The shoe manufacturers of North Adams, Massachusetts, have secured the services of Chinese workmen to take the places of their former workmen. now on a strike. Thus John Chinaman is beginning to clamber over the Rocky Mountains, now since the Pacific railroad has brought his home so near the Atlantic States. From the flood of Chinese emigration which is setting into this country, may yet arise some serious social and political complications. If we would avoid retribution, we should avoid injustice, and avert the inevitable penalty which follows the establishment of caste.

On the 24th ultimo, the Senate voted to strike the Income tax out of the tax bill, by 34 to 23. This will put an end to this tax after the present year, as by the terms of existing laws it is to cease with the present year. This will make it necessary to continue the special taxes, and some others, which the Committee proposed to abolish, in order to provide against a deficiency next year. The Income tax raised some \$35,000,000 a year, we think; and we can suffer such reduction, and yet pay a large portion of our debt annually, as the tariff and revenue laws now stand.

A bounty bill passed the House, June 17th, ultimo, which proposes to give bounty to all soldiers who served between the 12th of April. 1861, and the 9th of May, 1865, at the rate of \$81 per month, first deducting all bounties already paid under existing laws. The law does not apply to substitutes. In case of death, the widow or children become entitled.

This is exactly what should have been done at first. The act of 1866 was grossly unjust, and did more to render bounties unequal, than to equalize them. A soldier served, say twenty months, faithfully, lost his health, and was discharged before the expiration of two years: He was entitled to no bounty; while one who just completed the two years, received the \$100. None who served less than two years, was entitled to that bounty, unless discharged for wounds. This bill does even justice to all, and we hope it may become a law.' What the Senate will do with the bill, remains uncertain.

Jeronie Napoleon Bonaparte, efdest son of the Emperor Napoleon's youngest brother, Jerome, died in Baltimore on the 17th ultimo. The elder Jerome came to this country in IS03, during the administration of Jefferson, to whom the was presented at Washington, in Oc- without incurring any bonded debt. ober of that year. In Baltimore he became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Patterson, daughter of a wealthy merchant of that city. She was only 18 years old, was a girl of uncommon beauty, and Jerome at once fell in love with her. He offered her his hand, and at a ball given by him, they were formally engaged, after the custom of. the day, by his easting over her neck during the dance, a gold chain, to which a miniature of himself, set in diamonds. was attached. Her father at once sent her away from home, to break up the match, if possible, but releuted on seeing further evidences of their attachment to each other. They were married Christmas Eve, 1803. In 1805 they went to Europe, in a ship fitted out by her father.

No sooner did they arrive at Lisbon than they learned that the Emperor was displeased with the marriage; and from that time the life of Madame Bonaparte became and continued most unhappy. Jerome descried her, in obedience to the Emperor's wish, married a daughter of the King of Wurtemburg and as a consequence, was made King of Westphalia. He died in Paris in 1860.

The younger Jerome was born in England, July 7, 1805. For years, his mother wandered about Europe, vainly endeavoring to secure hererights; and at last returned, disheartened, to Baltimore. | Jerome was sent to Harvard College, where he graduated in 1826 .--He studied law, but never practiced .-In early life, he married a daughter of Benjamin Williams, with whom he received a large fortune.

In 1852, on the accession of the present Emperor, Madame Bonaparte again put forward her claims. The Bonaparte family council denied the right of Jeromo Patterson Bonaparte to a place in the royal family, although they admitted that he was entitled to the name. Afterward he became intimate at the Court of Louis Napoleon, and was received into the favor of his father. The mother never was recognized. On the death of the older Jerome, Madame Bonaparte put in a claim for her son's share in his father's estate, which is still undecided.

Damsels, put not your faith in prin-

The miners of Behuylkill county still refuse to go to work at the prices offered by the operators. For months this strike has been kept up, and millions of dollars have been sunk by reason of the disagreement. How long the miners can hold out, seems to be the question ; and they leave that to time for a solu-

We have not taken the pains to read very much that has been said of this contest: we know heavy operators often use their power to oppress labor, thereby to fill their pockets with the fruit of others' toil; while, on the other hand, it often occurs that laborers seek by combinations, which should be declared illegal and made punishable by knows nothing takes better with cer- the debate on the Income tax was relaw, to exact undue compensation for their work. In both cases, when a strike occurs, it becomes a question of only time and endurance. As the laborer depends, in most cases, upon his is something in them. The press, in wages for the essentials of life, it often happens that labor suffers more than the Governor. A few fearless papers bers favored it, the Eastern opposed, and at least transport to the Judicapital. When, at last, the operative is characterize the address as an unwar-campelled to go to work, he is made contained of assumption. There is and at last it was referred to the Judi-ciary Committee, by the close vote of

for labor and skill: we know that the stead of this address. few live upon the unpaid excess of hon-

It is not an easy task to keep pace not a commodity which will keep: it with the various bills and amendments | runs to waste with the waning hours, | cle on butter-making, which we copy on the subject of reconstruction in Geor- and, with them, it is gone forever. Of from the American Agriculturis. Our gia. At last, the House has passed a course the waste of strikes somewhat attention was called to it by a practical the bill to be put over, alleging that, if bill, long debated and many times affects the supply of labor; but that is dairyman, and we hope all our readers the Senate adhered to its action, other amended, which, let us hope, may pass only temporary. When the strikers in interested in the subject will read it.

ventsome means of pudging their skill and muscle, to juse, pending the cessamore to emancipate themselves from will ever be able to do by throwing away their time to spite their employ-

All combinations, whether of labor or capital, are improper and tend to monopoly: as such, they should be prohithe highest market; but large numbers of operatives should not be permitted to enter into combinations which affect the supply of industrial commodities, when, to do so, they must needs break their contract to furnish the labor which to accomplish such air object.

Co-operation is the mildest and best remedy for the wrong of ill-paid labor. By combination of the skill and labor of the many who believe themselves wronged, they may become their own employers, and receive the profits which otherwise would go into the pockets of the employer. But, to make cooperation successful, some capital is required; and if it be said that those who resort to strikes to secure adequate remuneration for their labor, have not the capital | They think they can not afford to pay wherewith to make cooperation successful, it is but another argument against strikes, as a means of securing their

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1870.

Gold, 1115, 1117, 1118.

Wellsboro.—The census shows 1458 inhabitants in this place. There were

BUFFALO AND WASHINGTON R. R. The people of Buffalo are considera bly excited and in carnest about the Buffalo and Washington railroad. It is 63 miles from Buffalo to Olean, at which point it is expected the Jersey and polish each other; and it is open Shore road will ultimately make con- and free to all who are able to contribto subscribe \$500,000 toward this road, directors of the road, have subscribed travel far out of his neighborhood with-\$25,000 each, making three-fifths of the out learning something of use to him; required amount. We think there are but it is expensive traveling; while, some twenty miles already built, and it through the columns of the press, one is now hoped that this money will ena. | may be transported into almost every ble them to complete the road to Okean, The Buffalo Courier, speaking of this

We firmly believe that the Buffalo and Wash ington is destined to be one of the most profits ble roads in the United States. The main por tion of it will be built for thirty or forty per cent. less than the average cost of construction. It opens up at every mile fruitful sources of trade, and its future connections are virtually unlimited. It is in fact the long missing link in the vast railroad system which has for years been waiting completion. Supply the link, and we shall see railroad chain hitched to togyish old Buttoto, b which she will at last be dragged out of the ru she has lain in for twenty years. In this connection, we may say that the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek rail-

road survives the inundation of Executive displeasure, lately made public by Governor Geary, in an anomalous address to the "freemen" of Pennsylvania, and that there are people who vet believe such a road will be built at no distant day. We have no patience to comment on this unprecedented effort to bring good-men into disrepute, by charging, in wholesale language, the stealing of \$9,500,000 from the State.-There is no stealing about it: the bill the Sinking Fund for others which we believe would be equally as good seenrity for the money. If we were convinced that the Sipking Fund is endangered by this scheme, we would not favor it. We are opposed to the approprintion of the State's money, leven for such a purpose as this, in any such amount. It is better, ordinarily, to leave these matters to be regulated by the demands of capital and business, than to inaugurate a policy which will tend to inequality and corruption, in

the use of the people's money. But here is a vast country to be opened: hero is an opportunity at present to establish a great line of railroad, and by early occupation, to add greatly to the material prosperity of the State .-Time is the essence of the transaction. By transferring these securities, the road may be built at once: by refusing road may be built at once: by refusing Bermudas. The Tax bill came up as a todo so, the demands of trade will cre. special order, immediately after the ate other channels, by which to supply the want, and our State may be forever deprived of one of its greatest opportunities for the development of its material resources. We cannot pierce all the ramifications of the world of commerce, and see just what means of communication-time may open. Sometimes battles are won by mere pre-occupation of the country: this is as true in commerce as in war. If we occupy and hold the country first, our opposers can never dislodge us. What the State does for us, it does for itself. We ask no be-

If there be any defect in the bill of last winter, through which the State is deprived of any money, or interest, we think it should be modified; that is mere form. The address of the Cover-might be printed. Mr. Stewart deman-nor, which we published in a late issue ded action on his bill to prevent the im-nortation of Chinese labor. Mr. Wilson of the Agitator, presents no new argu- wanted the bill passed at once, and dement, nor, in fact, any argument, elared that he was opposed to the imagainst this bill. It only indulges in portation of degraded labor to compete assertion and exhortation. He desires Casserly also caused this bill to be put the endorsement of his veto; and he over. The Tax bill then came up, and tain people, than the cries, "Corruption, cheat, fraud, plunder!" Somany times have these assertions been repeated, that people begin to believe there

It is said that the Jersey Shore and

We publish this week'n lengthy arti We have among us many very excel-

lent butter-makers; but we often see tion of labor, they will have done far butter among our people which is unfit for use. Great progress has been made, the oppression of capital, than they however, within a few years past; and the butter made by many of our dairywomen will stand the test of, any ,mar-

The way to:do away with poor butter is for those who deal in it to buy none such. Establish a critical marbited or regulated by law. The utmost | ket-refuse poor butter at all times, and reedom should be afforded labor to seek | very soon none such will seek sale, and a good article will take its place.

We are aware that many of our farmers have not the conveniences for making good butter. The house-wife has no suitable place for keeping the wilk or preserving the butter. One room or is to supply such commodities, in order a cellar is made to answer several jurposes: the result is that the best skill cannot produce a first qualtity of butter. But these things may be gradually reremedied if only our farmers will take the pains to look into these matters through the light of modern improvements. The lamentable truth is that the great majority of our people follow "the old way;" they have so much to do that they have little time to give to reading, and very many of them take no purely agricultural papers. a dollar or two for a first-class agricultural paner, in far too many cases; while in others, those who do take them, think they cannot spare the time to read them. We hold that the money and time thus spent come back to the farmer an hundred fold. In these times no farmer can afford to live without keeping pace with the progress of

agriculture; and he cannot do this without reading. Many of them labor by far to many hours, and so do their wives. Be assured that the conquests of these times are the result of mental development, and that nothing so much broadens and deepens the views of men, ceven upon every-day topics, as reading in the line of their own calling. Not only look about you, among your own neighbors, but look out into every neighborhood of the land, through the medium of the press. The press is the great receptacle of contemporanious human experience. There ideas meet nection. The city of Buffalo proposes ute to the common fund of information. If you may learn of your immediate as soon as an equal amount is subscribed | neighbors, you may also learn from by others. Twelve gentlemen, who are those remote. No ordinary farmer can

> neighborhood and taught the lessons of its peculiar systems and improvements. Not only may we turn knowledge thus acquired to good account in the struggle for a competence; but the respite from labor and care is necessary for the promotion of individual hapmuch for work on a rainy day: while the rain falls, the crops grow-"let it rain;" and while the shower lasts, spend a happy hour with your family reading something pertaining to the ommon calling, or that which will broaden and elevate the views of all

CONGRESSIONAL.

June 19.—The Franking bill was discussed in the Senate. The credentials of B. F. Whittemore as Representative from South Carolina were presented .nan who resigned at the last moment, when threatened to be expelled for selling cadetships. He has since been re-

June 20.—In the Senate, the Franking bill was again considered. There was an evening session for considerasimply proposes to exchange bonds in tion of the Southern Pacific railroad

> June 22.—The bill to reimburse the State of Massachusetts for money paid on account of the General Government in the war of 1812, came up in the There was considerable opposition, Judge Woodward and other Democrats taking occasion to oppose the bill on account of the politics of the State. The bill passed by a large majority. While the House was considered. ering the message of President Grant retoing a bill for extension of a patent. there was a scene between Butler and Farnsworth. The latter charged Butler with having received a \$2,000 fee in the case. Butler explained that he had so received the fee at a former time, in the case, while pending in Court, and that he had more than earned it in the case before it came before the House.-

The collision made considerable excite-In the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations made favorable reports on the projects for telegraphic cables between this country and Belgium, and also between the United States and the norning hour. The recommendation of the Finance Committee to strike out all the first 34 sections, which relate to special taxes, was agreed to, and instead thereof only retaining the stamp tax and the tax on distilled and malt liquors and tobaceo. The Income tax was discussed, but no vote reached.-The Senate amendment to the Apportionment bill was considered, and a motion to lay on the table was defeated, showing the East against the West, by 78 to 96. It is thought that by the increase of the number of members to 300, the West will get the balance of power between the sections:

June 23 .- Mr. Akerman was confirmed Attorney General without opposi-tion. It is rumored that Secretary Fish s about to retire from the Cabinet. In the Senate, considerable excitement was aroused by the reading of Cuban resolutions reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Their conportation of Chinese labor. Mr. Wilson

In the House, the Apportionment bill came up. The bill increases the number of Representatives to 300-60 more than at present. Of all this increase but eleven will be had east of the Allecompelled to go to work, he is made more than ever to feel the oppression of capital, and learns that labor, after all, is but a commodity to be hought with money.

Characterize the address as an unwarranted piece of assumption. There was no occasion for it, so far as we know; for there is no effort on foot to carry this bill over the veto. His veto would have accomplished much the way to Dawes, who wished to conciliate We believe in liberal compensation most, had he seen fit to reprint that inby a conservative bill. Farnsworth unby a conservative bill. Farnsworth unby a conservative bill. Farnsworth unby a conservative bill. dertook to substitute the Bingham amendment, as he claimed amajority

CLEAR THE TRACK!

Another attempt to Confiscate;
A Bear trying to Bull the Market;
Heavy suits for Bonds;
Shylock wants his "Pound of Flesh"— Wants it "nominated in the Bond." Wants Damages-500.000,000-Ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

The "learned Court" couldn't "see it," egad Sie transit gloris, "Old Line"—

The whole crew overboard:

".Too light for heavy business." Another Tub to the Whale,
With the bottom knocked out.
But the Air Line "still lives,"
"Right side up, with care,"—
Speed, Safety and Style combined.
Let the public remain "sorene." F. D. B. & Co. and the Air Line-One and inseparable,

Won, and forever! (Webster). Let the Whangdoodle mourn. (bible). F. D. BUNNELL & CO. June 29, 1870 tf

bill under consideration, and struck out the income clauses, and in lieu substituted a tax on corporations and salaries of government officers. The Senate agreed to a reduction of the duty on sugar, when Mr. Sherman gave warning that he should voto for removing the duty on ten and coffee also. Mr. Yates introduced a motion for this purpose. present their claims, or be debarred from coming The House was engaged on the An-

propriation bill. June 28.-In Executive session, the Senate postponed the San Domingo treaty, by a vote of 31 to 28. The Tax bill was taken up, when Senator Yates's at the hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. proposition to put tea and coffee on the free list, only received nine votes. In the House, the Miscellandous Ap-

June 24.—The Tax bill came up in the

senate, and the Income tax was strick-

en out, by a vote of 84 to 23. This so

taxes would have to be restored, or

there would be a deficiency next year. In the House, the Georgia bill was debated all day. The Bingham amend

ment, somewhat modified, was em-braced in the bill passed. The bill leaves the election of officers to the

June 26.—The Committee of Finance

of the Senate concluded to accept the

action of the Senate in striking out the

Income tax, as final, and concluded to

ions and logacies, as also the duty on

sugar. Tea and coffee are undisposed

of. There seems to be an impression that the House will agree with the Sen-

The President favors the establish

ment of a Department of Internal Revenue, with a Cabinet officer at its head. It is thought Congress will not be able

to adjourn on the 15th of July, the time

agreed upon, as much important busi-

June 27.—The Senate had the Tax

ate in abrogating the Income tax.

ness yet remains unfinished.

restore the tax on gross receipts, succes

State under its Constitution.

alarmed Sen'r Sherman, that he cause

TIOGA.—The Good Templar | celebration at Tioga, on Saturday, was well attended. otwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Prof. F. A. Allen was down, with all the Soldiers' Orphans, and delivered an address at the Baptist church. Speeches were also made by Rev. C. Otis Thatcher and others.

Accident.-Bertie Potter, a son of the Sheriff, broke his arm one day last week, while engaged in a circus "formance," at one of the local "circuses," common with the boys of our place, after the visits of the "redular circus." Be careful, hoys.

FIRE.—The grist and plaster mills of Messrs. Johnson, Brough & Bostwick. near Corning, N. Y., were destroyed by quisite designs at A. B. Heine's. fire, about five o'clock, on Sunday morning, July 3d. The loss is estimated at from \$60,000 to \$70,000, upon which opened at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. there was an insurance of \$40,000. We understand the property is to be rebuilt sols in town, at A. B. Heine's, Corning.

"LIFE IN UTAH; or the Mysteries of Crime of Mormonism; being an expose of their secret rites and coremonies, with a full and authentic history of Polygamy and the mormon sect, from its origin to the present time;" by J. H. Beadle, editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. Published by the National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is not a sensational work, but it is by far the most facinating book we have read for long time. It deals with the strangest and most fearful state of morals known to the world, and fearful state of morals known to the world, and furnishes more information upon the subject of which it treats, than any other work in print.

The author, Mr. Beadle, is well known to the public as Editor of the "Salt Lake Reporter," and Utah correspondent of the "Cincinnati Com-mercial." His letters from Utah wore more renerally read than those of any other writer, and fully warrant us in predicting for this elaborate and carefully written work, a large and rapid sale. The book is full of the most absorbing episodes and incidents of Mormon life and mys-

teries, as well as of solid and practical informa-tion. The high praise which it has received piness as well. Do not plan ahead too from a number of members of Congress and Govent Officials, by whom its publication was urged as a duty to the country, stamps it as one of the most newerful and theilies. The book is handsomely illustrated and issued in fine style. It is full of interest to every one; for, besides its historical features, and its mass of sound information, it goes deep into the mysteries and crimes of Mormonism. The chapters devoted to their religion, are brilliant and startling, and will be read with the greatest interest, and we are very certain that the account of the strange rites by which converts are initiated into the Mormon faith, is not exceeded in interest by anything we have yet seen. It shows here

est by anything we have yet seen. It shows how obscene and disgusting those rights are; how female modesty is outraged in them, and how licentiousness is taught as a part of their religious creed; with old sketches of the Dovil, showing the Mormon idea of Mother Evo's temptaion. Every man ows it a duty to his country, to inform himself upon this great question which must be met and settled at no distant day, and

no better opportunity could be offered than this book presents. It is for sale by subscription only and agents are wanted in every county. ESTRAY.—Came to my enclosure, a large dark bay horse, with a white spot on the

end of the nose, on the 1st inst. The owner is requested te prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

M. D. RICE. take him away.
East Charleston, July 6, 1870.

Administrators' Sale. Y virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Tioga, the under-signed, Administrators of the estate of Chester artridge, deceased, late of Charleston township,

will, on the first day of August next, on the pro mises herein described, expose to sale, at public auction, the following described tract of land belonging to said estate, to wit:

All that lot of land situate in the township of Charleston, Tioga county, Pa., beginning at a post standing in the line dividing lands of said decedent's estate from lauds of Thes. E. Mitchell, where the same intersects the Webster rend thence along said road south, 87 degrees east 20.6 rods; thonce, by lands of said decedent's estate, south, 44g degrees west, 39.7 rods; thonce south, 161 degrees west, 20 rods; thence nort 34 degrees west, 29 rods; thence north, 661 d groes cast, 20 rods, to the place of beginning containing 4% acros of land, surveyed April 28 1870, by David Hoise

Terms of sale made known at place of and clay of sale.

RACHAEL PARTRIDGE,

JOHN KOHLER,

Charleston, July 6, 1870

Administra'rs. THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Prio dollar Family Sowing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. Agents wanted in every Town. Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circuler, addeess, A. S. Hamilton, Gen. Agent, No. 700 Chestnut St., Philadeldhia. Pa.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellsborough, Pa., at the close of busi-

RESOURCES. . 8. Bonds to secure circulation 8. Bonds and Securities on hand. ther Stocks. Ronds, and Mortgages..... ne from redeeming and Reserve Agents.... ne from other National Banks.... Jash Items, (including Stamps,). Bills of other National Ranks Fractional Carrency, (including Nickels). Legal Tender Notes. LIABILITIES.

State of Penn'a, Tioga County, 88. I.J. L. Robinson, Cashier of The First National Bank of Wellsborough, Pa., do solemnly swent that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn before methic 28th day of June 1870.

A. S. BIEWSTER, J. P. Attest-C. Rodinson, J. W. Bailey J. R. Bowen,

E. H. Harris'

ECELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS for sale by

Feb. 2, 1870. P. R. WILLIAMS & CO. Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor in the matter of the account of J. Emery, Administrator of the estate of David H. Smith, deceased, to settle said account and marshal the assets in the hands of said accountant for distri-bution, will attend to the duties of his appoint est toil, in far too many cases; but we est toil, in far too many cases; but we doubt the effectiveness of strikes to rectify the wrongs of those who have nothink it will soon be built. At all events, we are glad to see that the people of Buffalo are in carnest.

Pine Creek road is being surveyed; and so the Reconstruction Committee had authorized him to do so; Butler denied where all persons are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share worth. The vote is to be taken to-morf said assots. JOHN I. MITCHELL, row.

Auditor.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned, appointed an Auditor in the matter of the proceeds of sale on execution it is case of E. S. Farr vs. Hathaway Losey (May Term, 1868), will attend to the his appointment, at his office in Wellsboro. Friday afternoon, July 29, 1870, at 2 o'clock l M.; when and where all persons are required t

n for a share of said fund. JOHN I. MITCHELL. June 29, 1870 4w -If any of our skirts break within six months, they will be repaired free of charge

Heine, Corning, N. Y. -Queen Elizabeth Ruches and Ruffs in propriation bill was passed, after two nice patterns at the fancy store of A, B. Heinc.

-The celebrated Velocipede Skirt, for only one dollar at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -A nice assortment of new styles of ladies Rows and Ties very low at A. B. Heine's -Good twenty-five spring skirts for 50 cents at the Hoop Skirt manufactory.

-Silk and Satins for trimmings in all colors at the funcy store of A. B. Heine. -Summer Underwear. Gauze Under skirts, etc., etc., for ladies and gents at A B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y.

The best Hose in town for 10, 12, and 15 cents at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -Embroideries on Cambric and Swiss Muslin, also Slippers and Ottomans of ex-

-A large line of those fashionable areen and blue Kid Gloves, cheaper than ever, just -The cheapest and most beautiful Para-

-A nice colored Kid glove for only 75 of every thing under the heavens, in the line of cents at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -Sun Hats for ladies and children, heaper than at other stores at the fancy store of A. B. Heine.

-Pongee Parasols, in nice variety, good silk sun umbrellas for only \$1,25 at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -A full assortment of the celebrated Princess, Empress, Jouvin and Alexandre Kid

gloves in all shades, color, and size, at A B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -The largest stock of Kid gloves in town at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -Silk, Cotton, Linen, Ivory and Sandallwood fans, also Palm Leafs, in great

variety, at the fancy store of A. B. Heine. -Another new supply of those nice hair Chignons, Braids an Switches, for which our store is renowned, just received at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y.

— Ductions," Fringes, Gimps, Cotton Fringes, and Marseille Trimmings in abundance, at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -The Eugenic and Saratoga Bussel, neat, ight elastic, durable and graceful, at the favorite fancy store of A. B. Heine. -American and French woven corsets also Madam Foy's Corset and skirt supporter

at the corset store and hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Heine, Corning, N. Y. -Our Hoop Skifts are all made by hand. If the best material, therefore wear out onehalf dozen of those bought at other stores. Hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Heine. -Ladies your attention is invited to our large and beautiful assortment of French

Jewelry of all kinds at low prices, at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. -Our Ribbon department is the most complete in town. A. R. Heine, Corning, N. Y. -Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs in profusion at A, B. Heine's.

-Our new frames for the manufacture of the lates style hoop skirts just received Ladies bring your orders to the hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Heine, Corning. Alarge assortment of real point lace

Old skirts altered and repaired, latest styles made to order, at short notice; at the hoop skirt manufactory. -Linen Handkerchiefs and Towels for only 10 cents.

Collars, at A. B. Heine's

Wellsboro, June 8, 1870-1y. WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!! 20,000 LBS. OF WOOL wanted imme diately, for which we will pay

he highest market price.
T. L. BALD WIN & CO. Tioga, June 22, 1870 4t TOTICE.—The attention of Merchants an others liable to a License is respectfully alled to the Act of the 11th of April, 1862.

Pamphlet laws. 492, regulating the collection and payment of Licenses which are payable a the Treasurer's office on the first day of May is remaining unpaid on the first day of July, the Treasurer is required to sue and press to judg ment and collection, as soon as practicable thereafter, and in default thereof, to be person ally liable. Those liable to a License are there-fore requested to be prompt in making their pay-ments before that date, thereby avoiding any rouble to themselves and much perplexity he Treasurer. R. C. COX,

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary the estate of Thomas Schoonover, late lymer, Tioga Co., Pa., dec'd, have been grante the subscribors, all persons indebted to th said ectate are requested to make immediat payment, and those having claims or demands againse the estste, will make known the same witcut delay, to CLARINDA SCHOONOVER, MANSEL SCHOONOVER,

Executors Wellshoro, Pa., June 15, 1870-6w*

HAND IN HAND MUTUAL LIFE, **INSURANCE COMPANY**

Office, No. 112 S. 4th St., Philadelphia

Chart'd Capital \$500,000.

\$1,000,000-000 Valuation of Policies, Iss. Ratio of Assets to Liabilities—\$155,00 of as sets to every \$100,00 of liabilities.

This Company, which ranks amongst the most popular and successful Life Insurance Companies, grants policies on all desirable plans, both with and without profits. ALL POLICIES ARE NON-FORFRITABLE.

N1CHOLAS RITTENHOUSE, Pres't. ROBERT M. FAUST, Sec'y A. L. MONROE, Agent, Wellsboro. Office with Jno. I. Mitchell.

Wool Carding!

FIRE UNDERSIGNED is now propured to

Card Wool to order. Bring on your WOOL in good order and I will guarantee good work. B. A. HILTBOLD.

June 8, 1878-4w. To Bridge Builders. THE county bridge across the Tloga river at the upper end of the village of Blossburg, where the read crosses the river to get Liberty, will be let by the Commissioners of Tioga county, for the building and repairing of the same, to he lowest and best bidder, on the premises,

cording to plan to be exhibited, on Thursday, 80th of June, 1870, at 1 o'clook P. M. P. V. VAN NESS, JOB REXFORD. M. W. WETHERBEE, THOMAS ALLEN, Clerk.

Farm and Mill Property

FOR SALE. THE undersigned offers for sale, in Jackson township, on Hammond's Creek, his Steam Saw Mill and Farm. Said farm contains 65 acros, three dwelling houses store, & good barn The Mill has been built 2 years, contains 35 horse Power engine circular Mill, Shingle Machine, Lath Mill and Edger, Mill 40 by 75 feet, besides boiler house, and in good condition Good power and plenty of stock for custom work farm is under good cultivation, about 50 acros improved, well watered, a good bearing orchard, and desirable for dairy purposes. The property should be seen to be appreciated. For orms, &c.. address O. HA.MII.TON,
June 8, 1870-tf. Box 888, Elmira, N.Y.

The Atlantic Cable:

THOUGH transmitting its freight with very great rapidity, bidding defiance to time, dis-

WET LINE!!

and in that Line most GROCERIES are to be

PUBLIC

will therefore take notice that L. A. GARDINER

tinues to received and transmit to his cus

DISPATCHES

with the most incredible dispatch. What is the need of mentioning articles when the public is assured that EVERYTHING that ever ought to

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE s kent here and for sale. The only thing the subscriber promises to do as an attraction to customers besides keeping the best assortment

of Goods in the town, is to try to give every

New Store! New Goods!

HAVING taken the store recently occupied by Mr. Laugher Bache, and filled in with

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

new and ologant stock of all grades of

which cannot fail to please the closest buyers, we invite all to take a look through the same. We give a few of the prices of our Prints and mus-lins, as follows:

Prints from 8 to 12½ cents. Bl'chd Muslins, yd. wide, 12½ cents. Slieetings from 8 cents, up. Bleached Muslins from 8 cts. up.

We are offering great bargains to the ladies in

DRESS GOODS

a few prices of which we give below:

Light Alapacas & Mohairs, 22 to 25 ets. Lawns, latest paterns, from 22 to 25 cts. Black Alapacas from 40 to 75 cents.

Grocery Department.

We have an excellent line in this department and at prices that must suit all. Look at th

Sugar from 10 to 131 cents. Tea from 75 cts. to \$1,50. D. B. Deans Saleratus, 10 cents. Syrup, 80 cents. Coffee from 20 to 35 cents. Chewing Tobacco from 80 cts. to \$1.

We also keep a large assortment of miscellanous goods, such as is usually found in dry goods

Hats and Caps

Boot & Shoe

for Mon and Boys, are varied and complete. We

trade, the different styles to please all, and the best manufacture.

In opening our stock to the public, we propose o sell our goods at the lowest prices, and by strict attention to business to receive a libera share of patronage. Our Mer is extended to all

June 15, 1870.

Wanted. N. B.—The Goods purchased of Mr. Bache will be sold at cost until closed out. ject to the decision of the Republican County

C. C. MATHERS,

Bache's old stand.

SPRCIE PAYMENT!

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

25 to 50 per Cent Less

than any other store in this vicinity, which is

Large Stock,

FOR THE SPRING TRADE!

and have hought them to sell in order to do thi 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.

a full line in stock, and at such low prices that

IN PAISLEY SHAWLS,

we 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 quar-ANTEE PRICES to bo as low as can be found any-where within 100 miles. Our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT a full of fresh Goods AT SPECIE PRICES, and

WE CORDIALLY INVITE THE PROPLE OF TIGGS COUNTY to call and examine our Stock and prices-being satisfied that it will pay them to com

the Regulator.

and buy their goods at

We always give customers from a distance the NEWELL & OWEN.

New Goods!

Corning, April 6, 1870.

C. B. KELLY'S.

THROUGH THE STOCK

WE HAVE just received, lots of new Goods

VV which we propose to sell to our customers at living prices. Drop in and look

and we will try and convince you, that we not GOOD GOODS,

out that we are solling them clear down to the bottom of the market. We have a complete as-

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

TEA, COEEEE, SPICES, ETC., ETC.

Jab No charge for showing Goods. Call and

SPECIAL NOTICE .- On and after Monday May 9, I will sell Goods down at the very lowes Cash Prices and for ready pay.

Ingham's Woolen Mills! DEERFIELD, PA.

THE subscribers will pay Cash, Full-Cloth, Cassimeres, Flannels, &c., &c., for Wool. TO ORDER, OR ON SHARES.

resented. They invite particular attention their Water Proof GASSIMERES, which are warranted in every respect. Particular attention given to

to suit customers. All work warranted as rep-

ROLL - CARDING

CLOTH ORESSING.

INGHAM'S large stock of Cassimores, &c., 25 INGHAMS manufacture to order, and do all

kinds of Roll-Carding and Cloth Dressing, and defy competition.
INGHAMS have as good an assortment of Full Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

and give more for Wool in exchange than any other establishment. Try them and satisfy your-INGHAMS wholesale and retail at the Cowanesque Mills, 2 miles below Knoxville. Our Cloths are warranted, and sold by the C. B. KELLEY, Wellsboro, Pa. T. L. BALDWIN & CO., Tioga, Pa. J. G. BENNETT, Covington, Pa.

100,000 Pounds of Wool

Deerfield, June 1, 1870-tf.

His entire stock he offers at a lower price than known for years. Please call and look them over. You will find

CROCKERY, & A SPLEN-

DID ASSORTMENT OF

New & Desirable Goods

BARGAINS

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

GREAT

GROCERIES. nt bottom figures. Produce taken la exchange.

J. R. BARKER.

LIFE ASSURANCE TS it wise to delay the payment of a mere pit tance to some Life Insurance Company, when by doing so a handrome competence is secured to one's femily in case of premature death? In

making an insurance two things are necessary to be considered: First, The security of the Company. Second, Cheapness of the insurance. The ratio of assots to liabilities in five companies somewhat known in this vicinity clearly demonstrates vhich of the Ave is most secure:

Ætna, 129,00. Home, 129,00 THE TRAVELERS' Insurance Company has \$52 more to each \$190 of liability to policy holders than any of the above companies. The Travelers' Insurance Co. charge from 25 to 35 per cent hers for insuring than any of

the above companies. Compare the annual premiums charged by each for an insurance on life at the age of 30 years, payable at death: Annual premium Travelers' \$16,84 Ætna, 22,73 Home, 23,30 50,00 46.97

Equitable,22,70 Washington, ...22,70 About the same difference running through all the different ages and plans of Insurance,— The Thavelens is a stock Company, The other companies are mutual. All the policies of The Travelers' are nonforfeitable, and they contain in explicit terms the

ontract in full between the insured and the company.

The Mutual companies charge in their policies a large premium, but make a verbel promise outside of the policy to return in the future some of the over charged premiums which they call dividends. Upon this point:
"Hon, John E. Sanford, (acknowledged authority;) Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusette, says: "The plan that scenres the desired amount of Insurance at the smallest annual premium is the best.

The income producing and interest bearing, and savings bank plan, and a dozen more of the

same promising sort are well enough for those who can afford to go into life insurance as a speculation, and throw away half their chances SMITH & MERRICK, Agents for Travelers' Ins. Co. of Hartford, also May 18, 1870-3m. J. M. BODIRE.

, J. M. BODINE. Cleanse the Blood. WITH corrupt or tainted Blood you

WITH corrupt or tainted Blood you are sick all over. It may Jurest out in Pimples, or Sores, or in seme active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing, But you cannot have good health while your blood is impute.—Ayer's Sarsaparilla purges out these imputities; it expels disease and stimulates the organs off life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly care a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrotha, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eentitions, Pimotes, Blothers, Bols. St. of the blood, such as Scrotlina, or King's Evil, Tumors, Slicers, Sories, Emptions, Pimptes, Blotches, Botls, St. Authony's Thre, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sorie Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Sphillis or Veneral Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heat phills or Venéral Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Heat Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and ree' for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

Duting late years the public have been misled by large bottles pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curitive ingreduct whatever. Hence, bitter disappointments has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply

synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remody as shall resourch damo from the load of obloquy which rests upon it! We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistable by the class of diseases it is intoded to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Cougles, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchittes, lucip ient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it

operal Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Pattents in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues—The world, knows them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Dinggists and daters in medicines everywhere.

May, 18, 1870—2m

OSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTO Elly purifies the blood and cures Scrofula-Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rhenmatism, Discases of Women, and all Chronic affections of the blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medi-cal Faculty and many thousands of our best citi-zens. zens. Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Quido to Henith Book, or Almanac tor this year, which we publish for graduitous distribution; it will give you much valable into mation.

Dr. R. W. Carr of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rostpatis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it
used in two cases with happy result—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
serofula of long standing, which is inhighly improving under its use, and the indications are
that the patient will soon recover. I have care
fully examined the formula by which you that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which you your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredfents.

Or. Sparks of Nicholasvillé, Try., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary syphilis with satisfactory results. As a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel C. McKalden, Muchteralaws, There are also s of the blood I know no netter remeay. Samuel G. McEudden, Muritersboro, Tenn., says I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am-actively cured of Rhenmatism; send me four bot-les hs I wish it for my brother, who has scrotu-

> Rosodalis is sold by P. R. Williams & Co , and W. C. Kress, Wellshore; Philo Tuller, Tinga: M. L. Bacon, Blossburg, and Druggists generally. -March 9, 1870.-1y. MBN WANTED:

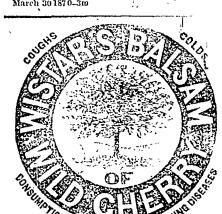
perfect cin e.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I bave

suffered for twenty years with an invetorate suption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and its effected

USINESS PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE— To act as Salesmen, and general Superintendents of Sales oil this County, also one in each of the adjoin-ing Counties, for Steel Plato Engravings, issued by the National Art Association, sold by subscription so unpoil for indesign and execution that their sales are the National Art Association, sold by subscrption so suportion in design and execution that their sales are great during all seasons and times. Men must do layiness exclusively for us, not only receiving and filling orders, throughout portions of the County, but eniploy and superinfend the rales of a number of salemen. A few who do not wish to assume the re-possibility of a Superinfendency will also be necepted to merely act as salesmen. Sample Engravings are carried in a Patent Roller Gase. Frames are not generally used or sold by our Salesmen. To strangers we give commissions on sales for the first sixty or ninety dayswhen, from the business inher and energy manifested an equitable salary can be agreed upon, should such be preferred to remaneration by commission. School Teachows, Farmers, Agonts, Mechanics and other business and professional men can engage with great profit. If by letter, state ago, previous and present businers, or professional pursuits, explicity stating whether a Superintendency, or merely a situation as Salesman is dosired-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 dugation, &c., &c.

Publishers, Main & Water Sts., Rechester, N. Y. March 30 1870-3m



immediate payment, and those having claims immediate payment, and against it to present the same to
DYER INSCHO.

June 8, 1870.-6w*. B. O. MADISON,
Adm'ts.

April 6, 1870.-1y.

INGHAM BROTHERS.

TETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted on the estate of Ruth Lincoln. Into of Lawrence township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make