The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS,
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG,
of Lycoming County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
B. B. STRANG,
JOHN S. MANN,

FOR SHERIFF,
E. A. FISH.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
JOB REXFORD.

FOR AUDITOR,
D. P. HURLEY.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
S. L. LOVE.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, OCTO'R 11.

Hon. B. B. Strang and Hon. John S. Mann, of Potter county, were nominated for the Assembly by the Republican Conference.

Dr. A. J. Higgle, who was last year elected Coroner, failed to take out his commission in time under the law, and his name appears on the tickets to supply the vacancy.

Look out for the tickets. All kinds of spurious tickets will be out. They will have them with the regular Republican county ticket and the name of Sherwood for Congress, in place of Armstrong. Large numbers of these tickets were printed several days ago.—Then they will have the same with the name of Mr. Power for Sheriff. They intend to have these tickets imposed upon Republicans, by employing men who have been known as Republicans heretofore, to substitute them for the regular ticket, as far as practicable.—Now every man has a right, and it is his sacred duty, to vote upon his own judgment; but it is a crime to deceive a man with false tickets. Be very careful and see that no voter is deceived in this manner. Look upon the tickets, and see that the names of the regular nominees, as published in this paper, are upon them. Look particularly to the candidates for Congress and Sheriff. These are the ones they most desire to defeat. The Democrats would trade on all other offices to elect Sherwood. But they count on Power's strength to help them; so they have adopted him as their candidate. They would trade Power off, for all this, if they could get any Republican to trade on Congress. There should be none of this.

Republicans: See to it that every voter of the party is at the polls next Tuesday. Our only danger is in the want of a sufficient interest in the election on the part of Republicans. The local contest will be likely to call out a much fuller vote than we should have had without it. But it is the duty of active Republicans in each township to devote the day to the great cause they have so much at heart. If we would maintain our principles, we must work. It will not do to pause now, thinking that the work is done. If the Democratic party again come into power, it will seek to undo the work of reconstruction. It has avowed this purpose. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Remember the watch-words of the past. Remember the record of the great party which carried the government safely through the perils of rebellion, and treason at home. Work now and ever, that all these sacrifices may not have been in vain.

The Democrats are "*still-hunting.*"—They will have every man at the polls. They expect to win, if at all, by reason of our inaction. Democrats always go to the polls. We must see that every Republican is at the polls on the day of election.

Whose candidate is S. I. Power?—Democrats are electioneering for him, the Democratic paper first nominated him, the party having resolved that it was "inexpedient" to nominate a candidate for Sheriff, and he is in fact the only candidate for Sheriff they have in the field. He will receive the entire Democratic vote, and he has no possible chance of election save by that party. He is as much the Democratic candidate as if he had been nominated by the party. What is a nomination? It means to name, to designate a candidate for office. Is it not plain that every Democrat in the County Convention knew that it was *understood* who would be put on the ticket for Sheriff? If it was *understood*, there was no use of nominating formally—that is a nomination in itself.

Why, Mr. Donaldson has been boasting for months, that unless Mr. Phelps were nominated for Sheriff, there would be a split. It was talked long before the meeting of the Convention, that S. I. Power would be the man whom the Democrats would take up and run for Sheriff. And when it was seen that John M. Phelps had a very fair prospect of nomination in the Republican Convention, Democrats, and certain Republicans who *pretended* to be Phelps'men, worked hard to defeat him. That was the game: to arouse as much feeling as possible in the Republican party, and yet defeat Mr. Phelps, with the hope, that by so doing, his friends could be led to support Power, under the pretense that Phelps had been cheated out of the nomination. In this they were sorely disappointed. No fault can be found with the manner in which the Convention was conducted. We hear this on all sides—from those who did not vote the regular ticket last year, as well as others. Last year the case was very different. The contest between Cameron and Cox was very close. Here, Mr. Phelps withdrew from the Convention, before a ballot was taken. Mr. Fish had a clear majority of the Convention on second choices.

Thus it is, then, that S. I. Power is ostensibly and really the Democratic candidate for Sheriff. Some good men may vote for him "for old acquaintance sake," but we opine they will be few. He will be very badly beaten, and we hope others, if not he, may learn a lesson from it.

The report that the *Gazette & Bulletin* had printed spurious Republican tickets for circulation in this county, with the name of Sherwood for Congress instead of Armstrong's, is untrue. We are glad to make the correction.—Application was made to that office to have such tickets printed, however; and this shows that the material allegation is true: there is such a scheme on foot, and we warn Republicans to look well to their tickets.

A vote is a means to an end. To a freeman, it is the shield of his liberties. Its proper end, in a free government, is to sustain the great principles of equal and exact justice to all. This the Republican party has unflinchingly done, in every great crisis that the country has passed through under its guidance. A vote for the Democracy of to-day, is a vote to subvert those great principles, and *undo* all that the Republican party has accomplished. Republicans, choose ye.

SHAME!

Twelve years ago, Simeon I. Power was the regular Republican candidate for the office of Sheriff, against John W. Bailey. The Democrats printed and circulated the most monstrous stories about his private character and personal habits. They called him a drunkard, *and worse!* The Republican party elected him, tried him for one term, and were satisfied. And because they don't want him again, he joins with the very men who maligned, slandered and abused him, in trying to break down the party which honored him.—Worse than this, he is now engaged in retailing over the county a very senseless slander, which no decent man of any party will believe, about Mr. Fish, the Republican nominee for Sheriff.—But Sim Power's approaching political burial, and his present affiliation with John Bailey, can make him think of nothing but coffins, and hearses, and ridiculous stories about cow trades in these articles. [See letter in another part of this paper.]

1868.

HENRY SHERWOOD advocated the election of Seymour and Blair in 1868, on a platform adopted by the Copperhead-Rebel Convention of New York, which was the darkest iniquity ever perpetrated by a party asking the support of patriotic men.

In the letter for which he was rewarded by the nomination made by WADE HAMPTON and his Rebel associates, Frank P. Blair used the following language: "*There is but one way to restore the Government and Constitution; and that is for the President elect to declare the reconstruction acts null and void, compel the army to undo its work of usurpation at the South,* DISPERSE THE CARPET-BAG STATE GOVERNMENTS, *allow the white people to re-organize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South; and with the co-operation of the President, it will not be difficult to* COMPEL THE SENATE TO SUBMIT *once more to the obligations of the Constitution. We must have a President who will execute the will of the people, by trampling into dust the usurpation of Congress, known as the reconstruction acts.*"

REPUBLICANS: Here you have the plan by which the Democratic party of 1868 proposed to re-instate the Rebels in power! It makes the blood tingle in the veins to recall such bold treason.—*A President compel the Senate!! A President declare the laws of the land null and void!*

HENRY SHERWOOD voted for Seymour and Blair, and must be held to the endorsement of this treasonable programme.

Tuesday evening of last week, Hon. Wm. H. Armstong and Dr. Doane, of Williamsport, addressed a large meeting of our citizens in the Court House at this place. There was not a vacant seat, and we never attended a more enthusiastic meeting at a time when there was so little feeling in politics. We will not attempt a synopsis of Mr. Armstrong's speech. Nothing less than a full report could do it justice, and that we are not able to give. He spoke about an hour and a half, and we do not say too much when we say that he enchained his audience with most intense interest throughout.

He very briefly reviewed the history of the party, and did it in such good taste as not to weary his audience with facts and theories commonly understood. He proved beyond equivocation that it is the declared intention of the Democratic party to contest the regularity of the recent amendments to the Constitution, and to repeal all the legislation of Congress intended to enforce these amendments.

He showed, from the official records of Congressional debates, that a proposition had been made on the floor of Congress to provide for payment to the late Rebels for all property taken by our army, and for the slaves emancipated, amounting, in all, to $3,000,000,000, which is far greater than the whole of the national debt! And that it was there claimed to be good Democratic doctrine, and had been heralded as such in the columns of Democratic papers.

The 14th constitutional amendment provides that the Rebel debt shall never be paid, and therefore prohibits the passage of any law providing for the payment of rebel losses during the war; yet Democrats in Congress, and all through the land, say that this amendment is invalid and of no effect. Put the Democracy in power, and they will demand that we either repudiate our own debt or pay that of the Rebels.—The great mission of the Republican party, was to secure the fruits of the late contest, and to provide for the payment of the debt, and the enforcement of the most rigid economy in the administration of public affairs.

He showed how greatly the taxes have been reduced, how largely the debt is diminished, and declared it his sentiment that all the burden should not fall upon the present generation.—Future generations will enjoy the fruits, and should share the burden.

He then entered into an argument upon the tariff question, which showed conclusively that free trade brings the pauper labor of the old world in competition with the intelligent labor of our own country. He elucidates the subject in the plainest manner, and makes the best popular argument for the tariff, as a means of protection to home industry, we have ever seen. He shows that the intrinsic value of a ton of iron, and all the value except labor, is less than $2. Then a ton of iron at $80, represents $28 worth of labor; and the importation of every ton from the old world, is equivalent to the importation of so much labor, and deprives our laboring classes of just so much work. But labor in England is cheap—less than half the price in this country. Call it one-half, and English furnaces can make iron $14 a ton cheaper than it can be made in this country; therefore a tariff must be placed on iron to enable American furnaces to compete. If there be no tariff, they must go out of blast, and thus a vast number of laboring men be thrown out of employment. And so it is with all manufactured articles: when made abroad, the labor they represent comes in competition with American labor, and our people must either reduce their wages, or go out of employment. If the ton of iron be manufactured into cambric needles, or other articles, the value of which is principally made up of labor, the reason is all the more apparent.

Our people are highly pleased with Mr. Armstrong. No one can listen to him without being convinced that he is at once a man of ability and character—a man who is an honor to his constituency, and a Representative who gives character and weight to his district in the council of the nation. He also addressed meetings at Bloss, Tioga and Elkland.

FALLEN BEFORE THE FIGHT.

Power, like "poor Pierce" in Mexico, faints on the field of battle. He says his cake is dough. He says Fish is going to get more votes than he and Daggett put together, and that it is too uncertain for him to invest any more money in it. He said he would'nt give ten cents for the chances, and refused to "fork over" the hundred dollars he was to pay for a clear field. He is willing to give his note for $300, or $400, to be paid *if he is elected*, but the chances are too slim to invest even $100 on the uncertainty.

We would like to know just how much Mr. Power would give to be placed back where he was before he struck hands with the Copperheads and Democrats, to break up the Republican party.

He is right as to the result: Mr. Fish is a good man, and the honest men of the Republican party will vindicate his character at the polls.

TRUE TO HIS COLORS.

Editor Agitator:—On the principle of the old adage, "Give the devil his due," I signed the document which appeared in the *Wellsboro Democrat* of September 28. Our company was raised immediately on the first call for volunteers; and, as you remark in your issue of September 21, Henry Sherwood did, at the first outbreak of the war, urge men to volunteer. His after war record is too well understood by the patriotic soldiers of Tioga county, to call for further comment. But I wish it distinctly understood that I did not intend thereby to support him as a candidate for Congress at the coming election. I make this explanation, that no one may think that at this late day *I have* "gone over to the enemy.".

GEO. A. LUDLOW.

[We have no comment—Capt. Ludlow's record speaks for itself. As to Captain Whitney, he voted with the Copperheads in 1868, and he cannot muster a corporal's guard to vote for Sherwood. His soldiers were ashamed of his action in 1868.—ED.]

Much has been said about Mr. Armstrong's discontinuing the post office at Fall Brook. Mr. Armstrong procured the appointment of three persons, at different times, on the petition of the parties in interest, and the Fall Brook Coal Company would not allow them to hold the office. The government claims the right to choose its own officers, and refuses to be controlled in the matter by any private person or corporation. Mr. Armstrong says the people of Fall Brook can have a post office any day when such a Republican as the members of the party there choose to hold it, is allowed to keep the office.—He does not propose to be dictated in this matter by Democrats.

When a Republican was appointed, word was sent that "no d——d Black Republican should keep the post office at Fall Brook." The Postmaster General then took up the office, and in this he did right. The people there should have a post office, and there is no one to blame but the Company. Mr. Armstrong now says the office shall be restored any day that a Republican shall be named to hold it.

Over the mountains where Henry Sherwood is not known, the Democrats claim that he will reduce the majority in this county to 1,000, or less. They think they may be able to catch the floating vote, by this kind of misrepresentation of facts in this county. That is the old confidence game of their party; but they have played it so long, that the string is worn out.

We can assure our friends that we shall send them a good account from Tioga county. Mr. Sherwood is well known in this county, and too well known to run well with the Republican party. He has fought Republicans too bitterly to be forgotten. Many Republicans who might have no personal objection to him, are utterly and irrevocably opposed to his political principles. He has always been an out-and-out Democrat, the most ultra of the ultra. He has not been a Conservative. Thus stands the record.

Every man has his personal friends; Mr. Sherwood will get some Republican votes in this county, just as Mr. Armstrong will get Democratic votes in his county. The number will not be large.

Great Americans have fallen fast the year 1870. Another has gone. Hon. Robert C. Grier, late Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, died at his home in Philadelphia on the 26th ult. He was born in Cumberland county, March 5, 1794, and was therefore past 76 years of age. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he held his position up to a few months ago, and filled it with distinguished honor through a long judicial career. Old age at last compelled him to leave the Bench, and Judge Strong was appointed in his place.

We call attention to the report of the Teachers' Institute published this week. The synopsis of Hon. J. P. Wickersham's address will be read with interest, no doubt.

H. Boardman Smith, of Elmira, is the Republican candidate for Congress in Ward's district. The nomination is a good one.

Senator O. P. Morton, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to England by the President, and has signified his intention to accept the appointment. We dislike to have Governor Morton leave the Senate; but no better man could be sent to represent us at the Court of St. James.

The *Corning Journal* came out last week with lengthened columns and one column added, making it a nine column paper. It is an able country paper, and we are glad to know it is prospering. Doctor Pratt, known to many of our readers, has been the editor since 1851. He was the Washington correspondent of the *Elmira Advertiser* during the late session of Congress, and will act in the same capacity the coming winter, we understand.

Two years ago, Mr. L. A. Mackey was the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district. He ran ahead of his ticket some 500 votes in Clinton county, where he resides. He had been a much better War Democrat than Mr. Sherwood. He is rich, and his money was poured out like water to revive the spirits of the despondent Democracy. A great deal of clatter was made in this county, and a much greater effort than is now being made for Sherwood. For all this, Armstrong was elected by a little more than 2,000 majority.

Now, Mr. Armstrong will reduce the majority in Clinton more than Mr. Sherwood can gain in this county. Besides this, the colored vote will amount to at least 800 in the district.

Mr. Armstrong will be elected by about the usual majority in the district, if the voters are out in this and Potter counties.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Hon. G. W. Schofield, delivered a speech in Erie county on the 20th. ult., the substance of which, taken from the *Erie Dispatch*, we publish below. It is a consise statement of facts, and we hope it will be read by all our patrons. Mr. Schofield said:—

The mission of the Republican party was not ended. Its mission was still before it. It was formed not to carry on war. We had not war at that time. It was not formed to emancipate slaves; the original platform said to limit the extension of slave territory. It was not farmed to reconstruct the Union; there had been no rebellion. Its aim, first and last, was to carry into execution that first section of the constitution which declares for the equality of the human race. We meant an equality of rights and privileges under the laws; free schools, free to the poor as well as the rich, and equality of opportunity, not a dead-level of condition which would destroy enterprise, but the same chance in the world for all. Briefly referring to the work of the party in providing cheap homes for all under the homestead law, in giving needed help and protection to industry, Mr. Scofield proceeded to review the financial history and policy of the party.

The Republican party has been in power nine years and a half. Its policy during the time may be comprehended under four general heads: War, Emancipation, Reconstruction, and Finance. The first three are complete, they have gone into history and I do not propose to discuss them now. The party is now engaged upon the last, and I propose briefly to discuss this dry subject and submit the policy of the administration to the consideration of candid men of all parties. I include under the head of finance: the debt, the taxes, and the currency. The newspapers, writers, and debaters of the country had proposed many plans and theories. After much discussion the Republican party has pretty much settled upon its course. I will explain it as I understand it:

What shall be done with the great debt was the first inquiry. Some said repudiate it, others said pay it in greenbacks and repudiate or pay the greenbacks as might be found convenient in the future. President Johnson sent a message to Congress, advising that the interest should be paid for sixteen years and the principal repudiated. Some said scale it under the form of taxation. The Republican party considered these various propositions and with much unanimity came to the conclusion that it was neither honest nor politic for the proud people of this great public to dim their glories with even the appearance of repudiation. Having settled that the debt must be paid, the next question was to put it in shape to be most easily handled. It has now many forms of security, bearing for the most part six per cent, interest. Congress has provided to to convert it all eventually in one form of security bearing four per cent, interest. If successful in these efforts, we secure two great advantages—one form of indebtedness and a low rate of interest. To fund the debt at this low rate of interest, we must prove to the world that we are able and willing to pay it. There is no way to prove this so effectively as to begin to pay. General Grant has begun. During the eighteen months of his administration, $170,000,000 has been paid. This is about one fifteenth of the whole. To accomplish this required great economy, and during the eighteen months the expenses of the government have been nearly $83,000,000 less than in the last eighteen months of President Johnson's administration. In a word, this is our policy about the debt; first, fund it in one kind of bond at a low rate of interest and then slowly but honestly pay it.

Our revenues are now deprived from two sources—internal revenue and tariff. Each system has its offices and its expenses. The Republican policy is to collect them all from one source, to wit, by a tarriff. By abolishing internal taxes we save the great expense and all the annoyance and vexation of the people. By deriving all the revenue from a tariff, we incidently protect home industry and draw to this country the capital and skill that now manufactures for us in foreign countries. We thus make our country populous, rich and independent. In pursuance of this policy we have made the following reduction of internal taxes:

By act of July 13, 1866	$65,000,000 00
By act of March 2, 1867	40,000,000 00
By act of February 3, 1868	22,000,000 00
By act of March 31 and July 20, 1868	45,000,000 00
By act of July 14, 1870	55,212,000 00
Net total reduction internal taxes	$228,212,000 00

We have also revised the tariff and reduced the revenues derived from this source, $24,000,000.

When we came to power there were more than fifty kinds of currency of different values. Every man had to carry a detector. We had now two kinds of currency—greenbacks and bank notes. The Republican plan contemplates but one ultimately and that of equal value all over the Union, and that the value of coin. During the last session a free banking law upon a gold basis was passed. It is ready for use whenever we resume specie payments.

The final policy of the Republican party can be summed up in a few words:

1st. One system of taxes and that the least offensive to the people.

2d. One class of indebtedness and that at a low rate of interest.

3d. One kind of currency and that of uniform value all over the Union and convertible into coin at the pleasure of the holder.

The Republican party has been censured by its political opponents. Why? The mission of the Democratic party is that of fault-finding. They complained of all these policies at the time of their inception. Now they do not complain of the war policy—not much of the emancipation or reconstruction policies but now that we are engaged in working out the great problem of finance, it is all wrong. When this, with the other policies, shall become a dead issue they will proclaim them all as perfectly right and good and so with any other policy the Republican party may adopt and work out to the benefit of the country.

JACKSON M. E. CHURCH.—The corner stone of the M. E. Church of Jackson will be laid on the 13th inst. Revs. O. W. Bennett, T. Toucey and W. Cochran will officiate. All are invited.

MARRIAGES.

CLARK—HURD—In this village, Sept. 23, by the Rev. D. D. Buck, D. D. Mr. Mark M. Clark of Richmond, to Miss. Melissa Hurd, of Lycoming.

ELLIS—DONALDSON—At the residence of the bride's Father in Charleston, Oct. 3, by the Rev. D. D. Buck, D. D. Mr. Ansasa Ellis, of Ellisburg, to Miss. Allie Donaldson.

THOMAS—KEENEY—In Charleston, Sept. 27th, by the Rev. C. A. Stone, Mr. Evan A. Thomas, of Charleston, and Miss. Collets E. Keeney of Middlebury.

DEATHS.

SLOSSON—In Lawrenceville, Tioga Co., Pa. Sept. 16th, 1870, Adaline, wife of Clark Slosson, aged 59 years, 5 months, and 16 days.

Mrs. Slosson in early life was much loved as a daughter and sister. In maturer life she was greatly endeared, as wife and mother; a resident of this place for 39 years, she had no enemy. She was withal a worthy and valued member of the Episcopal church of this place.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. S. & H. G. Ireland, of Covington, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY.

October 5, 1870 3w

Administrators' Sale.

THE undersigned, Administrators of the estate of Wm. K. Mitchell, deceased, will sell, on the premises of said estate, about two miles below the borough of Tioga, at public vendue, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, instant, the following personal property, to wit:

One pair of fine bay mares, 4 and 5 years old; one mowing machine, hay rake, fanning mill, and other farming implements; a lot of blacksmith's tools; a lot of household furniture—beds, bedding, &c.; 5 cows, and several other cattle and calves; 2 working mares and one colt; about 50,000 feet of lumber—pine, hemlock, ash and oak; a lot of old iron, about 4,500 lbs.; a lot of hardware, cross cut saws, &c.; a lot of grain, and other things too numerous to mention.

Terms: For all sums of $5 and under, cash; all over $5 and less than $50, a credit of six months will be given, if secured by good exemption judgment notes; for all sums above $50, a credit of nine months will be given, on like security. In each case the note to be on interest, and approved by said Administrators.

JANE E. MITCHELL,
C. H. SEYMOUR,
October 5, 1870 2w Admnis'rs.

NOTICE.

LOGS ALL SAWED OUT!

We wish and EXPECT all persons having unsettled Saw Bills with us, to call and settle without delay. Our Books and accounts will be found at the old stand of J. R. Bowen, now occupied by Truman Brothers.

TRUMAN & BOWEN.

Sept. 21, 1870.-tf.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Roberts & Bailey, was dissolved on the 26th of September, 1870, by mutual consent. All persons owing the late firm, are requested to call at the old stand and settle at once, and save costs.

WM. ROBERTS.
Oct. 5, 1870 3w R. C. BAILEY.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted on the estate of Conrad Bernaur, late of Gaines, Tioga county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will call and settle with, and those having claims against it present them to

W. W. TATE,
O. A. SMITH,
Gaines, Oct 5, 1870 6t* Executors.

In Partition.

ESTATE of F. Welty, deceased. In the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, No, 14, Nov. Term, 1869.

And now, September 7, 1870, on application of the petitioner for inquest in partition, the Court grant a rule on the heirs of said decedent to appear in said Court, on the last Monday of November, 1870, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said decedent at the valuation, or, in case of refusal so to take by all parties interested, to show cause why the same shall not be sold. *Notice of this rule to be published in the* Tioga Agitator, as provided by statute. By the Court.

D. L. DEANE, Clerk.

Oct 5, 1870 6w

FOR SALE.—A fine lot of pure Chester county white pigs, now four weeks old.

L. C. BENNET.

Wellsboro, Oct 5, 1870 3w

Fall & Winter Millinery

AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. SOFIELD respectfully announces to the public that she is now receiving a complete stock of

Fall and Winter Goods.

Especial attention is invited to her assortment of

Corsets, and Ready Made White Goods,
Also, Zephyrs and Germantown Wools in Fancy shade.

Patterns in Zephyr and everything pertaining to the trade. KID GLOVES of the best brand.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c.

The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine for sale, or rent by the week.

Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD.

Wellsboro Oct. 5, 1870. tf

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, the undersigned, guardian of Isabella B White, Mary L White and Josephine A White, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Wellsboro, in said county of Tioga, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A M, an undivided one forty-second part of certain lots of woodland situate in the township of Union, in the county of Tioga aforesaid, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Lot No 8 of warrant No 1, William Wilson warrantee, containing 132 acres and 154 perches.
Lot No 2 of warrant No 2, William Wilson warrantee, containing 133 acres and 55 perches.
Lot No 2 of warrant No 3, William Wilson warrantee, containing 181 acres and 125 perches.
Lot No 6 of warrant No 4, William Wilson warrantee, containing 129 acres and 26 perches.
Lot No 4 of warrant No 5, William Wilson warrantee, containing 145 acres and 62 perches.
Lot No 2 of warrant No 6, William Wilson warrantee, containing 127 acres and 52 perches.
Being in all 849 acres and 154 perches. Reference being had to a writ of partition in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, No 7, May Term, 1852.

Terms cash on confirmation of sale

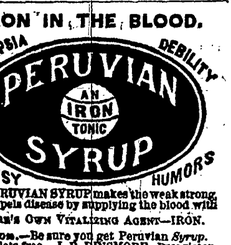
CHS L LYON,
JOHN R CAMPBELL,
Sept 21, 1870 4t Guardians.

STRAYED.—Came into the enclosure of B. Demesaux, Sept. 8th, 1870, one two year old heifer, a star in her face, a white spot on left hip, a white spot back of right shoulder, and all white legs. The owner is notified to appear and pay charges, or the said stray will be sold according to law.

B. DEMEAUX.

Sept. 21, 1870-2w.

IRON IN THE BLOOD.



The PERUVIAN SYRUP makes the weak strong, and expels disease by supplying the blood with NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT—IRON.

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian *Syrup*. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, No. 36 Dey St., New York.
Sold by Druggists generally.

April 6, 1870.-1y.

HARNESS SHOP.

THE UNDERSIGNED would say to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity that he has a

Harness Shop

In full operation on Crafton Street, between Main and Water sts., where he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Double & Single Harnesses,

In the best style, and of the best material.

REPAIRING DONE

On short notice and good. I employ the best workmen, and use none but the best material, and am therefore prepared to please all who want anything in my line.

W. A. NEWCOMB.

July 20, 1870.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED TO TRUMAN BROTHERS

MUST SETTLE AT ONCE,

Sept. 28, 1870.

TRUMAN BROTHERS,

Do not propose to be

UNDERSOLD!

CALL IN AND SEE

before

Purchasing Elsewhere,

and we will

CONVINCE YOU

that we live up to

OUR MOTTO:

Small Profits

and

Quick Sales.

We keep

Everything Usually Kept

in a First-Class

GROCERY & PROVISION

STORE!

L. F. TRUMAN,
A. A. TRUMAN.

July 27, 1870.

C. F. & O. Moore,

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLES Wellsboro, Pa. Office and Stables on Water Street, in rear of Court House. They will furnish horses, single or double, with Buggies, or Carriages, at short notice. Long experience in the business enables the proprietors to announce with confidence they can meet any reasonable demands in their line. Drivers furnished, if desired and passengers carried to any part of the country. Thankful for past favors, they invite continuance of patron. Terms reasonable.

Nov. 24, 1869.-1y.

READ THIS!

TO MAKE MONEY IS TO SAVE IT!

BARKER

HAS PILES OF

New Goods

on sale, fresh from the city.

Step in and see Them!

We keep all kinds and qualities to please.

FRESH GROCERIES!

In any quantity and of the best kinds.

Remember the place,

J. R. BARKER.

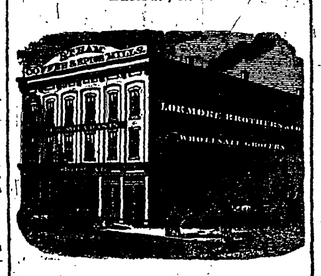
Wellsboro, Sept. 21, 1870 tf

LORMORE BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE

GROCERS,

ELMIRA, N. Y.



WM. J. LORMORE, T. J. LORMORE, L. CALDWELL

PROPRIETORS OF

STEAM COFFEE & SPICE MILLS.

LORMORE BROS. & CO., would call the attention of the Trade in the counties of the Southern Tier of New York and Northern Pennsylvania, to the large and full assortment of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

constantly on hand at their extensive Warehouse and Stores, No. 37 and 39 Carroll Street, N. Y., and offered for sale on the most liberal terms, satisfaction in all cases guaranteed.

Our Steam Mills

for the Roasting of Coffee and the Grinding of Coffee and Spices, are of the most recent improved construction, and not excelled by any in the country.

TEAS.

We have a full stock of choice Teas. We buy direct from Importers in New York for cash, and sell as cheap as any house in the trade.

Sugars, Molasses & Syrups

from the best Refiners, and sold at latest and lowest New York quotations.

FOREIGN DRIED FRUIT, AND ALL KINDS OF NUTS,

Fish--Dry & Pickled

We buy from first hands in the East, and can afford a better article at a lesser price than any firm in Western New York.

WOODEN WARE, Cordage and Brooms—A full line of goods.

LIQUORS.

We call the attention of the Trade to our large stock of Wines and Liquors, which for purity and fineness are unsurpassed.

IMPORTED ALES—Scotch, Irish and English, and of the best brands constantly on hand.

FOREIGN AND DOMESITC LIQUORS—We specially invite purchasers to call and examine our stock of Foreign and Domestic Liquors before buying elsewhere.

MEDICINAL WHISKEY—We put up for the especial benfit of the sick, a pure article of Old Bourbon Whiskey for the Druggist Trade.

Sole Agents in Elmira, of the Urbana Wine Co.

In brief, we invite a close scrutiny of our goods and their prices, the whole assortment being too numerous to mention in detail.

LORMORE BROS. & CO.,
No. 37 & 39 Carroll St., Elmira, N. Y.

Sept. 21, 1870.-1y.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, the undersigned, guardian of Mary Heylman and Elizabeth Heylman, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Wellsboro, in said county of Tioga, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A M, an undivided one hundred sixty-second part of certain lots of woodland, situate in the township of Union, in the county of Tioga aforesaid, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Lot No 8 of warrant No 1, William Wilson warrantee, containing 132 acres and 154 perches
Lot No 2 of warrant No 2, William Wilson warrantee, containing 133 acres and 55 perches.
Lot No 2 of warrant No 3, William Wilson warrantee, containing 181 acres and 125 perches.
Lot No 6 of warrant No 4, William Wilson warrantee, containing 129 acres and 26 perches.
Lot No 4 of warrant No 5, William Wilson warrantee, containing 145 acres and 62 perches.
Lot No 2 of warrant No 6, William Wilson warrantee, containing 127 acres and 52 perches.
Being in all 849 acres and 154 perches. Reference being had to a writ of partition in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, No 7, May Term, 1852.

Terms cash on confirmation of sale.

HENRY C. PARSONS,
Sept 21, 1870 4t Guardian.

In Partition.

IN the matter of the estate of David Hulslander deceased. To Lucy A. Hulslander, John S. Hulslander, Susan E. Freeman, Worthington Freeman, E. K. Hulslander, Harriet M. Vanvalcalnear, John Vanvalcalnear, David J. Hulslander, Julia A. Lamont, Archibald Lamont, and Eunice Edgeton, guardian of Lucy P. Hulslander, Clara S. Hulslander and Thomas Hulslander, heirs at law of said decedent, you and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of a writ of inquest issued out of the Orphans Court of Tioga County, inquisition for making partition will be taken upon the lands of said decedent at his late residence in Charleston township, in the County of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday the 25th day of October A. D. 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Sept. 7, 1870.-6t. J. H. POTTER, Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of Ira Graves, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Wellsboro, on the 10th day of November, 1870, at one o'clock P. M.

Oct 5, 1870 4t M. F. ELLIOTT. Aud'r.

Wellsboro Union Graded SCHOOL.

A. C. WINTERS, A. M. SUPERINTENDENT OF GRADED SCHOOLS,
And Principal of High School.

IT is the determination of the Directors to make the course of instruction as thorough and systematic as can be found in the State—Commencing with the primary department, the pupil must master every year's allotted work, before being admitted to the next higher.

The best of teachers will be employed in every department, the most approved methods of instruction used, and the best of care exercised over the pupils in school and out.

The HIGH SCHOOL offers these advantages: The Principal is a graduate of the Rochester University, New York, a gentleman of large experience in the best conducted schools of the country, who has spent two years in Europe, and speaks *German, French* and *Italian*. He is qualified to give superior instruction in *History, Fine Arts* and the *Ancient Languages*. Instruction in *Higher Mathematics*, the *Sciences, Book-keeping* and *Music*, will be equal to that of the best academies.

The Board hope to soon be able to secure instruction in *Painting* and *Drawing*, by a lady who has had several years' instruction by the best masters in Germany, and who has practised in the Galleries of Berlin, Dresden Munich and *Florence*.

The *best* school is the *cheapest* school. The Board intend to obviate all objections to this class of popular schools, as far as possible. A sufficient corps of teachers will be employed, that full justice may be done to every pupil. Tuition is free to all within the old borough limits. Pupils from abroad are invited. Board in private families from $3 to $4 per week.

Tuition, Common English, (per term, $5,
" Higher English, Mathematics, &c., $6.

BY ORDER OF BOARD.

September 7, 1870. tf

Grocery and Provision Store,

CORNING, N. Y.

C. D. SILL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in all kinds of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, GREEN & DRIED FRUITS,

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES,

WOOD & WILLOW WARE, GLASS & CROCKERY WARE.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, CABS & PERAMBULATORS, TOYS, &c., &c.

A full and complete assortment of the above mentioned goods of the best quality always on hand.

Particular attention paid to Fine Groceries. Dealers and Consumers will find it to their interest to examine his Stock before buying.

Corning, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1870.

The Atlantic Cable!

THOUGH transmitting its freight with very great rapidity, bidding defiance to time, distance, Horse Power and Steam, is nevertheless decidedly a

WET LINE!!

and in that Line most GROCERIES are to be found, (sooner or later.) The

PUBLIC

will therefore take notice that

L. A. GARDINER

continues to received and transmit to his customers

DISPATCHES

of every thing under the heavens, in the line of

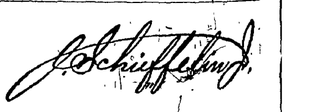
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

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

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

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.

June, 8, 1870. L. A. GARDINER.



TIOGA, PA., Dealer in

HARDWARE,

of all kinds,

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL

IMPLEMENTS,

Building Material, Iron Nails; Cutlery, Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c.

MY STOCK OF STOVES embraces Forty different kinds, and I am prepared to guarantee

Bottom Prices to Cash Buyers.

I have also on hand a large stock of

Electric X Cut Saws,

and Moor's Double Braced Arch Frame Wood Saws These are the best saws in the world, and are fully warranted.

The best stock of Oil and Kerosene LANTERNS in the county.

I have many articles not kept by other dealers which I would be glad to show, and give prices that will defy competition.

Aug. 31, 1870. J. SCHIEFFELIN, Jr.

CALL AND SEE that large stock of wall paper, selling off at cost, at

P. R. WILLIAMS & CO'S.

Wellsboro, May 25, 1870.