General John W. Geary—His Position in History.

In reading "Sherman's March to the Sea," the following allusions to the Republican candidate for Governor are worthy of note. The writer being a New Yorker, and correspondent of the *Herald*, cannot well be suspected of partiality to a Pennsylvanian, and particularly to one of Gen. Geary's political connections.

Speaking of Gen. Logan, he says:

"There are men who are soldiers by inspiration. Logan is one, Geary, too, was a civilian general, and won fame and reputation upon field after field—upon the bloody crest of Lookout Mountain, upon the rugged cliffs of Mill Creek—through every battle that many a trained West Point veteran should feel proud of. Of civilian soldiers, he and Logan stand amid the foremost."

Again, in one of the skirmishes—more properly *battles*—around Dallas and Allatoona, the rebels made fierce attack on Gen. Williams' division, which was barely able to hold its position, the ammunition being nearly exhausted and the troops wavering, when "Geary's White Star Division" formed in three lines, and advanced to the support. Geary reserved his fire until close upon the enemy, and then poured a deadly volley into them which made them waver.

At Kenesaw and Lost Mountain, during three days' fighting, "we captured a large number of prisoners, in all, about two thousand. Geary, in his assault, captured about one half of these."

In the last battle, before Atlanta was surrendered, "the first of Hood's desperate assaults, for which he paid dearly," Geary took a prominent and active part.

When at the close of Sherman's matchless "march to the sea," he had invested Savannah, he intimated to his commanders that the first of them to enter the city should be made its military governor. Hardee was summoned to surrender the city, but the braggart answered that he had plenty of supplies and men, and could hold out as long as he chose. Only three nights after he had sneaked away. Geary, always wide awake, suspecting the movement, ordered his division under arms and advanced his pickets. Pushing on further without opposition, crawling through the abattis and floundering through dikes and ditches, he scaled the first line of works and found it deserted. Here he was met by the mayor and citizens, who formally surrendered the city. As he had fairly earned, he received, as promised by Sherman, the governorship of Savannah. The writer here takes occasion to speak of our gubernatorial candidate's ability as an

EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

"General Geary has had great experience, both as a soldier and an executive officer. In his former character his name has been prominent before the country. In the latter I mean to treat him now.

He was long the alcalde of San Francisco, and subsequently mayor. His first administration as Governor of Kansas in troublesome times helped much to tranquilize the disaffected there. He has fine administrative abilities, is a man of great force of character and resolution, and of a kind, accessible disposition. He patiently listens to the complaints and entreaties of all, but administers justice with a firm, impartial hand.

"His Government of Savannah gave great satisfaction. When General Sherman was about commencing his campaign through Carolina, a deputation of the most respectable citizens waited on him, requesting him to leave General Geary in command of the city, General Sherman could not well spare so active an officer from the field and therefore declined.

"General Geary and the officers of his staff will be long and kindly remembered in Savannah for their upright administration and courteous behavior to all parties.

"He did all in his power to encourage the citizens to establish friendly relations towards the Federal Government, and to make them feel that their interests were *reciprocal*."

Such testimony from a source not only disinterested but rather more likely to be prejudiced against a Pennsylvania soldier of Republican proclivities, speaks volumes in favor of General Geary. It was given after the close of the war, when no further military honors could be bestowed upon its subject, and before General Geary was spoken of for Governor of Pennsylvania—a position to which the people have elevated him once, and will elevate him again.

FOLLY OF THEIR LEADERS.—Last year the Copperheads thought that Horatio Seymour's wealth would overcome Gen. Grant's popularity. They now mistakenly suppose Asa Packer's money is a match for Gov. Geary. They put Packer on the very platform on which Seymour was whipped.

The old-fogy leaders forget that Slavery and Rebellion are dead and buried when they try to scare the people with the old bugaboo, "Nigger." The Iowa State Democratic Convention did not say a word against colored men, because they are now voters in that State. And the *Courier-Journal*, of Louisville, July 13th, speaks for the Kentucky cops in these sensible (because true) words:

"There is a certainty that the elections of the coming fall will be the last that will ever take place in Kentucky with negro suffrage excluded. This is a fact that we had better look squarely in the face, much as we may loathe its visage. Everybody knows that, immediately after the reassembling of Congress, the Fifteenth Amendment will be declared to have been ratified by the requisite number of States and be part of the Constitution; and then all the negroes of this State will be voters, and nothing can exclude them from the polls except successful war against the United States, and that, whether it would be righteous or unrighteous, will not be attempted."

Somebody has started the report in Philadelphia that our worthy townsman, (whom the Democracy would take away from us, and transfer to the insalubrious atmosphere of Harrisburg), raised and equipped a regiment of soldiers during the war—Union soldiers, we suppose is meant, although the report does not say which. But we are able, on the best of authority, to brand this story as a base slander, concocted to injure him with that class of voters who were in the habit of denouncing the soldiers for the Union as "Lincoln hirelings," &c., &c. Not a person here in Mauch Chunk, his apparent residence, would have the hardihood to charge that Judge Packer ever recruited or equipped a single soldier during the late war. The nearest approach to it was his well-known offer on behalf of the Lehigh Valley Railroad to its employes who might volunteer to defend its and Judge Packer's property from the rebel raiders.—*Mauch Chunk Gazette.*

An exchange paper thus epitomizes the Democratic party: "Pledged to oppose Chinamen in California and negroes in Ohio, but affiliating with them both in Virginia and Tennessee; supporting repudiation in Ohio and Kentucky, and compelled to oppose it in New York and Pennsylvania; denouncing military usurpation in Texas, but having a Governor to uphold in New York for taking military possession of a railroad—the Democratic managers have a heavy and inharmonious load to carry."

A Farm for Sale!

A FINE DAIRY FARM of 110 acres, 80 acres improved, and about two miles from Wellsboro, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Said farm is well watered, well fenced, and has excellent buildings, and an orchard of about 200 choice fruit trees. Address, or inquire on the premises, of L. P. HEATH, or of WALTER SHERWOOD, Esq., Wellsboro, Pa.

Sept. 15, 1869-3w*

The Agitator,

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 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.

COUNTY.

Assembly. { B. B. STRANG, J. B. NILES. (subject to choice of Conference.)

Prothonotary—LEROY TABOR, of Charleston.

Register, &c.—D. L. DEANE, of Delmar.

Treasurer—DAVID CAMERON, of Tioga.

Commissioner—P. V. VANNESS, of Rutland.

Auditors { 3 years—ISAAFE STONE, Delmar. 2 years—S. D. PHILLIPS, Westfield. 1 year—D. K. MARSH, Gaines.

Coroner—DR. A. J. BEGGS, Osceola.

☞ Friends of Republican principles are requested to make all necessary preparations for the meetings advertised in this paper.

Gen. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, died of consumption, in Washington, Monday, 6th inst. Few men in the country possessed in so large a measure the respect and affection of all who knew him. He was about forty years old.

It was General Cox, we believe, who wanted to be Geary's Adjutant General, not long ago. As he consents to be the tail of the Copperhead Kite, we, presume he does not expect to get the appointment from Geary. Has it been promised him by Packer?

Senator FESSENDEN, of Maine, died at his residence in Portland on Wednesday, 8th inst., in the 63d year of his age. In his death the country loses one of the few public men who will become historical as statesmen. Though not an orator, his influence in the Senate was greater than that of any man since Calhoun. He was honest and incorruptible, a faithful friend and an unrelenting foe.

We reiterate—the plan of the leaders of the Donaldson bolt—and they are all Democrats—is to trade off Democratic votes for Donaldson for Republican votes for Packer. Hundreds of such offers have been made already by both sides. However, since the Democracy made no nomination for Prothonotory, who can they vote for except it be for Donaldson? How many Democrats, think you, will vote for Tabor?

A frightful accident occurred on Monday, 6th inst., at Plymouth Coal mines, below Wilkesberre. The timbers of the shaft took fire at the bottom of the mine, involving the destruction of the coal breakers at the top and the death of probably 110 men and boys at work in the mine. The condition of the mine was such that it was impossible to visit it until Wednesday, 8th inst., when all were found dead—suffocated by the foul air. Over 600 widows and orphans are added to the sad list by this fearful casualty.

What are Mr. Donaldson's grievances? Of what does he complain? Is it of the people, who, after giving him the best office in the county for a term of thirty-four years, by an unanimous vote of their seventy-two delegates in Convention assembled now give the candidacy to Leroy Tabor? Was not the arbitrament of his own choosing? Did he not elect to submit himself to the Republican Convention? By his own pledge he had no appeal. Yet he appeals. From what, and to what? From the decision of the Republican Convention, to "the voters of Tioga county."

Let us see: When Mr. Donaldson violates his pledged word he becomes fair subject of criticism. His adherents say that he is poor and advanced in years. If he be poor it is no fault of the people. From an examination of the records it appears that the income of his office has averaged about $2000 per year for the last thirty years. For the last ten years the average income reached, probably exceeded, $3000 per year. This estimate is based upon the docket entries for the last thirty years. It is not so easy to estimate the fees from Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer business, for such a thing as book-keeping is unknown in the Prothonotary's Office of Tioga County, though the law requires a strict account of all moneys received to be kept. For the same reason it is not easy to estimate the Miscellaneous fees. In making up the aggregate income of the office, therefore, we have endeavored to get near the the minimum, rather than the maximum receipts from these sources, and the estimate is pronounced fair to Mr. Donaldson by men familiar with the business of the office. And this estimate is *exclusive* of the State Tax on writs, &c.

To the poverty argument we regard this a fair reply. Certainly Mr. Donaldson's income from the office has been greater, on the average, for thirty years, than that of many of our wealthiest men, whose liberality, with their own funds, has not been second to his. To the allegation that Mr. Donaldson has done much business without cost to the people, we oppose the fact that, if the allegation be true, he has given the people moneys which belonged neither to him nor to them, but to the Commonwealth. He is a public officer, required by law to keep a daily account of the business of his office, and to make quarterly returns of *all* the earnings of the same, to the Auditor General. If any man justify the practice of disbursing State moneys in the manner alluded to, he may have the infamy of it. Mark, however, we do not charge Mr. Donaldson with doing business for nothing, involving, as it would, embezzlement of public funds.

But Mr. Donaldson, we are constantly told, feels himself constrained to run "to vindicate himself." How vindicate himself? His claim to the office? No—not that; but to vindicate, or defend himself against the charge that he is a defaulter to the State. Very well; since he runs to vindicate himself in that respect, he invites an appeal to the record; and as an exhibit of his standing as a public officer in Harrisburg, we submit the following communication from the Office of the Auditor General, the original of which is in our hands:

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Aug. 25, 1869.

H. C. BAILEY—*Dear Sir*: Yours of the 23 inst., received, and in reply would state—that the indebtedness of John F. Donaldson, Prothonotary of your county, to the Commonwealth of Penn'a, up to November 30, 1868, is $1024,12. His account for the year ending November 30, 1867, was placed in the hands of the Attorney General for collection on the 25th day of May, 1869, and on the 23d day of June, 1869, he paid on that account $930. After crediting him with said $930, still leaves a balance due the Commonwealth of $1024,12—not including what he has collected since December 1st, 1868, up to the present time. The law requires him to make quarterly reports and payments, which he has not done. I inclose you copy of the law. Mr. Donaldson's account has been placed in the Attorney General's hands, for collection, *seven times*, which certainly does not speak very well for him as an officer.

Respectfully Yours,
JOHN A. WAGGONER, Clerk.

Observe, if you please, four points in the foregoing letter: Mr. Donaldson's account for 1867 was not paid until June 23, 1869, and then at the invitation of the Attorney General of the Commonwealth. Second—That so late as the 25th of August 1869, he owed the State $1024,12; which sum pertains to the year 1868—last year. Third—That Mr. Donaldson's accounts have been placed in the hands of the Attorney General *seven times*. Fourth—That Mr. Donaldson has made no returns or payments of moneys received for the last nine months. We now ask your attention to the following section of the Act of 13th April 1859, (Purdon edition of 1862, P. 824 § 34—5):

"That the several Registers of Wills, Recorders of Deeds, Prothonotaries, Clerks of Quarter Sessions and Clerks of Orphans' Courts in the Commonwealth, shall, on the first day of June next, and quarterly thereafter, or oftener if required by the State Treasurer, pay into the Treasury, or such places of deposit as said Treasurer shall designate, to the credit of the Commonwealth, the whole amount of money due the Commonwealth, received during the period preceding said payments; and shall furnish to the State Treasurer, statements under proper heads, designating the source from which the money was received: *Provided*, That the quarterly payments of said officers falling due previous to the first day of June next, shall be made as heretofore required by law. And said officers shall file and settle quarterly accounts in the office of the Attorney General, as now required by law. Upon the settlement of said quarterly accounts, if it appear that the receipts shall not have been paid as directed by this section, any officer so offending shall forfeit his fees and commissions on the whole amount of money collected during the quarter; *and in every case where a balance due the Commonwealth shall remain unpaid for a period of ten days after such quarterly settlement, suit shall be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties, as is provided in case of defaulting officers.*"

Every man reading that law in connection with the letter from the Attorney General's Office will at once see that the evidence against Mr. Donaldson as a defaulter is overwhelming. "Seven times in the hands of the Attorney General" means seven times a defaulter; and his account with the State for the nine months ending Aug. 30, 1869, is to-day in default, and he together with his sureties is liable to prosecution at any time.

It is not a pleasure to state this. But now that Mr. Donaldson runs "to vindicate himself," we cannot say less. We might say more.

With Cox in the field there is one more chance to trade and make votes for Packer. That is the game. As Gen. Cox pertinently said, the Democrats owe him nothing. For him they care nothing. For Packer they care everything. If any Republican falls into that trap he will do so with open eyes.

We do not envy the reflections of the individuals who are busy at the work of identifying Mr. Tabor with the movement to remove the County seat. Mr. Tabor, like Mr. Donaldson, and nearly everybody else in this region is doing nothing about the matter. Indeed, we have heard nothing from anybody hereabout, save from the irresponsible portion of society, touching the County seat movement. The man who endeavors, sneakingly, or openly, to identify Mr. Tabor with the movement is, of course, an unconscionable liar. It would not surprise us much to hear that the indiscreet persons who are running Mr. Donaldson had pledged him to the removal in the river towns.

Elsewhere in our advertising columns will be found the announcement of Gen. Cox as an independent—bolters—Democratic candidate for Treasurer. We trust the "long agony of separation," with Gen. Cox, is over. For many weeks he has been sorely pressed by Democrats in front, sorehead Republicans in the rear, and Copperheads on both flanks, to "run" independent. The pressure was something fearful, and the implied compliment, to any other than a man utterly lacking in vanity like the General, would have been overwhelming. During the first week of Court the 4th corporals of the political marines were very busy circulating rumors. Now it was—"Cox has agreed to run;" and in twenty minutes some man, fresh from a talk with Cox, would affirm that Cox had just assured him that he would not run, under any circumstances. To us these rumors bore no significance whatever; for whether one, or half a dozen men fall, in a contest like this, matters nothing; and we long ago ceased to be troubled with grief at the political slaughter of any place-hunter, who advertises to the world that his pledged faith is of no worth whatever.

Let us return a little: On or about the 8th of May 1869, we received a letter from Gen. Cox authorizing us to publish the following announcement:

"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."

July 16, following, the Republican Convention assembled. David Cameron came into the Convention with 26 delegates, Gen. Cox with 22. On the 17th ballot David Cameron had 37 votes to 35 for Gen. Cox and all others, and was declared nominated. The only bolting by delegates that we know of was from Cameron to Cox early in the contest. We affirm, without fear of successful contradiction, that no delegate instructed to vote for Cox voted for Cameron on the last ballot. So much for "unfair treatment" in the Convention.

It was last Thursday week, we believe, that Gen. Cox came into this office. In a conversation which took place between us twain, Gen. Cox mentioned that he was much pressed to be an independent candidate. He said he had considered it fully and had, prior to his call upon us, decided *not to run*. He said that he understood the thing perfectly; that he owed the Democrats nothing, that they owed nothing to him, and that he would not be the tail of the Democratic kite. He said that he owed Mr. Donaldson nothing; that Mr. Donaldson defeated him when a candidate for the Legislature, as he knew at the time, and now knew; and that he would not be a tail to the Donaldson kite. In short he had given his final answer. He said that a deputation of Democrats had called upon him and assured him that if he would run they would take Murdaugh out of the field and give him a free course; "but that," said the General, "is all gammon; for I could not carry the solid Democratic vote."

Friday morning R. T. Wood, M. M. Convers, and I. C. Price called upon us with the announcement, substantially, as it appears in our columns this week. *It did not even surprise us*, though it purported to be signed by the General himself. A friend of his happened in soon afterward and learned of the announcement. He said that it was a mistake; that Cox had assured him that morning that he would not run. During the day Gen. Cox came in and asked if such a paper was in this office, and asked to see it. We gave it to him. He then, in the presence of witnesses, declared that it was wholly without his connivance or consent, and that he did not want it published. Saturday noon he came to us and asked if Wood had not recalled that paper. We replied, "no." He said that Wood promised to recall it, and that we need not publish it until *he*, Cox, ordered it. During the afternoon Mr. Wood called and stopped publication. Tuesday forenoon following Capt. Wood called and altered the announcement so as to read 'we,' where before it read 'I.' He then handed to us a note from Gen. Cox authorizing the publication. Such, in brief, is the history of the case. A history which displays all the modesty and coyness on the part of the General, which is supposed to pertain to the maid of sixteen or sixty when the question is popped. Like the Frenchman in the play, who, when asked—"Will you apologize, or fight?"—replied—"Sare, I vill!"

Thus, the General who would not surrender to the chief of rebels, Lee, gives up his sword to the 4th corporal of rebel marines. *Sic transit*, etcetera, etcetera.

Now you see him.
And now you don't.

Every Copperhead paper within a hundred miles of Wellsboro, is delighted with Mr. Donaldson as an "independent" candidate. They all advise the Democracy of Tioga to vote for Mr. Donaldson. On the other hand no Republican paper in Pennsylvania or southern New York has a good word for Mr. Donaldson. All agree with us that when the best man is on the regular ticket, as in this case, sound Republicans ought to rally around him and labor for the defeat of any bolter.

The great rowing match between Harvard, Mass., College boys, and Oxford, English [illegible] on the Thames waters. Oxford beat Harvard. Had the strife been to decide which could chop, split, and pile the most wood in a day we should have watched the contest with interest, and started the lachrymal sap at Harvard's defeat. As it is we don't care a fig.

HAIL VERMONT! Yesterday week her Republicans carried the entire ticket, and a nearly solid Republican Legislature, by a majority of 19,000. That will do.

Are you assessed and Registered? Is your Republican neighbor assessed and registered? Attend to it.

Probably Ned Rauch, of *Father Abraham*, who once published the *Mauch Chunk Gazette* at Asa Packer's home, had no idea of helping the latter gentleman when he wrote:

"Personally he may safely be termed a clever man; of great business capacity, and of some very good traits of character. He lives in a magnificent house; is a millionaire; keeps plenty of 'pure old whiskey' on his sideboard (for which as well as his stamps, there will be an immense demand;) is fond of fun, tho' by no means very funny himself, and enjoys the reputation of being the champion euchre player of Mauch Chunk."

PRESENTATION.—Mr. C. L. Pattison, for many years Pay Master, and more recently Cashier for the Fall Brook Coal Co., at Fall Brook, Pa., was called upon a few evenings since by a few of his many friends, and presented with a beautiful Malacca cane, and pair of elegant napkin rings—both handsomely engraved. Mr. Alex. Pollock, Sen., made a neat and appropriate little speech in behalf of the gentlemen present, which was responded to by Mr. Pattison in a few happy remarks, saying that "this was the pleasantest caning he had ever experienced." After a few minutes passed in pleasant conversation, in which the ladies present took an active part, the gentlemen took their departure, leaving with Mr. and Mrs. Pattison their best wishes, wherever they may go. Take all together, it was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind it has ever been our lot to witness.

***

NOTICE.—The citizens of Middlebury, Tioga county, are requested to meet in Mass at Hollidays, Saturday evening, Sept. 25th, to consider the interest of Middlebury in locating and erecting the New Public Buildings for said county, in this town. By many citizens.

D. A. CLARK Sec'y

CATARACT.—This is a term given to a form of blindness caused by an opacity of the crystalline lens. It usually occurs in persons past forty years of age, and, although it renders the patient entirely blind, it very easily remedied. We have witnessed numerous operations performed for this form of blindness, by Dr. T. S. UP DE GRAFF, of this city and have been surprised to see how bloodless and painless the operation is, and how rapidly the patient is restored to vision. Two old persons, a man and woman, one sixty-two and the other over eighty years of age, were operated upon and restored to vision, by Dr. UP DE GRAFF, at the Eye and Ear Institute, on Saturday.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

Mass Meeting.

For the removal of County Buildings from Wellsboro to Tioga, *free of charge to the County*, will be held at Tioga on Saturday, P. M., the 18th inst., for consultation and action, a number of good speakers will attend the meeting and address the people on the subject. Special trains will run on the railroad to accommodate the meeting, a large attendance is expected from all parts of the County. Tioga, and other Brass Bands have tendered their services. Committee of arrangements: B. C. Wickham, T. L. Baldwin, J. S. Bush, J. W. Gurnsey, S. M. Geer, Joseph Fish, Horace Johnson, O. B. Lowell, David Aiken, W. K. Mitchell, Judge Humphrey, Judge Bentley, R. B. Smith, C. H. Seymour, A. C. Bush, P. S. Tuttle, H. E. Smith.

Tioga, Sept. 8, 1869.

THREE MONTHS FREE.—The publisher of MERRY'S MUSEUM offers to send that popular magazine *three months* free to any one who wishes to examine it. Address HORACE B. FULLER, publisher, 14, Bromfield Street, Boston.

MARRIAGES.

REESE—FIELDS.—At East Charleston, Aug. 31, by Rev. C. A. Stone, Mr. George W. Reese, and Miss Florence B. Fields, both of Charleston.

ROOSA—GAIGE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Sept. 8, by the same, Mr. John A. Roosa, of Middlebury, and Miss Lydia A. Gaige, of Jackson.

DEATHS.

RIPLEY.—In Richmond, 3d inst., George Ripley, only son of W. B. Ripley, aged 3 years and 3 months.

His sudden departure has created in the bosom of affection a void, the desolation of which no human language can portray, or pen describe.

COM.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings County, N. Y.

May 26, 1869-1y.

Furniture! Furniture!

B. T. VAN HORN,

HAVING completed his new Cabinet Warehouse on Main street, Wellsboro, has stocked it with a large and superior assorted stock of

FURNITURE.

Chamber Suits, Walnut, Ash, Maple, &c., &c., &c.,

[redacted] from $150 down, and as cheap as the same goods can be bo't in the cities, freight added.

Parlor Suits, Walnut, Cherry, and Mahogany, Reps or Hair Cloth,

from $125 down. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, TETE-A-TETES,

with Upholstery to suit.

Center Tables, Walnut or Marble Tops, Looking Glasses, Brackets, Paper Racks, Rocking Chairs, six kinds,

Wholesale and Retail.

I am manufacturing as usual, and intend to keep a full stock of ware, home and city made at all times. My Ware Rooms are spacious and neat, and now contain the largest, costliest and best stock of Furniture ever brought into the county.

Planing and Matching,

SCROLL SAWING & MOULDING, done to order at the Factory.

Sept. 15, 1869-tf. B. T. VAN HORN.

Wellsboro Academy.

THE ACADEMY building having undergone suitable repair, the FALL TERM for 1869 will open Sept. 23d inst., under the direction of Prof. W. W. HUNT, A. B., PRINCIPAL, and Miss Jennie P. GINSON, Graduate of Genessee Wesleyan Seminary, Preceptress. Thorough instruction will be given in all the English Branches usually taught in Academies and in the Ancient and Modern Languages. Tuition from $5 to $9, one half to be paid at the beginning of the term. Full term 13 weeks. It is important that students should be present at the beginning of the term, though they will be received at any time. 4t.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Tioga County will meet on the ground to let a Job for the building of a County bridge over the Tioga River at a point where the road or highway leading from Fall Brook to Union Township crosses the Tioga River in the Township of Ward, on Thursday, Sept. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

P. V. VAN NESS, JOB REXFORD, M. W. WETHERBEE. } Coms.

Sept. 15, 1869.

Cider! Cider!

THE subscriber has purchased a first-class Power Cider Mill, and is ready to make cider for customers, by the barrel or on shares, at the rate of 20 barrels a day. Bring on your apples.

Apples bought at fair prices. I am all ready for work at my Steam Factory.

S. A. HILTBOLD.

Wellsboro, Sept. 15, 1869.

WANTED—TWO GOOD, steady journeymen Shoemakers, to whom constant employment will be given. Apply to L. B. SMITH, Blossburg, Pa. [Sept. 15, 1869-2t.*

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted upon the estate of Asa Short, late of Chatham dec'd, all persons indebted to, or claiming against said estate, will settle with

PERRY SHORT,

Chatham, Sept. 8, 1869-6t.* Admr.

For Sale.

THE EXTRACT FACTORY at Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa. This factory is 40x60 feet, two stories, ample steam power, and capacity of 1000 pounds of tanning extract per day. It is in a location favorable for either its present business or as a tannery, and may be fitted for the latter at a small expense. About 16 or 18 acres of land go with the property. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to I. M. EDGCOMB, Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa., for terms, &c.

Sept. 8, 1869-3m.

WELLSBORO INSURANCE AGENCY,

Smith & Merrick, Ag'ts, Wellsboro, Pa.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,	HARTFORD, CONN.	CAPITAL & ASSETS,	$5,150,931,71.
LYCOMING " "	Pa., " "	" "	5,050,864,84.
HOME " "	NEW YORK, " "	" "	4,243,234,53.
FRANKLIN " "	Pa., " "	" "	2,677,372,13.
NORTH AMERICA, " "	Pa., " "	" "	2,593,922,10.
PHENIX " "	N. Y., " "	" "	1,649,350,13.
HOME, " "	CONN., " "	" "	1,622,974,39.
PUTNAM " "	CONN., " "	" "	697,942,95.
KNICKERBOCKER LIFE " "	N. Y., " "	" "	5,170,500,00.
TRAVELERS' LIFE & ACCIDENTAL, " "	CONN., " "	" "	1,150,000,00.

LAMPS—German Students,' no breakage of chimneys from heat—at FOLEY'S.

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, PERCALES, 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 11 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.

Now Then!

Them Things is Arriv!

EVERY thing is lovely, and the anger hi ed 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 c n 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 Jurseys; 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 too 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.

The' 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.

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—6m. BULLARD & CO.

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