CONGRESSIONAL.

July 6.-Benator Anthony called up a bill to charter a land company, for the purpose of settling Colorado. There was considerable debate on it, several Senators expressing themselves against the policy of favoring the establishment. of great corporations, and the bill went over. Sherman, Sumner and Davis were enpointed as the Conference Committee on the Funding bill. At the evening session, Mr. Anthony's land hill, mentioned above, passed. The bill to pay claims of Maine and Massachu-setts for expenses in the war of 1812,

was passed. July 7.-In the Senate, the committee to which was referred the subject of fe-male suffrage, was discharged without opposition. The Naval Appropriation bill was finally disposed of. The Fortification Appropriation bill was then passed, as it came from the House. A bill fixing a uniform time for the election of members of the House was added to the Apportionment bill as it passed to the Apportuninent our as request ed the Senate. At the evening session, the Army bill, on motion of Mr. Cam-erou, was laid on the table. This post-

pones the subject for this session. In the House, the Tax-Tariff bill was reported, as it passed the Senate, and sent to the Conmittee of Ways and Means to be printed. When reported back, a Conference Committee will be appointed. Schenck, Brooks and Hooper were appointed a Conference Committee on the Funding bill. The Natu-ralization bill was laid upon the table, by a phion of Western men with Dem-durate. The President and his party, lately on an excursion to Connectiont, returned. July 8.—The Senate passed bills re-lieving about 400 ex-rebels from politi-

cal disabilities. The Georgia bill was referred to a Committee of Conference. In the House, the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was passed. The Deficiency bill was then taken up, and there was a passage at arms between Dawes and Peters, which made a deal of excitement, on the proposition to pay the clerks of the XXXIXth Congress some extra compensation, which they have been compelled to refund by a decision of the Treasury Department. They settled up the "hash," by taking. back all things offensive which they had said in the heat of debate.

Senator Morton's health is so poor that he is compelled to leave his seat in the Senate, and ho therefore goes to his

home for treatment, July 11,—Thomas Murphy was con-firmed Collector of the Port of New firmed Collector of the Fort of New York, by a vote of 48- to 3. Messrs. Sherman, Morrill and Hamilton were appointed a Committee of Conference on the Tax bill. The credentials of Messrs. Anthony and Gragin were received and placed on file. Mr. Sumner tried to have Mrs. Lincoln's pension bill assigned for the evening session but fulled. Besides Executive business the Senate had the Appropriation bill under consideration.

In the House, very many bills were presentel and referred. A resolution declaring the 14th and 15th amendments duly ratified, was passed, hy a vote of 137 yeas to 37 nays. The amend-ments to the Naturalization bill were voncurred in. Nothing of interest other than above took place through the

day. July 12.—The Tribune correspondent mitted.

saye: "In the Senate to day the whole of the morn-"In the Senate to day the whole of the morn-ing hour was eccepted with passing railroad hand grant bills. At noon the Omnihus Appropria tion bill was taken up, and with a recklossness remarkable even for the Senate, amendment after amendment, running up the appropriations, was adopted. As usual, a large amount was inserted for the public buildings and grounds in this faity. Large appropriations were made for the creation of public buildings in different cities throughout

The Agitator. WELLBBORO, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1870. **REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**

At a meeting of the Tioga County Ropublican Com-mitteo, held at Wollsboro, May 31, 1870, it was Recoived, That an election he held by the Republican elecotrs of Tioga county, at the soveral places of hold-ing elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, Sept. 10, 1870, fotween the hours of one and at o'clock in the aflornoon of said day, for the pur-pose of electing two persons from each election dis-trict, to represent said districts in a Republican County to overation, to be held at Mansfield, on Friday, the fifth day of Soptembor, 1870, for the purpose of theminiting chaldates to be supported at the ensuing election. The following named gentleman were apportied committives of Vigilance for jhoir respective townships and boroughs. Their duty is to see that notice is given of the time of delegate pucking, and to open and con-duct the directions for delegates at the time named. Biors, AT J mes. I B Smith. Fronkfild, L D Seeley, N B Solick. Charleston, Robert Trull, Evan Lowis. Charleston, L B Walker, Edward Klock. Corington, L R Walker, Edward Klock. Corington, L R Walker, Edward Klock. Corington Dickinson, John Karr. Deryfild, M Y Purple, Elias Horton. Kik, Lorin Weinner, John Maynard. Eikland, Joed G Parkhurret, Oliver Babcocks. Extended

A. M. BENNETT, Secretary.

The Republican bolters of Allegheny county are not sufficiently numerous to make the movement formidable.

Congress passed a law granting \$3,000 annual pension to the widow, of President Lincoln, on the 14th. It was promptly signed by the President.

Ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, was nominated Minister to England, by the President, on the 14th instant, in place of J. L. Motley, recalled. We do not understand why Mr. Motley should be recalled, but we think Mr. Frelinghuysen a very suitable successor.

In the case of Scheeppe' vs. the Com-

The bill passed at the last session of CASO.

Derrfield, M V Parple, Ellas Horton. Rik, Lorin Weimore, John Maynard. Eikkland, Joel Q Parkhurrt, Olivor Babcörk. Firmington, Jorome Bottom, A H Close. Full Brook, A Pollock, M Stratton. Gaines, Georgo W Barkor, D K Marsh. Jackson: Josoph Scienger, J F Sturdevaut. Lükrty, Wm L Keegle, W Narbor. Lawrence, Joseph Oulle, Nathan Grinnell. Mainsburg, Q D Main, Baldwin Parkhurst. Marfield, Wm E A dams, Wm Höllende. Middkbury, Oalvin Hammond, Mariii Staples. Morris, Joseph Campbell, Q H Baxter. Occela, Norman Strelt, W T Humphrey. Richmod, Morrison Rosse, AM Sponcer. Rutland, Bimor Backer, Scely Frost. Sklippen, Q D Leib, Samuel Scranton. Sullian, Russel B, Rose Lafayette Gray. Tioga, D L Alkon, O W Loveless Tioga, D L Alkon, O W Loveles. Tioga, D L Alkon, O W Loveles. Tioga, D L Alkon, O W Loveles. Tioga, D L Nense, Henry Hollis. Weithero, Joseph Willaum, Andrew G Sturrock, Westfield, Boro', N W M'Naughtor, Charlton Phillipp. A. L. ENSWORTH, Chastran. A. M. BENNATT, Sceretary.

monwealth, in the Supreme Court, the motion for opening the judgment on the writ of error supplementary to a former one in the same case, was refused, and judgment.was entered for the Commonwealth, on the plea of former adjudication. The record was re-

dler; that when he entered the market place reg ularly, and competed with other dealers who word competed to pay tax, be made himself equally liable. "The position taken by the district attorney was sustained by the Court, and the point decided is, that all those who sitend market, and there sell the products of their farms, are required to take out a United States license."

We had before understood that a fardue persuasion, any more than by force. mer has the right to sell his own products without paying a license; but it These Chinamen are the easy dupes of seems he has not at a market. We this new type of the old slave dealer. think the law should be amended, that They have very unequal knowledge of he may do so.

The people of Illinois have adopted a new Constitution, which has been pronounced a great improvement on most of our State Constitutions, very generally, by the press.

In it are embraced many new and important provisions, intended to cure crying evils running wild in our time. Chief among them, and of more consequence than any other, in our mind, is that which prohibits local and special legislation on all general subjects. In our own State, this evil has so grown into the political working of the system of making laws, that our statute books are filled up with them, and the "lobby" has become the third house in our Legislature. There is no good reason why a law on a general subject, if remedial and beneficial in its nature. should be confined to any particular locality, or any special subject. Yet such laws multiply almost to infinity, with people will always be in danger, so long permit such enforcement. as this pernicious practice prevails.---

The evil consequences are ominous of future difficulty.

Another important provision is that designed to protect the interests of mlnorities, by a system of cumulative voting, similar to that proposed in our Legislature last winter, by Senator Buckalew. We then commented on his plan, and expressed our approval of the general principle. To say that a simple majority shall not only have preponderance of power, but that it shall be in-

vested with all, without sheck, is equivalent to saying that the minority, no matter how large, shall not have even a voice in the argument of questions of policy. If this or any other system will secure a fair representation of minorities, (and we see no reason why it shall not), we believe the interests of good

government demand its adoption. To prevent bribery, it makes the nembers of the Legislature take an oath that they have not "paid or contributed anything, or made any promises in the nature of a bribe, to influence

We doubt the effectiveness of this remedy; but it may check the evil in some cases.

THE TRUE COURSE.

the liberty of the immigrant and to the ble in time. There seems, however, to industrial interests of our own people. be no peaceful solution of the situation. For all who may choose to come hith- The untamed Indians are too little huer, from whatever land, we have ample man to be advised or persuaded. They room ; but we think their coming sh'id hurse revenge. Extermination is the be regulated by the natural attractions only remody, if they persist in their inof our country, and not induced by nn- human cruelties.

"The laborer is worthy of his hire."things in this country, and are really

incompetent to make what should in good morals, be held to be a binding con-

term of years; and the profits of such a business are so alluring to those who have more love for money than for good morals, that there will be a tendency to overrun the country with cheap, because, in a manner, forced labor. China is a hive, ready to swarm ; the tree of liberty, in the broadest sense ever exemplified to the world, is an attractive perching-place. Modern improvements in land and ocean communication have brought us near together, and we shall have enough of the Ohinese, without unduly stimulating their coming. We say come, to the German, to the Irishman, the Welshman, the Scotchman -indeed, we have said it to all :--- and why now should we forbid the Chinaman? Let him come: do not force his the lapse of years. The liberties of the coming, by direct or indirect means, nor

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Now that the bill in aid of the construction of this great railroad has become a law, the road itself may be taken as a fact to be accomplished at a time not now far in the future. This bill supplements a policy which we believe originated with a grant of a large quantity of land to the Illinois Central railroad ; and we are convinced that the manifest benefits to the country, flowing from this policy of national development, have long since satisfied the great mass of our people of its wisdom. The railroads are the commercial arteries of the country, diffusing throughout the whole, a most vigorous vital power, which is essential to the material prosperity of the land.

All the harangues of demagogues and complaints of fault-finders, who have no substantial reason to oppose this policy, will never make it any the less a wise policy, and the one which has done | Heine, Corning, N. Y. more for the country than any other the vote at any election," at which they one plan of internal improvement. _____ nice patterns at the funcy store of A. B. may have been chosen; and also, that Beyond all precedent in the develop-"they have not accepted, and will not ment of any country, has been the accept, any money or other valuable growth of the Great West. What could one dollar at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. thing for any vote or influence," given she have done without railroads? Could or withheld on any bill, resolution, &c. she have built them herself? Cities and prosperous populations flourish today, where nothing but the natural

> wild would have been known, had the means of communication and transportation been left to private enterpris

HARNESS SHOP

FIHE UNDERSIGNED would say to the citi-

I sens of Wellsboro and vicinity that he has a

Harness Shop tract to labor. It is a very easy matter to Infull operation on Grafton Street, between Main get them into a contract which is equive and Water sts., where he is prepared to manualent to an apprendiceship for life, of a.

Double & Single Harnesses

In the best style, and of the best material. **REPAIRING DONE** On shoit notice and good. I employ the best workmen, and use none but the best material, gous mint: and am therefore prepared to please all who want anything in my line.

W. A. NEWCOMB.

July 20, 1870. BRICK FOR SALE-At the new works near the academy. Road to the kiln, opposite Elisha Brown's, on Main street. A few thousand now on hand, made of the best material, and well burned. BD. WETMORE, Wellaboro, July 18. 1870. 6t The Place to Buy Groceries.

Truman Brothers,

HAVING taken the Store formerly occupied by John B. Bowen for dry goods, and converted it into a

GROCERY & PROVISION ESTABLISHMENT,

everything fresh and good can be fonnd here, and at prices to please. TEAS, COFFEES, SUGARS, MO-

> LASSES, FISH, &C., &C., 'to suit all.

Call and see us, that we may convince you of the fact that our motto is, Sales, and Small Profits." "Cheap, Quick

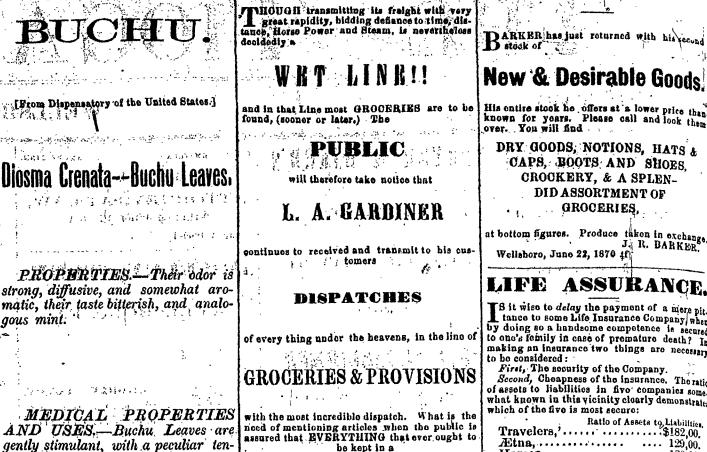
L. F. TRÚMÁN. A. A. TRUMAN. Welisboro, Jnly 20, 1870-tf.

-If any of our skirts break within siz months, they will be repaired free of charge after Confinement, or labor pains; Bed at the hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Wetting in children. -Queen Elizabeth Ruches and Ruffs in

Heine. -The celebrated Velocipede Skirt, for only

-A nice assortment of new styles of la dies Bows and Ties very low at A. B. Heine's Extract Buchu is unequaled by any -Good twenty-five spring skirts for 50 other remedy, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or cents at the Hoop Skirt manufactory. Suppression of Customary Evacua--Silk and Satins for trimmings in all

colors at the fancy store of A. B. Heine. -Summer Underwsar. Gauze Und



dency to the Urinary Organs, **GROCERY & PROVISION STORE** 的复数装饰的 经总管理

They are given in complaints of th

Urinary Organs, such as Gravel

Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Mor

bid Irritation of the Bladder and Ure

thra, Disease of the Prostate Gland

In affections peculiar to females, the

DISEASES OF THE BLAD

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT

BUCHU has cured every case of Di-

abetes in which it has been given .--

Irritation of the neck of the Bladder

and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ul-

ceration of the Kidneys and Bladder,

Retention of Urine, Diseases of the

Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder.

Vision. Pain in the Back, Hot Hands,

Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the

Skin, Eruption on the face, Pallid

Countenanee, Universal Lassitude of

Sold by all Druggists and dealers

Price_1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles

for \$6.50. Delivered to any address.

Describe symptoms in all communi-

141

eous Affections, and Dropsy.

is kept 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 man his money's worth.

The Atlantic Cable:

L. A. GARDINER. June, 8, 1870. State Normal School.

and retention of Incontinence of Urine MANSFIELD, PA. from a loss of tone in the parts con cerned in its evacuation. The remedy FALL TERM begins Sept. 7, 1870. has also been recommended in Dys WINTER TERM begins Dec. 12, 1870. pepsia, Chronic Rheumatism. S Cutan-SPRING TERM begins March 27, 1871.

Wool Carding!

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT **Card Wool** BUCHU is used by persons from

the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; June 8, 1878-4w.

In Bankruptcy. TN the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania. In the matter of O. Bullard and Walter Bul-lard, trading as O. Bullard & Co., bankrupts

tions, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of horeby gives notice of his appointment as as-the Uterus, Leucorrhæa, or Whiles.

Mansfield, July 6, 1870. THE UNDERSIGNED is now prepared to to order. Bring on your WOOL in good brder, and I will guarantee good work. S. A. HILTBOLD. HORSE FOUND—Came to the premises of the subsoriber, in Oharleston, about the 26th of June, a large bay mare, with a white spot in the forehead, a small burst on the right side, and a scar on the left hip. The owner is requested to prove property, pay the charges and take her away. MIOM MICKELL. July 20, 1870. 8w

Washington,22,70 About the same difference running through all the different ages and plane of Insurance.-THE TRAVELERS' is a stock Company. Th ther companies are mutual. All the policies of THE TRAVELERS' are non corfeitable, and they contain in explicit terms the contract in full between the insured and the For Catalogue or admission apply to CHAS. H. VERRILL, A. M., mpany. The Mutual companies charge in their policies Principal. a large promium, but make a verbel promise out side of the policy to return in the future some of the over charged premiums which they caff dividends. Upon this point: "Hon. John K. Sanford, (acknowledged author

GREAT

BARGAINS

BARKER has just roturned with his record

His ontire stock he offers at a lower price thank

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS &

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

CROCKERY, & A SPLEN-

DID ASSORTMENT OF

t bottom figures. Produce taken in exchange. J. R. BARKER. Wellsboro, June 22, 1870 40

LIFE ASSURANCE.

TB it wise to delay the payment of a more pit.

Is it wise to decay ine payment of a more pit-tance to some Life Insurance Company when by doing so a handsome competence is secured to ono's femily in case of premature death? In making an insurance two things are necessary

Second, Cheapness of the insurance. The ratio

that known in this vicinity clearly demonstrates

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, Travelers, '.....\$182,00.

Ætna, 129,00.

THE TRAVELERS' Insurance Company has \$53

yone to each \$100 of liability to policy hol. ders than any of the above companies.

THE TRAVELERS' Insurance Co. charge from 25 to 35 per cent LESS 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 öremlum

Ten annua

\$33,21

42,80 50,00 46,97

46,97

First, The scourity of the Company.

GROCERIES.

onsidered :

which of the five is most secure:

Travelers' \$16,84

o bo co

ity.) Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetto, says: "The plan that secure the desired amount of Insurance at the emailer innual premium is the best.

The income producing and interest bearing, and savings bank plan, and a dozen more of the and savings pank pinn, and a color more in me same PROMISING sort are well enough for these who can afford to go into life insurance as a spec lation, and throw away half their chancos. SMITH & MERRICK.

Agents for Travelers' Ins. Co. of Hartford, als May 18, 1870-3m. I. M. BODINE.

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt or tainted Blood you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some ar-tive disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing, But you cannot have god health while your blood is impure.-Ayor's Sarsaparilla purges out these impurities; it expeld desease and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are canced by impurity of the blood, such as Berofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Dicers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Bolls, St. Authony's Hiro, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Bheaum, Scald Head, King Worm, Cancer or Cancerou

and it seemed as if almost overy Senator wanted some city in his State provided for. Mr. Trumbull finally catled the attention of the Senate to what it was doing, and a propo sition of Mr. Pomoroy to beautify Leavenworth at the expense of the national treasury, was re-jected. Mr. Pomeroy then invisted that the votes making appropriations for the benefit of other cities must be reconsidered, and entered a motion to that effect. A proposition to pay \$2,000,000 to the Choutaw Indians was debated for several hours. \ It was argued that the Choetaws had no just claim, and, if they had, it was extinguished by their joining the Confederates during the re-bellion. Mr, Trumbull, who urged the npiropri-ation, admitted that at any rate the Indiana would derive little benefit from it, as it would be seized by olaim agonts and speculators Finally. After the used as waste of so much valuable time, the nucediment was lost by a electrony of the time, Wr. Ramsey wanted to put on the Belgian cable hill, and declined to withdraw, although appended to bu viewed Sectors. to by several Senators. Without a vote on the question; an Executive ression was hold, and then the recess was taken."

At an evening session, Mr. Ramsey's cable bill was rejected. An amendment to the Appropriation bill to pay inter nal revenue officials appointed in the South by Secretary M'Cullough, was adopted. \$25,000 were added to build a pier in Delaware bay, and \$15,000 appropriated to improve the Executive Mansion. The Appropriation bill was then passed. Messrs. Wilson, Cameron and Warner were appointed ag Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill.

In the House, Mr. Dickey reported back the Army Appropriation bill, and a Conference Committee was ordered.— The House is very firm in its resolution to secure a reduction of the army ex-penses: the Senate is opposed. The report of the Conference Committee on the Funding bill was debated at great length, and finally rejected by a major-ity of 11. There was great objection to three rates of interest, it being claimed that the old banks would absorb all the bonds of the higher rates. The bill was recommitted, for the purpose of having another conference of the two houses upon it.

July 13.—The Tax and Tariff bill and the Funding bill were passed in the Senate. At the evening session, the Deficiency bill was taken up and passed. An appropriation of \$12,600 was made for the Lincoln University, (col-ored), at Oxford, Pa., and \$25,000 for the Colored University of Ohio. In the House, the conference reports

on the Tax and Tariff and the Funding hills were concurred in. They now on-ly need the signature of the President to make them laws. In relation to the Tariff bill, the Tri

bune correspondent says :

"The Tariff bill, which to-day passed both iouses, seems to be unsatisfactory to houses, seems to be unsatisfactory to the several interests which have been represented here. The importure ore not satisfied, neither, are the home manufacturers, nor the dealers; but it is generally considered as equitable as could have been oxpooted under the complicated circumstances -The sugar refiners did not get all they wanted --The Southern planters asked for nore protection The tea and coffee men were reasonably well pleased. The homp and jute interest is disappointed, as are also the corset manufactures. The wine, liquor and eight men are contented, but not satisfied. While many would have pre-ferred a more sweeping revision of the tariff laws, others would have preferred to whelly delay ac tion until the business of the country had adjus ted itself on a specie basis. The bill as passed is regarded in both houses with unusual favor. The interesting point in the Tax and Tariff bill is, that it reduces the faxes nearly \$80,000,000 a year.

The Philadelphia Day points out the

proneness of the Democratic newspapers to speak of the President of the U States as "Mr. Grant," while they invariably refer to the principal rebel leader as "General Lee." Such a distinction is obviously intentional, and indicates in which direction the feelings o those who make it incline. Although military titles have become rather cheap in this country, nobody over thought of denying to President Jackson or President Taylor his proper official prefix.

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Czar and Scandinavia would bring King William 500,000 men-a force that, with South German aid, would place him 430,000 ahead of France, al-lowing England, Belgium, Holland modern "Democracy."-Ex. District Court, held at Williamsport, [come. Address H. T. HELMBOLD, The importation of laborers from Chi-Rear Admiral Dahlgren died suddenby Judge M'Candless. From an exchange, we give a synopsis of the case: na, or elsewhere, is a far different thing; 494 Broadway, N. Y. ly, at his house near the Navy Yard, "An indictment had been found against the defendant for doing business as a produce broker son has introduced a bill in Congress to "Washington, on the 12th inst. He was ^c Washington, on the 12th inst. He was apparently well the day before, and was up to the White House and about the Navy Department. He was not thought seriously ill till 0 clock : at the decased Admiral. Work was stop ped at the Navy Yard. In opening our stock to the public, we propose to sell our goods at the lowest prices, and by strict attention to business to receive a liberal April 6, 1870.-1y. 11 2 2 share of patronage. Our Mar is extended to all LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted on the estate of Ruth Lincoln, late of Lawrence township, deceased, all persons JONE ARE GENUINE UN indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it to present the same to DYER INSCHO. N. B .- The Goods purchased of Mr. Bache, LESS DONE UP IN steel-enwill be sold at cost until closed out. graved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehomse, and signed .C. C. MATHERS, June 8, 1870.-6w*. B. O. MADISON, H. T. HELMBÖLD. June 15, 1870. Adm'rr. Bache's old stand. .

The cloud of war still hangs over Eu-There has been, of late, a great deal of rope. France and Prussia are making discussion on the question of Chinese preparations for war on a large scale .-immigration, and the importation of Meantime, the Prince of Hohenzollern, Chinamen, as laborers. Senator Wilwho was put forward as a candidate for son, than whom, it has been supposed, the throne of Spain, refuses to accept, there is no more ardent and consistent work. Not only are these lines of railas his acceptance might hasten the out- supporter of equal justice and liberty road valuable as a means of developbreaking of hostilities. France is in a to all men, lately proclaimed his oppo. ment, but also as links to bind togethe rage: Prussia keeps her temper, but sition to the encouragement of Chinese the people in harmonious sentiment maintains all her firmness. Much is immigration, as a policy oppressive to thereby to avert the danger of diverse said on both sides. There is certainly the laboring classes of our own country. and conflicting local interests. Our we wer we danger of bloodshed, even now when it General Butler took occasion and nounce nimself on the same side, in his should soom that every excuse for it were removed by the refusal of Prince Fourth of July speech, in the presence Leopold to accept the Spanish throne. Later: War is actually declared.-Great excitement prevails throughout | fic Senators, we believe, have pronoun-

Europe. It is rumored that a Prussian army has entered France, and that a battle took place at Forbach, with a loss sections where Chinese labor has come of railroad to the Pacific. of the French both take the field in in contact with that of our own workperson. The war will undoubtedly be ing classes. By the laws of affinity. sharp and decisive. Both parties seem the Democracy of low places cry out In view of the dispatches from Europe, eager for the fight. Name on wants a gainst it, not because they care for the it is interesting to know what military war to unite the French: King William is willing, and Bismark is not taken unaware. votes.

The Republican County Convention, as will be seen by reference to the call of the Committee, published in another column, is to be held on the 16th day of September. There certainly should be no complaint for want of time, this year, as this is much later than the usual time when previous Conventions have been held. We intimated our own opinion some time ago, that the Convention should be held earlier than

it was last year. It should, ordinarily, be held before the State Convention makes the general nominations, so that delegates may be chosen by the party in convention, and not left to the designation of the Committee. As there are no general State officers to be elected this year, it may be as well as if it were

fixed at an earlier period. We had hoped that candidates and people would be spared the agony of

nonths of electioneering through the summer, when people should be allowed to rest in peace beneath their own vines and fig trees; but it seems to be otherwise ordered, and it can be endured once more. We urge all to consider this matter of electioneering, and instruct the delegates to abolish it in convention. We have had enough of it.-Of course the practice will be followed this year, to a greater lor less extent; and we do not wish to be understood as condemning any candidate for doing what custom compels him to do, or submit to easy defeat. We only contend against the system ;--that we believe to

be a nuisance, unmitigated, and disgusting alike to the sense and feelings of all persons who are worthy to hold any office. We know, and say it with pleasure, that most, if not all, the candidates in the field are out of patience with the custom which compels them to undergo this disagreeable ordeal of to it, this year, so that the people may be left free to act upon their own judgment, in the choice of candidates for

alone. This road will connect the great lakes

with Puget's Sound and the Pacific.-Vast indeed will be the great natural resources opened up by this gigantic may use to oveccome the distance which separates her community, will serve to of the President and his party, at a cel- bind all together in homogeneous relaebration in Connecticut. All the Paci- tions, and tend to divert, the political storms which might otherwise come upced against the Chingmen. Indeed, the on, and, it might be, break the country popular opposition seems to be very in pieces. Untold benefit must result strong on the Pacific coast, and in all from the construction of this second line Heine's, Corning, N. Y.

Strength of Eropean Armies.

against it, not because they care for the it is interesting to know what military well-being of laboring men, but rather | force the nations concerned can put in | at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. because they stand in need of their the field. France has 414,632 soldiers on the peace footing and 647,271 in the

The question is imminent. Innumethese, 370,000 men are ready to march rable Chinamen have heard, in their on the tap of the drum.

homes across the broad Pacific, of the Austria has 278,470 men on the peac GREAT REPUBLIC, where all men are establishment, 838,700 of a warstrength free and endowed with equal opportuor 300,000 fully prepared to move nity under the bill of rights. To the Could the South German Confederation, millions there huddled together, these or Group of States, be secured on the are glad tidings; and many of them, same side, they have 66,540 men on the with all their superstitious attachment | peace or 184,406 on the war footing, to their own land, have already crossed with 107,000 of these prepared for inthe ocean, and made their appearance stant service. Such a coalition would favorite fancy store of A. B. Heine. among us. Latterly, a colony of them give France the control of 777,000 fightwas set down at North Adams, in Mas- ing men at once, with a reserve o 1,596,106 trained soldiers. sachusetts, where they were at once set

On the other hand, Prussia has 726, to making shoes. Straightway arises a 000 on the peace or 1,266,000 on the way great furor among the shoemakers, and footing, 300,000 now ready for operations they proclaim war against the Chinaman. And now comes the news of yet on her western frontier. North Geranother cargo, transported to Tennessee, on the peace, 551,993 on the field or many, going with Prussia, has 815.528 to supply a scarcity of labor there.--

Trade Unions and strikes stimulate cap- 546,000 are instantly available. This ital to import cheap labor, and thereby, would place at Prussian disposal 846,000 Heine's, Corning, N. Y. at the same time, to secure the services | men for the first moment and 1,364,321 of a more pliant race than our own, so in reserve. Thus she would have inlong accustomed to the independence of stantly, 69,000 men more, and, hereafthe citizen over the subject. So that ter, 231,785 less than the French alliance. the wrong of combined efforts to mo- Should she be able to manage Southern profusion at A. B. Heine's. nopolize the commodity of labor in the Germany for her cause she would have interest of the laborer, begins to work 1,053,000 men, or 176,000 more than of the lates style hoop skirts just received. out the inevitable penalty. to cope with her and Austria together, For this question, there is a simple, for the time being, with all the advan-

rational and equitable solution. Immitages of a common language and post- Collars, at A. B. Heine's gration is a natural right : importation tion. This would leave Prussia still a is a subject for regulation by law, unreserv of 1,441,727 men, or only 154,379 der the laws of trade and the dictates less than that of France and Austria of state policy. The theory of our govcoalesced, a difference swamped to the extent of nearly 90,000 men by her suernment requires that we should open our doors for the free admission of all periority of immediate force.

races: we may not restrict the right of Italy, out of a force of 376,721 on a war footing, with 197,000 of a reserve, all men to breathe the air of any realm or 573,721, in all, could spare possibly of nature. We may regulate the rela-200,000 men to operate on the French tions of individuals to each other, and frontier or hold a hostile corps in check. to the state; but we cannot rightfully limit their personal liberty, so far as to Russia is hardly to be expected, unless prohibit them from making choice of circumstances should force her into the their place of habitation. If this be melee. In that case she could dispose true under the laws of abstract right, of about 250,000 men from 700,000 combattle; and we hope that their own and then it follows that our country must posing her army in Europe, including signed, Administrators of the estate of Chester the people's displeasure will put an end remain, in the future, what it has been the Cossacks. She could take no other Partridge, deceased, late of Charleston township, and the first day of August next, on the prein the past—"an asylum for the op-pressed of all nations." We may not, the recollection of Crimean wounds the following described tract of land,

1

rightfully, prohibit the Chinese coming than to aid Prussia. Sweden and Den-belonging to said estate, to wit: Mark would if they dered to move at All that lot of land situate in the township of trade, the different styles to please all, and of the best manufacture. The abasement of the principal Union into the country, at such times, and in mark would, if they dared to move at such numbers, as their interests and na-all, have to go in the same direction, post standing in the line dividing lands of said General and the elevation of a rebel; is An important revenue decision was very properly reserved for the organs of made at the late term of the U. States tural inclination shall incline them to with about 40,000 men. Thus Italy, the decedent's estate from lauds of Thos, E. Mitch.

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 exquisite designs at A. B. Heine's.

-A large line of those fashionable green DER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and blue Kid Gloves, cheaper than ever, just AND' DROPSICAL SWELL opened at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. INGS.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absols in town, at A. B. Heine's, Corning. sorbents into healthy action, by which -A nice colored Kid glove for only 75 the Watery or Calcareous depositions, cents at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. and all Unnatural enlargements are

-Sun Hats for ladies and children, reduced, as well as pain and Inflamcheaper than at other stores at the fancy mation. store of A. B. Heine. -Pongee Parasols, in nice variety, good

silk sun umbrellas for only \$1,25 at A. B.

-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 -Silk, Cotton, Linen, Ivory and San-

dallwood fans, also Palm Leafs, in great field, a total of nearly 1,100,000. Of 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.

Calculus, Gravel, Brick-Dust, Deposit. and Mucus, or Milky Discharg--Buttons, Fringes, Gimps, Cotton es, and for enfeebled and delicate con-Fringes, and Marseille Trimmings in abunstitutions, of both sexes, attended with dance, at A. B. Heine's, Corning, N. Y. the following symptoms : Indisposition -The Eugenie and Saratoga Bussel, neat, to exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of light elastic, durable and graceful, at the Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of -American and French woven corsets,

also Madam Foy's Corset and skirt supported at the corset store and hoop skirt manufac tory of A. B. Heine, Corning, N. Y. -Our Hoop Skirts are all made by hand f the best material, therefore wear out onehalf dozen of those bought at other stores. the Muscular System, fc.

Hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Heine. -Ladies your attention is invited to our 945,321 on the war footing, of which large and beautiful assortment of French Jewelry of all kinds at low prices, at A. B.

> -Our Ribbon department is the most complete in town. A. B. Heine, Corning, N. Y. -Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs in

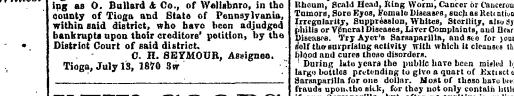
-Our new frames for the manufacture France, to move at once, or quite enough Ladies bring your orders to the hoop skirt manufactory of A. B. Heine, Corning. A large assortment of real point lace Old skirts altered and repaired, latest

hoop skirt manufactory. -Linen Handkerchiefs and Towels for

nly 10 cents. Wellsboro, June 8, 1870-1y.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Tiogs, the under





Lawns, latest paterns, from 22 to 25 cts. Black Alapacas from 40 to 75 centsz Samuel G, McFadden, Murftersboro, Tenu, say-I have used seven bottles of Hozzdulls, and am nutroly cured of Rhenmatism; send me four bot-iles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrou-

спя вого буса. Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have unfored for twenty years with an inveterate ruption over my whole body; a short timesine purchased a bottle of Rossdalis and it effected perfect cure.

Resodalls is sold by P. R. Williams & Co., and W. O. Kress, Wollsboro; Philo Tuller, Tlogs; M. L. Bacon, Blossburg, and Druggists generally. March 9, 1870.-19.

MEN WANTED

Sugar from 10 to 13} 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.

Grocery Department.

We have an excellent line in this department,

and at prices that must suit all. Look at the

figures :

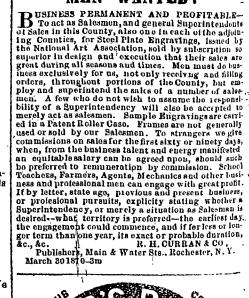
We also keep a large assortment of miscellan ous goods, such as is usually found in dry goods

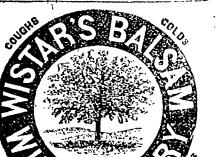


everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. for Men and Boys, are varied and complete. We Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other.

Boot & Shoe

1





rifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhæa, Gleets of long standing, styles made to order, at short notice; at the and Syphilitic Affections - in these diseases, used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

20,000 LBS. OF WOOL wanted imme, dintely, for which we will pay the highest market price. T. L. BALD WIN & CO. Tioga, June 22, 1870 4t

Administrators' Sale.

43 444 37 HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is Diuretic and Blood-Pu-

cations.