TRUMAN

HAVE returned from New York and take pleasure in announcing to the trading public that they have now on hand their

SUMMER GOODS,

which they will sell cheap for cash. The Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and see our splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

MOHAIR MELANGES, double fold 4er pr yd
ALPACAS, double fold, cheap,
" single fold, cheap,

ORGANDIES, PERCALES, WOOL DE-LAINES, LAWNS, COMMON DELAINES.

IN

SACKINGS

we cannot be beat. Also

SACK BUTTONS, in variety,

SUMMER SHAWLS, BALMORAL SKIRTS,

We have a splendid assortment of

WHITE GOODS, SWISS MUSLINS, BOOK MUSLINS, NAINSOOKS, &C., &C.

LINENS we have in abundance. TABLE LINENS, IRISH LINENS, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of

LACE CURTAINS,

and our usually nice assorted stock of DOMESTICS, we have received, and are prepared to give our customers the advantages of a decline in prices on that line of goods.

OUR CLOTH STOCK

is in good order and we still make it our aim to suit our customers, as well in quality as in fit of Clothing.

OUR HAT STOCK

we may well be proud of, as we try to keep a good stock, both in quality, style and price.

OUR SHOE STOCK

we have gained a reputation in, for keeping the best in the county, and have all the styles from smallest to largest.

OUR HARDWARE STOCK

we will sell off at cost as we are running out of that line of goods.

CROCKERY

selling off at cost as we are running out of that line of goods.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere as we are convinced, and think we can convince customers, that we are selling good goods at cheap prices.

Call and see our Goods. You shall be used well whether you buy or not

O. BULLARD,
A. A. TRUMAN.

Wellsboro, May 22, 1867.

New Goods

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

THE Subscribers are now receiving almost daily, New Goods, which we are able to sell very cheap.

AS SAMPLES, WE SELL

Fast colored Prints,	12½	cents.
Good Brown Shirtings,	12½	"
Good Bleached Muslins,	12½	"
Best DeLaines,	25	"
Best Ginghams,	25	"
Best Prints,	16 to 22	"
Fine Bleached Muslins,	20 to 25	"
Yard Wide Sheetings,	16 to 20	"
Best Double and Twist Cottonades,	50	"
Best Kentucky Jeans,	50	"
Good Kentucky Jeans,	25	"
Good Tickings,	25	"
Good Denims,	1s. 6d. to 25	"
Good Striped Shirtings,	1s. 6d. to 25	"

In Dress Goods our stock is large and well selected, and at such reasonable prices that we cannot fail to suit most customers.

SHAWLS.

We have a fine assortment of the New Style, Ristori Shawl, which is the choicest style in market. We also have Sackings & Trimmings in great variety.

BOOTS & SHOES.

We have a larger stock than usual in these Goods, and are selling them at quite a reduction from the prices of the past winter. We intend to take especial pains with this Stock, and to keep none but the best work, and to sell it at such low rates that every one will be satisfied. Every one in need of Goods in our line is invited to call and look at our Stock before purchasing.

J. A. PARSONS & CO.

Corning, N. Y., May 29, 1867.

THE PLACE TO BUY DRUGS.

AT the Lawrenceville Drug Store, where you will find every thing properly belonging to the Drug Trade

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST,

and of the best quality for Cash. Also, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Lamps, Fancy Notions, Violin Strings, Fishing Tackle,