defended. Each of the other five defendants, and of several other persons, was summoned as a witness—the defendants in twelve cases, and the others in fourteen—and drew witness fees accordingly. This accounts for the fact, before stated, that these suits cost the defendants nothing more than their own time. It must have cost the plaintiffs not less than three thousand dollars. I, for one, did not pity them.

WM. GARRETSON.

State Normal School.

ADDRESS OF PROF. ALLEN.

We present to you to-day the harvest of another year. The ripened sheaves we bring are the perfected fruits of our labors. The three years course of study set apart by the laws of the State, is to-day completed. Faithfully and nobly have this little band struggled to reach this goal.

This is the fourth class of graduates presented by this institution. The whole number graduated is eighty-four, making an average of twenty-one for each year.

From those who have graduated here, there come back to us tidings of good deeds and substantial evidences of successful labors. Not one, so far as we can learn, has done aught that has in the least impaired the good name they enjoyed while here. They stand out upon the world's stage of active life, living, walking ornaments of this institution. Many of them are with us to-day. Would there were more. But the field in which they labor is too broad, and the miles that separate them from us too many to render this practicable.

To you, whose schoolday scenes close with these exercises, let me address a few words. This commencement day to you is the commencement of a new life. The future is most wisely hidden from you. 'Tis well that it is so. Few would have the heart to launch his boat upon the trackless ocean, did he know the dangers and toils he must encounter. You go forth to-day under sealed orders on the vast ocean of life. What fearful destinies await you. How many seals to be broken—how many changes in your course will be made as seal after seal is broken. And alas! your destiny is unknown until the last seal is broken. And is it so, that man is constantly voyaging, not knowing his destined end or way? Most truly it is so. Think you that WASHINGTON, when he was making his journey, thro' the wilderness of this State to the French outposts, or LINCOLN, when guiding a flatboat down the Mississippi, or Andrew JOHNSON, when sitting cross-legged upon his tailor's table, or GRANT, while grinding bark in the tannery, for one single moment gave place to the thought of ever being President of these United States."

Of course they did not. No one knows, nor need we care, what is before us. "Sufficient unto the day," is the true motto.

Do not fear to grapple with the world and its issues as they meet you. Accept and do with cheerfulness that which you cannot change. Your ambition will lead you to look for more immediate results than you can obtain. Aim at independence. Trust in your own unaided powers. Go not out upon leading strings. Cut yourself loose from home and home surroundings that you may make a mark in the world.—He who is content to sit down where he was born, shading himself under the old family tree, living where his father lived and dying where he died, will not be likely to succeed, or do little else than live to eat, and eat to live. The world's work receives no help from him. "Rusted out," will constitute his epitaph.

Push on, and keep moving is the cry that comes from the incoming generation. Men are not often estimated at their true value in the place of their nativity. Why, even hemlock boards, are doubled in value when taken from their native soil. Do not wait for something to do. Do something while you are waiting, if it is nothing more than grubbing stumps and knitting tatting (the least of employments). A gentleman once said to Horace Greeley that the world needed ditching more than preaching. To which the sage philosopher of the *Tribune* replied: not less preaching indeed, but more of that sort of preaching that will set men to ditching. Hundreds of young men today are anxiously waiting and looking for clerkships, or some office position. How often are we asked to lend our names to make the list of petitioners longer on somebody's paper, who is begging for some paltry office, which if obtained would hardly pay the cost of getting, and would afford a scanty subsistance at best. I pray you beware of office and office-seekers. If you are fitted for the place and are honest, the office will seek you. So spend no sleepless nights in planning or days of toil in presenting your claims. Suppose others do, by their persistent dragooning obtain the post, verily they have their reward. When I see a man in the prime of life, spending his days in a seven by nine grocery with a few hundred dollars capital invested in a dry good store, adding nothing to his stock, and increasing his business, I feel to pity him. I want to say to him, you have mistaken your calling. When I see men in their various professions of life, living from year to year without growth, or increase of power as well as increase in business, I feel like saying to them, "my dear sirs, in the making you what you are, materials for first-class blacksmiths, carpenters, shoemakers or farmers were spoiled."

There is a fitting place for each and all. If we only learn to labor and to wait, we shall find our places. The sure way to obtain that which we want lies in doing well what we can. Wait not for position, nor grieve that you are not appreciated. This is not so ungrateful a world as some would make it. I am inclined to the opinion that the masses of people are prized and appreciated at their full value. Any seeming exception to this rule will be found upon examination to show "no cause for action." If, upon being driven upon the scales of public opinion you are found to weigh less than sixteen ounces avordupois to the pound, resolve to increase this weight until the scale beams shall quickly go down in your favor.—Accept the fact and take courage that you know it,—for known defects are easily remedied.

But to you who have so often heard me, upon these points, I can say little that is new.

You are now to leave us. You are to forge out for yourselves characters on the anvil of industry, by well directed blows of head, heart, and hand. We shall watch with no ordinary interest your goings forth—and every note of tidings received from you will be gladly welcomed. You are a part of us.—Our tears, our hopes and our prayers are for you.

But I must no longer detain you on this threshold of your new life. The most of you have chosen for your profession the occupation of teaching.—A most noble choice. Consecrate yourselves to the work. No higher calling exists. Strive to be worthy your calling,—then at the last, the great Teacher of all shall welcome you to His upper and better kingdom.

IMPORTANT PATENT CASE.—The application of S. B. Rowley against John L. Mason, to dissolve an injunction lately obtained against the former to prevent the issue to him of a patent for Glass Preserving Jars, came up before Judge Fisher, in the Supreme Court of District of Columbia, this morning.—Hon. Furman Sheppard appeared as counsel for Rowley; Hon. Leonard Myers, J. H. B. Latrobe and R. T. Merrick for Mason. The Judge, after hearing the case, decided to remit it to a full bench, so that the injunction remains until the close of December.—This case promises to be of great importance. The new Commissioner of Patents, decided Mason to be the original inventor. On an application, Judge Fisher concurred in the view, but decided that Mason had abandoned his claim to a patent. An injunction was then obtained by the latter to prevent Mr. Rowley from obtaining a patent, and if not decided by the full Bench in favor of Mason, the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the U. S.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869.

Republican Nominations.

-FOR GOVERNOR-

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

-FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT-

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

We are obliged to Prof. Verrill, Acting Principal of the State Normal School at Mansfield, for a catalogue for 1868—9. A brief of its contents will be published next week.

The *Bradford Reporter* comes to us with new and beautiful type, significant of merited prosperity. A neater, or more carefully conducted paper does not reach our table. Go on prospering and to prosper.

On the first page will be found the conclusion of the history of the famous Fugitive Slave Case which attracted so much attention hereabout many years ago. We scarcely need to say that the first part of the history, published nearly a year ago, was from the same pen.—Such histories, written by eyewitnesses, are of great value and read with interest.

Four days prior to the Convention Mr. Jack Hiestand solemnly affirmed that the opposition to Geary was greater than was apparent. It proved to be just nine votes in 133. If that was greater than the "apparent" opposition, what, good sir, must the "apparent" have been? It was "the Ring against the people," and the people won.

We see by the Atchison *Free Press*, that our friend Frank Root has retired from that paper and accepted the route agency on the Central Road. We congratulate him on his escape from indoors and trust he may find it profitable as well for health as for increase. Col. Martin now owns the paper.

The State Republican Convention which assembled in Philadelphia Wednesday of last week, renominated Gen. Geary for Governor. The vote stood, on first ballot, 122 for Geary to nine for all others. Every district was represented. The enthusiasm was very great, and when Geary appeared to acknowledge the honor conferred, became incontrollable. No Governor ever received a more nearly unanimous support for renomination.

Thanks, gentlemen delegates. And still, like the delegates to the Chicago Convention last year, you only met and informally ratified the choice indicated by the Republican masses. There is a widespread belief, nor is it a mistaken one, that Gen. John W. Geary is a truehearted, honest man. He is chief of no "ring." He will not steal, nor will he suffer others to deplete the treasury. He is fully in sympathy with good order, is neither a pet of Railway corporations, nor does he swelter under a load of obligations to cliques and rings. Here is an honorable man; a brave soldier; an upright ruler. And these are his bitter opponents; treasury thieves, traitors, plunder rings, and such ringleaders. We shall vote for Geary.

THE NEW FABLE.

It is said that all things which perish and pass away, in good time (which is God's time) reappear in new forms of use, or beauty.

Æsop, who is sometimes named the father of fable—that being a soft way of calling a man the father of lies—passed from this sublunary sphere ages ago. His fables, in which he by indirection taught man to shun vice and eschew folly, were simple indictments, leveled at the small vices and minor meannesses of mankind. Upon those indictments men have been convicted hourly, from the first; but we do not hear that many have suffered conversion thereby. In fact, human inconsistency propagates by division. Men read fables illustrating some phase of human meanness, and laugh heartily; then at once set about doing the very meannesses they despised a moment before.

So, every day, some of one Æsop's fables is reproduced on the stage of life, and not indifferently. Men are only diffident when they essay something calling into play the higher and nobler faculties. It does not require much talent to reproduce meanness in all its phases. Almost anybody can do it and do it well.

—But none succeed better in this thing than politicians. They are of the facile class which can turn a hand to anything. Take the Democratic leaders; the negro is their *bete noir*—bugbear. The negro violates the proprieties, and they straitway paint his offence as black as his skin. He commits a crime, and they invest it with the gloom of midnight. Theft, murder, arson, rape—all these terrible breaches of law, become unspeakable crimes if perpetrated by the colored man. Something of the spirit of this indiscrimination may be seen in the cases of crime perpetrated by poor and rich. The rich villain swindles a hundred widows and orphans out of their little trust funds and escapes human punishment. The poor devil of a thief steals a dollar, and goes to the penitentiary. In our judgment a rich colored man might steal with greater impunity than a poor white man; but it is no less certain that of two equally vicious, one white and poor and the other black and poor, the black one must not expect such clemency as is granted to his white coadjutor and equal.

Some months ago the Democratic press of the country worked itself into a fever of wrath against a scoundrelly negro who outraged three white women in Franklin County, in this State. The case was as bad as it could be, and in our opinion should have resulted in the instant death of the perpetrator when caught. However, the Democratic papers caught at it as another evidence that the negro is a brute and not a man. From one end of the country to the other the Franklin county outrage was bandied, and flung into the faces of Republicans, as a political bone to be picked and fought over. Not the horrible crime, good people, but the "nigger" constituted the burden of the cry of the Democratic press. As for us, the color of the man never occurred to us; we only wondered where the friends of the outraged women were that the perpetrator still lived and breathed the same atmosphere. The *crime*, be it noted, did not terrify these fastidious conservators of public order and morals. Rather, it was *the color of the criminal* which filled their souls with horror.

Well. Had it been true that white men never invited sudden death in the same manner, all this would have been well enough. But, unfortunately, brutality pertains to no hue of the cuticle, just as common sense by no means constitutes a special attribute of newspaper politicians. It does not now appear for the first time that white men forfeit their lives as that negro forfeited his. Not ten days ago, as we learn from the Harrisburg papers, *seven* white-skinned ruffians, whose family connections are so respectable that the papers forbear publishing the ruffians' names, in the Capital Grounds, Harrisburg, seized a respectable colored woman and outraged her person. In the exact and expressive language of the *Patriot and Union*, the Democratic paper, "*They are all white men, while the victim of their licentiousness is a black woman.*"

Ah! indeed! shall we pause now to argue the status of the noble Caucassians who perpetrated this horrible outrage? Shall we draw from this crime an argument to show that white scoundrels who abused that colored woman are not fit to vote the Democratic ticket? Shall we close our eyes to the fact that the weakness of woman and the majesty of law have been grossly outraged by seven brutes, and only remember that one party was black and the other white?

Never! before the law there can be neither black nor white. A man is a man, without reference to color or birth, and so is woman, woman. A brute is a brute, whether white or black; and *crime is crime, whether the perpetrator* be white or black, rich or poor, bond or free. The Franklin county black ruffian and the Harrisburg white ruffians occupy a hideous equality. There is no excuse or palliation for either. Such cases should never reach the courts.—They constitute offences too gross for the tardy operation of law. Mark, now; the black brute will get justice; the seven white brutes will escape. Is that justice? Will any clamorer for the precedence of the noble Caucasian attempt to maintain that the quality of *crime is affected or modified*, in any wise, by the color of the parties?

We plead for no race of men or women. Rather, our plea is for justice to all. Even for the mole-eyed editors who would subvert all things to party uses, we demand justice. The land is full of violence. To all appearances the forces of evil are now peculiarly active. Vital Christianity, though greater in the aggregate than at any other time before, is weaker to resist to-day than ever before, because it hesitates to make use of *all* the appliances of power which God has placed at its disposal. The Church, as an organization, "lumbers behind the car of reform like the baggage train of an army." Ought this to be? "Can these things be and not excite our special wonder?" "If Baal be God, serve him." If not, not.

HENRY J. RAYMOND, editor of the *New York Times*, died suddenly of apoplexy, Friday, 18th inst. Mr. Raymond was one of the ablest of living journalists, and his death leaves a vacancy in the editorial ranks. Without strong convictions, he was the friend of human progress, and the advocate of the cause of the weak against the strong. His funeral was numerously attended, and honors to the illustrious dead were paid by the whole people. Mr. Raymond was 50 years old.

"Y," the Corning correspondent of the *Advertiser*, whose letters attracted a good deal of notice, is said to have returned to Corning. We see that the *Journal* alludes to the fact deprecatingly, taking the ground that if "Y," reopens the correspondence *The Journal* will have to copy the letters in order to get the best Corning news. We don't see how the Doctor can make his village local more entertaining than by copying "Y's" racy gossip. Reprint suits the printers best, though the Doctor writes copperplate.

In nominating Hon. H. W. Williams of Alleghany, for the Supreme Bench, the Republican State Convention won honor only second to that of renominating Geary. He is a learned and able jurist, and a man whose love of justice is stronger than his prejudices. He is now a Judge of the Supreme Court by appointment. Republicans of Tioga, enough of you stand away from the polls in 1867 to defeat Judge Williams. You have now the opportunity to atone for that fault—a fault which resulted in a serious misfortune to the State.

We put up a good ticket this week. So long as the Republicans present such men for place the party ought to be invincible.

The people of the Commonwealth are not generally aware that the last infamous Legislature abolished the spring elections, which compels the people to hold all their municipal elections on the same day on which the general elections take place. This is done in a section of the registry law.—*Wayne Co. Herald.*

—If the people of this State are generally unaware of the change we regret it. If the "infamous Legislature" had done nothing worse than this our cotemporary could not grumble. The change denounced saves the Commonwealth not less than $40,000 per annum in fees to election officers, constables, &c., and not less than $1,000,000 annually in the time of its laboring men. Had we the say, elections should be once in four years, and not oftener. As it is, the people are involved in a continual round of excitement.

Elmira has lived through another sensation in the shape of a second trial of Dan Noble. As before, while most people appear to concede his guilt, the jury failed to convict. Of the merits or demerits of the case we know very little. We are informed, however, that Noble cannot be convicted of any crime, however guilty, in Chemung County. It is said that substantial business men in Elmira regard him as a benefit to the city. He is said to be rich and free to expend his money for luxuries, as well as to recognize charitable enterprises. We can see how men who live by trade are tender of a customer's faults. The true test of a man's value in society is not—"is he honest?" but—"does he trade largely? is he rich?" Nor are men who sell dry goods and such the only ones who make such tests. The people of Elmira who do not put cash above character have our pity and commiseration. But where can they go and find a better state of affairs? Let them console themselves with the thoughts that Elmira is no worse than other towns after all, and address themselves to the great work of getting money. They cannot serve two masters. If you want coal, go to Scranton. If you want cash, take off your hat to Mammon.

Here is something for the lawyers: A negro boy in the employ of David Carskaddon, of Lock Haven was recently shot by Mr. C. A young girl, also an employee in the house, aroused the family one morning at 5½ o'clock, saying that the negro boy had entered her room and attempted to take liberties with her. Mr. Carskaddon took a pistol and hunted up the boy, who was found in the kitchen kindling the fire, and at once, with a valor almost equal to that of Dr. Lichtenthaler's (who recently killed a lady on Main-st., of that quiet village), shot the boy several times. The question now seems to be whether the valorous Carskaddon was guilty of crime in shooting the boy. We confess that we don't know. If Carskaddon knew of the guilt of the boy he had great provocation. But there appears to be a question about the guilt of the boy, and the lawyers must put their heads together and settle it.

The Elmira *Advertiser* pays the following handsome compliment to Dr. Humphrey:

Dr. Abel Humphrey, the well known and efficient special agent of the Post Office Department for the past eight years, was in town yesterday. He is just back from the great Peace Jubilee of Boston, of which he gives a very enthusiastic account. In the general change there seems thus far to be no rotation for Dr. Humphrey. Whether this is a special compliment for his valuable services to the Department, or an acknowledgement of his efficient and upright conduct, it is equally just as well. No better officer or more worthy man ever filled public position.

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing two notes of hand for fifty dollars each, in favor of J. F. Holmes, bearing date May 7, 1869; one payable in sixty and one in ninety days, signed by the subscriber. I shall not pay them having received no value for them.

J. E. NEILY.

Knoxville, June 30, 1869-tf.

Ingham's Woolen Mills!

DEERFIELD, PA.

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

AND

CLOTH DRESSING.

INGHAM'S large stock of Cassimeres, &c., 25 per cent less than any competitors, and warranted as represented.

INGHAMS manufacture to order, and do all kinds of Roll-Carding and Cloth Dressing, and defy competition.

INGHAMS have as good an assortment of

Full Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

and give more for Wool in exchange than any other establishment. Try them and satisfy yourselves.

INGHAMS wholesale and retail at the Cowanesque Mills, 2 miles below Knoxville.

Our Cloths are warranted, and sold by the following persons:

DELANO & CO., Wellsboro, Pa.
T. L. BALDWIN & CO., Tioga, Pa.
J. C. BENNETT, Covington, Pa.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted.

JOSEPH INGHAM & SONS.

Deerfield, June 30, 1869-tf.

For Sale, Cheap.

A STEAM Engine & Boiler, and all the gearing for an up and down Saw.

JOHN R. BOWEN.

Wellsboro, June 23, 1869.-tf.

JOB-WORK, IN THE BEST STYLE, and with despatch, at THE AGITATOR Office.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

TOLES & BARKER,

(*NO. 5, UNION BLOCK.*)

WOULD say to their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving a splendid assortment of summer

DRY GOODS,

such as

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, PRINTS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a large and well selected stock of

CROCKERY, HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, PAINTS & OILS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

We are able to offer our customers the benefit of the

LAST DECLINE OF PRICES

in the New York Market, our Stock having been purchased since the great decline in Goods.

TOLES & BARKER.

Wellsboro, June 16, 1869.

KEYSTONE STORE!

WELLSBORO, PA.

Summer is Long a-Coming!

AND some people begin to lose faith in the promise of seedtime and harvest. In view of this fact

Bullard & Co.,

have concluded to hurry up the season by stocking their shelves and counters with a wisely selected and superior lot of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

comprising a variety of

Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Piquas, &c., &c.,

together with a fine lot of

Domestics, Sheetings, Shirtings, Summer Clothing, Ladies Shoes, &c.

We shall sell as low as anybody, and give you good Goods.

JUNE 16, 1869—0m. BULLARD & CO.

Now Then!

Them Things is Arriv!

EVERY thing is lovely, and the ansor biped depends from a sublime attitude.

You will Please Observe,

that the best natured man in Town having noticed the wants of the public, and having bountifully supplied himself with almost everything which this world can afford to appease them; now benevolently proposes to open the whole before the people, and say to all, old and young, black and white, rich and poor,

COME!

You pay your Money and you take your choice.

Don't stand out in the cold exposed to the elements and to the Sting of the neighbors bees, but pull the latch string, it is always out in business hours, &c.

ENTER!

The large hearted proprietor, or his urbane good natured clerk will conduct you, as it were through a

GARDEN

filled with ravishing delights.

1st. A GARDEN OF SPICES, in which every thing Spicy, from a nutmeg to cayenne pepper may be seen and procured.

2d, A GARDEN OF SWEETS, in which every variety of Saccharine delights, both solid and liquid may be had by the stick, pound or gallon, and of such flavor and complexion as will make every aching sweet tooth in your head fairly jump with delight. Should you be pomologically inclined, this humane individual will conduct you into a

GARDEN OF FRUITS, in which almost every variety of luscious things to be found gathered from the four quarters of the globe, will be shown to satisfy your largest longings. Oranges from Cuba, Lemons from Florida, Prunes from Turkey, Raisins from Malaga, Currants from the Grecian Archipelago; Peaches dried and canned along with a great variety of Canned Fruits from the Jerseys; Dates from Syria, and Figs from Asia Minor. No end to the supply of every species of NUTS from 3 Continents.

THE TEA GARDEN will next command your attention; the warm decoction of the China leaf and the Java bean have become almost universal beverages, and if not swallowed too hot or to strong, the mild stimulants are esteemed as eminently promotive of comfort and sociality.—What company of elderly ladies could ever part in peace without them? Now your friend the

GARDNER, will be most happy to show you all this. He will ask you politely to look at his Tea. You are welcome to try every chest and see if GUN POWDER, Souchong GREEN, HYSON, &c., which flavor you like, but of all the other styles whose jaw cracking names would be dangerous to pronounce, COFFEES, in every style, ditto, ditto, ditto.

Furthermore,

The beneficent proprietor of this mammoth establishment—out of sheer good will, and if you will believe him for no other motive than your interest and his, has at vast expense established at the same place an immense depot of Provisions, consisting of

Flour, Pork, Lard, Codfish, White Fish, Sword Fish, &c., &c.

Meal, Hams, Butter, Trout, Blue Fish, Halibut, &c., &c.

All of which he intends to sell at a profit, on the principle of "live and let live." He generally proposes also to receive in exchange all the products of your farm and dairies, and it is said confidentially to the public, that he never refuses

Cash.

Tho' it irks him wretchedly to keep it. So anxious is he, that the dear people should want nothing whatever that money can buy of

L. A. GARDNER.

Wellsboro, June 16, 1869.

The One Price Cheap Store!

J. A. PARSONS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

CORNING, N. Y.

New Goods Received almost Daily.

HAVING made arrangements to keep a still Larger Variety of Goods than last year, and believing Judicious Advertising to be a good investment, intend to use the columns of the AGITATOR more extensively than for the last two years. Our Dry Goods Department is made as attractive by us as possible. We keep a large stock of all goods saleable that we feel warranted in keeping, and allow no one to undersell us at any time. Aiming to keep the best article for a given price that the Market will afford. We invite all to examine our stock in the

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Brown Sheetings, Tickings, Bleached Sheetings, Checked Shirtings, Denims, blue & brown. Brown Shirtings, Striped Shirtings, Blch'd Shirtings, Pillow Case Cottons,

We have added to this stock a fine assortment of LINEN GOODS consisting of

Brown Table Linens from 56 *cts to* $1,00. ½ *Bleached Table Linens from* 75 *cts to* $1,00
Blch'd do $1,00 *to* 150. *Towelings, Towels, Napkins & Table Cloths,*
at a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent from last season prices.

DRESS GOODS.

We have now in stock, (and are receiving additions to it almost daily) an unusually large and well assorted stock of

BLACK SILKS, PRINTED DELAINES, SEEDED DELAINES, SERGES, ALPACAS, FANCY POPLIN, FRENCH POPLINS, PLAIN POPLINS, CHANGEABLE POPLINS, ALPACA POPLINS, BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, PLAIDS.

The above stock can be found the most complete, and at much lower prices than any we have offered before. Comparing favorably with the largest Stores in the Southern Tier.

HOOP SKIRTS.

We have made arrangements with our Skirt Manufacturer so have an extra discount on our purchases of him, and we intend to give our customers the benefit of this arrangement. From this date our entire Stock of Skirts will be sold at an average reduction of about 25 per cent, making them lower than ever before.

75 *ct. Skirt for* 50 *cts.;* $1,00 *Skirt for* 75 *cts.;* $1,25 *Skirt for* $1,00 *;* $1,50 *Skirt for* $1,25 *;* $2,00 *Skirt for* $1,50. *&C., &C.*

In Ladies sizes. Misses and Children's equally cheap.

Hosiery and White Goods.

We can do better for our customers in this stock than at any time during the war, and as the Goods are now very cheap, so that sales will warrant it, we shall keep a much better Stock than for several years past. We shall keep a very handsome stock of

PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS, JACKONETS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, PEROALES, BRILLIANTS, MARSAILLES, BISHOP LAWNS, LINEN HD'KFS, &C.,

aiming to supply all calls in as satisfactory manner as possible.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We make pretty big claims on this Stock, and we think we can back them up. Our business in this Department has been an increasing one every year, and we intend to keep it so, if selling the best qualities of Work at the lowest Market Prices will do it. We shall keep a still larger assortment of J. Richardson's Work, in following styles:

Men's French Calf Boots, do A. H. do do Fine Kip Boots. do Stoga do do Calf Shoes, do Kip Shoes, Boys' Kip Boots, do Stoga do Youths Kip Boots, do Stoga do do Shoes, Youths do

WOMEN'S MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S CALF AND MOROCCO POLISH, AND BALMORAL SHOES.

We also intend to keep a still larger stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Fine Work, in Serge, Pebble Goat, and Kid in all the desirable styles, in those Goods and in Richardson's work. we shall keep regular goods, so that we can supply our customers regularly with such work as they have found to suit them in our stock. All our work except such as we sell for cheap work, we warrant, and make satisfactory compensation if it proves imperfect in any way.

TRUNKS!

We are now keeping as good an assortment of Trunks as we formerly did, and shall keep a full Stock of

COMMON PACKING TRUNKS, ALL SIZES, EXTRA QUALITY, COMMON FOLIO, EXTRA QUALITY FOLIO, COMMON AND EXTRA QUALITY SARATOGA, AND GENTS' TRAVELING TRUNKS.

We will also order from the Factory any description of Trunks wanted, that we do not feel warranted in keeping on hand, if desired, at less than the usual profit charged on fair Goods.

Parasols, all Kinds.

We would respectfully invite the attention of customers to our assortment of Parasols which we think cannot be surpassed either as to style or price by any one in the trade. We have a full assortment of colors in each of the styles named below, and also assorted colors in Linings:

Plain Silk Parasols, lined and unlined cheap; Beaded Parasols, lined and unlined; Changeable Parasols, lined or ruffled; also plain, lined ruffled and fringed; Square and Pannier Parasols, lined and fringed; Lace covered Parasols; Childrens' Parasols.

SUN UMBRELLAS, cotton and gingham; also suple and full boiled Silk, and in all the desirable sizes.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS!

Handsome Prints, warranted fast colors at 10 cents per yard.

Good wide bleached Muslins at 12½ cents per yard.

New styles Percales at 25 cts per yard, sold all the spring at 44 cts. to 50 cents.

Handsome stock Dress Goods 23 cts. Handsome stock of Shawls at $3,00, cheap at $4,00.

The best Bargains in Black Mantilla Silks to be found in this vicinity.

Black Alpacas, 50, 56, 62½ and 75 cents. Black Alpaca Poplins, 62½, 75, 87½ cts, and $1,00, the best goods for the money we have ever offered.

Lawns, Figured Swiss and Organdies at very low prices.

Thanking the people of Tioga County for their very generous patronage in the past, we trust by strict attention to business, and selling Goods at a low figure, to merit a continuance of the same.

Corning, June 9, 1869. J. A. PARSONS & CO.

County Treasurer.

Chas. H. Goldsmith, of Wellsboro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican convention.

We are requested to announce Giles Roberts, of Knoxville, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

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, of Westfield Boro, 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.

Charles F. Miller, of Tioga, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

REGISTER & RECORDER.

H. S. ARCHER offers himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

D. L. DEANE offers himself as a candidate for the position of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.

Newbury Close, of Chatham, offers himself as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are requested to announce Capt. C. R. Taylor, of Osceola, as a candidate for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

LEROY TABOR, of Charleston, will be a candidate for Prothonotary subject to the decision of Republican Convention.

J. F. DONALDSON is a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of Tioga county.

For Commissioner.

We are requested to state that Mr. P. V. Van Ness, of Rutland, consents to be a candidate for a renomination to the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

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., June 9, 1869-3m.

NEW ARRIVAL!

MRS. E. E. KIMBALL

Is now receiving fresh from New York a varied assortment of

SPRING STYLES

of MILLINERY GOODS, which she offers at her usual liberal prices. Thankful for past patronage she respectfully asks a continuance of the same. Shop next door above the Presbyterian Church, Wellsboro. May 12, 1869-2m.

Dentistry.

MANY new testimonies in favor of Nitrous Oxide Gas are constantly being left at A. B. Eastman's, where teeth are filled with Gold in a superior manner with a discount from 10 to 25 per cent. All styles of artificial teeth inserted on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Wellsboro, May 26, 1869.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

A Fresh Lot,

COMPRISING ALL SPRING STYLES,

Just Received

BY

DE LANO & CO.

Wellsboro, April 7, 1869.

Executor's Notice.

THE undersigned, executors of John Neal, late of Liberty, dec'd, hereby give notice that all persons indebted to, or claiming against the estate of said decedent, must settle with them.

DANIEL NEAL, HARRISON RUTTY. } Exrs.

Liberty, June 16, '69-6w*.

HARDWARE AND STOVES!

CONVERS & OSGOOD

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving at their

Hardware Store

every article needed in this region of country, in the

HARDWARE LINE.

SHELF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, MIDDLETOWN AND ELMIRA SAWS, ROPE,

STOVES,

Cooking, Self-Regulators and Coal Stoves.

Home Companion,

and the justly celebrated

AMERICAN COOK STOVE,

TIN-WARE

No pains will be spared to meet the wants of our customers.

CONVERS & OSGOOD.

Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1869, 1y.

DISSOLUTION. — Notice is hereby given that the Co partnership under the firm name of J. B. Dimon & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent and agreement. All debts due said firm, and all claims against said firm are to be received and paid by J. B. Dimon and L. C. Bennet, who, alone are authorized to collect the same.

J. B. DIMON,
L. C. BENNET,
G. W. FOSTER.

The Flouring & Milling business will be continued by the firm of Dimon & Bennet.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain delivered at the Mill. J. B. DIMON, L. C. BENNET.

Niles Valley, June 13, 1869-3t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted upon the estate of Jared Newell, late of Union dec'd, all persons indebted to, or claiming against said estate will settle with

Wm. M. NEWELL,
Union, June 23, 1869. Adm'r.

100,000 LBS. WOOL WANTED

for which the highest price will be paid at the Store of

June 16, 1869. TOLES & BARKER.

100,000 lbs. of Wool wanted, and for which the highest market price will be paid, by SEARS & DERBY.

Wellsboro, June 16, 1869.