difference. sold as we sell cattle and horses; suppose all the nearest and dearest ties of burnanity had been been and that national faith, I for one, God helping me, will never go back upon. We concern the national faith, I for one, God helping me, will never go back upon. humanity had long been sundered solely to gratify the avarice and lust of their owners; suppose the bible to them had been a sealed book; suppose that all the avenues leading to wealth, honor and distinction had been to them hermetrically sealed, and that these same evil and degrading influences, which were the handmaids of American slavery, had all descended to us as heirlooms, have any of us any assurance that we should stand to-day, morally and intellectually, any higher than do the colored men of this country? Take Mr. Douglass, to whom I have just referred; is there any gentleman upon this floor who would not consider him his peer in any intellectual contest? And he spent the first twenty years of his

You answer that in him the Caucas-ian predominates. So much the greater reason why he should have the ballot. Do our Democratic friends believe the white man better than the colored man? Then, sir, according to their logic if a man is more than half-white he should be allowed the ballot for the reason that a minority of black blood should not be allowed to control a majority of the

Some of the Western States have judically determined that if a man is seven eight's white he is a white man to all legal intents and purposes, which in so far is a step in the right direction! But, sir, it is not true that the negro has not sufficient brains to vote. The large majority vote already. We are only asking that the ballot be extended to the small minority at present dis-franchised. In all the States where they have the ballot they have shown that neither bribes or threats can deter them from voting according to their principles. We have only to look back a few months to remember how many staring them in the face because they

to suit their employers.

Do you object to their voting because free schools, and then say with a sneer, and with "two gs," that no nigger shall vote if he be uneducated, even though his whole life may have been spent in worse than Egyptian darkness.

It is not true that they will not learn. During the palmy days of slavery, they furnished the South her blacksmiths, her carriage makers, her carpenters and joiners, as well as performing the heavy

ress as white children. More than humble fireside, learning the rudiments of an education which he was prevented from obtaining in his boybood.

The absolute rights of man are very much misunderstood. Much has been the combined. The late The gentlemen from Lehigh [Mr. Creitz,] in his argument to the House, found much fault with the "Freedmen's bureau." The English language had not sufficient invective with which

to express his contempt of that instituhills. I asked him why he should hate Grant so intensely. He said "because Lincoln had freed all the niggers, and

be allowed to vote, when he said: Suppose a man owns a jackass worth other man if he can. fifteen dollars, he may vote. Suppose the jackass dies, he can't vote. No.' Then which is it that votes, the man or the jackass?"
Mr. Speaker, do not the colored men

deserve well of their country? forget the weeping, mourning and la-mentation that filled our whole land. We shall not soon forget the five hunto be forgotten graves upon a hundred battle fields, and whose remains make sacred the soil of every Southern State We shall not soon forget the maimed soldier and the widow and orphan of the fallen hero.

a fate worse than death. They asked the poor privilege of putting on the national uniform, of striking a blow, not only for their own liberty, but in defense of that government that had ever been a mockery to them.

If I mistake not, our friends across the way then said a "nigger" would not fight—that if you put the "army upon them our white soldiers would throw down their arms and come home. Too long such counsels pre-vailed. "The mills of God grind slow." defeats came the Emancipation Proc-Union armies were strengthened by every available man, without reference to race, color or previous condition. I need not repeat white followed. No white soldier mutiniad because they were reinforced by block received. Wellsboro, April 14, 1869. Co., Sup't were reinforced by black regiments. No fainting, famishing Union soldier, escaping from the rebel prison hells of Salisbury, Andersonville or Belle Isle And, sir, when the war was over—after Chatham, Close S. H. Monday April 5. Sheridan had met Early in the morning Knoxville, Academy, Tucsday, April 6. Westfield, Wednesday April 7th. mountains to the sea—when Grant met Lee at the Appomattox, two hundred thousand of these men were upon the pay rolls of our army—had put on the national uniform—had followed the old flag of our fathers through defeat

Westneid, Wednesday April 7th.

Sabinaville, Thursday April 8th.

Furmantown S. H, Friday April 12th,

Holliday S. H, Monday April 12th,

Farmington, Hall S. H, Thursday April 15th

Ekkland, Friday April 10th.

Liberty, Monday April 19th.

Covington Tuesday April 20th

We have heard much of national Suppose our fathers, four centuries, rights under the law with us—and that old as we sail cettle and bean handles and national faith. I for our God believe cede that we are cowards if we are afraid to admit them to all the rights that we claim for ourselves. I ask the gentlemen from Clarion if he is afraid that four millions of black men, men that you say are degraded and illiterate, are going to control thirty-six millions of the Anglo Saxon, who possess the wealth and power in this country?— They receive no accessions from immi-

gration. We receive a half million Now, sir, I submit in all candor, is there a Democrat on this floor, in view of all these things, who believes the ne-gro is going to control the destinies of this republic? If he does, then he adtion and power, can control thirty-six millions, who have both, thus making one colored superior to nine white men.

Democratic paper and is authority for whom it speaks. The legislation is none the less dangerous nevertheless and mits that four millions, without posi-But, I suspect that our Democratic friends will object upon the ground that the negro is not the equal of the Caucasian. Sir, what do we mean by equality? I do not pretend for one equality? I do not pretend for one

moment, that we are all equal, in every respect. My good friend from Beaver [Mr. Nicholson] is more than the equal of many of us in age and legislative experience. The gentlemen from the Tenth district [Mr. Davis,] who sits before me, has twice been the presiding officer of this House and as a parliamentarian he has no superiors and few equals on this floor, and physically speaking, I have no doubt the gentle-man from Montgomery [Mr. Eschbach]

is the superior of the gentlemen from Centre [Mr. Meek.] No gentleman upon this floor is the exact equal of any other gentleman, either mentally or intellectually. We differ religiously and politically. Yet we are all equal as members of the House, and in regard to our legal rights under the law. Give a man the ballot does not make him either socially or were driven houseless and homeless in-to the street with remorseless staviation The "shoulder hitters" of Five Points staring them in the face because they and Mackerelville vote. Yet did Howould not vote against their convictions to suit their employers.

The did Howould make the suit of the suit their employers. 'dead rabbits" of Bedford street and

they cannot all read and write? How many Democratic votes would you lose in the city of New York if you were to apply that test there? Do not misunderstand me. I would not deprive any their families, and entertain them in the family sirele? It is not the simple man of the right to vote because he is so unfortunate as to be unable to read. But I do say, sir, that it is ungenerous and cowardly to allow the hundreds of act alike upon moral, social, religious thousands of ignorant whites to vote, and political questions. This amendwho have life long had free access to free schools, and then say with a sneer, change the social status of a single hu-

change the social status of a single human being. The colored man is our equal, or he is not. If he is our equal and God has made him so, modern Democracy cannot help it, and the Republican party cannot help it is he is not. Everything, in time, finds its proper level. As a rule, all objects find their proper sphere, and in spite of legislation in spite of and in spite of legislation, in spite of that; the freedman, after his day of toil is over, will be found around his humble freeded learning the ruding that position.—

In the great race of life we will give him a fair start and hold all men cow-

President Lincoln stated that condition better than it was ever stated before. I wish it were written in the legislative halls of every State. It is the very epitome of human rigues. He said "not that every man was equal, but that every man has the right to be During the last campaign I found a but that every man has the right to be the equal of every other man if he can."

Not that he is, or will be, or can be, was a violent Seymour man. In his but that he has the right to be, and all laws against this right are unjust and will prove void at last. Here lies the difference between Democrats and Renow Grant had given each of them a publicans. They assume that he be-bureau; that he had been married longs to an inferior order of beings, and awaken working men to a just apprecithirty years, and raised a family of ten for the purpose of realizing that aschildren, and had never had a bureau sumption, they propose to close to him in his house." I was satisfied:

the main, they propose to close to him in his house." I was satisfied.

Is it said that the negro should not vote because he has no property? I understood that to be the position of the gentleman from Lehigh [Mr. Creitz.]

How long has that been a Democratic principle? How much more than a carpet-bag do many of the Democratic voters of Bedford street possess? Upon a certain occasion Dr. Franklin was arguing against the pretension that arguing against the pretension that God who made us all. But, sir, we do there should be a property qualification say, as our understanding of the docof fifteen dollars before a man should trine of human rights, that every man has the right to be the equal of every

Mr. Speaker, this is an important question, and upon it I shall cast the deserve well of their country?

All of us too well remember the great conflict through which this nation has recently passed. We shall not soon forget the weening mourning and leading to stand or fall by the doctrine enunciated by the proposed amendment. It shall never be said of dred thousand brave men who sleep in God's creatures a single legal or politi- The consumption of paper has pressed unknown and unnumbered but never cal right that I claimed for my own

A NOBLE ARTICLE. -The testimony of intelligent men

We remember the contraband who came to our camps, bringing the only reliable news from rebeldom. And, sir, we all remember with shame that during the first eighteen months of the war, after periling his life to bring us news of the army movements, he was sent by the "olive branch" mode of warfare back to his old master, and to a fate worse than death. They asked DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS ufficient guarantee of its surpassing excellence. "Hoefland's German Bitters" contains no Liquor of

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Ruin, orange, anise, &c., making a preparation of rare medical value. The Tonic is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required.

Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold everywhere by Druggists and others.

## To the School Directors of Tioga

County. ly, but they grind exceeding fine." To please its political enemies, the Government hesitated. Justice was delayed. We "waited beneath the furnace blast the pangs of transformation." Bull Run was followed by the Peninsular campaign, and then we had Bull Run again. Out of these disasters and defeats came the Emancination Processing to the first of the section of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Wellsboro, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1869, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and elect bits of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Wellsboro, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1869, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and elect bits of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Wellsboro, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1869, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and elect bits of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Wellsboro, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1869, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and elect bits of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the Court House in Wellsboro, on the first Monday in May, A. D. 1869, being the 3d day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and elect bits of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in Convention at the later of the Act of 8th May 1854, you are hereby notif Districts present, one person of literary and scientific attainments, and of skill and experilamation. The wasted ranks of the tondent for the three succeding years, determine once in the art of teaching as County Superin-

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS. For Charleston, Youngs' S. H, Thursday April 1. was ever betrayed by one of these men. Delmar, Cheese Factory S. II, Friday April 2d. And, sir, when the war was over—after Chatham, Close S. II, Monday April 6.

as well as victory. And their mortal Mansfield, Wednesday April 21. remains, to-day, as earthly witnesses of their patriotism and heroic bravery, lie side by side with our white soldiers at Port Hudson and Millken's Bend—at The Port Hudson and Millken's Bend—at The Port Hudson and Millken's Rend—at The Port Hudson and Mill Rend Hudson and Mill Ren

Forts Pillow and Wagoner-at Chapin's first of June. Farm and Petersburg. And, sir, when the history of the great conflict shall be written, it cannot, in truth, be said that a single colored man was a rebel or willingly fired upon the flag of his country, the gentleman from Clarion to the contrary notwithstanding.

## The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1969.

We publish this week Mr. Niles' speech upon the resolution to ratify the 15th Amendment to the Constitution. As a first effort of a young man, new to readers will agree with us that it is suits diction, or both. We congratulate him upon this decided success.

29th Judicial district. The Gazette is a

What can Mr. Davis, (Dem.) of Clinon district, mean by urging the legislature to pass an act exempting Lock Haven bonds from local and municipal | believe that wheat at \$2 represents taxation? Does he forget the Tammany more labor in the net profit than when Hall platform, not a year old, which it spasmodically commands \$3. declared in favor of "equal taxation of bonds and other securities? Is orthodoxically democratic Lock Haven to have a class of bloated bondholders? Will some demagogue over yonder an-

HAIL, CONNECTICUT! after a two years captivity in the toils of Copper-Copperhead State officers and filled their places with true-blue Republicans, electing, triumphantly the entire State ticket, a largely Republican Legislature, and three out of four members of Congress, being a gain of two. edged. Thus is Grant sustained, and the ratification of the Amendment to the naticut. The majority for the State ticket is reported at 811.

HAIL RHODE ISLAND! Gallant little Rhody held her election on the 7th, and elected the entire Republican State | Journal, is tendered a clerkship in the ticket by a majority of 3,800. The House, with a salary of \$2,500. Each Legislature is nearly all Republican. drudgery of field labor.

The reports of the Freedman's Bureau shows that the children not only take to their books with an intense interest, but that they make quite as good progall speak for Grant and the Amendment. Maine comes next. The ball opens grandly.

> HOW TO GAIN AND HOW TO KEEP. The farming interest should be cooperative if it would be strong. As at

trical interests are common-the producer in any one branch being akin in interest to each producer in every other ation of the part they in common bear in the relations of active life. There is no quarrel between the producer of wheat and the producer of butter and cheese; none-between the grower of wool and the grower of fruits. Or, if there be a contest, it is clearly a forced strife, and cannot endure without some-

Look at it: The manufacturers of print paper, all over the country, have a common interest. They have discovered the fact, and have associated themmost important vote of my life. I shall tion. In this way, what is for the incast that vote believing it to be for the terest of one member, becomes the inright. There is no half way house beterest of all. And though some of the ne that I denied to the humblest of cert of action among the producers.-

> ization. Well-we hear some one remark: ers and type-founders combine to op- truthfully? press the printer and publisher." Not at all. They combine to render the profits of a fluctuating business certain and remunerative. Were we to regard | the public debt as it stood April 1, 1869. the present interests of THE AGITATOR | From it we learn the following partieas paramount, no doubt we might find | ulars: present cost. But this would be to drive six out of every eight paper-makers and type-founders out of business, leaving a few establishments with heavy capital to monopolize the trade. and in the end to carry prices up to a higher notch than ever. At present small capital stands as good a chance as branches, interest payable in lawful larger among type-founders; and the money, is \$56,852,320,00. These bonds number of founders is large enough to are guarantied by the United States ensure competition, and through that,

reasonable prices. We mention these instances of cooperative industry, because the evil of combination, if evil it be, in these may be supposed to affect the business of journalism. We regard the concert of action among this class of producers as beneficial to both consumers and producers in the long run. If this be true in one case why not in another?

Farmers should work together. By concert of action the fluctuations in the and exhibit in the Register's office an account grain market, which have resembled the ebb and flow of spring tides for several years, would, in a few years, be erty, before receiving the same to give security Examinations to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. comparatively unknown. The high in such sum and form to the Orphan's Court No private examinations.

If directors would advertise to contract with prices of flour and grain, so unnatural having jurisdiction, as shall secure the said con-If directors would advertise to contract with teachers, the time of examinations, they would save time and vexation for themselves and teachers, and have a double interest in the examinations.

J. F. CALKINS', Wellsboro' March 31, '69.

Co., Sup't.

J. F. CALKINS', Where there is a brisk demand, and the Maidenly exclamation—"a lass!"

supply is witheld, prices become speculative and unnatural. A few middle men control the produce market; men of limited capital and unlimited recklessness. The country would be more AT the PEOPLES' STORE prosperous with wheat at \$2 and flour at \$10, than it can be when wheat is \$3 and flour \$16. Neither \$3 per bushel for wheat nor \$16 per bbl. for flour is a healthy price. It costs nothing like that money to produce either the wheat or flour. And the invariable rule is, legislative surroundings, we think our that prices which oppress men of small means react upon the community as a perior, whether you regard its logic or whole. A few middle men may be enriched. But middle men are gamblers, and their prosperity is public ruin. So long as high prices represent The Williamsport Gazette, a copy of labor they oppress nobody. But specuwhich Mr. Painter, of the legislature lative prices do not, and never can, repsends us, upholds the abolition of the resent labor. When it shall cost \$1,50 to produce a bushel of wheat \$3 will be a fair market price. But every farmer knows that it never yet cost \$1,50 to produce the average wheat crops of the land. An acre of wheat can be produced at a cost of \$15, surely; at least, that price is ample for preparing, sowing, and harvesting any acre of land fit to bear wheat. Such land will return 20 bushels to the acre. This crop, at \$2

The secret of "getting and holding" every species of property including lies in making prices represent labor. Capital can manage for itself, for it is only labor in another form. It represents labor past. Prices ought to represent labor present.

per bushel produces, cash, \$40. So we

The roll of preferment is not only increasing in length and breadth, but in quality. Under the new order of things headism, she, on the 5th instant turned the Press is well cared for. With upon her captors and rended them. On Schuyler Colfax, a practical printer and that day her freemen dismissed the editor, in the second highest place in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS, the popular gift, with Blaine, another journalist, Speaker of the House, Mc-Pherson, another editor, Clerk of the House, another printer Executive clerk of the Senate, -it looks as if the press were about to have its rights acknowl-

And then: Goodrich, of the Bradford Reporter, one of the most honorable men of the guild, is Surveyor of Customs for the port of Philadelphia. Fairman, of Elmira, editor of the Advertiser, is Postmaster for that city; Smith, of Owego, editor, is Postmaster there; and Dr. Pratt, of the Corning of the gentlemen named stands high | 25 per cent less than you can buy elsewhere It affords us great pleasure to note the they save something for the bables.

Of the abolition of the 29th Judicial District the Lycoming Standard says: "It is an open attack by one branch of the government upon another; the Legislature having as much right to deprive the Governor of his present managed it is but a loose, incoherent aggregation of men of many

office, after an election by the people, as to deprive Judge Gamble of his, no more, no look,"

coherent aggregation of men of many

Ter one current aggregation of men of many minds, some of whom conduct busi- hot for the unseating of Wilmot in ness skillfully, and more at haphazard. 1868. You can squirm, and wriggle, and Believing, as we do, that all indus- try to cover up your record, but it shall be uncovered as often as you hide it. At the same time, we have, from the first disapproved of the abolition of the branch—our object in this writing is to 29th District and the unseating of Gamble. We denounced the attempt to unseat Judge Wilmot, when, if you please the Republican ox was gored. Now

that the Democratic ox is gored we fail COMPRISING ALL SPRING STYLES, to see any difference in the principle or precedent, and so denounce that again. Can an honest man do less? And can an honest man advocate the unseating of Wilmot and complain of the unseatthing more than natural antagonisms ing of Gamble?

It may be clever, in the Copperhead sense of the word, to make the charge that the editor of this paper approves of the abolition of the Lycoming Discount of P. P. Smith & O. F. Richards, Execuof the abolition of the Lycoming Disselves together as an informal corpora- trict. It may be clever, we say, from that point of view, and within the scant courtesy of Copperhead journalism. But it is dishonest, and, as every editor in Northern Pennsylvania Wellsboro, Pa, Apr. 14, 1869.—4t. Auditor. tion. In this way, what is for the in- that point of view, and within the newspapers have grumbled about it editor in Northern Pennsylvania occasionally, we suspect that the stead- knows, false. THE AGITATOR, in cominess of the paper market for half a menting upon the acts of public men, dozen years is entirely due to the con- legislatures, and parties, aims to leave no doubt in the minds of its readers touching its views and opinions, whatconstantly upon the supply, and the ever they may be worth. Judging from ink sepis or oil, at cost to the consumer, though often high the treatment, it gots at the bands of April 14, 1869. cost to the consumer, though often high, the treatment it gets at the hands of has not been oppressive, all things con- its foes, and its foes may be found sidered. Before the manufacturers be- wherever rascality crops out, it genercame cooperative, in business insolven- ally succeeds in making itself underev and unthrift was the rule among stood. Wherever you find a man who them. Their fortunes varied widely. is a moral and social outlaw, you may The same is true of type-founders. - | count him as a hater of THE AGITATOR. They have a regular tariff of prices, This paper has never been feed, or reregular meetings, and complete organ- tained, by jobbers, nor is it popular among such. It has never robbed candidates for place to keep above water. "It is a monopoly. These paper-mak- | Can its assailants say as much and as

We are obliged to Hon. Wm. H Armstrong for a tabulated statement of

6,003,403,64 Currency, bearing no interest...
Accrued interest.... \$ 2,636,202,455,28 Less by cash in Treasury......

.\$2,525,196,461,74 The amount of bonds issued to the which holds a mortgage upon the road.

THE LEGISLATURE.—On the 25th of March, an act to incorporate the Mansfield Normal and Classical Institute passed the Senate. Mr. Niles stated that he had heard from fifteer Democrats of Tioga county in opposition to the 15th amendment of the Constitution, and the remaining 7.485 voters had made no sign. On the 29th, Mr. Strang offered a bill providing that the owner of any contingent interest in the personal property of a decedent may legally require the executor or administrator of make and exhibit in the Register's office an account of his or her trust at the end of one year from the time of granting letters; and may require the executor.

Toseph Jaquish deceased, hereby gives notice that he has appointed the hearing at Hunt's Hotel, Mansfield, Pa., Wednesday, May 12th, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., of which parties interested are to take notice.

JOHN I. MITCHELL, Wellsboro, Pa., April 14, 1869-4t. Auditor. hat the owner of any contingent interest in the of his or her trust at the end of one year from the time of granting letters; and may require the

legatee of any previous interest in the same prop-

SPRING

CORNING, N. Y.

P you want the best AMERICAN PRINTS in maket for 122 cents per yard, and other looks in proportion. If you want any

Dress Goods or Shawls.

If you want any

Cloths or Cassimeres,

yard or made to order in the most approved style. If you want any

Carpets,

where you can find 70 rolls to select from. In short, if you want anything in

at the lowest prices. Call at the

PEOPLES' STORE

there prices are uniform and low, where honesty and fair dealing is the motto; and if you want

TEA.

call on the agents of the

TIKE STEED A STEED IN THE BESTON preferment of our brethren, and may GREAT U. S. TEA CUMPANY,

and be convinced. s. Come and see for yourselves. Store directly posite the Dickinson House.

SMITH & WAITE. Corning, March 31, 1869.

**NEW SPRING GOODS!** 

A Fresh Lot.

Just Received DE LANO & CO.

Wellsboro, April 7, 1869.

Notice.

tors of the Last Will and Testament of Philip S.

## **PHOTOGRAPHS**

BERLIN PRINTS AND FANCY

your Homes. Old Pictures copied and worked in ink sepia or oil, at CLAY KING'S, April 14, 1869. Art Gallery.

In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, es: To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David A. Clark, of Middlebury twp., County of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

WILLIAM GARRETSON,
Blossburg, Apr. 14, 1869-34 Assignee. Orphans' Court Sale. Y virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of B Tioga County, I will expose to sale by public cutory, at the Court House, Wellsboro, on Thursday May 13, 1869, at 2 o'clock, p.m., then and there to the highest and best bidder, the fol-lowing real estate, late the property of Philena

Landis, deceased, to wit:

A house and lot in the borough of Wellaboro, beginning at the corner of Pearl and Lincoln Sts., and running northeasterly along Pearl street 70 feet to the line of the lot now owned by Mrs Jos. Allen, thence by said line southeasterly 250 feet to Walnut street, thence by said street 79 feet to Lincoln st., thence northwesterly along Lincoln street, 250 feet to the place of beginning—containing 1 an agre, more or less, with a two-story frame dwelling house, frame barn, outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. THOMAS ALLEN, April 14, 1869.

Notice. Union Pacific Railroad Company and John Mages vs. Hathaway Locey. No. 103 May THE undersigned, appointed an auditor in this suit to distribute the proceeds of sale of real estate, hereby gives notice that he has appointed the hearing at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., ou Friday the 7th day of May, 1869, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested are required to produce and substantiate their claims before him, or be debarred from coming in for any portion of the fund. JNO. I. MITCHELL, Wellsboro, April 14, 1869.-4t. Auditor.

> Notice. THE undersigned appointed an auditor to set-tle the account of Joseph B. Jaquish admin-isurator cum testamento annexo of the estate of

WANTED: 3000 CORDS of Hemlock Bark, at the Coto Feed, The above cured, and four feet long. \$4,75 per cord, will be paid by JOHNSTON & LOWELL, We don't mi ALSO, 1500 Cords of Hemlock Bark, wanted at the Middlebury Tannery. For good, Merchantable bark, \$4,00 per cord, will be paid by April 14, '89-w. O. B. LOWELL & Co.

**NEW SPRING GOODS** 

REGULATOR

CORNING. N. Y.

ple of Tiogn County. In

DOMESTIC GOODS

FANCY DRESS GOODS, POPLINS SILKS, SHAWS, COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,

for men and boys' wear.

Carpets, &c., &c.,

we have a full assortment on inspection of Good and prices that will satisfy the closest buyers that this is the place to make their purchases. In

Grocery Department,

we have everything needed to make a complete

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

assortment of

We have also just received a large lot of

CROCKERY,

direct from the Importers, of entirely new pat-tern, very neat; and cheaper than ever offered in

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, CABS Do not fail to look through our stock before

NEWELL & OWEN. Corning, March 22, 1869 .-- 1y.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been granted upon the estate of Delos V. Miller, of Delmar, deceased, all persons indebted to and all persons claiming against said estate, will settle with ROBERT CAMPBELL, March 31, 1869-6w.\*

SEED WHEAT—Superior quality, for sale by SPENCER CRITTENDEN, Mar. 24th, '69-4w. East Charleston' Pa.

HOUND LOST.—Lost on March 7th, a black and tan stag hound, with one ear slightly torn; name Billy. Any person giving informa-tion as to where he can be found will be suitably rewarded. March 24th, 1869-tf. Mansfield, Pa.

To Taxpayers. THE Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Wellsboro, will ear Applications for Abatements on Boro Taxes at their room in the Engine building, on the 9th and 16th of April, at 7 o'clock, P. M., after which time no applications for Abatements will be received. By order of the Board C. L. SIEMENS, See'y.

The School Directors will meet at the same time and for the same purpose, at the office of J B. Niles. R. C. SIMPSON, Sec'y. Wellsboro, March 23, 1869.-3t House & Lot for Sale. IN Wellsboro, on Nichols St., The house is

two stories, and well finished, inside and out.
Will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire, for
terms, &c., of Walter Sherwood Esq., Attorney,
Wellsboro. JOHN MILLER. March 24th, 1869-4w.\* WANTED,

at the niles valley steam FLOURING MILLS.

10,000 Bus. Corn,
10,000 " Oats, and any amount of
cod wheat. J. B. DIMON & Co.
Niles Valley, March 24th, 1869-tf. The Best Stock of

Flour,

FEED, MEAL, PORK, PROVISIONS, in Wellsboro, can be found at

M. B. PRINCE'S. choice lot of CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED. besides all kinds of GARDEN and small FIELD SEEDS, SEED POTATOES, &c., at

You can get cash for your EGGS, BEANS, POTATOES, GRAIN, BEESWAX, &c., AT

M. B. PRINCE'S.

March 31, 1869. Notice to Teachers &c.

THE School Directors of Charleston will meet at the Young School House, Saturday, April 17. next, for the purpose of letting wood contracts in the forencon and of hiring teachers in the afternoon of same day. By order of the Board. CLARK BARLOW, Sec. March 31, 1869-Sw.

RIP SHE GOES FROM THIS DATE

FOR CASH, we will sell FEED at these prices: Very best Rye & Oats, Ground here, .... \$2,50 cwt. Best imported Feed, 2,25 " ; Best Common Eeed, . 2.00 " Cow Feed, 1.75 "

We don't mix sand in our feed. We haven't a Plaster Mill connected with our Flouring Mill! Our Feed is pure! WRIGHT & BAILEY. Wellsboro, Jan. 20, 1869.

Wholesale and Retail DRUG STORE! By W. C. KRESS.

THE subscriber will keep on hand at all times DRUGSANDMEDICINES

PAINTS, OILS. Patent Medicines,

WE have just received a large stock of Goods suitable for the Spring trade, to which we desire to call the attention of the peo-Lamps, Wicks, Dye Colors, White Wash Lime and Brushes, Varnish and Sash Brushes, Window Glass all sizes, Varnish of all kinds. Fancy Soaps, Hair Oils,

SPECTACLES,

Hair and Tooth Brushes, a full stock of Yankee Notions; also a complete assortment of

Homæopathic Medicines, and a full stock of

Pure Wines and Liquors.

Buyers are requested to call and examine pr W: C. KRE88. March 24, 1869-1y. Grocery and Provision Store,

C.D. SILL,

CORNING, N. Y.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

VEGETABLES,

CROCKERY WARE.

WOOD & WILLOW WARE, GLASS

PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, &c., &c. A full and complete assortment of the above sentioned goods of the best quality always on Particular attention paid to Fine Groceries. Dealers and Consumers will find it to their in-terest to examine his Stock before buying. Corning, N. Y., March 31, 1869.

BULLARD & CO.,

are now offering

GENTS' & LADIES' FURS AT COST.

FRENCH MERINOS AT COST

ALL OTHER GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Wellsboro, Jan. 20, 1869. THE AMERICAN

and Sewing Machine. THE greatest invention and the Best sewing Machine in the world. It has no equal as a Family Machine. And INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST

Button-hole | Over-seaming

It is really two machines in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement, making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch and the Over-seaming and Button-hole stitch with equal fasility and perfection.
It executes in the very best manner every va-

HEMMING, FELLING, CORDING, TUCKING, STITCHING, BRAIDING AND QUILTING, GATHERING AND SEW-

ING ON, and in addition OVER-SEAMING. Embroiders on the edge and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet-holes in all fabrics. Every Machine is Warranted by the Company or its Agents to give the purchase modey.

J. KMERY. entire satisfaction.
For further information inquire of F. KINGS-LEY, at R. C. Bailey's in Morris Run, or of Mrs. S. K. EVERETT, four doors south of the Depot near R. Farr's Hotel, Blossburg, where the machine may be tried, and instructions received in using the Machine, by all those wishing to buy.

F. KINGSLEY, Agent.

Morris Run, Pa., Feb. 3, 1869-3m.

**U. S. Internal Rev** enue.

TAX PAYERS TAKE NOTICE -I will be at my office in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th 14th, and 15th days of April, 1869, for the purpose of hearing any appeals that may be made from the ac-The above goods, at the above prices, are tion of Assistant Assessors, relating to the annual assessments, All Appeals must be made and submitted in writing. R. H. FORSTER,

Assessor, 18th District, Pa.,

Bellefonto, March 31, 1869.

Piano-Fortes

ORGANS AND MELODEONS Pianos, Chickerings, Steinways, and Steck.
Hintermister's Organs and Melodeons, and Macson & Hamlin's Organ. These are all first class instruments. Having the experience of many years in Musical Instruments, and tuning the same, I can offer greater inducements to customers of Tioga County than any other dealer in Northern Pa. Every instrument is warranted for five years. For full particulars see Illustrated and Catalogue.

Manefield, Pa., March 3, 1869-1y A. B. EASTMAN,



DENTIST No. 13, MAIN STREET

WELLSBORO, PA. PEETH Extended without Pain. Artificia tecth inserted f.om one to an entire set. ces from \$1,00 to \$20,00. Nitrous Oxide Gar, Narcotic Spray, Ether and Chloroform, adminia-tored when desired. Teeth in all conditions treated in the most approved manner. Satisfac-tion guaranteed. Call and see specimens. Feb. 3, 1869.

A. B. EASTMAN.

HARRY MIXS'

HOT HOUSES. Having been to much expense in fitting up another; Green House, giving more room for large pots, I flatter myself that no Green House

RARE AND THRIFTY PLANTS.

favors. -

favors.

Bouquets will be found at the store of McCaste & Mix every morning, Sundays excepted; 35 to 50 cents each.

Towanda, Pa., Mar. 3, 1869-6m.

Read! Read!

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet

THE CELEBRATED

Together with the ESTEY COTTAGE ORGAN and MELODEONS, can be advantageously purchased of

CANNED FRUITS AND TO A. WICK HAM TIOGA, PA.

the principal fairs and Institutes, both in this and foreign countries. Many fine modern improvements, which are so desirable in all good reed instruments, are owned and retained for their exclusive use by the manufacturers of these instruments. Hence it is, while they claim strength and durability, together with volume,

ES, SOCIETIES, and other organizations, wishing to obtain a reed instrument, can be suited as regards in styles, prices, &c., &c.

Sond for a circular.

Administrators' Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been Avery, late of Charleston, dec'd, all percent

C. B. HELLEY
DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., cornor of Market and Craston streets, Wellsbore

PLASTER! PLASTER MARMER, halt, and here you'll find CAYUG PLASTER ground as fine as any flour, fo

ople say that course ground Plaster had its play On hand you'll find a plenty here, Come one and all both far and near, To'C. H. OWENS' Mill, Mansfield, Pa Price \$8 per ton

OTS of Fresh Ground Pluster at Painte Post Mills; constantly on hand, at Sope Ton Also all kinds of Flour, Feed, at lowes Will deliver Flour and Feed at Tioga Deput Corning, free of charge.

W.S. HODGMAN, & Co.

Jan. 6th 1868—Smoot.

Painted Post

Farm for Sale. TITUATED on Elk Run, Gaines township eontaining 125 agres, 50 neres improved—Said farm is well watered, has a frame house and barn and a choice apple orchard, and is well adapted to dairying purposes. Title good and terms easy. Inquire of Wm. H. Smith, Wellboro, or L. I., RUSSELL, Dalmar.

Administrator's Sale of the real cstate of David H. Smith, dec'd, late of Wellsbord.

BY order of the Orphaps' Court of Tioga Co., the subscriber will sell at public Auction on Saturday the 24th day of April next, a certain lot in the borough of Wellsbore, containing about one third of an acre, near the west end of Covington street, on which is a good dwellng house, woodshod and stable.
Also on the same day the well known David Also on the same day the well known David H. Smith, farm in Charleston, bounded on the North & West by Alphous Williard, South by D. K. Coolidge. & East by M. M. Converse, containing about SO acres, about sixty acres of which is improved, with a good one story frame farm house, corn house, stable & barn, and an house, south barn, and an house, south house, stable & barn, and an house, so the house, stable & barn, and an house, so the house, so the house, so the house, barn, and an house, so the house, so the house, barn, and an house, so the house, so the house, so the house, but he had house, but he had house, but he had house, but he had he ha apple orchard of upwards of one hundred boat

the purchase money.

J. EMERY,
Wellsboro, March 31, '69-iw. Administrator

Respectfully announces to the citizens of East Charleston and vicinity, that he would be grateful for their patronage. Office at residonce of Elias Tipple, Esq. Mar. 24th '69-1y.

E. M. SMITH, having purchased the hotel property lately owned by L. H. Smith has thoroughly refitted the hotel, and can accommodate the traveling public, in a superior manner,

March 24th. 1869-13.

AMERICAN MERINOS AT COST.

Sept, 23, 1868.

clock A. M., and of the farm in Charleston at 3 o'clock P. M., of said day, each on the premises.

The subscriber will consider any offers for

E. S. Porkins, M. D.

TITICA WAGONS

Assessor, 18th District, Eq.

Bellefonte, March 31, 1869.

Also, a 2-setted, covered carriage, Newsrk

Mash PAID FOR WOOL, by

Jane 17, 1868.

Also, a 2-setted, covered carriage, Newsrk

make, for sale cheap.

Wellsboro, Mar. 24, '69-8w,

n make a better show of

ahlias, Roses, Verbenias, Petuinas, Geranium

Dablias, Roses, Verbenias, Petuinas, Geraniums, all sorts; Basket Plants, all sorts; Hanging Buskets, new patterns; Beautiful Begonias, Cape Jessamins, Carnations, Cissus, discolor; Pelergoniums in variety, &c. &c. &c.

New Crimson Cluster Tomato Plants, and all sorts in pots or by the dozen. All kinds of Cabbage Plants, Egg Plants, Aeparagus Roots (two years old) Sage Roots, Celery, Dwarf, White Salad, Cauliflower, Thyme.

All kinds of carly Vegetable plants ready let of April, at the Groon Houses and at the store of McCabe & Mix, Mercur's New Block.

Having employed one of the most experienced Florists' he will at all times give any information to customers on the mode of propagation and cultivation of Plants.

This Spring's Catalogue will be sent to all that may desire and write for it. I invite all to come and see my Houses, Plants, &c., for themselvors. With gratitude I acknowledge past favors.

orders left at Wm. Roberts's Hardwar tore, Wellsbore, will receive prompt attention

PORTABLE ORGANS

AVING obtained the agency from the man-ufacturors of the above named instrument we have the facilities for furnishing them at prices to compare favorably with those of dealer in either the same or other reed instruments Their reputation is such that scurcely anything need be said regarding their being desirable, having been awarded premiums and medals at the principal Fairs and Institutes, both in this

and quality of tone equal to any, they excel all other reed instruments, in the variety and com-INDIVIDUALS, SCHOOLS, CHURCH

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED. Tioga, March, 17, '69. T. A. WICKHAM.

indebted to, or claiming against said saids.
must settle with MARTHA A. AVERY,
Charleston, March 2. 1869-6w. Adms.

Pa, Jan. 6, 1868.

GAYUGA PLASTER!

ing trees, besides other fruit trees. The sals of the lot in Wellsboro, will take place at 10 o'-

Smith's Hotel [TIOGA, PA.]

The undersigned is agent for the justive ele-brated W. D. Hamlin Utica Wagons, and has