FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR NEWS.

On the second of September, the Emon the second of Bentance of the French ar-peror and the whole of the French ar-iny under M'Mahon was capt, red by the Grown Prince of Prussia. M'Ma-hon was dangerously wolanded.

and the second and the

The Trithine correspondent, from the third corps, whose evident intention it headquarters of King, William, near Sedan, under the of Sent., 2, iwrites as follows:

"The battle of Sedan began at 6 a. m., on the 1st of September. Two on the Prussian columns, which were Prussian corps were in position on the compelled to keep shifting their ground west of Sedan; having got there by a till ready for their final rush at the hills, long forced mutch, so as to cut off the French retreat to Mezieres. On the south of Sedan was the first Bavarian corps, and on the east, across the Meuse, the second Bavarian corps. The Saxons were on the northeast, with the Guards. I was with the King through-ont the day on the hill above the Meuse. commanding a splendid view of the valley of the river and the field.

After a tremendous battle, the Prussians having completely surrounded Sedan, and the Bavarians having actually entered the fortifications of the city, the Emperor capitulated at 5:15 p.m.-His letter to the King of Prussia said; ""As I cannot die at the haad of my army, I lay my sword at the feet of your Majesty.'

"Napoleon left Sedan for the Prussian headquarters at Vendresse, at 7 a. m., on the 2nd of September. M'Mahon's whole army, comprising 100,000 men, capitulated without conditions .-The Prussians and 240,000 troops engaged or in reserve, the French 120,-

000." The following proclamation was is-sued on the 4th instant, by" the French Council of Ministers:

" To the French People : A great mis fortune has come upon the country .--After three days of heroic struggles, sustained by the army of Marshal M'Mahon, against \$00,000 of the enemy, 40-000 men have been made prisoners .-Gen. de Wimpflen, whotook command of the army in place of Marshall M'Mahon, buily wounded, has signed a capitulation. This cruel reverse will not shake our courage. Paris is to day in a complete state of defense. The mili-tary forces of the sountry will be organized in a few days. A new army will be under the walls of Paris. Another army is forming on the banks of flying men. the Loire. Your patriotism, your union, your energy, will save France .-The Emperor has been made'n prisoner, rapidly, that the retreating squadrons

in the struggle. The Government, in accord with the public Powers, will take all measures required by the gravity of events."

The following graphic account of the great battles before Sedan, was tele-graped to the *Tribunc*, and published on the 5th instant, the battle baving taken place on the 1st. We are only able to give a part of the account to our readers: THE START FOR THE BATTLE FIELD.

"At seven Thursday morning my servant came to wake me, saying that the King's horses were harnessing, and that His Majesty would Jeave in half an hour for the battle field; and as a cannonade had already been heard near Sedan, Ejuniped up, seized crusts of breas, while, eights, &y., and claimed French retired, the whole slope of the them into my holster, taking my break- ground was covered by swarms of Pris-

fast on the woy. "Just us 1 gat 16 may horse, King William Brove out in an open carriage with four-house, for Chevange, about three and a half miles south of Sedan. Much against my will, I was compelled to allow the King's staff to precede me on the road to the scene of action, where I arrived myself soon after 9 o'clock.-It was impossible to ride fast, the roads | terly follish, as that last charge. 'It

being blocked with artillery, ammuniwas sheer murder.' tion wagons, ambulances, &c. As I About 5 o'clock there was again a est of the hill len suspension of

Bazeill, ravine to the northeast of the sar) a prisoner in a German dungeon ;all the work of one short month ! THE KEY OF THE POSITION. "At 1 o'clock the French batteries overturns the Empire, and proclaims the Republic !... Vive Republique !--Phonig-like; she rises from her ashes.

She shakes from her beautiful limbs the hated chains of tyranny. . Grand spectacle: to see this noble nation, long French battery near the wood opened

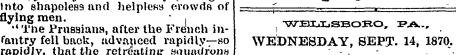
cursed with Bourbon and Destiny men; rise gloriously the third time to proclaim the Republic! And at her head she places men like Favre, Gambetta and Simon-names familiar to the world. Americans hated Napoleonism, and sternly withheld their sympathy; hills above Torcy. They did not seem to be in strength, and Gen. Sheridan, but every heart will go out in warm and standing behind me, exclaimed : "'Ah! the beggars are too weak ;friendly sympathy, to free, regenerated France. We hail the new-liorn Repubthey can never hold that position aga'st

all those French.' "The General's prophecy soon proved correct, for the French advanced at But what of Prussia? She has said she did not fight the people of France; least six to one; and the Prussians were -but Napoleon and his government.--forced to retreat down the hill, to seek What mean, then, her onward marchreinforcements from the columns that were hurrying to their support. In five minutes they came back again, this time in greater force, but still terribly ing armies, and the ominous silence of her King? France should not be humbled: she is beaten, but not humiliated inferior to those huge French masses. -she bears her wounds in front. But AN UNSUCCESSFUL CAVALRY CHARGE. M⁴ Good heavens P The French cuishe cannot resist alone the military sci-

rassiers are going to charge them,' cried ence and discipline of the armies of Gen. Sheridan; and sure enough, the Prussia. , She has no organized force.regiment of cuirassiers, their helmets Numbers, without organization, disciand breast plates, flashing in the Seppline and armament, make only "food tember sun, formed in sections of squafor powder." France has thrown off drons, and dashed down on the scattered Prussian skirmishers, without

the Incubus, that made her a terror to her neighbors, and stands arrayed in deigning to form a line. Squares are never used by the Prussians, land the the beauteous garments of Liberty .--infantry received the cuirassiers with a crushing, 'quick fire,' at about a hun-dred yards distance, loading and firing Let not Prussia lend herself to the monstrous injustice of crushing out the efwith extreme rapidity, and shooting forts of a people toward individual and with unfailing precision into the dense national freedom. Let King William French squattrons. The effect was start remember that he "wars not against ling. Over went horses and men in the people of France." Hands off. numbers, in masses, in hundreds; and the regiment of proud French cuiras-G:

Wellsboro, Sept. 9, 1870. siers went hurriedly back in disorder; went back faster than it came; went The Agitator. back scarcely a regiment in strength, and not at all a regiment in form. Its comely array was suddenly changed



of French cavalry, being too dosely pressed, tupped suddenly round and charged desperately once again. Butit was all of no use. The days of break-Hon. Stewart L. Woodford was nomnated for Governor by the Republicans of New York, at Saratoga, on the 7th ing squares are over. The thin blue instant. Horace Greeley was urged by

line soon stopped the Gallic onset. RETREAT OF THE FRENCH. many, but he refused to use means free-"When once this last effort of the ly offered, which must have secured his French horse had been made and had nomination, and heartily endorses that failed-failed, though pushed gallantly, so far as men and horses could go-the of Gen. Woodford. No better nomina-French infantry fell swiftly back totion could be made.

ward Sedan. It fell back because i saw that the chance of its carrying that Henry Sherwood, Esq., of this place, fiercely contested hill was gone, and saw also that the Prussians holding the the nominee of the Democracy in the hill were crowning it with guns, so that district for Congress. Mr. Sherwood is their own line could not much longer well known among our people as a lawbe held facing it. In an instant, as the yer of many years' successful practice, and a gentleman of high social standsian tirailluers, who seemed to rise out ing. We shall only have to do with his

of the ground, and push forward by political record. help of every slight roughness or de-Our candidate is Hon. Wm. H. Armpression in the surface of the hill. As fast as the French went back, these acstrong, an able, honest, faithful Repretive enemies followed. After the last sentative, for whose re-election we shall desperate charge of the French cavalry, earnestly labor. He is a true Republi-Gen. Sheridan remarked to me that he can, highly worthy of our suffrages. never saw anything so reckless, so ut-

POLITICAL.

cant. The Democratic party of the last ships; but that is a difference in decree ten years has been a total failure. I only; and we must stop somewhere. But the spell is broken .-The Empire has accomplished nothing great not else we should in the end have no counbetrays France, and France hernically good : it has grumbled and found fault ty left. To secure the people of the with everything which lies been prodiseveral countles this right, a wise proposed or done for the general welfard vision of the Constitution prohibits the when, by so doing, any popular prejut taking off of more than one-tenth the dice could be appealed to, to increase its population of a county, without the strength. It has no moral principles consent of her people. Successive Leg-In its ranks will be found the great islatures, however, may take any less mass of immoral, intemperate and part, from year to year; so we are conworthless citizens in the country. This stantly in danger of decimation by this. is because the leaders have sought to process; provided the Legislature can build it up on the prejudices, not tile | be persuaded to consent.

reason and common sense, of men. And so it is not at all strange that we his project through the coming winter. find Democratic assessors refusing to Our people are utterly opposed to this, register colored citizens as voters, It and we shall reflect their wishes on the will all react in good time.

LIVE THE REPUBLIC.

Less than two months ago, Louis N oleon was Emperor of the French: on the second of September, instant, he was a prisoner in the hands of the victorious King of Prussia, on the soil of his own Empire; and to-day he is a captive in exile! One of the largest and most heroic armies eversent to battle by the French people, has been driven from defeat to defeat, at last to fall to pieces in a total rout at the bloody battle of Sedan, which ended all the glory of the Empire of France, before sundown on the first of September, 18-70! Thousands and many thousands of as brave men as ever battled for home and country, have fallen, in the vain attempt to perpetuate an Empire which chair, but the address of the day was had gone down in ruin before they liad by ex-Senator Buckalew, of Columbia, yet marched forth to battle; and many in illustration and elucidation of the tens of thousands others, just as brave | plan of cumulative, or "free voting," and just as true, have, suffered untild as he prefers to call it. Mr. Buckalew hardship under the false pretense of a has given much of his attention of late

the martial spirit of France, to main- was adopted in Illinois. and he is fallen. Standing upon the verge of such pre-

cipitous and momentous events, this work well." September day, how futile and infinitesimal seems the power of any man to Young, Chief of the Bureau of Statisstand against Omnipotent decree! The tics, we give our readers the following: Empire would have fallen, but it would not fall in God's good time; and it has

been crushed, because it came in contact with the ONE LAW which no human power can subvert, and none gain-Exports of gold ... say! In the person of Napoleon III mports of go was, time being, all the power of France. He used it to perpetuate himself; and Excess of exports .. yet he is to day an exile-" a man with-Excess of total imports over exports out a country !" And the patriots who, in 1870... Excess do in 1869 ... under the Empire, could not breathe the air of France, their own country, Showing an apparent improvement because they spake, and wrote, and acted, in and for the cause of liberty reg-

TRUMAN BROTHERS. Do not propose to be UNDERSOLD It is said that Herdic intends to force CALL IN AND SEE subject. A vast majority of them will demand that our member, whoever he may be, shall oppose this scheme from begiuning to end. There is no safety in any other course. before The Minority Convention. The Reading Times says of the Minority Convention, which met in that Purchasing Elsewhere, city on the 31st ultimo: "The Electoral Reform, or Minority Convention, as it is called, held in this city yesterday, was a complete success. About eighty delegates were in attendance, representing the minority party and we will in all the strong Democratic counties in the eastern part of the State. A few Democrats from Republican counties were present. Hon. G. W. Lear, of Bucks, who presided, delivered an elo-CONVINCE VOI quent opening speech on taking the that we live up to potentate who saw his power crumbling away, and who sought, by appealing to the martial apirit of France to min ain his personal government and au- ""This Convention will have the ef-**OUR MOTTO:** thority, by sacrifice of the national ho. | fect of arousing public attention to this nor and the best blood of , his own coun- | great reform, and will hasten the period trymen. France had no cause of war- of its adoption in this State. In fact, Small Profits she had no war. Napoleon had a war; it has already been adopted for local elections in several northern towns, and wherever tried has been found to From the monthly report of Edward For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, the importations of mer Quick Sales. \$436.008.06 chandize were 392,792,15 Exports ixcess of imports over exports. \$43,213,918

\$68,153,92

26,348,96

86,215,198

\$31,804,93 Everything Usually Kept \$11,408.97

We keep

4. P

in 1870 of \$74,808,224 in a First-Class



MANUFACTORY,

No. 4 Arcade Block, Corning, N. Y

blo by the class of diseases it is inteded to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the bust iters-tive we know how to produce, and we observe the star-beliete. It is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered. Ayer's Cherry Poctoral is so universally known to surpass every other mobileine for the cure of Conghe, Colds, Influouss, Hoarsoness, Group, Bronchittis, In-cipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consump-tive Patients 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 Druggiss and doalers in medufices

along the whole line. Many were the tises sterply about 600 or 700 feet abovespeculations as to the cause, but nobody the little hamlet of Chevange nestled in a grove below, 4 eemed to divine the truth. You must

bust globel (Constant) bust globel (Constant) bust on my yiew. As Gen. Forsyth, tes later, we saw a French officsr escor burst on my view. As Geu, Forsyth, of the United States army remarked to me later in the day, it would have been worth the coming, merely to see so splendid ascene, without battle's mag-nificently stern arby. In the lovely valley opiow us, from the wholl on who if I stood with King Witham and his staff, we could see not only the who if I stood with King Witham and his staff, we could see not only the who if I stood with King Witham and his staff, we could see not only the who if I stood with King Witham and his staff, we could see not only the who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King Witham and his staff, we could see not only the who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how who if I stood with King who are how are how who are how w whole valley of the Meuse, but also, beyond the great woods of buss or Loup King and Gen: Von Moltke, the mes-suger was important as the surrender and Francheval into Belgium and a tar as the hilly forest of Numo, on the of at least 80,000 men, and an imporother side of the frontier. Right at our tant fortress, it was necessary to send an officer of high rank. "You are therefore," said the General, "to return feet lay the little town of Sedan, famous for its fortifications by Vauban and as to Sedan and tell the Governor of the the birthplace of Turenne, the great town to report himself immediately, to Marshai. It is known also as the place where sedan chairs originated. As we were only about two and a quarter miles the King of Prussia. If he does not arrive within an hour, our guns will from the town, we could easily distinagain open fire. You may tell the commandant that there is no use of his tryguish it's principal edifices without the aid of our field glasses. On the left was a pretty church, its Gothic spire of sandstone offering a conspicuous target ing to obtain any other terms than unconditional surrender,' The parlementairc rode back with this message for the Prussian guns, had Gen. Moltke thought fit to bombard the town. To Whenhe was fairly out of ear-shot hi mission was most eagerly canvassed. At 6:30 there arose a sudden cry among the members of the King's statt —" Der Kaisen ist, da !!"+and then came a loud hurrah." Soon we began to the right, southeast of the church, was a large barrack, with the fortifications of the citadel. Beyond it and beyond, to the southeast again, was the old chateau of Sedan, with picturesque, round look anxiously for the arrival of the secoud flag of truce. In ten minutes nore turreted towers of the sixteenth centu-Gen. Reilly rode np with a letter for the ry very useless even against four poun-der field pieces. This building, I be-King of Prussia. lieve, is now an arsenal. Beyond this was the citadel-the heart of Sedan-on a rising hill above the Meuse to the THE EMPEROR'S SURRENDER. As soon as the French General waa in sight, the slender escort of cuirassiers

southeast, but completely commanded by the hills on both sides the river, which runs in front of the citadel. THE FORCES ENGAGED.

" The number of the Prussian troops engaged was estimated by Gen. Moltke at 240,000, and that of the French at 120,000. We know that M'Mahon had with him on Tuesday 120,000 men, that is, four corps., M'Mahou, altho' woun-ded, commanded in chief on the French side.

It is almost needless to say that the real commander in chief of the Prus-sians was Von Moltke; with the Crown Prince and Prince Albert of Saxony immediately next in command. OPENING OF THE BATTLE.

clear.

There were a few stray cannon shots fired, merely to obtain the range, as soon as it was light; but the real battle did not begin until 6 o'clock, becoming a sharp artillery fight at 9, when the batteries had each got within an easy range, and the shells begau to do seri-ous mischief. At 11:55 the musketry fire in the valley behind Sedan, which had opened about 11:25, became exceedingly lively-being one continuous rattle, only broken by the loud growling of the mitrailleuses, which played him to come next morning to the King with deadly effect upon the Saxon and of Prussia's headquarters at Vendresse Bavarian columns. Gen. Sheridan, by whose side I was standing at the time, told me that he did not remember ever to have heard such a well sustained fire of small arms. It made itself heard above the roar of the batteries at our

"At 12 o'clock precisely the Prussian" battery of six guns on the slope above the broken vailway bridge over the river Meuse, near La Villette had silenced two batteries of French guns at the foot of the bare hill already mentioned, near the village of Floing. At 12:10, the French infautry, no longer supported by their artillery, were compelled to retire to Floing, and soon afterward β_{10} junction between the Saxons and Prissians behind Sedan was announced to us by Gen. Von Roon, eagerly peering through a largo telescope, as being safely completed.

THE FRENCH SURROUNDED. "From this moment the result of the battle could no longer be doubtful. The French were completely surrounded pluck and brought to bay. At 12:25 we were all astonished to see clouds of retreat-Ah, ing French infantry on the hill between Floing and Sedan, a Prussian battery in front of Sf. Menges making accurate the receding ranks. The whole hill for

udge of our surprise when, five minu-

Bradford district. Judge Mercur is an able Representative, and we hope to see him elected by a large majority. -Hon. James H. Webb and P. H. Buck, Esq., were nominated for the Assembly in Bradford county. Mr. the Legislature, and has the reputation of being a faithful and capable member. -Oliver P. Dickey, the old law partner of Thaddeus Stevens, was re-nomin ted for Congress in Lancaster county, by a large majority over J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools. There was an animated contest, and the result reflects great crodit on Mr. Dickey, who has always taken a high stand in Congress.

-Hon. W. H. Armstrong addressed large and enthusiastic meeting in Bellefonte on the 24th of August, on the political questions of the day. From the Republican, which by the way is doing good service in the campaign below the mountains, we extract a synop-

sis of his remarks on a single topic, relating to the tariff, as follows : "He then entered into the discussion of the and dragoons we had with us was drawn "He then entered into the discussion of the tariff question, and showed conclusively that he was master of that subject. It was the relation of the tariff to the great question of American labor, that made this subject so important to the American people. He demonstrated that every dollar that entered into the manufacture of a ton up in line, two deep. Behind the King, in frout of them again, stood His Ma-jesty, King William of Prussia, ready to receive Gen. Reily. That officer, as we soon learned, was the bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor Napoleon to King William. The Em-peror of the French wrote: "As I can-a ton of English iron for \$30, \$28 of that amount not die at the head of my army, I lay was paid for English labor, while our own labor was paid for English labor, while our own labor-ers, under the Democratic or free trade system, would be out of employment; er compelled to work for, and compete with, the ruinous low wa-ges of England, France, and other manufacturing countries. Carry out, said Mr. Armstrong, this ruinous British free trade policy, so warmly and strongously advocated by the Democratic party, and you close at once all the furnaces, forges, volling mills, woelen and other manufactories in my sword at the feet of your Majesty. "Ne pouvant pas mourir a la tete de mon armee, je viens mettre mon cpee aux pieds de votre Majeste."]

Why Napoleon could not die, as did thousands of his soldiers, sword in hand, with his face to the foe, is not so olling mills, woolen and other manufactorics in On receipt of this most astaunding let-

the United States, and throw out of employment thousands and tens of thousands of our sturdy ter, there was a brief consultation he-"Housands and tens of thousands of our sturdy sons of toil. "Its speech throughout was strong, argumen-tative and powerful, and was repeatedly greeted with rounds of applause, by the intelligent and appreciative audience. We think we can safely say, that there was not a Republican in that tween the King, the Crown Prince, who had come over from his hill on the arrival of the flag of trace, Count Bismarck, Gen. Von Moltke, and Gen. Von Roon. After a few minutes' conversation, the King sat down on a rusharge assembly who did not feel proud of Mr. Armstrong, our faithful and able member of Con-

bottomed chair, and wrote a note (on gress." another chair held as a table by two aides-de-camp) to the Emperor, asking Governor Geary has issued a proclamation, calling attention to the fact, that sundry assessors and registers of [For the Agitator.] voters have refused and are refusing to assess and register divers 'colored male

THE WAR IN EUROPE. The war in Europe really staggers the

citizens, of lawful age and otherwise qualified electors," so that they may imagination. Its bulleting read like vote at the coming election, and directromances. | Popular sympathy sided ing the Sheriffs of the several counties strongly with Prussia, because she fought in self defense, against an un. to insert the Fifteenth Amendment just and unprovoked attack. But pop- and the laws intended, to enforce it, in ular Prussian sympathy could not over- the election proclamations. They will come the general belief that victory, at be found in another column. least at first, would follow the conquer-

It was to be expected, of course, that ing eagles of France. France, the arthe party which, in New York, counbiter of Europe, martial in spirit, retenanced the burning of negro orphan nowned for her military power and the asylums, and which even now reeks to splendor of her achievements, her milire-enslave the freedmen, by declaring tary complement augmented and armed the amendment which secures them with the improved weapons of modern their rights, a nullity, should encour-

warfare,-what single power should stay her determined onset? Who sho'd pluck victory from her brilliant banthings must come to pass: the leopard cannot change its spots. The present

Ah, poor France, the man of the "Second of December" had you in his toils! generation must die out, before the Cop-The "sick man" had infused poison perheads will fully appreciate the situ- of Tioga county. It is very natural for practice with percussion shells among into your veins, and shorn you of your ation, and admit the accomplishment some of the people of Union and other

Hon. James S. Negley is the Repub. | France, and reign supreme in the hearts lican candidate for Congress in the of her people. Napoleon a prisoner in Let the Cannon Roar Pittsburg district. He is deservedly Germany: Liberty set free in France. popular with the party in his district. Rochefort, the friend of Victor Noir, -Hon. U. C. Mercur will be the Re- who dared speak of a brutal assassinapublican candidate for Congress in the tion as the act deserved, released from the imprisonment which the Empire inflicted, by the Goddess of Liberty, whom the Republic has unchained to set the captive free! And this same Rochefort, who was so lately a crimireason: He has felt what they have suffered ;-- the power of absolute government. Hugo, a name which means Liberty, wherever it is known, grown gray in banishment from his native country, for delaring the equal law which God established from the beginning, has lived to see his persecutor deposed, and himself made free to, live in France, by decree of the Republic.

It has been declared the fault of the French people, and not of the Emperor, that all this is so. If, indeed, this be true, the Republic must be short. lived; for it must fall, unless the people abrogate the doctrine of the Divine. right of kings, and themselves maintain the sovereignty and exercise the power. Who will, may be playes: if the people will, they may be free. The Great Powers may forbid the existence of the Republic on the continent; they may delay it; but it must follow in the end, if the people are ripe for it.

In Paris, the revolution was accomplished in peace on Sunday, the third day after the battle of Sedan. Throughout France it seems to be accepted with great enthusiasm. The last organized army of the Empire destroyed, or held at the mercy of the conqueror, it is folly for the Republic to continue the war. Without an army, what can the embryo Republic do against the irresistible power of united Germany! | The spirit of the cenquerors seems to be magnanimous. Let us hope no humiliating terms will be demanded; and that, out of all this ordeal of blood, may come larger liberty, not only in France, but throughout Europe.

The Gazette (Troy, Pa.) favors a new county, to be made up of a sufficient extent of territory taken from the wesstern part of Bradford county. The editor thinks Herdic will succeed in putting his-new county scheme through the Legislature, the coming winter, unless he is checked by some such movement as the Gazette proposes. The good people of Troy are no doubt anxious to have a new county provided they may have the county seat at that place; and for this we do not blame them. Indeed, we think there would be much greater propriety in having the county seat at Troy than at Minequa, if a new county were to be erected. Troy is a staid, enterprising, thriving town, the growth of many years' industry: Minequa is a fraud, a trap, a snare to catch a fortune for a man whose game of life is to live by intrigue, at age a disregard of the laws intended to the sacrifice of others' interests. If enforce that amendment. All these there is to be a new county, Troy sho'd be the county seat.

But there is to be no new county with our consent, if it is to take any portion for Men and Boys, are varied and complete. We



MARRIAGE.

Wellsboro', Pa., Aug. 10, 1870-3w. reflect that a sound mind and body are the most nec-essary requisites to promote connubial happiness. In-deed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospects hourly darken to the view, the mind becomes aladowed with dispair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happi-ness of another becomes blighted with our own. Farm for Safe.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars, FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, GREEN & Copartnership under the name and style of Eastman & Van Horn for the purpose of carrying DRIED FRUITS, Eastman & Van Horn for the purpose of carrying on the Profession of Dentistry at Wellsboro, Pa A. B. FASTMAN. H. E. VAN HORNE.

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, WOOD & WILLOW WARE, GLASS &

W ITHIN one mile of Wellsboro, containing fifty acres, about forty improved, with a good frame house and barn, an apple orchard, containing about and barn, an apple orchard, strength! This was his war, not your; of this great work of Emancipation by adjacent parts of our county, to favor a Boot & Shoe a quarter of an hour was literally eav-are with Frenchmen running rankling and declared for no other hope than to the Republican party. Had Democra- new county-we do not blame them for **CROCKERY WARE** containing about one hundred bearing trees, and ered with Frenchmen running rapidly. and declared for no other hope than to the Republican party. that Demotra-Less than half an hour afterward, at save a tottering throne, and place there-the Femilie of lity the two most fundamental min ence to them to come to Wellsbore for DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE. DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE. When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleas-ure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from respectability, can alone befriend him. He falls into the hands of designing protenders. who, incapable of caring, flich his pecuniary substance, keep him trifling month after month, years-long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in dispair leave him with ruined health, to sigh over his galling disap-pointment; or, by the use of that deadly poison, mer-rible disease, such as affections of the heart, head, throat, nose, skin, &c., progressing with a frightful ra-pidity, till death puts a period to this dreadful auffering by sending him to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns. other fruit trees thereon. Is well watered. For further particulars, enquire of WM. H. SMITH, - 6 CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, CABS & 12:59, Gen. Von Roon called our atten-tion to another French column in full Fate. retreat to the right of Sedan, on the And behold the result : The armis of the family of Demography much to the days when the transaction of business which has trade, the different siyles to please all, and of the best manufacture. Aug 10, '70 tf Of Wellsboro, Pa. PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, &c., &c. PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTUR-AL SOCIETY.—The exhibition of this So-ciety for 1870 will be held at Scranton, on Tues-day, Sept. 27, Wednesday Sept. 28, Thursday Sept. 29, Friday Sept. 80. The grounds are spa-cious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. There is no charge for entries except Horses entered for speed. En-try Books open Tuesday, Sept. 6. For Cata-logues or information, address at Scranton, JOHN C. MORRIS, President. D. W. SEILER, Rec. Scoretary. ELBRIDGE McCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y. Sept. 14, 1870.-2w. road leading from Bazeille to the La Garenne wood. They never halted un-And behold the result : The armies Democracy meant " the greatest good to be done at the county seat; but this of France spread along an extended to the greatest number," we should hear might be said, as truly, of other por-A full and, complete assortment of the above til they came to a red roofed house on frontier, are attacked, broken, divided, one universal shout of amen and amen, C. C. MATHERS, tions of the county. It is impossible. mentioned goods of the best quality always op the outskirts of Sedan Reelf. Almost —beaten in detail,—cut off by superior going up all along the ranks of that in the nature of things, that all should strategy—driven from point to point— party. They would rend the heavens be equally well accommodated in this who was using my opera glass, asked 100,000 hemmed in at Metz—100,000 sur- with huzzas. Sept. 14, 1870. Bache's old stand. hand. Particular attention paid to Fine Groceries. Dealers and Consumers will find it to their in-terest to examine his Stock before buying. Select School. rendered—the remainder placed hors du MRS. M. HART, will open a Select School for Young Ladies of this village, Sept. 5, moving up a broad, grass, covered road Corning, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1870. But now the case is different. The people of Union, but no more for them through the La Garenne wood, immecombat, or scattered in disorganized greatest events of our time were accom- than for Jackson and Brookfield. Undiately above Bedan, doubtless to sup-1870. Term to continue 13 weeks. Tuition—For common Eng. Branches, \$6,00. Higher Eng. with French or German, 800. Aug. 17, 1870.-3w. bands-and the Nephew of his Uncle plished by the Republican party: be- lon is undoubtedly the most unfortu-FOR SALE. port the troops defending the important (he who was to have out-Cæsared Cæ- side it, all other parties are insignifi- nate in her location of all the town-P. S. — Those who reside at a distance and cannot call, will receive prompt attention by writing, stating symp-toms, &c. E. FISHBLATT, M. D., Aug. 24, 1870-19. 819 Second Ave., New York. A House and lot on Pearl Street, 2d house South of district school house. Enquire on the premises,

Hats and Caps

keep in the