NICHOLS & MITCHELL, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Office formerly occupied by James Lowrey, Eaq.
W.A. Nichols. John I. Mitchell,
Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1866-19.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Insurance, Bounty and Pension Agency, Main Street Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866.

S. F. Wilson. WILSON & NILES. ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, (First door from Bigoney's, on the Avenua)—'Will attend to business entrusted to their care in the counties of Tlogs and Potter.
Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1866.

D. ANGELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Doors, Sash, and Blinds. Also Planing and Turning done to order. Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa., Jan. 16. 1867-1y. GEORGE WAGNER, TAILOR. Shop first door north of L. A. Sears's

Shoe Shop. An Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and well.
Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866.-1y. JOHN B. SHAKSPEARE, DRAPER AND TAILOR. Shop over John F

Bowen's Store. AP Cutting, Fitting, and Repairing done promptly and in best style. Wellsboro, Pa., Jan. 1, 1866-1y JOHN I. MITCHELL. A GENT for the collection of bounty, back pay and pensions due soldiers from the Government. Office with Nichols and Mitchell, Wellsman, 166

WM. GARRETSON, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW Notary Public and Insurance Agent, Bloss-burg, Pa., over Caldwell's Store. IZAAK, WALTON HOUSE. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

VERMILYEA & REXFORD, PROPR'S. This is a new hotel located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure scokers and the traveling public. [Jan. 1, 1866.] PETROLEUM HOUSE,

WESTFIELD, PA., GEORGE CLOSE, Proprietor. A new Hotel conducted on the principle of live and let live, for the accommodation of the public.—Nov. 14, 1866.—1y. J. C. STRANG.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Any business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Knoxville, Pa., Nov. 14, 1866.-tf GEO. W. RYON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa. Bounty, Persion, and Ideurance Agent. Collections promptly attended to. Office 2d door below Ford House. Dec. 12, 1866-ly

C. F. SWAN. GENT for the Lycoming County Insurance Company, at Tioga, Pa. Jano 5, 1886.-3m

FARR'S HOTEL,

TIOGA, TIOGA COUNTY, PA Good stabling, attached, and an attentive hos E. S. FARR, .... Proprietor.

Hairdressing & Shaving. Saloon over Willcox & Barker's Store, Wellsboro, Pa. Particular attention paid to Ladies' Hair-cutting, Shampooing, Dyeing, etc. Braids, Pulls, coils, and swiches on hand and made to orn. w. dorsey. J. JOHNSON.

OLD received on deposite, for which certifi-cates will be isdued, bearing interest in gold. E. W. CLARK & CO, Bankers, No 35 south Third street, Phila. BACON, M. D., late of the 2d Pa. Cavalry, after nearly four years of army service, with a large experience in field and hospital practice, has opened an mice for the practice of medicine and surgery; in all

its branches. Persons from a distance can find good boarding at the Pennsylvanja Hord when desired.—Will visit any part of the State in consultation, or to perform surgical operations. No 4; Union Black, up stairs. Wellsboro, Pa., May 2, 1866.—ly. JEW PICTURE GALLERY .-

FRANK SPENCER

has the pleasure to inform the citizens of Tioga county that he has completed his NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, and is on hand to take all kinds of Sun Pictures. such as Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, Vignettes, Cartes de Visite, the Surprise and Eureka Pictures; also particular attention paid to copying and unlarging Pictures. Instructions given in the Art on sonuble terms. Elmira St., Mansfield, Oct. 1,

ATTENTION SOLDIERS..

M. B. SMITH, Knoxville, Tiega County, Pa., (U. S. licensed Agent, and Attorney or soldiers and Abeir friends throughout all the loyal States,) will prosecute and collect with un-SOLDIERS' CLAIMS AND DUES of all kinds. Also, any other kind of claim against the Government before any of the Dopartments of in Congress. Terms moderate, All communications sent to the above address will receive prompt attention.

DENTISTRY. C. N. DARTT, WOULD say to the public that he is perfun-nently located in Wellsboro, (Office at his residence, near the Land Office and Episcopal Church) where he will continue to do all kinds of work confided to his care, guaranteeing complete satisfaction where the skill of the Dentist can avail in the management of cases poculiar to the calling. He will furnish

ARTÍFICIAL TEETII, set on any material desired. FILLING & EXTRACTING TEETH. attended to on shoriest notice, and done in the best and most approved style. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the the use of Ancesthetics which, are perfeetly harmless, and will be administered in every case whon desired.

Wellsboro, Jan. 1, 1865-1v.

E. SMITH, M. D. SURGEON. OPERATES successfully for Catarnel, Strabismus, (cross eye) Removal of Tumors, Hara Lip, Varicose Voins, Club Feet, &c. Particular attention paid to diseases of the Eye and General Surgery.
Consultation at office free.

References given to operations recently performed.
Office hours from 12 M. to 3 P. M. Office at his residence, Mansfield, Tinga County, a. March 27, 1867-1y.

NORMAN STRAIT, OENT for the National Series of Standard School Books; published by A. S. Barnes & Co. 111 & 113 Illam, corner of John Street, N. Y., keeps constantly Osceola, Pa., Jnne 19, 1867-1v.

BEACH & WILLIAMS. TTORNEYS AT LAW. Office on Main Street, next door to Harden's Store.
C. G. WILLIAMS, C. W. BEACH.
Wellsborg, June 5, 1867-tf.

CHOICE LOW OF GRAIN BAGS for sale cheap! at WRIGHT & BAILEY'S. Wellsbore, June 5, 1867. AMPS .- A new kind of lamp for Kerosene-

## the constitution. The testing of the contract of the contract

The second of th

WELLSBORO, PA AUGUST 7, 1867.

SONG OF A THOUSAND YEARS. Lift up your eyes, desponding freemen! Fling to the winds your needless feats! Ho who unfurled your beauteous banner. Bays it shall wave a thousand years!

eferingual michones every a will A thousand years! my bwn Columbia! at Tis the glad day so long foretold Filter Tis the glad morn whose early twilight-Washington saw in times of eld. 7. { }

Hide the blue sky where morn appears, When the bright sun, that tints them crimson Rises to shine a thousand years. Onorus -A thousand years &c. 1 Tell the great world these blessed tidings!

Yes, and be sure the bondman hear; Tell the oppressed of every nation, Jubileo lasts a thousand years! Chorus -A thousand years &c.

Rebels at home! go hide your faces-Weep for your crimes with bitter tears; You could not bind the blessed daylight. Though you should strive a thousand years. CHORUS-A thousand years &c.

Down to your own degraded spheres! Ere the first blaze of dazzling sunshine Shortens your lives a thousand years.

Haste thee along, thou glorious Noonday Oh! for the eyes of ancient seers! Ob, for the faith of him who reckons Each of his days a thousand years. Cnorus-A thousand years &c.

Miscellantous.

The last eruption began September 2, 1845, and lasted until April 6, 1846. On the 28d of November the torrent of lava, two miles from the crater, was a mile in width, and from 40 to 50 feet in depth. Carl Steinman visited Hecla just pre-vious to this terrific eruption, and had

own\_words: at the small village at the foot of the volcano I engaged a guide, a faithful, honest fellow, and set out for a visit to he noted crater. From the very first it seemed as if'

shudder of terror, to restore you to the after it was lost to the eye. great living world that you have left The depth was so imm

gion the slighest brush, shrub plant, or had been discharged in the bowels of living-creature except the guide and the mountain.

the sweeping clouds afforded a view, the danger that hung over me. I was a succession of dark hills, glisten turned to fly, when all at once there was a succession of dark hills, glistening glaciers, snow-capped peaks, and frozen streams—a world devoid of life, the awful solitude of itself—filled with gaping caverns, terrific abyss and Stygian caves, which echoed only the sullen reverberations of thunder or the

and carefully puncturing the ground with my sharp pointed stick before me, to make sure of my footsteps, I began to pick my way over piles and heaps of lava, and pitfalls and patches of ice and the control what pen or tongue can portray them.

earth.

bling, and as pale as death
"What's the matter?" I asked, "you seem to be frightened." "Oh, my God!" he gasped, "there's going to be another eruption." "How do you know that? Have you ever been here before?"

ion of Hecla occurred 80 years before, long previous to the birth of my guide, and consequently he could know as little of that as I did. This foolish thought prevented me from putting the "I will sa-faith in his words that I ought to have with you."

afraid to remain here. We may be overwhelmed at any moment."
"Hold on t" said I, sensible of a curious fascination, such as sometimes comes up! and run for your life!"
over one when on the brink of the most I staggered to my feet with a wild cry

ded, somewhat annoyed at the dogmatical manner of my guide.
"At least I think so."

"And I think you are mistaken. I cannot consent to go back until I have hurrying down the mountain gave the decended into this basin and looked alarm to the villagers, who joined us in down into one of those chasms." down into one of those chasms."

Our ingut across the country distance was gained.

Let me beseech you, do not. It will distance was gained.

A few days later, when the mighty and long extinct Heela was convulsing the first transfer to the convenience. L'If you are afraid, you can return," and long extinct Heela was convulsing said I with an unfeeling tone, for which the Island, and pouring forth its trethere was no justification.

merely wait for me." I had no right to ask even that, and I its burning crater. considered the guide a simpleton be-cause he heeded my reques "I will wait," he replied: "but re-member when you go down that I kept

entreating you not to do so." "I hold you blanieless, whatever

among its most remarkable products.

There have been forty-three eruptions of Mount Hecla recorded within the left products of the large hereaft my feet constantly so, and using experienced no trouble, nearly all who are qualified, seem anxious to register, and even those who are aware that they of the large hereaft my feet constantly ieet constant ncrease, but I had thick shoes and I knew they would be unharmed. sual, although it left a thick, disagreea-

> to view in the dark chasm, from which ame puffs of hot air, accompanied by a me there by a sort of magnetic fascination, and I soon found myself strongly tempted to make a fatal plunge into the awful abyss. Conscious that reason frequently loses her power at such times, I forced myself backward a few feet, but still tempined for fully man the but still remained fearfully near the opening, heedless of the frantic entreat-

> es of my guide. Giving no heed therefore, to his earnest solicitations, I now determined, if pefore me, and then proceed to examine the other. For this purpose I pulled off a small

plece of lava, and, stepping to the very edge of the chasm, dropped it down add listened to the hollow reverberations, as The depth was so immense that I heard it for fully a minute, and then the sound seemed rather to die out from distance than to cease from the block a terrific depth, and as I drew back

By this time I had regained my common sense, and became impressed with

save myself from a most horrible fate, my feet and legs between them, and without actually crushing, held them as found myself imagining that I was dreaming, and I was only assured by pinching my limbs or conversing with pinching my limbs or conversing with 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down into which I looked 15 or 20 feet, down in shelter me from the chilling atmosphere darkness and death below, and beneath

snow, my guide keeping near me, and them? There, over the mouth of black often warning me when he imagined and heated abyes, I was held suspended and heated abyss, I was held suspended, a helpless and conscious prisoner, to be tended to apply not only to the whole Yankee hurled downward, by the next great nation, but to the mean and cowardly villains who throb of trembling nature,
"Help! help! help!—for the love of
God, help!"; I shricked, in the very ngoabove burst of secesh thunder was disny of my despair. I looked up and around to catch sight

I turned to my guide, and was about but, be the time long or short, I felt to speak, when I observed he was tremthere was no escape from a doom which

shudder when I think of it. Above me, a clear blue sky-beneath me, a black and horrible abyss—around

ing down found the ground quite hot. to my relief. He had fled in terror at "How is this?" Linquired. ... the first ominous demonstration, but "How is this?" Inquired... the first ominous demonstration, but He shock his head... had nobly returned to save me, if pos-All wrong; there's trouble brewing; sible, by risking his life for mine. "I warned you master," said he, as he came up, his eyes starting, and his countenance expressive of commisera-

The noble fellow instantly set to work have been so long finding my way to lava around my limbs, but had scarcely the top, that I am hardly disposed to made any progress when again, the leave until I have seen more of the vol-termbled, and the rocks parted,

mittake a manufacture to the fallen, locked in each other's arms, upHe stood a moment in silence, and on the solid earth above. I was free, then ventured again: and all addition in but still upon the verge of the pit, any interesting of while there is time. I am any moment might see us both hurled "Quick! quick!—there's not a moment to be lost!" cried the guide. "Up!

appalling peril. "It is true the ice has melted but it has done so very gradu faithful companion; hurried up the sloally. Thave spent a great deal of time to reach Iceland, and when I started it was with the resolve to see Hecla."

I suggered to my feet with a wind of hope and fear, and half carried by my faithful companion; hurried up the sloally in the creater.

As we reached the ridge above, the ground shook with a heavy explosion, Heaven knows I have seen too much and looking back I saw, with a horror already," he replied; "more than has which no pen can describe, the dark, ever been seen before by living man." smoking pit where we had so lately "How do you know that?" I demand stood, Without waiting to see more, I turned and fled over the rough ground as fast as my bruised limbs would per-

We reached our horses in safety, and

mendous volume of melted lava, I was "Oh, no, my master, I will not desert far out upon the Atlantic, on my way home, where I devoutly thanked (fod again and again that I had lived to tell my wonderful escape from a death in

Mount Hecla, on the island of Iceland, is slightly under a mile in height. It has three peaks a little elevated above its body, and along its sides are numerous craters, the seats of former cruptions. The crater of the principal peak is about one hundred feet in depth. It is composed chiefly of basalt and lava, but slug-sand and ashes cover a great part of its surface, and obsidian is among its most remarkable products.

"I hold you blamicless, whatever should occur, so have no apprehension upon that score."

The crater was about twenty yards in depth, with sides that slope so gradically that it could be descended without difficulty if ordinary care was only exercised.

I first felt the lava and found it quite hot, but not unpleasantly so, and using my stick with great precaution, T began are qualified, seem anxious to register, Letter from Virginia. cases. The generality of people in this section are in complete ignorance re-I noticed also, a thick, sulphurous garding even the common laws of our considered this nothing unut country, but the masses are unquescountry, but the masses are unquestionably in favor of a speedy restoration of the State upon the Congressional ble taste in my mouth and gave an under the State upon the Congressional pleasant twinge to my offactories:

The rill of water made by the melting ice flowed hissing down, and was lost stood firm upon their return to their stood firm upon their return to their constituents and proclaimed their opposition to secession instead of siding off The place of danger connected with it held lied to the representation of Virginia would lied to their support, and Virginia would have crushed the ordinance of secession; but instead of taking this course they stated to the people that as the State was in the hands of the secesison party, it became their duty to remain true to their homes, and organize for its defence; they furthermore stated that if the State went unanimous for seces sion it would create such an impression upon Congress that a speedy compronest solicitations, I now determined, if mise might be effected, which could not possible, to sound the depth of the chasin be attained in any other possible way; thus were these ignorant people misled and deceived by the very men whom they looked up to for advice and counsel. Jubal Early who was the Union can-didate from this county was elected by an overwhelming majority, and his course was precisely as above stated .-Instead of standing up to his avowed principles as a Union man, he Judas ike, betrayed his constituents and led them into the breach beyond the possibility of retraction. Congress alive to the true situation of affairs, and the dangerous effect of Presidential interferference in the matter of reconstruc-

who were avowed secessionists before the war, and did all in their power to aid the cause of rebellion, who now with beaming faces and smooth tongues to accept the situation and acknowledge their errors, these will, if they attain power through their hypocrisy, greatly hinder the proper adjustment o local State affairs, but thanks to the wisdom of Congress they will be powerless to interfere in the more vital part of reorganization. I will close by giving you a specimen of the power of one of the unreconstructed; he launches forth in the following sublime poetical effusion which under the cover of darkness he posted on our office door:

"A yankee is at best a knave, Dastardly as any slave, He will insult one brave And noble southern boys,

JOBBING DEPARTMENT. The Proprietorshave stocked the establehment with a large assortment of modernstyles

JOB AND CARD TYPE AND FAST PRESSES,

ad are prepared to executor neatly, and promptly POSTERS, HANDBILLS, OIRCULARS, CARDS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, STATEMENTS, TOWNSHIP ORDERS, &c., &c.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, and a full assortment of onstables and Justices Blanks, constantly on hand. Peopleliving at a distance candepend on having their ork done promptly, and sent back in return mail. OFFICE-Roy'sblock SecondFloor.

heir platforms.

These resolutions are known as the embodiment of the old State-rights and Calhoun doctrines. They do not regard the relations of the States or resoluthe relations of the States or people thereof to the United States as constituting a government, in the ordinary and proper sense of the term, but declare them to be merely a compact, and that "as in all other cases of compact

of the webel States as an "infraction" of the "compact;" and they chose secession and civil war as the "mode," stitutions provide the manner in which all offices shall be filled, and the terms for which they shall be held. The national judiciary being for life, and that of the State judiciary fifteen years, changes in these tribunals are wrought more slowly than in the other branches of the Government, and hence should be made with the greater caution and wisdom, for nothing is of greater public importance than a wise and patriotic.

State independence as "the measures of redress." The Democratic party at its last National Convention proclaimed the war a failure; and it has now put in the field a life-long free-trade and State-rights candidate, whom Judge Black endorsed as one who "will stand by the Constitution and give pure law"—viz: who will stand by the Con--viz: who will stand by the Conjudiciary. Our past history shows a constant tendency in these several departments to enlarge their respective jurisdictions, and occasionally to encroach on each other; and especially is of the National Government to coerce a rebellious State, to make and enforce a draft, to make paper money a legal tender, to emancipate and arm negroes, to chisement, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus in time of rebellion, or to arrest and try offenders in time of war by these things, though actually done, were illegally and wrongfully done, and therefore settled nothing! Or, as the the Republican State platform, thus expresses the same idea: "We put it to the sober thoughts of the people of

WAR TAKEN PLACE?"
Is, then, the "lost cause" not lost? Has the late dreadful war decided nothing? Is the right of secession an open

October next. Having concluded to reserve for a future occasion some remarks on party organization and other topics, this address might here properly close. But it may be asked by some, is Judge Sharswood indeed the political heretic herein set forth. "A man is known by the company he keeps," says the old adage. We have the right to assume, and have assumed, that the Judge is of the same relitical mith as his party, and the public will hold him responsible for all the guilty acts and omissions of his party. There can be no mistaking the true po-sition of the man who recently delivered an elabarate opinion denying the constitutional power of Congress to make paper money a legal tender. (See the case of Borie vs. Trott, Legal Intelligence of March 18, 1864, page 92.)-And when we go further back, and examine his early history, we find ample justification for all we have written, and more. So long ago as April, 1834, he appeared as "the orator of the day" (the principal Democratic paper of the at a meeting of a State-rights association in Philadelphia. We here copy some of the proceedings of that interesting convocation from "The Examiner and Journal of Political Economy. Devoted to the Advancement of the

> The orator on that occasion delivered a long and carefully-prepared vindica-tion and eulogy of the State-rights Virginia and Kentucky resolutions hereinbefore cited, and summed up his elaborate endorsements thereof as follows: " We come back to our starting place

his means, his voice, and his votes, to and finding nothing in the Constitution strengthen the hands and encourage the establishing any final judge of the enuheurts of the loyal people in the strugserved right, it must rest upon the admitted principles of general law, in case of compact between parties having no common superior. EACH STATE HAS THE RIGHT TO JUDGE FOR ITSELF OF THE INFRACTIONS OF THE COMPACT. AND TO THOOSE FOR ITSELF THE MOST PROPER AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES." The better to exhibit still further, i

against Federal usurpation. May he live to see his principles predominant throughout the world."

TOAST: "The Patriots, otherwise called Nullifiers, of South Carolina their memories will be cherished when the advocates of the Force Bill are forgotten, or remembered with execution. TOAST: "The State of South Carolina—as her principles are cherished, we need not fear usurpation, either in the legislative, judicial, or executive departments of the Government." The Hon. John C. Calhoun was

We thus submit as briefly as possibly ite disgust; and without to his infinof military authority was compelled to
swallow the whole dose, poetry and all
More anon.

C. E. RAULKNER.

RECEIPT FOR MANUACOM.

War by the firmness of President Jackson the wisdom of Congress, and the
patriotism of General Scott. That effort
at rebellion and civil war failed, and
the principle upon which it was based
was repudiated. But in 1860 and 1991

One record of the Democratic candidate;
and of the party which placed him in
nomination. We feel that no added
comments could do justice to the subited patriotism of General Scott. That effort
at rebellion and civil war failed, and
the principle upon which it was based
was repudiated. But in 1860 and 1991 sponsibilities to your country, render your verdict at the ensuing election. By order of the Committee.

## FARMERS' EXCHANGE.

C. G. VAN VALKENBURG & BRO. HAVING purchased the Store lately occuquatomors with

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

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, FEED, and ALL HEAVY GROCERIES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Server and the first miles

and at reasonable prices. 1 1 1 FARMERS & OTHERS

Will find it to their advantage to call and look a

Remember the place,

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

Feb. 27, 1867-if. W. D. LANG.

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, BOOKS AND STATIONERY PATENT MEDICINES, Perfumery, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of all

MANSFIELD, PA. Physician's Prescriptions carefully compounded October 31, 1866,-6m.

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!!

kinds, Fancy Goods of all kinds, &c.

AND CALL OFTEN AT Nast & Auerbach's

BLOSSBURG, PA., Where you can always find the best assorted stock of DOMESTIC & FANCY DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, NOTIONS, READY. MADE CLOTHING. Manufactured under their own supervision.

Also Gents' furnishing goods, &c., &c. In their merchant tailoring establishment they defi-competition; having the best failors of New York city and an experienced cuttor, Mr. H. P. Erwin. [feli2160iz John W. Guernsey, 🦽 TTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW

Havin, returned to this county with a view of the making it his permanent residence, solicits as share of public patronage. All business of trusted to his care will be attended to with promptness and fidelity. Office 2d door south of E. S. Farr's hotel. Tioga, Tioga Co., Pa. sept. 26.'66.-tf. E. R. KIMBALL,

GROUERY AND RESTAURANT One door above the Meet Market WELLSBORO, PENNA, RESPECTFULLY announces to the trading public that he has a desirable stock of Groceries, comprising, Teas, Conacg, Spices, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, and all that constitutes a fretclass stock. Oysters in every style at all sen

Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1867-if. JOHN SUHR, Would announce to the citizens of Wellsbo

on streets, for the purpose of manufacturing all kinds of CABINET FURNIFURE. REPAIRING AND TURNING DONE to order. COFFINS of all kinds furnished on

short notice. All work done promptly and warranted. Wellsborg, June 27, 1866.

HUGH YOUNG Agent for the EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY HE UNITED STATES.

Insure your Life at a Home Agency. Wellsboro, April 13, 1867-tf. ∫

BE CLOTHED: JOSEPH INCHAM & SONS, two miles east of Knoxvile, Tioga County, Pa., are prepared to manufacture wood by the yard or on shares, as muy be desired. They make FLANNELS, FULL CLOTHS, CASSI

MERES, DOESKINS, and can promise to satisfy customers. They pay rattention to ROLL CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING. Twenty years experience in the business war rants them in expecting a generous patronage. No shouldy cloths made.

Decifield, June 12, 1867-tf. J. B. MERRICH, URGEON DENTIST, CHERRY FLATTS, TIOGA CO. PA., OPICKATES with Chloroform, Ether, and the edleheated Spray Producor. June 19, 1867-6m.

UNION HOTEL. MINER WATKINS, PROPRIETOR. AVING fitted up a new hotel building on the site of the old Union Hotel, lately destroyed by fire, I am now localy to receive and entertain guests. The Union Hotel was intended for a Temperance House, and the Proprietor believes it can be sustained without grow. An attentive hottler in attendance.

Wellstore, June 26, 1867.

TOWNSEND HOUSE. WILLIAM TOWNSEND, PROPRIETOR. HAVING leased for a term of years the popular and well known little stand lately occupied by A. M. Hazlett I am prepared to furnish the traveling and local public with the best accommodations to be procured in the country. A good hostler always in attendance. Teams furnished to fishing parties.

Wellstore, June 20, 1867.

no breakage of chimneys—at FOLEY'S.

CORNING, N. Y.

C. D. SILL,

Grocery and Provision Store.

WHOLEFALE AND RETAIL DEALER

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Wines, Liquors and

Cigars, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, GREEN &

DRIED FRUITS,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, CABS PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, &c., &c.

A full and complete assortment of the above nentioned goods of the best quality always on Particular attention paid to Fine Groceries.
Dealers and Consumers will and it; to their interest to examine his Stock before buying.
Corning, N. Y., March 27, 1887.

WELLSBORO FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having procured additional machinery are now ready to furnish to order

CASTINGS.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, FIELD ROLLERS, MILLGEARING, SLEIGH SHOES, WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,

&c., &c., &c. We have also n WOODWORTH PLANER

for custom and job work, We are also propared SLITTING . COROLL SAWING to order. Having a first-class screw-cutting Lather w

are prepared to make

CHEESE PRESS SCREWS. order. Builders of Cheese Factories are re-Champion Plow. one of the finest implements in the market.

Cash paid for OLD IRON. CHARLES WILLIAMS, F. L. SEARS. Wellsboro, May 15, 1867-tf.

Buffalo Scales, DLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES, con stantly on hand at manufacturer's prices, a SMEAD'S STOVE WARE ROOMS.

Also, just received, a lorge stock of

HARDWARE. W to and surrougding country, that he has which I selected with enro and am selling opened a shop on the corner of Water and Craf. for Cash as can be bought in any market. which I selected with care and am selling as lo COMMON AND CHOICE TABLE AND

POCKET CUTLERY, S A W S, (12 kinds,) AXES, ADZ, HATCHETS. HAMMERS LOCKS, KNOBS, LATCHES, HINGES, BUTTS, BITTS, ŠČREWS, AUGURS, CHISELS,

PICKS, SPADES, SHOVELS, SCOOPS, FORKS, RAKES, SOYTHES, &c., NAILS, COMMON, FINISH-ING AND CLINCIL 14 KINDS.

GOUGES,

CARRIAGE DOLTS, ALL SIZES, FROM 1-- X 1 1-2 то 1-2 X 8 INCHES.

For further particulars call and sec. Tioga, May 15, 1867-tf. B. A. SMEAD.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

J. H. RANDALL,

DENTIST. OFFICE at his residence on Wellsboro street lioga, where he may be found from the Is until the 12th, and from the 19th until the 25th of each month. Will be in Blossburg at the United States Hotel, from the 13th until the 18th, and in Lawrenceville at Slosson's Hotel, from the 26th until the last day of each month.

All operations connected with the dental pro fession, whether surgical or mechanical, will reeive expecial attention. Having an improved liquid and apparatus for benumbing the gume, he is prepared to extract teeth without pain, and in a manner harmless to the patient, yet no stupefaction, drowsiness of nauten, follows the operation. Ether or Ohloro-

most substantial and beautiful manner. Call and the specimens of mechanical dentistry. Tioga, 24, May 1, 1867. Glen's Falls Insurance Company, GLEN'S FALLS, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus \$373,637,66.

form will be administered if advisable when de-

sired. Artificial Tooth of all kinds inserted in th

FARM RISKS, only, taken. No Premium Notes required.
It is LIBERAL. It pays damages by Light ning, whether Fire ensues or not.

It pays for live stock killed by Lightning, in barns or in the field. A little and the rates are lower than other Companies of equal responsibility. I. C. PRICE, Agent,
Farmington Centre, Tioga Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867-1y\*

Select Poetry. He shook his head. naster as sure as you live. You had petter leave.??. (i). (i) last erupt-

done de la contra del contra de la contra del contra de la contra de la contra de la contra del la contra del contra del la contra

Envious foes, beyond the ocean ! Little we heed thy threatening sneers; Little will they our children's children-When you are gone a thousand years. Chonus-A thousand years &c.

Back to your dens, ye secret traitors!"

Chorus-A thousand years &c.

TERRIBLE ADVENTURE IN ICELAND. Mount Hecla, on the island of Iceland,

last thousand years, five of which have been simultaneous with Vesuvius, four with those of Etna, and one with those

rne of the narrowest escapes from a hor-We give his narrative in almost his On the next morning after my arrival

had passed the confines and was enter-ing the new world, so entirely different was the scenery. As you press upward toward the focus of all the horror of burning stuff, you find the peril, dreariness and desolation increases, until at length, its awfulness becomes sublime; and, at length when you stand on the topmost point of this burning world of chaos, you instinct-listened to the hollow reverberations, as ively raised your heart to God, with a it went bounding from side to side, long

ehind vou. For six mortal hours—three on horseoack and three on foot-I had been clambering upward from the lower having reached its destination. It was world; and now, among the clouds and mists that rolled around me, I stood in with a shudder agust of hot, sulphurous a world of lavamountains, ice and snow, air puffed upward, followed immediatethe lava black as ink, the snow of daz-zling whiteness—and not in all the re-hollow boom, as if a piece of ordinance

As far as the eye could discern, when sullen reverberations of thunder or the groanings of the troubled earth beneath. was scrambling over it, and upward, to So impressive was the scene that I felt a strauge chill creeping through when two blocks rolling together, caught me, and I shouted to break the horrible my feet and legs, between them, and stillness which was more awe-inspir-

my footsteps were leading me into dan-Occasionally I struck the fragments of lava: that rolled down behind me, and as yet discovered no signs of the crater, which, eighty years before, had vomited forth its tremendous volume of melted black sand. At length, how- of my guide, but he, with a commendate dever, I reached the summit, and looked ble prudence I could but admit, in my of military authority was compelled to the course of military authority was compelled to the respective beginning and similar to the length, how- of my guide, but he wisdom to Congress, and the patriotism of General Scott. That effort down into a sort of basin, onen at the direct extensity. Bad sought his own down into a sort of basin, open at the lower side, and having several deep safety in flight.

Seams or chasms in the centre, into I had nothing to rely on but the merwhich the melted snow or ice on its cy of Heaven, and I prayed to God as I sides were running in small streams. had never prayed before for a forgive-A repulsive odor, in the shape of a ness of my sins, that they might not thin smoky vapor, came up, and I follow me to judgment. fancied I heard a distant rumbling It might be a second, it might be a noise that sounded far down in the

tion and terror. "You did!" cried I, "but

forgive and save me, for I am perishng!"
I'will save you if I can; or perish with his iron-pointed stick to break the

Tobserved his paleness and tembling increase; if possible, but: I still felt a reluctance to retreat so ignominiously, after tolling so hard to make the summitted and the rect moment we had fallen, locked in each other's arms, up-

our flight across the country till a safe

Correspondence.

are disfranchised desire to aubmit their

mudded opinion of the Attorney-General from the path of registration, and clearly defined the true intent and meaning of the original act, thus pre venting all quibbling about legal tech nicalities which seemed to be the chief occupation of apple-jack pettifoggers, and low minded politicians, who stand checked on the disfranchised list. There are shrewd and dangerous men here

By one who hates you like the . Devil, this is, in

RECEIPT FOR MAKING TATTLERS.— again endeavored to put in force their State-rights doctrine of secession. The ness of my sins, that they might he a follow me to judgment.

It might be a second, it might be a hour, that I should have to undergo a living death; should have to undergo a living death; tell it, six drams of Malice, and a few should have to undergo a living death; tell it, six drams of Malice, and a few bloody civil war.

Dout. The same of President Buchanan and ms advisers so contributed to the success of the effort that its consummation could only be prevented by a long, desperate, and bloody civil war. but, be the time long or short, I felt drops of Envy, which can be purchasthere was no escape from a doom which even now makes me grow pale and Tabitha Teatable and Miss Nancy Nightwalker. Stir them well togetherthe fire of Discontent kindled with a

POLITICAL. ADDRESS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

NO. 32.

HARRISBURG, July 26, 1867. To the People of Pennsylvania: FELLOW CITIZENS: The official term of George W. Woodward, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, is about to expire, and under the Constitution his successor will be elected on the second Tuesday of October next. This election is every way important, and the more so because of the great principles and issues involved, and of the fact that the term is for fifteen years. All the powers of our Governments, both national and State, are divided into three classes—the legislative, ex-ecutive, and judicial. The people are the source of all power, and our Con-stitutions provide the manner in which

lic importance than a wise and patriotic croach on each other; and especially is this true of the judiciary. It is but recently the Supreme Court of the United States, in the interests of slavery, gravely undertook to overturn the foundations of the Government on on that question, and to nullify and destroy acts of Congress enacted by the men who made the Constitution. The Dred Scott decision virtually legalized and extended slavery over all the Territories of the Union, in defiance of Con-gress and the people, and laid down principles which but for subsequent events, would have extended slavery and made it lawful in all the States.— And after the recent civil war was inaugurated, our State judiciary, by a de-nial of the constitutional powers of Congress and of dur State Legislature, in measures absolutely necessary to carry on the war and save the nation, so imperiled our chuse as to make intel-

ligent patriots everywhere tremble for the issue of the contest.
True, these false theories did not prevail. But it is equally true the continued assertion of them paralyzed the arms of both the national and State arms of both the national and State governments, distracted and disheartened our people, gave aid and comfort to the enemy, prolonged the war, and added immeasurably to our sacrifices of blood and treasure. Hence it is, "That, warned by past fortunes, we ask that the Supreme Court of the State be placed in harmony with the political opinions of the majority of the people, to the end that the court may never again, by end that the court may never again, by unjust decisions, seek to set aside laws vital to the nation."

Who, then, are Henry W. Williams and George Sharswood, the candidates for this vacant seat upon the Supreme bench? What are their past records and where do they stand, in these eventful tinfes, and on the momentous issues? The weal or woe of the Commonwealth, and perhaps of the nation, is involved in these questions; and it behooves every patriotic voter in the State to exam-of Judge Williams, the Union Republican candidate, we here propose to give no extended biography. He is a high toned Christian gentleman, about forty six years of age, a ripe scholar, and learned and eminent lawyer, with fit teen years' judicial experience on the dench of the District Court of Alleghany county. He was first elected judge in 1851, when he ran over a thousand votes ahead of his ticket, and was re-elected in 1861 by the unanimous vote of all parties. The following extract from an editorial in the Pittsburg Post west) shows the estimation in which he is held by political adversaries: "The nomination of the Hon. Henry

W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated." He is of the Webster and Clay school of politics, and during the recent civil war, from the beginning to the end, did everything in his power, through

hearts of the loyal people in the strug-gle to maintain the Union. Who and what Judge Sharswood is as a public man will appear in what fol-Early in the history of this nation political sentiment became divided on the powers of the National and State Government and their true relations to each other. On these divisions two great parties were subsequently founded. The one known as the State-rights party had John C. Calhoun for its champion; and the other, for its recognized leader, had the greatexpounder of the Constitution, Daniel Webster. The former held free trade, and the right of nullification and secession as cardina doctrines, denying the constitutional power of Congress to impose duties for protection, and claiming nullification and secession as inherent rights of a State. The latter denied these assumptions, and between these conflicting principles and parties there has been perpetual warfare. In the main the old Whig party ranged itself under the banner of the now lamented Webster, and the Democratic party under that of Calhoun. One of the legitimate fruits of the State-rights doctrine was the rebelion of 1844 in South Carolina, the hvowed object of which was to nullify the protective tariff law of Congres enacted in 1828. The country at that time was saved from a disastrous civil

In the end, and after fearful sacrifices of life and treasure, the rights and powand simmer them for half an hour over er of the National Government were again vindicated, and the Calhoun docme, sickening vapors that made my little Jealousy, then strain it through brain grow dizzy. Rumbling and hiss-the rag of Misconstruction, and cork in Such, at least, has been the popular ver been here before?" ing sounds warned me that another the bottle of Malevolence, and hang it conviction and cause for rejoicing; "Yes; but I never saw it look like conviction might take place any mo-upon a skein of Street yarn, shake it and even the worst of Southern rebels upon a skein of Street yarn, shake it and even the worst of Southern rebels this. When I was here last there was no hollow there, but a level piece of snow and ice."

I was here last there was no hollow there, but a level piece of snow and ice."

I was here last there was no hollow there, but a level piece of snow and ice."

I will have been weeping south and the subject over their "lost cause."

Strange, said 152,000 feet of lumber; and all from over their "lost cause."

Strange, said 152,000 feet of lumber; and all from over their "lost cause."

I will be enabled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it, and so that has been compelled to confess it. "Indeed!" I exclaimed, with intense of desperance of the control of the subject of the control o

resolutions of 1798 and 1799 as a part of among parties having no common judge, each party has an equal right to judge for itself, AS WELL OF INFRACTIONS AS OF THE MODE AND MEASURE OF RE-Under this free Democratic charter for rebellion, the lawful election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the

United States was claimed by the people have not only denied the lawful power punish rebels and traitors by disfrancourt-martial; but they hold that all Democratic organ (the Philadelphia Agc), in a recent elaborate editorial on Pennsylvania, whether they would not have all these grave pending questions decided according to law, and not according to war. JUST. IN FACT. AS THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN DECIDED HAD THEY ARISEN EIGHT YEARS AGO, OR HAD NO

ballot-box on the second Tuesday of

Cause of State Rights and Free Trade," vol. 1. page 309.

possible, the true character of that meeting and its distinguished orator, the following toasts are copied from the proceedings. (Same vol., page 312):
TOAST: "JOHN C. CALHOUN—The first to throw himself into the breach

among those invited to this meeting by Judge Sharswood and others, but de-clined in a published letter of sympa-

me well known and of unimpeachable veracity. The scene is in Berkshire county, Mass. A boy reaped wheat in a field; that boy grew to be a man and lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two years. Before he died, he sat in his arm chair and saw a neighbor of his