From the Ithaca Leader of the 26 ult., we copy the testimony given at the in-ANNA LUNGER, sworn: My name is Anna Lunger; my father's name is Johnathan; my mother's name is Maria; I was fourteen the second of Maria; I was fourteen the second of March, I lived with my father and mother at the Point, and Mike Ferguson lived with us, Mike is 22 years of age; he has been in the habit of being there off and on all winter; he was there that morning about half-past ten; I went to bed Sunday night about 8 o'-clock; my father had not gone to bed then; Mike had not gone to bed; he was playing checkers with my father; my mother was not doing anything; went immediately to sleep; I woke up and saw my father getting up about two o'clock in the morning; we had a clock; my father said it was two o'clock; my mother was in bed; Mike was out door; my mother was almost dead and breathing hard; my father tried to wake her up and couldn't; I could see the bed clothes were bloody all around her; she made no noise but breathing hard; my father went to the door and asked Mike what he had been doing; he raised up the axe; my father and I were both at the door; Mike was right at the door; Mike made no reply then; my father asked him to come into the house, he wanted to talk to him; Mike come in; my father told Mike he was cold and Mike built a fire; Mike stood by the stove, and father asked him to go and get the doctor for his arm was bleeding; I suppose the report of the father then put on his clothes to go out doors to see what was the matter there; my father took down his hat and put on his watch and started to go out doors and Mike told him tosit down; he didn't sit down; Mike drew up the axe and told backing up and Mike after him with the axe in his hand and struck at him with the axe and missed him; struck at him again and hit him on the side of the head with the back of the axe, it knocked him down, and father said nothing; he struck at him as hard as he could with the axe; my father did not move after he fell down on the floor, by the side of the bed; after he struck father then he said to me, "come, it's your turn;" I told him not to kill me; he said if I would get up and follow him he would save me; I told him I would; he then took the things he wanted; he took my father's rifle, tin box of my mother, and all that was in the box and a little box with glass cover with candies and other things, and my mother's pockét book containing two cents and a gold dollar and some silver told me to get it and I would not, so he gowithimself; I would know the watch if Psaw it; it was a hunter case silver

Mike went to the skiff and crossed the lake; he threw the axe in the middle of the lake saying he threw it there so it would not be seen. We landed opposite frog point ferry, landing on the east side of the lake; we then went on the hill and stayed by a haystack till morning; Mike asked me if I noticed how my father acted; I said nothing, and he told me not to say anymore about it; he said he was going to Pennsylvania, and he didn't want me to say any thing about it, we started about sunrise and walked to Ludlowville, and rode from there to Ithaca and finality to Cayuta. Mike took the gun with him and said if I said anything I would fare just as hard; he loaded it where we stopped to get something to eat at Ithaca; he didn't say what he was going to do with the gun; (tobacco box and knife found in the ruins were here shown to Anna, and she recognized them as her father's) Mike said he would like to serve Uncle Nathaniel and Aunt Margaret the same way, after he got on the fill by the haystack. VERDICT.

The jurors say that one Mike Ferguson did with a certain axe, in the town of Ulysses, on the 20th day of March, 1870, feloniously and of malice aforethought kill and murder Johathan Lungar and Maria Lungar, and there-Coroner Lowis signed a warrant remanding the prisoner to jail, to wait the action of the grand jury.

The girl, Anna Lunger, is fourteen

years of age, short statue, quite fleshy, very dark complexion, with Africanlike features, dark eyes and hair. She weares a dirty faded calico dress, a light calico apron, a coarse ragged brown sacque, a short well worn waterproof.— Her hair was carelessly looped up over her forehead, with a black worsted braid. and hung uncombed, and carelessly down her back. She wore a narrow black velvet band on her neck, on which hung a little basket ornament made of an almon shell. She made her statement in a plain, simple child-like manner. She claims that Ferguson never made any improper advances or took any improper liberties with her. That she was under his power through fear, and anxious to see some one to relate the horrible deed. - Elmira Advertiser.

PERSONAL.-We clip from The Day the following notices of our Representatives at

"Hon. B. B. STRANG .- This gentleman Speaker of the House, and a Republican member from Tioga county. He is one of the finest and most impartial gentlemen, who has occupied the chair for many years. Although a strict partisan, he always treats the minority with kindness and courtesy, which has added much to his wellearned popularity as a member of the Legisla-ture. Mr. Strang was born in New York, in 1831, and removed to Pennsylvania when a mere lad. He began the study of the law with A. J. Monroe, Esq., at Knoxville, Tioga county, at an early age. He was an opt and careful student, and was admitted to the bar when he had barely attained his majority. By his strict hencety and untiring industry, he soon gained a high reputa-tion as an able lawyer. He was a Democrat up to the time of the repeal of the Missouri bill of 1820. He then joined the ranks of the opposi-tion, and made himself very popular in that par-ty. In 1856 he was elected District Attorney of Tioga county, and discharged his duties with a fidelity which won for him the regard and esteem of all parties: He is now serving out his fifth year in the Legislature. He was first elected in 1860-1, and returned again in 1868-9 and

"As a lawyer Mr. Strang ranks among the first of his profession. As a debater on the floor of the House, he is remarkably sound in argument, and his speeches are devoid of superfluous rhotoric and verbinge. As an advocate, he never fails to fix the attention of court and jury, by his candid and clear presentation of facts in evidence, and his just exposition of the leading principles hearing upon the case in hand. principles bearing upon the case in hand.

"Mr. J. B. Niles, from Wellsboro, Tioga co.

"Mr. J. B. Niles, from Wellsboro, Tioga co., is a very pleasant gentleman and a staunch Ro. publican." He was born in Tioga county, and is thirty-five years of age. He was admitted to the bar about 1862, and rapidly rose in his profession. He was for six years District Attorney of his native county. He served two years as transcribing clork in the House. He has been two years a member of the House, and has ever discharged his duties faithfully and fearlessly. Mr. Niles is a popular lawyer, in fine practice, and enjoys largely the confidence of his people. He is a general favorite with the members of both branches, and always treats his opponents with the members of both branches, and always treats his opponents with

- Rev. J. F. Calkins, of this place, is travel ing in Georgia for his health. We have a private letter from him, dated at Wanesboro', March 26. - A. R. Vermilyen is at Rochester, N. Y.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1870.

cation of the Dominican treaty, to that party must repent quickly, and do not endure without intelligence and edwhich reference was made some time works, or die. since. The republic of Sau Domingo is willing to be annexed, and the President of the United States favors it .--Senator Sumner made one of the ablest speeches of his life against it, and from appearances the chances seem to be against the treaty.

At last the long agony of the sale of cadetships by Congressmen, under investigation in the lower House of Congress, is over. Two unfortunates were persuaded to resign, and one other we believe was censured by the House. A her; she seemed as if she'd been hurt: bill has been adopted by which the appointees are required to be residents of the Congressional district of the appointing Representative. So long as the corruption of politics prevails, so long there will be just such things as these done. Every such offence should be punishable by the law.

Our Legislature has passed a bill to prevent the adulteration of milk. By rity, the pre-eminently Divine attriits provisions, any person who sells wagun woke me up; Mike said he didn't tered milk is barred from any right to like to go after doctors through the wet; recover nav for the same. It makes the sale of impure and adulterated milk a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment. It also makes it a misdemeanor for any person to adulterate milk with a view to offering it for sale; my father to take off his hat he told Mike he had taken if off; my father kept or to keep cows for the production of milk to sell, in a crowded or unhealthy condition: or to feed unwholesome food to such cows.

In Spain, we think it is, they have a way of preventing the sale of adulterated milk, which would seem to be effectual: They require the milk vender to drive his cows from door to door, so that the purchaser may see for himself any one who will water milk, or cheat dence of their ratification: in wood, would soap a preacher's horn at camp meeting.

for the murder of Victor Noir, resulted money—these were in a trunk. He took | in his acquittal. The verdict caused a the watch out of my father's pocket, he great excitement in France. Altogether, it is not strange at all that the Prince was acquitted; nevertheless the watch; father had a leather cord on it, offence is the same. That it was combut Mike put on a black cord; he took fathers brass handle knife, but he had mitted by a Bonaparte, makes it none the less a crime. It is not probable another in his pocket he didn't "take: Mike then set fire to the house, at the that the result would have been the corner of the bed; I did not know then same, had citizen Noir been on trial for whether my mother was dead or not.

After setting fire to the house. I and the murder of a Bonaparte, committed

under like circumstances. Not alone in France, however, does this state of things prevail. In our country, and State, we find like influences produce like results. Money, power, influence, partisan love and hatred, all, and often, affect the issue of important trials and causes. Perhaps whole amount of liabilities for the redemption of besitify dat all de peoples up dere vos in favor this will always be the same, so long as such substitution to continue until the whole after Beter dolt him dat, for vy, everypody knows judges, juries and advocates are human: judges, juries and advocates are human ; and we expect this will be the case for some time yet.

We publish this week the speech of Senator Revels, (colored,) lately delivered in the United States Senate. It marks an era in our political history.-We do not agree with Senator Morton. that Mr. Revels equals Jeff. Davis in ability; judging from this speech, altho' we have a high respect for the judgment of that Senator. We see this speech upon paper, printed with type the same as any other, and we should judge it by its own merits, laying the question of color entirely one side. It is modest and sensible, evidencing considerable cultivation; and it goes far to show that the African race will never want for men of sufficient ability to represent their interests, whether in the forum or in the political councils of the country. It is one of the results of an undue momentum in the progress of political rights of the races; yet, like all those impulses lent to any good cause by the persistent and honest efforts of reformers, it has its place in the economy of things, and must be instrumental in breaking down that cruel prejudice against the black race, which has bro't upon its persecutors great calamity.-We do not believe, with some, that the presence of a black Senator in the U. States Senate, augurs a predominance of that race in any place of power in our country: If it tends to secure permanently, the equal rights of all men

friends of the colored race. With deep regret, we announce the death of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas. Gen. Thomas will be remembered by every reader as one of the best and most uniformly successful Generals of the late war. He it was who met and annihi lated the army of the rebel Gen. Hood, in one of the bloodiest battles of the rebellion, at Nashville, Tennessee. By that masterly stroke, the Rebels were left without any organized army, capable of standing for a moment before our victorious forces in the West. That victory made possible the march of Sherman "from Atlanta to the sea,"-No one can have forgotten the relief is

under the laws of the land, this should

be enough to satisfy the most ardent

gave the whole North. Of all the Union generals, perhaps none deserves or has received a more grateful acknowledgment in the affections of the people. Among the few offleers of the Regular Army who remained true to the Union from first to

The Democracy in the New York Le-The Democracy in the New York Levered instrument, I deem a departure gislature are having a family quarrel from the usual custom justifiable. A THE TECHNOLOGIST.—The second with the Republicans, to defeat the cor-Some of the country members unite number of this journal has reached us, and is fully up to the promises hold out by the first.—
It contains a very fine full page cugraving, on tinted paper, giving the dotails of the East river bridge caission. Other articles of great interest serve to render this number valuable, both to the practical man and to the general reader.

With the Republicans, to defeat the corfore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the U. States, nor eligible to become so, with the assertion that at the time of the Declaration of Independence the opinion was brings its own retribution. The New York city Ring has carried the party so portion of the white race regarded as NEW Goods.—Thos. Harden has just far, that the honest men of the party, received lots of New Goods, that must please if any such are left, will not submit to which white men were bound to resuch dictation. To a certain limit, a spect," is indeed a measure of grander

party may go with safety: beyond that, importance than any other one act of all is danger. And this is a rule that the kind from the foundation of our, free government to the present time. applies alike to all parties. All parties applies alike to all parties. All parties | Institutions like ours, in which all powtend to corruption; for there are the er is derived directly from the people camp followers in the track of every must depend mainly upon their intellivictorious army; but some are more gence, patricitism and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the newly corrupt than others. The Democracy enfranchised race, to the importance of We have a copy of the speech of Hon. of the city of New York embraces as their striving, in every honorable manner, to make themselves worthy of their much of corruption as it is possible for Creek railroad bill, which we will print any set of men to put on; and it has a any set of men to put on; and it has a ed heretofore by our laws, I would say, long time been apparent that, unless withhold no legal privilege of advancement to the new citizen. The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that The Senate hesitates about the ratifi- laws which control human agencies,

ENFRANCHISEMENT COMPLETE.

The thirtieth day of March witnessed the official announcement by the President, of the ratification of the Fifteenth dent, of the ratification of the Fifteenth
Amendment. This makes suffrage impartial and equal throughout the land.
We cannot over-estimate the importance of this now accomplished, GREAT

Programment gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened." In his first annual message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented, and are again urged in his eighth message.

I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth conditions to the continuous control of the continuous control of the continuous control of the control FACT. Pre-eminent and unrivaled libany time in the history of the known oppression and abridgment of the rights in proportion to the heed that is given through fear. Revolution by force ulation of but a few millions, how much Wherefore? Because founded in Charity, the pre-eminently Divine attrisess and exercise political rights, shall

We have not space to expand these propositions now. We call attention to the message of President Grant to Congress, published in another column.-This is, indeed, a great experiment fraught with good or ill to untold millions. Qualification should be precedent to power-education, to enfranchise ment; but now that the impulse of the as regard for our own and our descend- new county: ants' safety, require that equal opportunity be given to all who are indued with power.

We re-publish the amendment, with the names of the States which have filed in the State Department the evidence of their ratification:

Article 15. Section 1. The right of citizens cheens which is a least based wasta a least before of a least of the state of the control of th that the milk is pure. We think that filed in the State Department the evi

ARTICLE 15. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition The trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte of servitude.
Section 2. The Congress shall have power t Massachusotts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Carolina, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Arkansas Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, N. York New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Kan-sas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska. Texas, in all 29 States.

> Senator Sumner has introduced a bill in the United States Senate, intended to provide for resumption of specie payments. The following is a synopsis of dat? I vill dell you. It ish nopoddy put dat man Niles vot lives in Tioga gounty. Every ding vos all right till he mettled vare he hat no the bill:

> "It requires every national bank to reinforce its legal reserves by the substitution of coin, at the rate of one per cent. per month upon the whole amount of liabilities for the redemption of thereafter every national bank shall hold in its tell you I dink dat vos all wrong. Beter is a rich thereafter every national pank shall note in the vaults an amount of coin equal to the amount of the Treasury, upon the passage of the act, to give public notice of the intention of the Government to resume payment in specie upon all its liability.
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> The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the passage of the act, to give public notice of the intention of the Government to resume payment in specie upon all its liability.
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> The second section directs the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the passage of the act, to give public notice of the intention of the Government to resume payment in specie upon all its liability. s not later than January 1, next. Thereafter the payment by the Treasury to be upon a coin basis. The Secretary is also required to retain in the Treasury the coin received from customs and other sources in excess of the requirements of the public dobt; and such further supply of do? Dare vill pe no shance for brovidable incoin as may be necessary in the execution of the provisions of this act, may be obtained under the house. Dare, how you like der bicture? Heh? not entitled "An act to authorize the purchase of | Und dat ish not all. If dat fails to pring desc coin and for other purposes," approved March 18, 1862. The bill repeals all acts making any-thing but coin a legal tender for debts, public or private; suspends the further printing of the U. States notes and fractional currency; and provides for redemption and cancellation of the muilated fractional currency."

Senator Wilson has introduced a very important bill in the U. States Senate. for the reduction of the Army. The following is a synopsis of the bill, taken from the N. Y. Tribune:

the President to discharge any officer applying for such discharge before September; those having served ten years to receive two years' pay and all allowances; those having served more vacated by the present incumbents; reduces the number of Major Generals to three, and Brigalier Generals to six, when the present incum-bents vacate; makes the heads of staff departnents Colonels, when vacated by the present inumbents; abolishes regimental commissary of eavalry, regimental commissary sergeants, hospicavalry, regimental commissary sergeants, nospital stewards and veterinary surgeons; authorizes the appointment of a board of officers to examine such officers as may be sent to them by the Secretary of War for inefficiency en the recommendation of department commanders and chiefs of staff; and also authorizes the President, on the regiment of the heard, wholly to religion them:

It is in Now York, and "Among the Bilkworms and Velvet Looms," are very good. "Border Reminiscences," by Gen. R. B. Marcy, make one long for the frontier.

The "Easy Chair" is as full of sentiment as the "Drawer" is with wit. The notice of Waster and the tracest of the heard, wholly to religion them: by supernumerary officers, and if any supernu-merary officers shall then remain, they shall be furloughed at half pay, until absorbed or retired on one year's pay; allows officers on the retired list to hold civil offices; allows promotions to be made in the Quartermaster's and Medical Departments and Corps of Engineers; and adopts the House pay bill, with slight modifications.—

By the bill, the enlisted men, now numbering that 22 000 will be reduced to 25 000 mill be reduced to 25 000

about 32,000, will be reduced to 25,000 by the first of September, which will reduce the expenses of the army several millions of dollars. Such a reduction would be a saving of several millions annually, and we hope it may be made with safety, and that it may be done at once. A great deal has been said about the salaries of our general officers. Gen. Sherman has written a letter strongly opposing any such reduction. He claims that his own salary does not more than meet the TIOGA HARDWARE STORE OF THE UNITED STATES. expenses of his establishment. We do not believe the people grudge any of our tried army officers their pay; yet there seems to be too great inequality between the civil and military offices.

however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution, this day declared a part of that remeasure which makes at once four millions of people voters, who were hereto-fore declared by the highest tribunal in

not enquire without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people. The Father of his Country, in his Farewell Address, uses this language: "Promote, then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of the Government gives force to public outsion.

FACT. Pre-eminent and unrivaled lib-eralism, unequaled in any country, at environment to the Constitution completes the greatest civil change, and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came world! The past is full of examples of into life. The change will be beneficial

a republican form of government could

ernment gives force to public opinion,

of men; but power has seldom yielded to the urgent recommendations of Gen. Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a popteems in history: Revolution by the more important now, with a population conquests of peace, at the hands of a dominant race, is a TRUTH, founded in the laws of nature, which were "an- in their constitutional power to promote tecedent to any positive precept."- and encourage popular education thro'have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger. By such means only can the

ment to the Constitution be secured. U. S. GRANT. Executive Mansion, March 30, 1870.

benefits contemplated by this amend-

We clip from the Patriot and Union the following letter complimentary to our friend, P. Herdic, and showing intimes has blotted out all distinctions of cidentally how "the laboring classes" men in the scale of rights, duty, as well interfered with his little scheme for a

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG .- The following correspondence we copy from the Jorsey Shore Herald of last week HARRISHPURG 1870, Marsch do 19.

ARTICLE 15. Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition, of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

It appears from the official documents on file in this Department, that the Amendment to the Gonstitution of the United States, proposed as afforcsaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, S. de beeples vot lives in de blace vot dey calls Min-nequack. It ish drue most of de beeples vot lives dere ish koons and owls and schnakes and bats, put vot differinshes dus dat make? How you expechst dey will over learn law und sich dings mit out no kort house, no shudges, no llars und no schalls? Now my frent Beter ish reddy to make all dem dings, and vunt scharge nudding fur em but taxes; und I cheust vont to dell you brivately dat I dink it vas a tam schame dat he vos not let alone. Vot is vorse dan all de resht, ish dish-de lower room in de pig house on de I hill in Harrishpurg—vot pelongs to Beter—ven

pisnes. Vot you dink he done? Vy he vent up to Vellsboro cheust so soon as de house adchurned, and got more ash ocht hunnert names .on baper ginst Beter's pill, und dat laid it on de da ble; and dat vos done after Beter had dolt hin of nobody? And all he axes ish to be let alone, ud maka monish. Now I will cheust dell you vot it ish. Beter vill get mad one of dese days at all dis nonzens

stupporn fellers to deir sonses, Beter vill cover his hotel in Minnequack vid schtraw und lock up dat schpring—vot gures all ginds of sick—in von c le drawers uv de Freetsmuns Pure, und lose d key; den look out for mesils, hoopincough, direar and all dat ish bad. I cant write no more, I gits too mad, ven I dinks how Beter has poen apused HORNSWOGGLE. I musht git some leger.

BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE.-The consolidated. See the April number of our old favorite, for reading the most instructive and following is a synopsis of the bill, taken from the N. Y. Tribune:

It reduces the army to 25,000 men; authorizes the President to discharge any officer applying for such discharge before September; those having served ten years to receive two years' pay and all allowances; those having served more than five years, and less than ten years, to receive the following: Thomas H. Selby, Mayor of San Francisco, with portrait; Mental Requisites of the Artist; Philosophy of Faith; Henry Bergh, the philanthropist, with portrait; The Double Adoption, a domestic tale; President to retire, on their application, army officers who have served thirty years; allows the retired list to be increased to 300; abolishes the office of General and Licutenant General, when vacated by the present incumbents; reduces the nius; The Swordfish, illustrated; Prayer and Phrenology, etc. Price 30 cents, or \$3 a year.— S. R., Wells publisher, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

HARPERS' MAGAZINE.-The April number of this magazine contains its usur amount of interesting matter. The biographic notice of Bismarck, the articles on the gold pan ic in Now York, and "Among the Silkworms and

mendation of department commanders and curious of staff; and also authorizes the President, on the report of the board, wholly to relieve them; the truest friendship could prompt. What can replace "all the old kind appreciation" of a replace "all the old kind appreciation" of a replace "all the old kind appreciation" of a replace "all the old kind appreciation appreciation are replaced. friendly critic whose admiration we cherish above all others? True it is that "the real test of character is the feeling of those before whom we play no part." With such we know even as we are known; but with the great world, most of u are in deep disguise. When we grow confident in each other, then it is that the divinity within we uncovers the soul, and we see each other as we are—mere children of the Infinite. \$4 a year. Address Harper Brothers, Franklin Square, N. Y.

'SHOO FLY"

Don't Bodder Me,

for I am going to the

where I can buy

A good Hand Saw for only \$1,00, A Full Sett Bench Planes only \$5,00.

A No. 1 Spirit Plumb & Level, \$1,00, A No. 1 solid Cast Steel Adze Eye Hammer \$1,00.

Everything else in same proportion.

Come and See! Come and See! Full stock of everething.

Mechanics' Tools.

Household and Housebuilders Hardware chesp for Greendacks as for Gold before the War

Remember the Tioga Hardware store is head quarters for milk pans, and pails, and the only place in the county where you can buymilk pans that weigh 20lbs to the dozen. J. Schieffelin, Jr.

April, 6, 1870.-4w.

WALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER!

and any other article in the

Drug Line,

cheaper than can be sold by any other firm in Tioga County; further we do affirm that no man

dersell us unless they receive goods by AIR LINE.

We have just received from N. Y., 35,000 ROLLS of WALL PAPER bought at the present Gold prices \$1,11, which we will sell cheaper than any other firm west of N. Y. Call and examine, and we are certain that we can please in Price and quality, and if not suited we will pay you for your time in

P. R. WILLIAMS & no. Wellsboro, April 6, 1870.

SPECIE PAYMENT!

WE do not pay specie in making change, but we do sell goods from

25 to 50 per Cent Less

han any other store in this vicinity, which is We have just received a

Large Stock. FOR THE SPRING TRADE!

and have bought them to sell in order to do this quickly, have marked them at small profits, with Gold at PAR AS A BASIS.

Dry Goods

of all kinds are cheaper than they have been in

dress silks, french poplins, &c.

full line in stock, and at such low prices tha every lady can afford a new dress.

IN PAISLEY SHAWLS,

ve have a complete assortment and CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE. Our stock of

Domestic Goods, Fancy Dress Goods, Woolen Cloths, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.,

is as usual very large and varied, and we quarantee prices to be as low as can be found anywhere within 100 miles. Our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

is full of fresh Goods AT SPECIE PRICES, and Pension Laws, every one can now afford to have everything they eat made good.

WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE PEOPLE OF TIOGA COUNTY to call and examine our Stock and pri-ces—being satisfied that it will pay them to come

The Regulator.

We always give customers from a distance the

INSIDE TRACK.

NEWELL & OWEN. Corning, April 6, 1870.

Farm for Sale. GOOD FARM is offered for sale in Jackson A township, situated one mile from Maple Ridge Post office, and near Oroutt's Steam mill, containing one hundred acres, with about 40 acres improved, frame buildings, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. It is wall watered, and is an excellent dairy from. Will be sold cheap, and terms made easy. For particulars, enquire of ROBERT LOGAN,

on the promises, or April 6, 1870.-6w. F. E. SMITH, Tioga, Pa THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Cash Assets......\$12,000,000.

Annual Business.....\$52,000,000 DIVIDENDS applied to reduce 2d and all subsequent promiume amount of the policy. Dividends are from 10 to 20 per cent the 2d year, and increase each year thereafter. The Equitable did business to the amount of \$12,000,000 more last year (1869) than any other company—all cash. Purely mutual and non-forfeitable. No other company can show a better record, larger dividends, or safer secu-ricties. All the profits less the actual expenses of the company are divided among the policy holders as dividends each year. Any one desir-ous of having a life insured, if he will examine the figures of the Equitable, will become convinced that it to his advantage to insure in this com-

Office with Wilson & Niles.] for Tioga Co, April 6, 1870-6m. TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared

W. A. STONE, Agent

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the wacle of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sox easily earn from 50c. to \$5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 te pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, ridress E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta Maine. March 16, 1870-3m

\$2,000 A YEAR AND DXPENSES To Agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEW-ING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. One Machine without Money. For further particulars, ad-dress 25 N. 9th St., Philad's, Ps. Apr., -3m

Examination of Teachers. PECIAL EXAMINATIONS for those desi-

PECIAL EXAMINATIONS for those desi-ring to teach during the summer, who have not certificates, will be held at Lawrenceville, Monday, April 1. Roseville, Wednesday, April 20. Manafield, (achicol house,) Friday, April 22. Wellsboro, Tussday, April 26. Liberty, (Block House,) Thursday, April 28. Union Academy, Saturday, April 30. Teachers will come with five sheets of fools-cap paper, pon and ink. Examinations will

cap paper, pon and ink. Examinations will commence at 9\frac{1}{2} A. M.

School Directors are carnestly invited to attend.

E. HORTON, Co. Enp't.

March 30, 1870. 4t

To Soldiers.

BY a recent decision of the United States Su-preme Court, it is held that all soldiors honorably discharged during the first two years of the war, no matter how short their term of service, are entitled to one hundred dollars bounty. I am prepared to make applications under this decision. GEO. W. MERRICK.

Wellsboro, March 80, '70. 2t o STARTLING DISCLOSURE Specie Payment Resumed.

CLOSING OUT SALE. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware.

Silver COIN Paid in CHANGE. Call and see the new stock of Jewelry, &c. March 80, 1870.

Lots of New Goods

The Biggest Thing Yet AND NO HUMBUG!

A 8 there is a certain "foul-play" practiced in this community, the disclosure of which would stir up the people generally, we therefore propose to tell no one except those who call at

C. B. KELLEY'S STORE SO I SAY,

Come in you jolly farmers, I won't detain you long; Sit down awhile contented, Until I reveal the wrong. Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery,

Hardware, Boots and Shoes, and sich like are always needed in any commu-nity to preserve the health, and gladden the hearts of the massess. The expected time has come,

And the story must be told; We sell goods as cheap as anywhere, To avoid people being sold. KELLEY don't propose to enumerate the articles in store, but simply say that he has a way

ttle money buy a HOST OF GOODS!

I am sure you we can please,
With nice goods and Japanned Teas;
For all are offered very low,
To keep the masses on the go.

For a full explanation of the above statement KELLEY.

10,000 Agents Wanted.

March 30, 1870:

EYERYBODY'S LAWYER BOOK OF FORMS,

BY FRANK CROSBY, Esq., Member of the Philidelphia Bar. Enlarged and Troroughly Revised, By S. J. VANDERSLOOT, Esq.,

Member of the Philadelphia Bar.

608 PP. 12 NO. LAW STYLE. \$2,00. THIS UNEQUALLED BOOK concerns the property, business, individual rights, and so-cial privileges of every one, and affords a fund of legal knowledge that to many will make it worth its weight in gold. The simplicity of its instructions, the comprehensiveness of its subject, the accuracy of its details, the facilities afforded in its perfect arrangement, and the consiseness and attractiveness of its style, as well as its chospness, make it the most desirable of the legal hand-book. No effort or expense had been appreciate administration in the construction of the

spared in adapting it thoroughly to the times, and affording in it the most recent and useful IT CONTAINS THE Constitution of the United States, With Amendments:

General Bankrupt Laws, With Amendments:

With Necessary Forms; Internal Revenue Laws, With Stamp Duties; Post Office Regulations,

With Postage Rates, &c., &c. Laws of all the States

IN REGARD TO Notes.
Obligations.
Partnership:
Patents,
Pennities,
Potitions,
Powers,
Pre emptior
Receipts,
Releases, Exemption, Guardians, Liber.
Lions,
Limitation
Marriage,
Masters,
blinors,

lain and Simple Instructions to Everyhody for Transacting their Business According to Law; the legal forms required for Draw-ing up the Various Necessary Papers; and useful Information in Regard to the Government of the United States, and the various State Governments.

Agents Wanted.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS are offered ngents everywhere. This work is the most com-plete of its kind ever published, and presents excellencies that commend it to all engaged in the affairs of everyday life. Every farmer, business man, Tradesman, Laboring Man, Politician, Property Holder, Bankrupt, Professional Man, and every one having a Family, will find it in-eresting, instructive, valuable, and full of infor-

SEND FOR OUR LARGE AND HAND-SOME SIXTY-FOUR PAGE CATALOGUE of nearly One Thousand standard and choice works. Its character throughout is such as to command the confidence of all experienced canvassers, and the approval of the public. SINGLE COPIES of Everybody's Lawyer ent te any address, postage paid, on receipt of

For terms to Agents, and other information, address,

OPPICE OF PISK & HATCH

RANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOV-ERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 Nassau Street, New York, FEBRUARY 15th, 1870. The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the leans of the Central Pacific Railroad Company and the Western Pacific Railroad Company road Company, and the popularity and credit which these loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably managed milroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from government bends, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior railroad loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service— both to the holders of capital and to those great national works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE RONDS

OF THE

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO R. R CO.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connec ing the Atlantic coast and the magnificent bar-bors of the Chesapeake bay with the Ohio river, at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transporta-tion of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST & WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic senboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great pro-ducing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi val-leys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA, MAGNIFIES IT INTO

one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and minoral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its whole line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the Chesa peake and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, afford the surest guaranty of its success and value AND RENDER IT THE MOST IMPOR

TANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAIL-ROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PRO-GRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the at-tention and cooperation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this city, of sound judg-ment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORA-BLE AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGE-

of dealing with his customers, so as to make a The road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, two hundred and twonired miles (now partially constructed) to be comthe Ohio river, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy river, one hundred and fifty miles abov Cincinnati, and three hundred and fifty miles be low Pittsburg.
Lines are now projected or in progress through

Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ${ t ENTIRE}$ ${ t RAILROAD}$ ${ t SYSTEMS}$ ${ t OF}$ ${ t THE}$

PACÍFIO RAILROAD. Its valuable franchises and superior advanta-ges will place the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;—

AND THERE EXISTS A PRESEN' VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE EN-TIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.

The details of the loan have been arrange with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss

\$1000, \$500 and \$100.

The bonds are in denominations of

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable bearer, and may be held in that form; or The bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the principal being then trans

less re-assigned to beraer; or The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the bond made a permanent registered bond, transferable only on the books of the company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

ferable only on the books of the company, un-

The three classes will be known respectively

1st. "Coupon Bonds payable to bear. 2d. "Registered Bonds with coupon. 3d. " Registered Bonds with coupons

And should be so designated by correspond onts in specifying the class of bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. Principal and interest payable in gold

in the city of New York. The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEM-BER, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at defferent seasons of the

The loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire line of road from Richmond to the Obio river, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith. A SINKING FUND OF \$100,000 PER AN. NUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMP-TION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD. The mortgage is for \$15,000.0000, of which

2,000;000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, now merged in he Chesapeake and Ohio. Of the remaining \$13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river, perfect and improve the portion now n operation, and thoroughy equip the whole for large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest. A loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKERS.

P. S .- We have issued pamphlots containing full particulars, statistical details, mape, otc.,

which will be furnished upon application. We buy and sell government boads, and receive the accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and tions, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances. mar 2 79

USINESS PERMANENT AND PROPITABLE—
To act as Salesmen, and general Superintendents of tales in this County, also one in each of the adjointing counties, for Ricel This Engravitage, issued by the National Art Association, sold by subscription by superior in design and execution that their sales are great during all seasons and times. Men must do bus iness exclusively for us, not only receiving and filling orders, throughout portions of the County, but on ploy and superintend the sales of a number of salesmen. A few who do not wish to assume the responsibility of a Superintendency will also be accepted to merely act as salesmen. Sample Engravingsars carried in a Pation Roller Case. Frames are not generally used or sold by our Salesmen. To strangers we give commissions on sales for the first sixty or ninety days, when, from the business talent and energy manifested, an equitable salery can be agreed upon, should such be preferred to remoneration by commission. School Touchers, Farmers, Agents, Mechanics and other business and protessional men can engage with great profit. If by lotter, state age, provious and present business, or processional pursuits, explicity stating whether a Superintendency, or merely a situation as Salesman is desired—what territory is preferred—the earliest day the engagement could commence, and if for less or longer term than one year, its exact or probable duration, &c., &c.

R. H. CURRAN & CO.

H. H. CURRAN & CO.

March 301870-3m TOUSINESS PERMANENT AND PROPITABLE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. TAX PAYERS, TAKE NOTICE. will be at my office in Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Ponn'a, on Wednesday, Thursday and Pri-tay, the 13th, 14th and 15th days of April, 1870, for the purpose of hearing any appeals that may be made from the action of the Assistant Assess.

rs relating to the Annual Assessments. All appeals must me made and submitted in writing,
JOHN R. BOWEN, Assessor 18th District. Wellsboro, Pa., March 21, 1879-2t.

\$100 BOUNTY. COLDIERS who enlisted in 1861 at the call of President Lincoln and were honorably dis-charged before the expiration of their term of ervice, for disability and other cause, whether hey were in the service two years or not, by a ate decision of the Supreme Court, are entitled to \$100 Bounty. I am prepared to collect all such claims at the lowest rates. Bring your disharge papers with you.

This decision only applies to those who were mustered into service between the 4th of May, 1861, and the 22d of July, 1861, and who were

W. A. STONE, Office with Wilson & Niles, Wellsboro, Pa. March 30, '70-tf. PREPARING FOR SPECIE PAY-MENTS.

discharged before serving two years, and have

not received any bounty.

CLOSING OUT SALE AT COST

FOR the next thirty days we will sell for CASH our entire stock of

CLOTHING,

Boots & Shoes

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE.

Ware and Stoves. WEST AND SOUTHWEST, AND THE TIN

All sums over \$10, fhree months time will be

CONVERSE & OSGOOD.

March 22, 1870.-tf.

OSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTOR.
ER, purifies the blood and cures ScrofulsSyphilia, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of
Women, and all Chronic affections of the blood.
Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens. Zens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalias Guide to Health Book, or Almanae for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valable information. Dr. R. W. Carr of Baltimoro, says: I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadais as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it

Is as a very powerful alterative. Thave seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Or. Sparks of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphil's with satisfactory results. As a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy. Samuel G, McFadden, Murftersboro, Tenn., says
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am:
entirely cured of thenmatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for inv brother, who has scroiuleus.soro eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have
sufficed for twenty years with an inveterale

Rosodalis is sold by P. R. Williams & Co, and Y. C. Kress, Wellsboro; Philo Tuller, Tioga; I. Bacon, Blossburg, and Druggists generally. March 9, 1870,-1y. DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,-Letters of Administration having been granted to the indersigned upon the estate of Joseph lugham. of Deerfield township, deceased, all persons indebted to said decedent or claiming against the same, must settle with H. H. INGHAM, March 16, 1870.-0t. Adm'r.

suffered for twenty years with an inveteral eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalls and it effected

INSUR ည