Remarks of Senator Cameron on Executive Appointments.

Senator Carpenter offered the following resolution on Wednesday last, viz:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, of the Treasury, of the Interior, of War, of the *Navy*, the *Postmaster* General, and the Attorney General be requested to furnish to the Senate on the first day of its next session, information of the names, age, and compensation of all inferior officers, Clerks and employees in their respective departments at Washington, showing from what States they were respectively appointed and how long, and at what place or places they had resided in the States from which they were respectively appointed prior to their appointments, and upon whose recommendation they were appointed.

Mr. Cameron. Mr. President—

Mr. Trumbull. Will the Senator from Pennsylvania let me say one word?

Mr. Cameron. No; because if I yield I may forget what I intended to say.—I have risen to say a few words in reply to the Senator from Maine, because the argument which he makes coincides entirely with my judgment, but he does not come to the same conclusions that I do.

I am in favor of the amendment of the Senator from Illinois, because I think it will correct a great evil. The evil in regard to these appointments is, that Senators sign papers to get rid of the applicants. That has been the habit for long years. Importunate persons come here and ask us out of the Chamber to go into another room; and rather than talk to them we sign their papers, often without reading. That brings all this trouble. During my first term of service in the Senate, which ended in 1849, I never called on the President to ask for an appointment to office. When appointments were to be made in my State he sent for me; either sent word to me by his Private Secretary or wrote me a note, asking me to come to see him and consult about the affairs of Pennsylvania; and so it would be now, if Senators would rest on their own dignity and *refuse to go to the President to ask for* places, leaving him the responsibility if he declined to consult them. And then my friends were generally cured for.—The evil here is that we allow everybody to ask us for our names without reflection, and thus we sometimes induce the President to make improper appointments.

Only the other day the President thought proper to send in somebody from Pennsylvania for a foreign mission; and one of the Senators from Pennsylvania had great trouble in convincing the Committee on Foreign Relations that the man was an improper person. He was a good man in many respects, but not at all fit for the place—a constitutional drunkard. No man in the State would have recommended him for the place which he got here; and yet it was a great trouble to convince the committee that he was an improper person, because he was pleasant, bland and genial in his manners!

In addition to that, within the last two or three weeks a name was sent into the Senate from Pennsylvania of a man as consul abroad, without consulting either of the Senators, and it turned out the other day that he was caught in a theft, that he was a constitutional thief, and yesterday his name was withdrawn. I know the first named gentleman had the signatures of the Governor of our State, of the Legislature, of the electoral college, of every Republican member of the other house from Pennsylvania, and he had my colleague's recommendation for a smaller place, and as I rode up in the same carriage with him I was put down as recommending him also! The other person had the recommendation, as I am told, of the Philadelphia Union League, the most respectable, the most influential and the most effective organization in Pennsylvania in the Republican *party, for this consulate; and yet he* was a thief! If the Administration, as was the custom in olden times, had consulted the Senators, we should have had no feeling about it, but we should have told the President and Secretary of State the defects and demerits and the merits also of these men, and they would judge properly; but nobody was consulted, and reliance was placed on their petitions and papers. You all know that every day there is hardly a Senator who is not called out twenty times; I think that is a moderate estimate; I am called out fifty times, sometimes to see people. They present you a paper; it is a great deal easier to sign the paper than talk with them, and so it is signed. If you do not sign, they will tell you Mr. Senator, so and so has signed, or Mr. Representative so and so, has signed; and you must be uncivil to good people who think only of their own interests and not of the responsibilities of a Representative, or else sign their papers. They are very often friends whom you should serve, if possible, but who think only of themselves. But if we had the amendment of the Senator from Illinois in force, gentlemen would feel the responsibility of their recommendations; they would sign no paper except that which they were willing the whole world should see.

Now, I do not care how many places we get for Pennsylvania. Although no appointment has been made by this Administration which I requested, though no gentleman has been appointed that I specially recommended, I think nine-tenths of all the persons appointed in the State are my friends, because no one could select *from* the party without getting my friends; and yet I have heard here about factions.—There are no factions in the Republican party of Pennsylvania, though there may be some grumblers. I think it would be a great deal better to pass this resolution, and I am sure we shall add to our own comfort if we refuse to sign every paper that comes here. And why should we not? The Senate is a co-ordinate branch of this government. We are to judge of these cases, and we are to decide whether the President has made a proper nomination or not; and why shall we encumber *him* with petitions! Let him send his nominations here, and let us judge whether or not they are proper persons to fill the places, and then we shall be respected as we deserve to be respected. I shall vote for this resolution and anything else which goes to throw the proper responsibility for its own action on each branch of this Government.

WHY HE VOTED FOR LONGSTREET.—"Were you in favor of Longstreet's confirmation?" I inquired of a noted Senator who lives Nye the Western Coast. "Yes. I knew no more of Longstreet than Nicodemus knew of the second birth, but I voted for his confirmation on this principle. To illustrate: My mother used to make these old fashioned doughnuts, and when she got her lard hot in the pot, she didn't waste any batter in it till she had first dropped in a little piece of dough to see if the lard was all right. Now, Longstreet is that little piece of dough, don't you see? and if we find the lard all right, we'll doop in old Bob Lee and some of the bigger doughnuts."

A meritorous article is Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer; it is rapidly becoming known and widely and deservedly popular. It is apparently nothing in itself but an agreeably perfumed and pleasant hair dressing, but it contains the most wonderful curative properties for loss of hair, and after using it a short time, gray hair is restored to its natural color. If any of our readers doubt it, let them try a single bottle of the "Renewer," and they will add their testimonial to this truth of what we say.—"*Sentinel*," *Burlington, Vt.*

Sweet Allisum is a pretty little garden-flower but if you want a whiff of sweet elysium, you will find the nearest approach to it in the heavenly odor of Phalon's new perfume, "Flor De Mayo!" Sold by all druggists.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1969.

We regret nothing more than the act of disturbing the comfortable nap of the *Potter Journal*. It takes exception to our incidental remark about the "three weeks of poor sleighing" which annually happens on its high lands. We can make it two weeks if that will do any better.

Among the several candidates for Governor we do not yet see the name of the HON. BENJAMIN FINCH, a citizen of the world. Mr. Finch has never held any office, nor has he the means to procure honorable mention in the papers. We make honorable mention of Mr. Finch, without expectation of fee or reward.

Who "Nap" is, who writes for the *Beaver Radical* from Washington, we know not. But when he says that were the Cabinet to be made over Curtin would have a place in it, he draws a very long and a very silly bow. Curtin never stood a ghost of a chance for a Cabinet position. Grant never selects dead men for advisers.

Senator Cameron plumply denies the charge made by his enemies, that he bitterly opposed the confirmation of Curtin to the Russian Mission. He says that not a vote was cast against the confirmation of Curtin. Those who know Gen. Cameron best must have *understood this all along*. The mission to St. Petersburg, though highly honorable, always buries the incumbent who serves out the term.

Senator Ross of Kansas, declares that he has had no stormy interview with President Grant, but that he does object to the removal of officials because Johnson appointed them. Also, that his support of Grant will not be subservient. We are glad to know it. Senator Ross is a venal political speculator, and his support of any man would reasonably open the door to a suspicion of that man's integrity. That's about all that need be said to *those who know Mr.* Ross.

We see that Mr. Ketcham and Gen. *Harry White have consented*, reluctantly, to the use of their names as candidates for Governor of the Commonwealth. Mr. Ketcham is a deserving Republican, but we do not see why his friends should persist in forcing him into the field. Mr. Ketcham loves quiet, is domestic, and cares little for civil honors. Gen. White is a modest, retiring man, who loves nature and his profession too well to risk an election to the Executive Chair, where he would be in constant contact with artificial life.

WILL YOU APOLOGIZE, OR FIGHT?

The public ought to feel relieved by the news brought from Washington by telegraph on the 27th of April ultimo. It was then announced that the difficulty between Senator Sprague of Rhode Island, and Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, had been amicably settled, *much to the delight of friends*, but, as we suspect more to the peace of the parties.

We don't know that our readers kept track of the "difficulty" from the first. It commenced on the part of Senator Sprague, a curious little fellow, not vicious, not quite a sober man, sometimes, not what people call a "gifted being," by any means, and not, as Widow Bedott might say, "a born natural." Senator Sprague is a fair example of a man out of place. He is a business man from top to toe, and nothing else. Having inherited great wealth and many cotton factories, and having furnished acres of prints to the world of woman, he was elected Governor of Rhode Island, a State not much bigger than Tioga County, but chock full of industrious, quaint, and staid men and women. It would not be much of a job to rule over Rhode Island, as we view it; but the position upset Mr. Sprague a little, and he has never righted since. When the war broke out he was one of the first Governors to offer troops, and what was creditable to him, led them himself; and though it was generally known in and around Washington that Gov. Sprague was not much of a General, he showed a fine spirit, and deserves credit for it. He married a daughter of the then Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Chase. He was then chosen a Senator of the United States by his State, and has served without particular distinction up to the present time.

But Gen. Grant has ignored the Senator in some manner; and the Senator undertook to hit out at the older and abler, as well as purer Senators, in the Chamber. In the course of his passionless phillipics he used a figure of speech common enough outside of the Senate Chamber, especially in drinking saloons, to the effect that a certain little puppy had snapped at his heels and then taken refuge behind a bigger dog, also his enemy. At this Senator Abbott, of North Carolina, took umbrage, and persisted in applying the word "puppy" to himself. Senator Abbott arose to speak after Senator Sprague took his seat, when the latter took his hat and left the Chamber. Upon this the honorable Senator from North Carolina denounced the honorable Senator from Rhode Island as a coward and a sneak, of whom he would demand satisfaction outside the Chamber. Objection was made to this language, and Senator Abbott pursued his quest for satisfaction outside the Chamber.

Then all Washington—which means all the respectable rowdies and gamblers—was aroused and excited to the highest pitch. Abbott demanded a retraction, and Sprague refused it. So we read, every day, for a week, that there was a duel on the tapis. But at last Sprague announced that he would not accept a challenge, (for which he deserves honor) and that he *would* defend himself if attacked.

Then what? Why, the "mutual friends" of the Senators went about patching up a peace. Abbott demanded to know if the words used referred to him. To this Sprague replied, that since the words complained of were written some days prior to Abbott's speech, they certainly were not intended for Abbott. To which Abbott returned that since Sprague did not aim to lather Abbott, neither should Abbot's speech in reply, lathering Sprague, be considered as applied to Sprague.—And so the matter was settled and the rowdies may go to their dog, and cockfighting, the gamblers, to their gas-lighted dens, and the balance of mankind to unanxious rest, as if nothing had happened.

—But we are about sick of this sort of thing. We took note of many similar fracases during the session of 1860—61, when such men as Pryor, Branch, Hindman, Garnett, Keitt, and Smith bullied the House, and Toombs, Jeff Davis, Mason, Wigfall, Green, and others, bullied the Senate. It was a disgrace then; is it less now? Is a man bound to take notice of and avenge every epithet hurled against him by his enemies? We opine not. The men who resort to epithets, personally applied, are usually men who have little weight in community. If Mr. Sprague called Mr. Abbott a puppy, was Mr. A., bound to call Mr. S., to account for it? Does Abbott admit that the epithet fits him? If no—then why notice it at all? Better be a puppy than an unconscionable fool, or thief, or villain. A Senator should have reputation enough to hear himself abused without noticing the blackguard who abuses him. Should Mr. Sprague call Mr. Fessenden a fool, or a knave, who would think less of Mr. Fessenden? Why, who but all the fools and knaves? If Mr. Sprague called somebody a puppy, none but the puppies need complain, of course.—Mark it—whenever you hear a blackguard abuse his superiors, none but blackguards conceive that the decent man ought to quarrel with his assailant therefore.

Finally, if with the return of the States lately in rebellion we must take the old "plantation manners," we shall be heartily tired of the bargain.

Why cannot Congress protect itself from such disgraceful exhibitions, even at the stretch of incurring the charge of tyranny at the instance of our chivalric Southern brethren? Let a resolution for the expulsion of any member using language unbecoming a gentleman be offered and adopted instanter, and our word for it imbroglios like that between Sprague and Abbott will seldom disgrace the Senate of the United States.

The phenomena of journalism in Harrisburg are varied and interesting. Prior to his renomination and confirmation as State Librarian, the Editor of the *Guard* had not many save good words for the Legislature. Since his calling and election is assured he pitches into the late Assembly with a vigor and ferocity unparalleled. We have no defence to make for that body, though we suspect that its moral status will compare favorably with any that has assembled in Harrisburg for a quarter of a century.

The Copperhead press denounces "The Imperialist," as a Radical paper. That is, that portion of the Copperhead press which is not in the ring.—The third number of the new paper contains endorsements by certain journals, South and North, every one of which supported Seymour last fall. So far no Republican paper has expressed any sympathy with the objects of the new organ of Monarchy. Such papers as the *Mobile Tribune* the *Louisville Sun*, the Cincinnati *Inquirer*, and that sort, declare directly or indirectly, for the Empire. We are not much afraid of "The Empire." A monarchy is an impossibility so long as the masses are intelligent. We do not object to the publication of a paper devoted to Monarchy. If there are monarchists among us they are, if native, the offspring of the Southern Confederacy.

There appears to be some trouble in the camp of our opponents touching a candidate for Governor. It is now said that Packer (Asa) refuses to be a candidate. It is also said that Hancock's friends have raised $100,000 to put that gentleman on the course. That is not much money, gentlemen, taking into account the pauper journals which wait with open mouths and hungry maws for their triennial sop. At least half of the Copperhead papers in Pennsylvania live off the pluckings of their party candidates. Asa Packer is the man for you, gentlemen. He has lots of money and is liberal with it. Better take Packer, or give Hancock another $100,000. A quarter million will hardly more than keep the machine greased.

It is amusing to note the laments now forming the staple bill of fare in our Democratic cotemporaries. As the heads of Democratic officials fall before the axe, *these virtuous journalists lament* the evil of partisan appointments.—When, pray tell us, did a Democratic Administration ever suffer an opponent to hold an office? If you are year-old babies, very well; but if you are men, act like men.

More and more we can see that, with the greed for place and brief authority eliminated from their constitution, the leaders of the Democracy would be reduced to a state of inanity. When they get into the next world St. Peter will have a lively time to retain the keys agsinst so many competitors. Old Charon will do well to keep watch and ward over his ferry-boat, else some Democratic leader will take possession of it and proclaim himself Captain. Lock up your crown, Pluto.

An examination of the Income Returns of citizens of Chemung, Steuben and Allegany Counties, N. Y., as published in the Elmira *Advertiser*, is instructive. Luther Caldwell is the richest man in Elmira, and Solomon Bennet is worth more than the entire Arnot family, twice over. The richest man in Bath is Constant Cook; in Corning, Q. W. Wellington; in Painted Post, W. C. Bronson; in Addison, H. C. McKay. The returns of incomes prick many a bubble, and as all returns are honest, measure the means of business men. We can now see who is spending more than he earns, as well as who is advertising more cash than he has, all put. Blessed be the Income Tax. It is almost as great a leveler as Death.

[For the Agitator.]

Judge Edmonds recently said: "Having years ago made up my mind never to form an opinion without knowledge, invariably when I have done so, I have made an ass of myself." I cheerfully subscribe to that doctrine. So I have not formed any decided opinion on Mr. Emery's theory of the earth, because I know nothing about its being a living animal. It is probable that he knows but little more about it than I do. True he has given some valuable information on the science of geology to those who have not had access to the authors that he has quoted, but nothing that I can discover, to prove the theory that the earth is an animal. But as he appears to class me with those that never think, perhaps that is the reason that I have not been able to make the discovery. And further, he seems to rank me with those who believe all that their mammas have told them. Now I have never belonged to that class. The difficulty with me is that I have always believed too little. I have never even believed that the moon was made of green cheese, though I would as soon believe that as to believe that it was alive. In fact, since reading Mr. Emery's theory and Judge Edmond's testimony in the Mumler case, I hardly know if it is safe to believe any thing. As to what Mr. Emery says about remitting the flats to the Elmira paper we will let that pass as an offset to what was said about his theory in that paper. We admire Mr. Emery, esteem him as a friend, and admit his legal ability, in which he is not excelled by any member of the bar in the county; but when he goes to making worlds live, we think he is out of his sphere. SOMEBODY.

Mansfield, April 30, 1869.

Webster's New Counting House and Family Dictionary. Messrs. Ivison, Phinney, Blakeman & Co., New York. (Union Series.)

This valuable book comprises a copious and careful selection of English words in common use, giving their correct orthography and pronunciation, as well as their etymology in a concise form. Several thousand synonyms are given, and the various shades of signification are conveyed in descriptive sentences. Another and valuable feature of this edition of Webster is its illustrations selected and prepared expressly for this work. The work contains 630 pages, is printed and bound in capital style, being from the famous Riverside Presses. There are vocabularies of English christian names with their derivations and significations, of Greek, Latin, Scripture, and Geographical names, *names of men*, names of women, a classification of languages, quotations of words and phrases, proverbs, from the ancient and modern languages, &c., &c. The metric system of weights and measures is fully treated; six pages are given to mythology; 49 pages are given to tables of money, weights and measures of the civilized world; abstracts of all laws relating to debts, interest, usury, &c., in the United States and Canada; an abstract of the Bankrupt law and a table of Internal Revenue stamp duties. Altogether this is the best book of reference we have heard of, and every man ought to lay it where he can refer to it at all times.

County Treasurer.

David Cameron, of Tioga, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

H. Stowell, Jr., of Wellsboro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Remember that Albert Baker, a one-armed "Bucktail" that votes as he shot, is the candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. Yours Respectfully, ALBERT BAKER.

We are requested to announce Alonzo M. Spencer, of Richmond, as a candidate for County Treasurer in the approaching Republican County Convention, and subject to the decision of the *same*.

We are requested to announce Gen. R. C. Cox, of Liberty, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

C-C-B-&-F-L-E.

COME TO

T. L. BALDWIN & CO'S

TIOGA, PA.

and see a nice stock of Goods for the

Spring & Summer Trade.

such as

LADIES DRESS GOODS

—all styles, colors and patterns—

ALPACAS, POPLINS, CAMBRICKS, FRENCH JACONETS, ORGANDIES, PEQUAS, VERSAILES, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, *&c., &c.*

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER SHAWLS,

and a large assortment to select from.

CLOAKS READY-MADE, AND CLOTH TO MAKE MORE, ALL KINDS OF LININGS, FRINGES, TASSELS &c, TO TRIM DRESSES OR SACQUES.

—Our stock of—

YANKEE NOTIONS

can't be beat. It keeps up with everything the Yankees have thought of so far.

HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, CORSETS, &C,

R—O—M—H—N

DOMESTICS

too numerous to mention; but will say that you will seldom find so large an assortment to select from in a country store, and clear down to the

BOTTOM FIGURE.

A—D—P—I

We also keep a large assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

in suits, and parts of suits. Should we fail to suit you with ready-made, we have Cassimere, and

A TAILOR TO CUT AND FIT.

Boots and Shoes,

all styles and sizes.

HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, A COMPLETE LINE OF CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, HARD WARE, SHELF HARD WARE, NAILS, IRON, Locks, Latches, Carpenters' Tools.

A GENERAL STOCK OF

GROCERIES,

Fresh. TEAS are lower than at any time since the war. Did not go to Cuba to buy sugar, and so have some cheap. We are agents for the

E. HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

F—I—W—X

Farmers, if you want tools to work with drop in.

SALT, LIME, PLASTER, PORK, FLOUR *Lime, Cayuga Plaster, &c.*

Butter tubs, Pails, Firkins, and Ashton Salt to flavor with. All kinds of Farm Produce wanted. Prices can't be beat.

T—H—A—N—K—S

T. L. BALDWIN & CO.

Tioga, Pa., May 5, 1869.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

I WILL attend at my store in Wellsboro to receive Borough and School Taxes, for 1869, on Thursday the 13th, Tuesday the 18th, and Wednesday the 19th, May, inst.

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 5, 1869. Receiver of Taxes.

"BEE-HIVE EXCHANGE!"

How doth the little busy bee
Improve each shining hour?
Where buy his Sugar, Coffee, Tea,
His Pork, Hams, Fish, and Flour?

The busy bee improves his time,
And saves his cash also,
At Mathers's, whose goods are prime
Besides dog cheap, you know.

BLOWIN'

Is not my strong point or best hold; but I have a duty to discharge in the way of providing my fellow creatures with all of the necessaries and many of the luxuries of life; therefore, I am bound to proclaim that in my line of trade I intend that the travel in and out of the

BEE-HIVE EXCHANGE

during the season, shall load the great, intelligent, liberal, and discriminating public to liken it unto

THE SWARMING

of ye gentle and tuneful bees in flowery June. I have made a new deal, and shall hereafter keep a full stock of such Dry Goods as

SUGARS, SALT, STARCH, CRACKERS,

TEA—TEA TEA—TEA!

GREEN,—BLACK,—JAPAN— ENGLISH BREAKFAST,

as varied in assortment, and as high in grade of quality as you will find anywhere this side of the Celestial Kingdom. In the line of wet goods I regard with pride my stock of

Molasses & Syrups

which, like other, and less substantial sweets of this chequered life, are vanishing adown jugs and kegs; though I have a steady supply from the City, and defy the ever-aching sweet tooth of the public. Among other wet goods I have

Mackerel, Codfish,

as well as

WHITE-FISH

AND FISH-HOOKS AND LINES,

Together with all and singular the various

C O F F E E S

COCOA, CHOCOLATE, & BROMA.

And listen, ye barefooted! I have a large & splendid stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

And I want to exchange *everything* in my line for Greenbacks and

MARKETABLE PRODUCE AT CASH RATES.

Call and see me. If you call for anything I haven't on hand, I'll assure you that it's at Tioga, and expected every minute.

Wellsboro, May 5, '69. W. T. MATHERS.

For Sale.

I AM AGENT for Kinney & Co., celebrated platform Spring Wagons, all styles, also for their light Carriages and Buggy Wagons, all made in good style, and from Jersey timber, and warranted in every respect, equal to any made. Can furnish any of the above at the lowest Manufacturers price's. L. C. BENNET.

Wellsboro, May 5, 1869—tf.

PETITION FOR CHARTER.—*Notice is* hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a charter of Incorporation to Thomas J. Keeffe, Michael Davey, and others, associated for encouraging and disseminating the principles of Temperance, to have continuance by the name, style, and title of "The First Total Abstinence Society of Blossburg," and that Monday, the 31st day of May 1869, is appointed for the final hearing, when, if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, the Court will grant said Charter. J. F. DONALDSON,

May 5, 1869—1m. Proth'y.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Aaron Searle, late of Jackson, dec'd, all persons indebted to, or claiming against said Estate, must settle with ELLEN SEARLE.

May. 5, 1869.—6w. Adm'x.

Notice.

John Magoo vs. Hathaway Locey. No. 103 May Term 1865.

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., on 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.

Planing & Matching.

FLOORING, CEILING, WAINSCOTING, TONGUED & GROOVED,

with rapidity and exactness, with our new Machines. Try it and see. B. T. VANHORN.

Wellsboro, April 21, 1869.

1500 CORDS of Hemlock Bark wanted For first class Bark, $4,75 per cord, will be paid at the yard of

BAYER & GERALD,

April, 28, 1869—3w. Tioga, Pa.

For Sale.

THE complete gearing of a large Circular Mill, with a 54 inch saw as good as new, for $500. Apply to EDWARD BAYER,

April, 28, 1869—3w. Tioga, Pa.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

A Fresh Lot,

COMPRISING ALL SPRING STYLES,

Just Received

BY

DE LANO & CO.

Wellsboro, April 7, 1869.

WANTED,

AT THE NILES VALLEY STEAM FLOURING MILLS.

10,000 Bus. Corn,
10,000 " Oats, and any amount of good wheat. J. B. DIMON & Co.

Niles Valley, March 24th, 1869—tf.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

REGULATOR,

CORNING. N. Y.

WE have just received a large stock of Goods suitable for the Spring trade, to which we desire to call the attention of the people of Tioga County. In

DOMESTIC GOODS,

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

for men and boys' wear.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Carpets, &c., &c.,

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

Grocery Department,

we have everything needed to make a complete assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

We have also just received a large lot of

CROCKERY,

direct from the Importers, of entirely new pattern, very neat, and cheaper than ever offered in this market before.

Do not fail to look through our stock before making purchases.

NEWELL & OWEN.

Corning, March 22, 1869.—1y.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT the PEOPLES' STORE

CORNING, N. Y.

IF you want the best AMERICAN PRINTS in market for 12½ cents per yard, and other Goods in proportion. If you want any

Dress Goods or Shawls.

If you want any

Cloths or Cassimeres,

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

Carpets,

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

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

at the lowest prices. Call at the

PEOPLES' STORE,

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

TEA,

25 per cent less than you can buy elsewhere, call on the agents of the

GREAT U. S. TEA COMPANY,

and be convinced,

Come and see for yourselves. Store directly opposite the Dickinson House.

SMITH & WAITE.

Corning, March 31, 1869.

CALL and see the Spring Styles of Shawls at DE LANO & CO.

April 14, 1869.

Wholesale and Retail DRUG STORE!

By W. C. KRESS.

THE subscriber will keep on hand at all times a full stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

Patent Medicines,

Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery, Kerosene, 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

Homœopathic Medicines,

and a full stock of

Pure Wines and Liquors.

Buyers are requested to call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 24, 1869—1y. W. C. KRESS.

Grocery and Provision Store,

CORNING, N. Y.

C. D. SILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in all kinds of

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 mentioned goods of the best quality always on hand.

Particular attention paid to Fine Groceries. Dealers and Consumers will find it to their interest 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,

AMERICAN MERINOS AT COST.

ALL OTHER GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

CALL AND SEE.

Wellsboro, Jan. 20, 1869.

The Best Stock of

Flour,

FEED, MEAL, PORK, PROVISIONS, &c.,

in Wellsboro, can be found at

M. B. PRINCE'S.

A choice lot of CLOVER and TIMOTHY SEED, besides all kinds of GARDEN and small FIELD SEEDS, SEED POTATOES, &c., at

M. B. PRINCE'S.

You can get cash for your

EGGS, BEANS, POTATOES, GRAIN, BEESWAX, &c., AT

M. B. PRINCE'S.

March 31, 1869.

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 Feed,	2,00 "
Cow Feed,	1.75 "

The above goods, at the above prices, are strictly cash!

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.

SEED POTATOES.—Gleason, Harrison, Early Goodrich, for sale at Prince's.

Piano-Fortes

ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

FOR sale by L. G. HOYT, Haines Brothers Pianos, Chickerings, Steinways, and Steck's, Hinternistor's Organs and Melodeons, and Mason & Hamlin's Organs. These are all first class Instruments. Having the experience of [illegible] years in Musical Instruments, and running the same, I can offer greater inducements to purchasers of Tioga County than any other dealer in Northern Pa. Every instrument is warranted for five years. For full particulars see illustrated Catalogue. L. G. HOYT.

Mansfield, Pa., March 3, 1869—1y

A. B. EASTMAN,

DENTIST,

No. 13, MAIN STREET,

WELLSBORO, PA.

TEETH Extracted without Pain. Artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set.—Prices from $1,00 to $20,00. Nitrous Oxide Gas, Narcotic Spray, Ether and Chloroform, administered when desired. Teeth in all conditions treated in the most approved manner. Satisfaction 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 can make a better show of

RARE AND THRIFTY PLANTS,

Dahlias, Roses, Verbenias, Petunias, Geraniums, all sorts; Basket Plants, all sorts; Hanging Baskets, new patterns; Beautiful Begonias, Cape Jessamins, Carnations, Cissus, discolor; Pelargoniums 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, Asparagus Roots (two years old) Sage Roots, Celery, Dwarf, White Salad, Cauliflower, Thyme.

All kinds of early Vegetable plants ready 1st of April, at the Green 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 themselves. With gratitude I acknowledge past favors.

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

Towanda, Pa., Mar. 3, 1869—6m.

Orders left at Wm. Roberts's Hardware Store, Wellsboro, will receive prompt attention.

Read! Read!

THE CELEBRATED

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet

AND

PORTABLE ORGANS.

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

T. A. WICKHAM,

TIOGA, PA.

HAVING obtained the agency from the manufacturers of the above named instruments we have the facilities for furnishing them at prices to compare favorably with those of dealers in either the same or other reed instruments. Their reputation is such that scarcely anything need be said regarding their being desirable, having been awarded premiums and medals at *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, and quality of tone equal to any, they excel all other reed instruments, in the variety and combination of tones which can be produced.

INDIVIDUALS, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, SOCIETIES,

and other organizations, wishing to obtain reed instrument, can be suited as regards *size, styles, prices, &c., &c.*

ALL INSTRUMENTS WARRANTED.

Send for a circular.

Tioga, March, 17, '69. T. A. WICKHAM.

C. B. KELLEY

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., corner of Market and Crafton streets, Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 6, 1868.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED on Elk Run, Gaines township, containing 125 acres, 50 acres 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, Wellsboro, or L. L. RUSSELL, Delmar.

Sept, 23, 1868.

Smith's Hotel.

[TIOGA, PA.]

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—1y.

THE AMERICAN

Button-hole Over-seaming 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.

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 facility and perfection.

It executes in the very best manner every variety of sewing, such as

HEMMING, FELLING, CORDING, TUCKING, STITCHING, BRAIDING AND QUILTING, GATHERING AND SEWING 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 entire satisfaction.

For further information inquire of F. KINGSLEY, 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.

Notice.

THE undersigned appointed an auditor to settle the account of Joseph B. Jaquish administrator *cum testamento annexo* of the estate of Joseph 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.

E. S. Perkins, M. D.

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

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as an auditor to audit the account of P. P. Smith & O. F. Richards, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Philip S. Kniffin deceased, on exceptions filed, and that he has fixed the hearing at Mansfield, Pa., (Hunt's Hotel) Wednesday the 12th day of May 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m. JNO. I. MITCHELL,

Wellsboro, Pa, Apr. 14, 1869.—4t. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted upon the estate of Delos V. Miller, late of Delmar, deceased, all persons indebted to, and all persons claiming against said estate, will settle with ROBERT CAMPBELL,

March 31, 1869—6w. Admr.