News and Politics.

Here is a choice scrap from the confession (in the Pendleton organ—*Cincinnati Enquirer*) of a Democratic nigger-hater, who was concerned in the Georgia election—a regular howler against negro equality and all that:

"The great 'Black Belt' of Georgia, that portion of the State lying in the south-west portion of the State, and not of the Ocmulgee, where the intelligent planters reside, in which there was a negro majority in almost every county of from 4000 to 8,000; and in some cases, where the black vote registered was about seven to one as compared to the white, the unexpected result is presented of Democratic majorities in nearly every county, thus demonstrating, beyond all doubt, that whenever the Southern white man condescends to make the effort, the carpet-bag Yankee stands no chance in competing for the negro vote. Take as an instance the 11d Congressional District. In that district the registered vote shows an aggregate negro majority of nearly 8,000 votes, and yet Nelson Tift, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected by at least 2,500 majority; and Gen. Gordon, the Democratic candidate for Governor, received even a still larger majority. The Democratic speakers went among them and explained the issues to them in such a way as caused the Loyal Leaguers to melt like snow before the rising sun.—I made several speeches to them, and whenever I began to talk to them about taxes on cotton and tobacco, and sirup, and explain that all these things came from their pretended friends, and if they continued to strike them they would have to be still further taxed to pay the United States bonds, and if they voted for this Constitution they would vote to give the white man all the land, henceforth and forever; they would shake their heads, and fall an easy prey to the Democratic party."

Of course Nelson Tift, Democrat, will not presume to come to Washington as a Congressman elected by nigger votes, not a bit of it. Nigger voting is an abomination—when it is on the wrong side!

The Harrisburg Telegraph winds up an article on Sergeant Bates' late tour thro' the Southern States, with the following suggestive comparisons and comments:

"Well, the sergeant reached Washington, bearing his flag, none the worse for wear, and with a full purse; for he had not thought it beneath him to turn an honest penny by selling his photographs on the way. The flag returned in a less dilapidated condition than many to be seen in the arsenal of this Commonwealth, the latter of which were carried by other sergeants who entered upon their Southern trip without encouragement from the party which equipped sergeant Bates. The bullet holes in these flags at the arsenal present a strong and suggestive contrast to the unscathed flag borne by sergeant Bates. There is likewise another difference: The party to which Bates belongs has no stock in the battle flags at the arsenal, as a party, and the boys in blue have no stock in the flag borne by the sergeant. This constitutes a remarkable difference. Probably the latter would not have volunteered to carry that stand of colors through the South under Sherman—another suggestive difference between him and the other boys in blue."

An individual generally known as two-faced, is just as generally despised. A political party, similarly characterized, merits and should receive the same consideration. It is very easy to show that the Democratic party has one face for the North and another for the South. We could if necessary, bring a volume of testimony to prove it, but will now content ourselves with quoting the following:—

"*Resolved*, That we are opposed, both in principle and in policy, to negro suffrage. *Ohio Democratic resolutions*, 1868.

Resolved, That under the action of the State of South Carolina, heretofore taken, we recognize the colored population of the State as an integral element of the body politic; and as such, in person and property, entitled to a full and equal protection under the State constitution and laws. And that, as citizens of South Carolina, we declare our willingness, when we have the power, to grant them with proper qualifications as to property and intelligence, the right of suffrage.—*South Carolina Democratic resolutions*, 1868.

The Democrats of the Ohio Legislature have "photographed" their principles by passing "a bill to disfranchise disabled soldiers of the National Asylum at Dayton;" and on the same day (May 1st,) they defeated the "bill to remove from office persons guilty of habitual intoxication."

These same Democrats (!) have also passed a "bill to disfranchise students while attending Institutions of Learning"—and the students of the OHIO WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, in reply to such disfranchisement,

"*Resolved*, "That this bill is expressive of the acknowledged fact, that College students, as a body, are not known to vote with the present dominant party in the Legislature, and that Institutions of Learning are antagonistic to the teachings and principles of that party."

What a party portraiture! Opposed to disabled soldiers voting!! Opposed to students voting!!! And in favor of keeping in office habitual drunkards!!!!

FIRE.—Wednesday night last a barn belonging to Mr. SETH MULLEN, in this village was burned. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Our citizens generally came out, for so bright was the light, that it was supposed to be the Union Block. Our citizens should be careful when they leave their houses to attend a fire, to see that they are securely locked, for many times incendiaries fire some old out-of the way building on purpose to call persons in haste away from their dwellings, so they can rob without danger of being caught.—*Addison Advertiser.*

SUICIDE.—Miss SARAH P. GREEK of this town fifteen years of age committed suicide Saturday night last by taking strychnine. Coroner MAY, of Corning was sent for Sunday morning but did not reach here until late in the afternoon. It was supposed that he was away from home so an Inquest was held by Justice AMES and a *post mortem* examination was made by Dr. R. P. BROWN, assisted by his son RUSH P. BROWN. The coroner's jury found a verdict in accordance with the above facts. She left no statement giving any reason for the rash act and therefore it is unaccounted for.—*Addison Advertiser.*

The annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the Diocese of Pennsylvania, commenced its sessions on Tuesday last in St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, and adjourned *sine die*, on Friday afternoon. We notice by the proceedings of Friday, that in regard to the division of the diocese a resolution in favor of the measure was adopted; subject to certain conditions, which we presume will be complied with at once.

The vote on its passage was: Clerical, yeas 70, nays 67; lay vote, yeas 60, nays 42.

The district hereafter to be known as the Diocese of Pennsylvania consists of Philadelphia, Montgomery, Delaware, Bucks, Lehigh, Northampton, Chester, Monroe, Carbon, Pike, Wayne, Luzerne, Wyoming, and Susquehanna counties.

The new Diocese will embrace thirty counties. Bishop Stevens having recovered from the injuries received in the railroad accident near Scranton, some time ago, presided over the deliberations of the Convention. A resolution increasing the salary of the bishop, to 6,500 was agreed to.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

Republican State Nominations.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We are obliged to I. B. Gara, Esq., Dept. Sec. of the Commonwealth, for a copy of the General Laws of the Session of 1868.

The first-fruits of the Connecticut election have been gathered by the Republicans in the election of Ex-Gov. Buckingham to the U. S. Senate in the place of Dixon, Copperhead. Buckingham is a Radical.

Andrew Johnson has pardoned 125 forgers and counterfeiters during his term. Why not? A man who is privileged to break the laws ought to be favorable to fellow-lawbreakers. There is a sort of honor among thieves.

GRANT and COLFAX! Led by such men, the Republican party is invincible. Once before, within the last half century, and only once have the people been privileged to vote for two as honest, able, and upright men as these. For the second time within fifty years a national ticket upon which neither candidate is a politician, is presented to the choice of the people.

Gen. Grant has never been in political life, has no ambitions incompatible with the public interest. Though acknowledged, both at home and abroad, to be the ablest military chieftain of the times, we shall not solicit suport for him on that ground. But for the vigilant, energetic, and faithful patriot leader, the modest, reticent, and incorruptible man—for these distinguishing traits of the man we honor and revere him, shall work for his preferment to the utmost of our strength, and shall endeavor to win votes for him. His public history is stainless. He is the chief or servant of no clique. In private life he is without reproach. He is abstemious, frugal, and unostentatious. No man, since Washington, has been so idolized for valor and success in the field without being puffed up and spoiled. This, alone, marks him as a man of superior nature, and is a sufficient guaranty that he will not abuse the trust about to be confided to his keeping by the American people.

SCHUYLER COLFAX, who occupies the second place on the ticket, has been in Congress for many years. His character as a public man and as a citizen is without blemish. He is one of the very few public men who have passed through the temptations of metropolitan life unscathed. Of the mass of floating scandal which constitutes the superfices of life in Washington, we never heard aught which affected Schuyler Colfax. He has borne for many years, among men of all parties, the enviable repute of a pure and fair-minded, high-toned Christian gentleman. It has never been necessary for him to stoop to employ the questionable arts of the politician to maintain his position in public life, since he has from the first been the choice of the Republicans of his District. Our faith in him is so great that we do not believe it possible to corrupt him. As the presiding officer of the House for six years he enjoys the enviable reputation of having discharged the difficult and delicate duties of the position with such impartiality as to elicit the unqualified praise of all parties.—Like Gen. Grant he is abstemious, frugal and unostentatious. A man whom often preferment has not spoiled.

The Chicago Convention has done wisely and well in presenting these men for the suffrage of the people.—And we predict that the people will show their appreciation of the wisdom of the Convention by endorsing the nomination by an overwhelming majority next November.

—This through and by virtue of vigilance, and unceasing labor. For the victory cannot be won by the prestige of our candidates. Republicans, organization is our first duty; and we shall soon know who are and who are not in earnest, by the alacrity with which active Republicans take up and carry on the work.

We by no means give up the conviction of Andrew Johnson, though he is acquitted on the 11th Article. The charges in that Article are, that Andrew Johnson did, on a certain occasion, declare Congress to be a fragmentary body, thereby intending to deny the validity of its laws; that he attempted to prevent Secretary Stanton from discharging the duties of the War Office, in contempt of the Senate which had reinstated him; that Mr. Johnson attempted to defeat the execution of the appropriation bill of 1867, and the act for the more efficient government of the rebel States. And upon these charges the Senate, by a majority of one, acquitted the President.

There are ten remaining Articles of Impeachment, and the guilt of the President of the charges therein preferred is, on two or three counts, undenied. Unwilling to believe that the Senate will stultify itself, and refuse to stand between the people and an usurper, we shall fight and fall back, if necessary, from Article to Article, until the entire series shall be exhausted. When forced to believe in total depravity probably we shall believe, and acquiesce in the situation.

Senators Fessenden, Trumbull, Henderson, and Ross must be overjoyed, full and overflowing. Every Rebel of high or low degree; every Copperhead, fanged or toothless, washed and unwashed,—is patting those stern statesmen on the shoulder in a patronizing way. Only the other day, when the Senate reinstated Stanton, all these fellows lumped the Republicans in that body as a pack of conscienceless rascals. Now they are shouting hosannas to the names of Fessenden, Trumbull, Grimes, Henderson, Fowler, Ross, and Van Winkle. What is the matter? Oh, nothing; only out of forty-two Republicans seven have betrayed the trust reposed in them. Seven more Democrats born into the political world. If biddy cackles on the advent of one egg, why should not the air of Rebeldom resound with joyful acclaims at the birth of seven full-fledged traitors to the people? Treason and Democracy have come to be complementary. Traitors make first-class democrats; democrats make first-class traitors.

If the remaining ten Articles of Impeachment shall fail, we see no help for it but for *ad interim* Thomas to step into Mr. Stanton's shoes. If the vote of the Senate means anything and settles anything, it means that Andrew Johnson removed Mr. Stanton legally or illegally, and it settles the question between the President and the Representatives of the people. If he be acquitted upon all the articles, the effect must be practically to legalize the removal of Secretary Stanton, and out he must go. It will also be practically to admit that the President is privileged to obey or disobey any law of Congress, as in his sovereign will may seem agreeable. We are always glad to see disputes settled in some way, and shall be very anxious to know whether Andrew Johnson be King or President. In common with the mass of American citizens we had supposed that no man in this nation was above the law. It remains for the Senate to decide whether the people have been educated wrong for nearly a century. Let this new Gospel be promulgated without unnecessary delay.

We know, that the Republicans feel sore over the defection of seven of their Senators. Take heart, friends, worse things have happened. For example: In 1861 the Democracy had a large majority in the Senate of the United States. But nineteen Democrats withdrew, and went over to the Confederacy. About forty members of the House, all Democrats, also went over to the Confederacy; and about a million of voters, all went over to the Confederacy—also Democrats. On our side the case stands thus: Seven Republican Senators have gone over to the Confederacy; if each can carry seven voters with him that will make forty-nine more. We submit that a party numbering over 2,500,000 voters ought not to worry much over the defection of seven, or even of seven thousand. If there be seven more traitors in the party, high in place, their proper place is on the other side.

Let us be mocked no more by high-flown laudations of the sovereignty of the people on the lips of demagogues. The people ought to rule, as the theory of our government declares. But do they rule? Do they care to rule? The other day one man annulled the decree of millions. To-morrow may witness the advent of some other monstrosity. What is the matter? Is the system at fault? No. The people are wrong.—They select men for their intellectual gifts alone. Lucifer is a thing of brains; but will you make him President? Jeff. Davis is a man of brains; but will you put him in the Senate of the United States? You must select men of principle, men of character, men of noble ambitions, men of unselfish public acts. These, with common sense—a scarce article in Washington by the way, and not common anywhere—are sufficient for all purposes. These combined make statesmen; because goodness and common sense unite to constitute the extreme of human wisdom.

As some of our Republican friends appear to be at loss to understand how Copperhead papers are given away in such quantities nowadays, we take great pleasure in affording them light upon the subject. Copperhead papers, as everybody knows, are not very saleable in any part of the country, but especially in Republican districts. Our readers may be aware that the whisky Ring last year cheated the Government out of one hundred million dollars, internal revenue. The vast numbers of Coppery sheets being given away nowadays is paid for out of this plunder.

It is edifying to know that the men who cheated the Government out of this hundred million dollars are the loudest rorers about taxation; and it is not the less instructive to know, that the hundred million dollars so stolen from the public treasury and pocketed by these scoundrels, must be paid finally by the men who walk uprightly, do justly, and work for a living. We presume the masses have wit enough to comprehend the moral of this transaction. If they have not they are estopped from complaint of a bad government.

Senator Richard Yates, of whose inebriety we made mention last week, has written a letter to his constituents acknowledging his breach of good conduct, and pledging himself to reform. The letter is effective because of its frankness and manliness. While we believe in forgiveness until that attribute of God becomes an abuse in human action; and while we admire the humble confessor of error always,—still, we do not believe that Senator Yates can ever reform. He had better resign at once. As brilliant as McDougall and as eloquent, the Destroyer of millions appear to have elected him to grace his triumphal car to the end. We grieve to say that the public confession of such a man, while it is noble, is also confession of a weakness which few are strong enough to overcome.

THE CONVENTION.

The Delegates of the National Republican party met in Chicago on the 20th inst., and put in nomination Gen. U. S. Grant and Hon. Schuyler Colfax for President and Vice President. The Convention consisted of 650 delegates, representing every State in the Union. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.—Gen. Hawley, of Connecticut, presided over the Convention.

Gen. Grant was nominated by acclamation, receiving 650 votes on the first ballot. The announcement was received with nine cheers, the entire audiance rising to their feet.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax was nominated for Vice President on the 5th ballot, receiving 522 votes to 128 for all others.

The following platform of principles was unanimously adopted:

The National Republican Party of the United States, assembled in National Convention in the City of Chicago, on the 20th day of May, 1868, do make the following declaration of principles:

1. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the Reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and it is the duty of the Government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy. [Cheers.]

2. The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained; while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States. [Cheers.]

3. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime [prolonged cheers;] and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faith to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted. [Applause].

4. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

5. The National debt contracted, as it has been, for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption; and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon, whenever it can be honestly done.

6. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay, so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

7. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

8. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him, and the cause he was pledged to support; who has warped high legislative and judicial functions; who has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; who has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, the peace, liberty and life of the citizen; who has abused the pardoning power; who has denounced the National Legislature as unconstitutional; who has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; who has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and who has been guilty of bribery and high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of 35 Senators.

9. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States, as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country; and if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

10. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise and imperiled their lives in the service of the country; the bounties and pensions provided by the laws for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten; the widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's *protecting care.*

11. Foreign emigration—which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development and resources and increase of power to this nation, the asylum of the oppressed of all nations—should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

12. This Convention declares itself in sympathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights

One hundred and thirty thousand liquor-shops, according to U. S. Commissioner Wells, are licensed in the United States. The value of retail liquor sales ending June 30, 1867, was $1,483,491,865—or *forty-three dollars* for every man woman, and child, in the country!

What of it? Well, this: Every penny of this billion and a half was an extravagance, and entirely unnecessary. And a large majority of those who advocate the traffic are the loudest grumblers about taxation. Yet the sum spent for liquor at the bars of the shops would, in just two years, *cancel the entire debt of the nation.* You who grumble about taxation, and believe in whisky-selling, can do something to convince people of your honesty by recommending every drinker to pay the sum he usually wastes in liquor into the Treasury and so reduce the debt, to carry which we are all taxed. Remember, too, that of every dollar of local tax paid, fifty cents is required to support the pauper and criminal victims of whisky.

The Guernsey Brothers.

WILL give CONCERTS in Tioga County at the following times and places:

Covington, Thursday evening, May 28.
Cherry Flats, Friday evening, May 29.
East Charleston, Saturday evening, May 30.
Mansfield, Monday evening, June 1.
Middlebury Center, Tuesday evening, June 2.
Keeneyville, Wednesday evening, June 3.
Little Marsh, Tuesday evening, June 4
Sabinsville, Friday evening, June 5.
Westfield, Saturday evening, June 6.
Knoxville, Monday evening, June 8.
Osceola, Tuesday evening, June 9.
Nelson, Wednesday evening, June 10.
Lawrenceville, Thursday evening, June 11.
Mitchell's Creek, Friday evening, June 12.
Tioga, Saturday evening, June 13.
Roseville, Monday evening, June 15.
Job's Corners, Tuesday evening, June 16.

May 27, 1868 –3w.

LAMPS.—A new kind of lamp for Kerosene—no breakage of chimneys—at FOJEY'S.

Harper's Magazine, No. 217, begins Vol. 37, and contains sixty-three engravings, with the usual variety and abundance of good reading matter. The candor and accuracy of "English Photographs by an American" (Mr. T. R. Fisk?) cannot be too highly commended.

All of the Magazines may be had at Young's Bookstore.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JACOB LARISON, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 13th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock, P. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. M'CANDLESS, Clerk
of U. S. District Court for said District.

May 27, 1868–2t

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale the following described property, situated in Mainsburg, Tioga Co., Pa., one House and Lot—the House is 2½ Stories well finished off, a good cellar; also a splendid well of water, on the stoop. The lot contains 2 acres of the best of gardening land, plenty of apples and other fruit trees thereon—a good barn, and everything pertaining to the said House and Lot in good order. The above described House and Lot I will sell at a low figure, such as defies competition. Apply to

WM. H. RUMSEY.
Mainsburg Tioga Co., Pa.

May 27, 1868–6m*

Notice to Taxpayers, in Wellsboro.

I WILL attend at my store in Wellsboro to receive Borough Taxes for 1868 and School Taxes, on Friday May 29th, and on Thursday June 4th, and Friday June 5th, next.

To all persons who pay on these days, an abatement, of five per cent is allowed. After the above date no abatement can be made.

Taxpayers are earnestly requested to make prompt payments. WM. ROBERTS,
May 27, 1867. Receiver of Taxes.

Wellsboro Wool Carding.

THE proprietor having put his Machines in first-rate order is now ready to card to order any grade of Wool. His Cards are of the finest quality. All wool, fine or coarse, should be well cleansed for the benefit of both parties.—All work done with despatch, and warranted.

May. 27, 1868–2m. S. A. HILTBOLD.

100,000 Pounds of Wool

Wanted.

THE subscribers will pay Cash, Full-Cloth, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c., &c., for Wool.—They also manufacture as usual—

TO ORDER, OR ON SHARES,

to suit customers. All work warranted as represented. They invite particular attention to their Water Proof

CASSIMERES,

which are warranted in every respect. Particular attention given to

ROLL-CARDING & CLOTH-DRESSING.

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

DeLano & Co., at Wellsboro, are agents for the sale of our Cloths.

JOSEPH INGHAM & SONS.

Deerfield, May 13, 1868–tf.

Hero Fruit Jar.

500 GROSS of the HERO FRUIT JAR for sale by

W. D. TERBELL & CO.,
Corning, N. Y.

We are prepared to fill orders for the Hero Fruit Jar as low as they can be bought anywhere, and shipped from Corning. We can give special rates on large quantities. It is the best and most salable Jar in the market. Get quotations from us before ordering elsewhere.

March 18, 1868.—6m

LIME FOR SALE.

3,000 BUSHELS of LIME for sale at Mansfield Station this season. 50 cents per bushel, or $1,75 per Barrel.

P. V. CLARK, Station Agent.

Mansfield, May 20, 1868.—6m.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership of I. M. Warriner & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will be continued by I. M. Warriner. I. M. WARRINER.
May 15, 1868—3w. S. B. WARRINER.

To the Lovers of Good Horses!

THE subscriber desires to call the attention of farmers and others who desire to improve the breed of Horses, to his thoroughbred Stallions

NERO AND JUPITER!

They are justly celebrated for their speed as well as their symmetry of form and power of endurance. They can be seen at my stables, in Elkland, where I will be happy to exhibit them to all admirers of splendid horses. Arrangements for use of above named horses can be made by calling at my Hotel in Elkland. Pasture furnished when desired. F. D. BUNNEL, Agent.

Elkland, May 13, 1868–4w.

Notice.

HAVING sold my location and good will in the practice of Dentistry to Dr. C. Thomas, I would respectfully recommend him to my patrons as I have made arrangements with him to perform all operations for which I have contracted. I can recommend him as a gentleman of skill and ability in the dental art.

J. H. RANDALL,
Tioga, Pa., May 13, 1868–tf. Surgeon Dentist.

Lath! Shingles! Lumber!

ALWAYS on hand at Foster's Mill, Niles Valley. Pine and Hemlock, lath, shingles, and lumber, as well as all kinds of hard wood plank and boards. Lumber delivered to order.

G. W. FOSTER.
Niles Valley, May 13, 1868—3m.*

THE School Directors of Delmar will let the getting of wood for two Schools, and sell the Butler School house at public auction on the first Monday in June next at two o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

May 9th, 1868–2w.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Simeon Butler, late of Delmar Twp., deceased, all persons owing said estate, or having claims against the same, will settle with

SIMON V. BUTLER,
Delmar, May 13, 1868* Adm'r.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A farm of three hundred acres, with two hundred and twenty-five acres improved. Situated two miles north of Tioga Village, on the Tioga River and Railroad. Well wattleted, under a good state of cultivation, and good buildings. Also four houses and lots for sale in Tioga village. T. L. BALDWIN.

Tioga, Feb. 12, 1868–tf.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a farm in Jackson township, on Alder Run near Mitchell's Mill, containing 100 acres—65 improved, and 35 wood land. Said farm has a new frame house, good barn, young apple orchard and good water thereon. Also 80 acres timber land adjoining, which will be sold with the above if desired.—The above property will be sold cheap. Title good and terms easy. Inquire at this Office, or of GEO. W. HUDSON,

March 25, 1868.—3m. on the premises.

FISHING TACKLE—ROCHESTER FLIES, REELS, SNELLS, LINES, RODS, LEADERS, and a general assortment of First class Fishing tackle, for sale, by

Wellsboro, May 13, 1868–3t. L. A. SEARS.

LOOK AT THIS?

AS the Printers say that success follows the liberal advertiser, and other people seem to believe them, so we (that is, Wickham & Farr) will take warning, follow the example, and inform the public in general that we have a good stock of good

GOODS,

to be sold at good prices for good customers—and as we consider all customers good—they will be very apt to be offered the same goods at one and the same price. We might begin and mention some of the various articles and styles that help to make up our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Domestics, Yankee Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.;

but as we have neither time nor space to finish even the beginning, we will merely invite you to call, ask for what you want, we will tell you the price, and then weigh out or measure off according to order.

PORK, FLOUR AND SALT,

the three great necessaries, always on hand.

Remember Farmers, that we can supply you with

BUTTER FIRKINS, TUBS, OR PAILS,

and genuine old Ashton by the sack or pound.—We pay Cash for Butter.

WICKHAM & FARR.

Tioga, May 20, 1868.

Strawberry and Tomato Plants.

2,000 Tomato plants of six best varieties, consisting of early smoothe red, (ripen in July) purple, peach shaped, large smooth purple, Feejee large smooth red and yellow.

Plants ready for setting from four to ten inches high. 1000 of these have been transplanted and are growing single.

☞ Early Cabbage Plants.

STRAWBERRIES.—Wilson's Albany Seedlings. Burgess Seedling, Triumph DeGand, Russell's Prolific, Scarlet Runners. Price $1 per hundred, at G. W. HATHAWAY'S,

Garden and Hot Beds, Tioga, Pa.

May 20, 1868.–3t.

YOUNG BERTRAND!

THIS well known horse wil be found the present season as follows, viz:

Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning at Whitney's Corners; Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday morning at the stable of Gillis Dartt, Dartt's Settlement; Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning at Cherry Flats; Thursday afternoon at the stable of Thomas Graves in Covington Boro; Friday and Saturday at the stable of the subscriber in Mainsburg Boro. All owners parting with mares before foaling will be held responsible. To insure $10.

Mainsburg, May 20, 1868. E. A. FISH.

Wool Carding.

THE subscribers have purchased the Carding Machine and fixtures at Whitneyville, East Charleston, and having added an improvement which enables them to card fine Wool, now announce to the public that they commenced business on Monday, May 18.

Custom work done promptly and satisfactorily. We have engaged Mr. George Wescott as Carder.

MOTT & WHITNEY.

East Charleston, May 20, 1868–3w.

E. H. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

SEWING MACHINES,

AND THE

Great Amer'n Teas,

At Wholesale prices.

E. H. HASTINGS,
May 6, 1868–tf. Main St., Wellsboro.

FISHER & BUNNEL

First Door above Roy's Drug Store. Wellsboro.

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

Will keep constantly on hand everything in the line of Family Groceries, as well as Provisions, Fruits, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, Toys, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JAMES BUNNEL. U. G. FISHER.

May 6, 1868–1y.

Applications for License.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following named persons have petitioned the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions for licenses to keep and maintain taverns and eating houses for the current year, and that said Court will hear the petitioners on Monday the 25th day of May, 1868, at Wellsboro:

TAVERNS.

*James Kelly, Hotel, Bloss.
* Rufus Farr, " "
* C. H. Goldsmith, " Wellsboro.
* D. D. Holiday, " "
F. D. Bunnell, Hotel, Elkland.
* Benj. Irwin " Liberty.
* Joseph L. Childs, " "
* H. H. Sheffer, " "
* Ira Wagner, " Deerfield.
* Libbeus Phillips, " Fall Brook.
* E. B. Boynton, " Jackson.
* Potter Barrow, " Liberty.
* D. W. Hibbard, " Rutland.
* Thos. J. Soper, " "
* R. K. Brundage, " Mainsburg.
* Minor Watkins, " Wellsboro.
* Chs. C. Phillips " Knoxville.
*Joseph Reed, " Liberty.
*H. T. Graves, " Covington.
*O. B. Goodrich, Nelson.
Gaylord J. Bristol " Clymer.
*A. W. Potter, Middlebury.
*W. R. Coles, Delmar.
E. S. Farr, Tioga.

EATING HOUSE.

*Van Buren Holliday, Eating House, Middlebury
* Fisher & Bunnell " " Wellsboro.
*Elijah Plumer, " Bloss.
*James Morgan, Eating House, Bloss.
*Shields & Eagar, Bloss.
*P. L. Clark, Covington Borough.

J. F. DONALDSON.
May 6, 1868, Prothonotary

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE best assortment of Teeth, and largest variety of different kinds of Plates as well as the best operations of Filling and Extracting Teeth may be had at the new Dental Office. Nitrous Oxide Gas given for extracting, which gives pleasant dreams instead of pain. Also, Narcotic Spray, Ether and Chloroform administered when desired.—Having the assistance of an able and experienced operator, prompt attention will be given to all calls. Produce taken in exchange for work.—Call and see specimens and price list. Remember the place. A. B. EASTMAN,
May 6, 1868. No. 13, Main St.

WANTED, AGENTS.

SOLDIERS, TEACHERS, ENERGETIC MEN AND WOMEN, for the

Life of Gen. U. S. Grant.

By Hon. HENRY C. DEMING, Chairman of the Military Committee in Congress. The only work of the kind issued under the sanction and by the authority of Gen. Grant himself. It is Official, and is the most intensely interesting biography ever published in America. The author is one of the most brilliant writers in the country. Agents will find this THE SELLING work of the season. TERMS, THE MOST LIBERAL. To secure choice of territory, apply soon to

PARMELEE & CO,
Publishers, 722 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 22, 1868–6w eow.

A BARGAIN.

FOR Sale, a small check Printing Press in good order, suitable for Cards, Blanks, &c. Enquire of JOHN A. ROY,
May 6, 1868–tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

WELLSBORO INSURANCE AGENCY,

REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, VIZ:

		ASSETS,
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,	HARTFORD,	$4,833,543,39.
HOME " "	NEW YORK,	3,633,896,78.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,	"	2,001,266,72.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,	NEW HAVEN,	1,619,070,34.
PHŒNIX " "	BROOKLYN, N. Y.,	1,500,000,00.
PUTNAM " "	HARTFORD, "	500,000,00.

Policies issued in any of the above Companies at this Agency at reasonable rates. Policies are also procured through this Agency in the well known

Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company,

Which has an accumulated capital of $3,898,019,49.

W. H. Smith, Agent, Wellsboro, Pa.

A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

DeLano & Co.

HAVING just recieved a rich and varied assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

for Spring and Summer wear.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKINGS,

all of the latest patterns.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; also a large stock of

LADIES' AND CHILDRENS SHOES, MEN'S AND BOYS'

HATS AND CAPS.

We have also some fine

CARPETS AND MATTING,

and as good a stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES

as can be found in Wellsboro. We have a good stock of

COTTON YARN, CARPET WARP, HOOP SKIRTS, LATEST STYLE, SHAKER BONNETS,

and a large stock of

LINEN CLOTHING.

Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

DeLANO & CO.

Wellsboro, April 29, 1868.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of A. J. Smith of the County of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN I. MITCHELL,
Wellsboro, May 13, 1868–3t Assignee.

ATTENTION, FARMERS.

SOMETHING NEW IN WELLSBORO.

I will pay cash for any amount of

EGGS

Delivered at my Store, where you can find a choice stock of

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, FISH, SALT, &C.,

For sale at reasonable prices for Cash or Barter.

March 18, 1868. M. B. PRINCE

WANTED!

1,000 MEN AND WOMEN!

To act as canvassers for a series of

NEW ENGRAVINGS,

5 Beautiful Ideal American Faces,

Engraved in Paris by the most eminent Artists in the world.

For particulars and descriptive circular address

L. D. ROBINSON,
46 Main-St., Springfield, Mass.
April, 22, '68.—7w.

Insurance Agency.

WYOMING INSURANCE CO.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

R. C. SMITH, *Sec'y.* W. S. ROSS, *Pres.*
W. T. BEAD, *Gen'l Ag't.* L. D. SHOEMAKER, *V. P.*

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $150,000.

THIS is the company for which The dore Hatfield was lately agent, and policy holders who wish to renew their insurance are requested to apply to the subscriber.

Girard Fire Insurance Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. B. ALVORD, *Secretary.* THOMAS CRAVEN, *President.* A. S. GILLETT, *V. P.*

Capital $200,000,

All paid up in Cash.

Surplus Over $160,000.

Continental Ins. Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, - - - - - $500,000,00
Gross Surplus, Jan. 1, 1868, 1,314,590,31
Cash Assets, do 1,814,590,31

☞ Policies written at this office.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
R. H. LAMPORT, Vice President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has the agency of the above Companies, and will be found at his office over Roy's Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office

JNO. I. MITCHELL.
Wellsboro, Pa., Feb. 26, 1868–tf.

Now is Your Time to Buy!

HAVING more goods than is necessary for this market, I will sell my entire stock of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, AND FANCY GOODS, AT COST.

O. G. Clocks at .....$3,50.
Gothic " " .....3,63.
Cottage " " .....1,70.

American Watches in Silver Hunting Cases at $19. Finer Movements, in heavier Cases, at correspondingly low prices. Plated Ware at Manufacturers' prices.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG, BUT A VERITABLE SALE!

Call and see for yourself.

Wellsboro, April 22, '68. A. FOLEY.

Important Facts.

SINCE Salutifer is now being used in thousands of families the following facts are important to be known.

FIRST—Though it is the most powerful of all popular remedies, yet it is so compounded, as to be safe and harmless. It is of such a nature that it may be handled and used by children, and persons who are ignorant of Medicines.

SECOND—It is found that Salutifer will relieve severe pain in any part of the body sooner than any other application.

THIRD—It is important that the bottle be well corked, if left open only a few minutes it loses strength.

FOURTH—This useful remedy can be obtained from almost every dealer in medicines.

NEW ARRIVAL!

MRS. E. E. KIMBALL,

HAVING removed her shop to the rooms over J. R. Bowen's Store, is now receiving

MILLINERY GOOD