LANDS FOR SOLDIERS.

The land law of July 15, 1870, passed by Congress at its last session, which grants lands along railroads to soldiers and sailors, reads as follows:

"That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States, during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the government; and every seaman, marine and officer, or other person, who has served in the navy of the U. States, or in marine corps or revenue marine, during the rebellion, for ninety days, and remained loyal to the government: shall, on payment of the fee or commission to any register or receiver of any land office, required by law, be entitled to enter one quarter section of land, not mineral, of the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the lines of any one of the railroads or other public works in the United States, wherever public lands have been or may be granted by acts of Congress; and to receive a patent therefor, under and by virtue of the provisions of the act to secure homestends to actual settlers on the public domain, and the acts amendatory thereof, and on the terms and conditions therein prescribed; and all the provisions of said acts, except as herein modified, shall extend and be applicable to entries under this act; and the Commissioner of the general land office is hereby authorized to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry this section into effect, and deter- jurisdiction of this matter.

mine all the facts necessary therefor." The homestead act requires actual he is known to be an ardent supporter settlement and cultivation for five years of the measure: we have nominated -a payment of ten dollars on entry of Mr. Mann, and he is put forward as the the lands, and a fee to the officers of especial champion of the railroad in five dollars, before a patent will be is- Potter county. sued.

Taother persons than those named in the law above mentioned, the price of said lands to \$2.50 per acre, along all the railroads to which land subsidies have recently been given.—Ex.

· We have received a circular from H B. Swope, U.S. Attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, in which he coumerates the different offenses de fined and made punishable by the act of Congress passed "to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the Union, and for other purposes." We extract the cases most likely to

occur in the country, as follows: "1. It is made a felony for any two or more persons to band or conspire together, to prevent they citizen from exercising the right to vote, or gen, with intent to hinder or prevent him from exercising the right to vote, or because of his

having exercised the same. The punishment is

by fine or imprisonment, or both-the fine not to

exceed \$5,000, and the imprisonment not to exceed ten years—and the offender to be thereafte ineligible to any office under the government o "2. It is made a misdemeanor for any person rofficer to refuse or knowingly built to give to any citizen the opportunity to perform any pre-Regulate or qualification for voting regulared t not less than \$500, or imprisonment not less than ne month or more than one year.

election to refuse or emit to receive, count, certi- of injustice and wrong. Such have imposed upon us by the fall of the Im-1), register and report the vote of any citizen who may have offered to do any act or pre-requirote, and been refused or prevented qualifying imself by the officer in charge of the registra from or assessment of votors,—upon his presenting his affidavit stating the offer, that add place,
and the name of the officer refusing or preventing his registration or assessment, &c. The punsument is by a fine of not less than \$500, or im-risonment not less than one mighth or more than ne year, or both,

4. It is made a misdemeanor for any person o provent, hinder, or contrive, or attempt so to the right of suffrage, by means of bribery, threats of cuployment, or of cjooling him from a rented house, lands, or other property, or by threats of reluging to renew leases or equirades. The puni bulout samo as above. 5. It is made a crime for any person to per-

condo and vote, or to attempt to vote in the name of any other person, whether living, dead, or fiddious; or to vote more than once at the same election; or to vote at a place where not lawfully entitled; or to vote without having a lawful right; or to do any unlawful act to procure an apportunity for himself or any other person to or by force, threat, menace, remark, offer, or promise thereof; to prevent any qualified voler in freely exercising the right of suffrage; or compel or induce any officer of election to reive a vote from any person not lawfully qualifiel: or to interfere in any manner with an offierr of election in the discharge of his duties; of to induce, by any means, any officer of election to the bis duty, or any law regulating electo aid, counsel, procure, or advise any voter, cheer, dr person, to do, or omit to do any act, doing or omitting to do which is made crimi-The punishment for each of these offenses not exceeding three years, or both. 6. It is made a crime for any officer of elec-tion to neglect or refuse to perform any duties required of him by any law of the United States,

or to violate any duty so imposed, or do any act thereby unauthorized, with intent to affect any such election; or fraudulently to make any falso ertificate of the result of an election; or to withhold, concent, or destroy any certificate or record, required by law respecting or pertaining to such election; or to neglect or refuse to make and return the same; or to aid, counsel, procure or advise any voter, person, or officer, to do an initial act, or to omit to do any duties the omis tion of which is ariminal. The punishment is by fine not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment not exceeding three years, or both.

"The Courts of the United States have exclu-

e jurisdiction of these crimes, and it is made the duty of the U.S. Attorney, the Marshal and mis deputies, and the U.S. Commissioners, to

After giving further instruction, the District Attorney further says:

"It is of the utmost importance that the act creating these offenses should be vigorously enforced. It it is, the right to vote will not only be secured to every citizen, but our elections wil he stripped of the opportunities for the perpetra-tion of the gross frauds by which they have been so often disgraced. In the sanctity of the elective franchise and the purity of the brillot box, is to be found the surest guaranty of permanency of our republican institutions."

soon to take place.

officer, much more competent and betpredecesson.

and ninety-seven canon, five hundred rections are chided as childish freaks, the material advantages gained. But or denounced as the wiles of the tempand odd thousand rations—these were these were the least of the benefits arising from the capture. By this capito them, because of the difficulty of not be. conveying ammunition, stores, and will not prove insurmountable to the tion from the mother country. Germans. The French Government urged the peasants to destroy them in the rear of the German armies; but as when all eyes are turned to the events

lines in the South as long as no rebel armies or raiders appeared near them:-Tribune.

For Congress, WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming County. FOR PEPERESENTATIVES,

WELLSBORO, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1870.

B. B. STRANG, JOHN S. MANN, FOR SHERIPF, E. A. FISH. For Counissioner,

JOB REXFORD. FOR AUDITOR D. P. HURLEY. FOR JURY COMMISSIONER, S. L. LOVE.

The friends of Mr. Sherwood urge his election because he is in favor of building the Pine Creek Railroad. If there be any Republicans who can be cheated in this way, we pity them. What, pray, has Congress to do with the Pine Creek Railroad? We had always supposed that our State Legislature had

ELECTION, TUESDAY, OCTO'R 11.

We are sending Mr. Strang back, and

If Mr. Sherwood is a candidate for the Legislature, we have all along been mistaken-we understood bim to be a candidate for Congress.

Passion is not argument: abuse and misrepresentation always react upon the perpetrators: libel and slander fall harmless at the feet of the libelled and slandered. Retribution is the law .-The penalty of wrong-doing is self-inflicted, and as certain as conscious existence. Justice may sleep, but never dies: Truth watches by her side: Error may rise; rising but to fall beneath

There have been many calumnies and falsehoods set afloat against the Republican candidates during the contest just closed; and in this state of affairs we have seen nothing new. It is the old story. We have not deemed it necessaoy to refute them; for most of them are so absurd, that they carry the refuta-

tion upon the surface. When a man or party is unable to meet opposing facts and arguments, it is the habit of those who have no manhood to resort at once to recrimination and abuse in answer. When the bird is wounded, it flutters. It is hard to look defeat and failure in

been the defeats and failures of the De-perial Government we had but one champion of falsehood, iniquity and to save our honor, and to give back to oppression. Struggling for the mastery, this party has sought to triumph by a fusion of all hateful prejudices and helnous vices. It could not change its nature, and it strove for success by a union of all outstanding wrongs. It is not a party: it is a combination of all opposition, without regard to principle. It seeks strongth in numbers, not measures; in opposing and conflicting dogmas and kindred discontent. 'All over the country, 'tis the same. In this the Press, which we are far from concounty, it will vote for any man whose name or previous political affiliations can bring a single hope of dissension in the ranks of the Republican party. No principle is asserted, no reform is proffered, no allegiance is enforced,-The one essential is success, no matter

Such a party should take counsel of defeat, and lay some foundation in the future. Defeat must follow all parties, | soul and our blood to our county, and | men equal. in the end, the elements of which are incongruous and antagonistic. So we It is, therefore, not authority reposed advise the Democratic party to begin anew, and stand upon some platform. Any success without this, is final de-

how, no matter by what influences. So

it does elsewhere.

The little story published on the first page, contains a lesson which we fain wish every parent would remember .-How very many men go through long lives without accomplishing anything great or good, simply because they never find their proper calling, or find it only when the ambition to excel lies dead upon the heart! It might be said that genius can never be smothered: this may be so; yet its conquests may promptly institute proceedings against all and be delayed, and its final triumph averevery person or persons guilty of any of said ofted, for want of opportunity. or. worse. by the oppression which too often curbs try. This calumny may delude people the young mind, struggling for indul-

gence of its own bent. Instead of restraining the young from indulgence of their peculiar inclination, we should give them a free way, with the ntmost liberty to turn in either direction. Of course restraint should be the warlike declarations of the Duke of exercised, when the tendency is wrong. Gramont, but a few weeks previously But it matters not what the trade or it had also cheered the, peaceful decla-There are other sections in the law calling may be; if useful and respectaintended to prevent fraudulent regis- ble, the right to choose should be full tration and voting in the large cities, and free. Many a boy is spoiled by am- lieved itself obliged to follow decilely education. I feel myself greatly indebted to more particularly, and we hope our bitious parents, who behold in their friends in New York will see that the son a future Webster or Beecher, and a sincere person in Europe who could my department." high-handed frauds enacted in that ci- straightway begin to cramp his course ty shall not be repeated in the election of life into the channel which they think will carry him safely into the Mr. Swoope is a very active, efficient harbor of success. Every tendency in other directions is duly checked; there ter qualified to fill the office than his is but one way leading to the forum, and that he must follow, no matter how many, more inviting, open before him. The surrender of Toul, was an impor- The parents, intent upon the one obtant victory for the Germans. Twenty- ject, never see these turning off places, seven hundred prisoners, one hundred and all glances of the child in such di-

ter "to ensnare the feet of youth." Give the children fair play: let natulation the Germans become possessed ture, not force, preside. Watch. It is of an unobstructed line of railway com- better to be a good blacksmith than a munication between their frontler and poor lawyer-better to be what one is, the City of Paris. This was a necessity than try to be what he is not, and can- lutions which our determination will

around the fortress. For much of the British colonies of Australia to form a console us and do us honor. They will distance the Germans now possess three confederation, something after the type be deeply struck by the noble attitude lines of railway, and appear to be buil- of that in Canada. It seems to be well of Paris in the midst of so many terrible ding others. The difficulties of main- under way, and quite likely to be actaining these routes of communication complished without formidable opposi-

long as France is unable to encourage transpiring on the European continent, the peasants by the operations of large bodies for the same purposes, they will epoch of importance in the world's his-

not turn "bushwhackers." In our own tory. experience it was found that there was Great Britain seems inclined to wrap no difficulty in maintaining railway herself up to her insular security and. liten of our disposition.

domestic grandeur. Her widely separated colonies are 'too heterogeneous to is too expensive to insist upon absolute sovereignty, where the desire for greater independence is general and urdent. She has made concessions to her Amer. subjects there enjoy almost as large lib- it is strictly within the law, as promulerty as the citizens of our own republic

With all this tendency to independence, the majesty and grandeur of the British empire begin to wane, and have in fact dwindled so much that England no longer stands foremost among the Great Powers.

Yellow fever has made its appearance in the city of New York, for the first time in some 48 years. It has been prevalenton Governor's Island for the last cases, 25 of which have proved fatal. the year.

TRUE TO HIS PLEDGES.

"Economy, Retrenchment, Faithful Collection of the Revenue and Payment of the Public Debt." Thus said President Grant, on assumng the responsibility of his high office. How faithfully he has kept his pledges,

the people know. In the 18 months of his administration ending Sept. 1, 1870, the government, under Republican policy, has collected \$87,213,765 50 more revenue than was collected the last 18 months of President Johnson's administration; and during the same time, the expenditures have been diminished \$82,853,060 37; making a total difference of \$170,066. 826, 37! During the same time, the

public debt has been reduced \$169 At this rate, the total debt would be paid in less than fifteen years. Yet, with this flattering result, taxes have been reduced to the extent of many millions annually, till there now remain no special taxes, except as follows:

Tax on liquors. Tobacco and cigars. National banks.

Stamp tax. The reduction of expenses is " Economy, Retrenchment;" the increased revenues under reduced taxes, and the reduction of the debt, speak volumes for the "faithful collection of the revenu and payment of the public debt."

Jules Favre's Second Circular. In his second circular to the French

liplomatic representatives, dated September 17, M. Jules Favre says: I will sum up our entire policy. In "3. It is made a misdemeanor for any officer of the face, and know they are the penalty accepting the perilous task , which was idea—namely, to defend our territory, the nation the power emanating from itself, and which it alone could exercise. We should have wished that this without transition, but the first necessity was to face the enemy. We have not the pretension to ask disinterestedness of Prussia. We take account of the feelings to which the greatness of her losses and the natural exaltation of victory have given rise. These feelings explain the violence of founding with the inspirations of statesmen. These latter will hesitate to continue an impious war, in which more than 200,000 men have already fallen. To force conditions upon France which she could not accept would only be to

compel a continuance of the war. It is objected that the Government is without regular power to be represented. It s for this reason that we immediately summon a freely-elected Assembly. We do not attribute to ourselves any we abide by its sovereign judgment. in us for a day. It is immortal France uprising before Prussia-France divested of the shroud of the Empire, free, generous, and ready to immolate nerself for right and liberty, disavowing all political conquest, and all violent, to develop her moral and material for-

tion. It is this France which, left to her free action, immediately asks the cessation of the war; but prefers its disasters a thousand times to dishonor. Vainly those who set loose a terrible scourge try now to escape the crushing responsibility by falsely alleging that they yielded to the wish of the counabroad, but there is no one among us who does not refute it as a work of revolting bad faith.' The motto in the elections of 1869 was peace and liberty,

and the plebiscitum itself adopted it as its programme. It is true that the majority of the Legislative Body cheered rations of M. Ollivier. A majority emancipating from personal power beaffirm that France freely consulted ligation to repair by a measure of jus- fair that the exact words should be given Power with which it has so seriously | the future they may be more plenty. compromised us takes advantage of our misfortunes to overwhelm us, we shall oppose a desperate resistance, and it will remain well understood that it is the nation, properly represented in a freely elected Assembly, that this Powoppose, a desperate resistance, and it er wishes to destroy. This being the question raised, each one will do his but she is capable of unlooked-for revo-

duty. Fortune has been hard upon us, call forth. Europe begins to be moved, siege trains by the common roads There is a movement on foot in the ed. The sympathies of foreign cabinets and sympathy for us is being rewakencauses for excitement. Serious, confident, ready for the utmost sacrifices the nation in arms descends into the arena without lookink back and having without lookink back and having erence being had to a writ of partition in the before its eyes this simple but great Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, No 7, duty, the defense of its homes and independence. I request you, Sir, to enlarge upon these truths to the representative of the Government to which you are accredited. He will see their ty white pigs, now four weeks old. importrnce, and will thus obtain a just

A large number of arms and munitions of war have been shipped from adhere in a common interest, and she this country to the French government has found by actual experience that it at Paris, since the establishment of the Provisional Government of France.-They are the best quality of American manufacture, breach-loading rifles .-The orders are unlimited. The Prusican Provinces, until the power of the sian government objects to the making home government is scarcely felt in the or furnishing articles contraband of war empire of the New Dominion, and her to the French by neutral powers; but gated in President Grant's proclama-

tion of neutrality, and the same right

is claimed and exercised in England.

-John L. Dawson, ex-member of Congress, died on Sunday, Sept. 18th, at his residence, Friendship Hill, near New Geneva, the old home of Albert Gallatin. Mr. Dawson was born in Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., Feb. , 1813. He was educated at Washington College, and became a lawyer. in 1845 President Polk appointed him U.S. Attorney for the Western District two months, where there have been 100 of Pennsylvania, and he was subsequently elected a representative from It is thought that the disease will not the State to the Thirty-second and become epidemic, at so late a season of | Thirty-third Congress, serving during the last term as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. In 1862 he was reclected to the Thirty-eight Congress, and was a member of the Committee on Foreign affairs. He was the author of the Homestead bill which passed in 1854, and a delegate to the Baltimore Conventions of 1844, 1848, and 1869, and to the Cincinnati Convention, of 1859, when, on the part of Pennsylvania, he delivered the speech acknowledging the nomination of Mr. Buchanan. He was appointed Governor of Kansas by President Pierce in 1855, but declined

> Plato, having been informed that he had many enemies who spake iil of him, replied: "It is no matter; I shall Life Insurance Policies live so that none will believe them."

the position.—Ex.

PUBLIC DEBT.

The statement of the public debt for the month of September exhibits the following figures:

lotal debt and interest to data.... ..\$2,475,063,808 0 AMOUNT IN TREASURY.

\$128,150,166 0 Debt less am't in Trea y Occt. 1, 1870, 2,346,913,642 00

At Northumberland, on Thursday night, as the watchman was entering the First National Bank, two men sprang from under the counter, drew a cap over his head and tied him. They then tried to open the vault, and failing,

blew out the vault and side of the building with powder, but did not succeed in opening the safe.-The bank lost nothing, but several private boxes containing Government bonds, etc. were robbed of their contents. A reward of \$500 is offered for information leading to the detection of the thieves .- Muncy Lum. [For the Agitator.] I have noticed two articles in your columns of late-one entitled "Girls Allowing Themselves great act might have been completed to be Handled," and the other, "Hands Off,"-The writers of both, no doubt, think that they

are doing a great work for the "girls;" but I do not like the manner and style in which this question is discussed. The spirit of both articles holds woman in the position of a slave to the requirements and dictation of man, instead of treaing her as an equal. They call upon girls to be modest and discreet, as though these were virtues that our boys did not need to learn. The great mass of teaching that our young of both sexes receive, is, that a boy is at liberty to lead a girl astray, if he can, and the responsibility of doing right is all with the girl. Oh, for shame upon such a civilization. If man is the stronger in intellect, as all of that class aver, is it not his duty to protect and defend, instead of being the instrument of destruction to the weaker vessels? And now I call upon every parent, upon every teacher in our land, to help mitigate these evils, by teaching the young of both sexes that they were created equal; that the girls of America have rights, which it is the duty of the strong minded men to respect; that if we desire the good solid rock, upon which to build for the other privilege than that of giving our of humanity, we must seek to make women and

A FRIEND. [For the Agitator.] Editor Agitator: I have always felt deep interest in our Common Schools, and have ecn so much interested in the Teachers' Institute, lately held in your place, that I cannot forbear sending a few of my thoughts to be preserved in ink. I was there only a part of the time, but heard and saw enough to amply repay propaganda, having no other ambition me for my trouble. I was surprised to find so than to remain mistress of herself, and large an attendance at the Institute, when your Fair, races and theatricals were in session; so ces, and to work fraternally with her many anxious faces straining to catch every neighbors for the progress of civiliza- sound that fell from the lips of those who were older and more experienced. I was present when Mr. Wickersham gave his lecture. If the Directors and other school officers treasure up what Mr. Wickersham said, and put it in practice, it

will be of infinite benefit to our schools. I was gratified to hear Mr. Wickersham speak so highly of our Representatives. And let me say here that the report of the Institute does both Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Niles injustice.-Not intentional on the part of the reporter, for he cannot be expected to catch every word that falls from a speaker's lips, or make each sentence read as it was uttered.

Mr. Wickersham, after speaking of the hearty support he had always received from the members from this county, said very near the follow-

"I see that one of your members of the Legisature, who resides at this place, is not present this evening, and I can say to you, what out of READY-MADE CLOTHING. modesty I could not say if he were here. In him I have always found an ardent supporter of any measures intended to promote the cause of suit you with ready-made, we have Cassimere and and voted trustingly; but there is not | him for his efforts to obtain proper legislation for

He then goes on with his compliments to Mr made war against Prussia. I do not draw the conclusion from this that we are not responsible. We have been wrong, and are cruelly explating our the same as the reporter has them. All of the above concerning Mr. Niles the reporter forgot, or through his interest in the remarks of Mr. Wickersham did not put in his report.—

This is a matter of not much account, (that is wrong, and are cruelly expiating our this is a matter of not much account, (that is the words,) but coming from the lips of Mr. having tolerated a Government which wickersham, one who is familiar with the conled us to ruin. Now we admit the ob. duct of our Representatives, it is no more than For many years Wellsboso has not had such tice the ill it has done; but if the an educational revival. It is to be hoped that in

Guardian's Sale. county of Tioga, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A M, an undivided one-thirtieth part of certain lots of woodland, situate in the township of Union, in the county of Tioga aforesaid, and State of Pennsylvania,

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. Ref-

May Term, 1852. Terms cash on confirmation of sale. SETH EASON, Guardian. Sept 21, 1870 4t

Wellsboro, Oct 5, 1870 3w.

The Fall Term

OF THE TIOGA HIGH SCHOOL. OMMENCED Sept. 26, 1870, and closes December 23d, 1870. Winter term will commence Jan. 2d, 1871 and close April 7, 1871. Spring Term will commence April 24, 1871 ad close July 28th, 1871. TUITION.—Common English,.......\$5,00.

Higher Mathematics, including a com-Any of the languages, ... W. W. GASKILL, Oct. 12, 1870-4w.

Wellsboro Hotel, COR. MAIN ST. & THE AVENUE WELLSBORO, PA.

SOL. BUNNEL, PROP'R.

Thi is a popular Hotel lately kept by B. Holiday. The Proprietor will spare no pains t make it a first-class house. All the stages at rive and depart from this house. A good hostler in attendance. Divery attached. Oct. 12, 1870-ly.

Pocket Book, containing money near Holi-daytown, in Middlebury. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges.
Call at Redington's hotel. R. SANSON. Mutual

Notice.

Life Association. No. 98

GUARANTY

BROADWAY, N.ºY.

Under the Improved and Original System. The payment of

TEN DOLLARS Will secure a Policy of

Two Thousand Dollars, (larger sums in proportion,) and a small pro rate payment is required only when a death occur in the class and division in which a policy i

In some essential points, such as medical ex amination, pro rate payments, and absolute pol-icies, this Association does not vary from any of our oldest companies; but in greater Simplic-

ity, Economy, and Accommodation of Payments it differs materially. UTHORIZED CAPITAL, - \$250,000 Fer particulars, send to the Agent for Pamphle Gen. S. P. HBINTZELMAN, U. S. A., Prest ISAAU ROSENFELD, Jr., Vice-President. Wm. B. SMITH, Ag t, Knozville, Pa. H. P. SHOVE, Examining Surgeon.

Oct. 12, 1870-tf.

and EXPECT and IEXPECT and IEXPECT and unsettled Saw Bill and settle without ooks and accounts with a old stand of J. Hooccupied by Truma क्ष

New Goods of

COME TO T. L. BALDWIN & CO'S

TIOGA, PA. and see a nice stock of Goods for the

FALL & WINTER,

Ladies dress goods

-all styles, colors and patterns-

ALPACAS, POPLINS, BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, &c., &c. BEAUTIFUL Winter SHAWLS, and a large assortment to select from.

CLOAKS READY-MADE, AND CLOTH TO MAKE MORE, ALL KINDS OF LININGS, FRINGES, TASSELS &c., TO TRIM DRESSES OR SACQUES.

-Our stock of-YANKEE NOTIONS can't be beat. It keeps up with everything the Yankees have thought of so far.

HOOP SKIRTS, BALMORAL SKIRTS CORSETS, &C.

DOMESTICS too numerous to mention; but will say that you

will seldom find so large an assortment to select from in a country store, and clear down to the BOTTOM FIGURE.

We also keep a large assortment of

A TAILOR TO CUT AND FIT.

Boots and Shoes.

all styles and sizes. HATS AND CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, A COMPLETE LINE OF CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, HARD WARE, SHELF HARD

Locks, Latches, Carpenters' Tools. A GENERAL STOCK OF GROCERIES

WARE, NAILS, IRON,

E. HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

Parmers, if you wanttools to work with drop in. SALT, LIME, PLASTER, PORK, FLOUR

Lime, Cayuga Plaster, &c. Buttertubs, Pails, Firkins, and Ashton Salt to flavor with. All kinds of Farm Produce want-

T. L. BALDWIN & CO. Tioga, Pa., Oct. 12, 1870.

IN Farmington, near the Lime Kiln, 3 miles from Nelson, containing 65 acres, 50 improved, for \$1,300. J. W. TUBBS, Sept. 28, 1870-3m Lawrenceville.

Farm for Sale.

ed. Prices can't be beat.

FANCY POULTRY.

figures for the next thirty days, a few choice birds of the following breeds. Bramah, Black Spanish, Games, and Golden Scabright lantams, also I pair Pen Fowls M. B. PRINCE.

Wellsboro Sept. 17. 1870-tf.

Guardians' Sale. DY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, the undersigned, guardians of Martha M. Anthony and Catharine G. Anthony, and of Mary M. Anthony, respectively, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Wellsboro, in said dounty of the Court House in Wellsboro, in said dounty of Tloga, on Saturday, the 22d day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., an undivided 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 Mo 8 of warrant No I, William Wilson warrantse, containing 182 acres and 164 perches.

Lot No 2 of warrant No 2, William Wilson warrantse, containing 183 acres and 55 perches.

Lot No 2 of warrant No 8. William Wilson Wils Lot No 2 of warrant No 3, William Wilson varrantee, containing 181 acres and 125 perches. Lot No 6 of warrant No 4, William Wilson warrantos, coniaining 129 acres and 26 perches. Lot No 4 of warrant No 5, William Wilson warrantee, containing 145 acres and 62 perchos 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 each on confirmation of sale CHS L LYON, JOHN R CAMPBELL, Sept 21, 1870 4t

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

B. DHMEAUX.

Sept. 21, 1870-2w. IRON IN THE BLOOD. The PERUVIAN STRUP makes the weak strong, and expels disease by supplying the blood with

Caution.—Be sure you get Peruvian Syrup.
Pamphiets free. J. P. DiNEMORE, Proprietor
No. 86 Dey St., New York.
Sold by Druggists generally. April 8, 1870.-17.

NATURE'S OWN VITALIZING AGENT-IRON.

SHOP. HARNESS

THE UNDERSIGNED would say to the citic sons of Wellsboro and vicinity that he has a Harness Shop In full operation on Crafton Street, between Main and Water ets., where he is prepared to munufacture all kinds of

Double & Single Harnesses, In the best siyle, and of the best material.

REPAIRING DONE n shoit notice and good. I employ the bes workmen, and use none but the best material, and am therefore prepared to please all who

W. A. NEWCOMB. July 20, 1870.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO TRUMAN BROTHERS MUST SETTLE AT ONCE,

TRUMAN BROTHERS,

Do not propose to be

CALL IN AND SEE

before

Purchasing Elsewhere,

and we will

that we live up to

OUR MOTTO:

Small Profits

Quick Sales.

We keep

Everything Usually Kept

in a First-Class

GROCERY & PROVISIO

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

STORE

July 27, 1870. C. F. & O. Moore,

IVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLES

Wellsboro, Pa. Office and Stables on Water
Street, in rear of Court House. They will furnish horses, single or double, with Buggles, or

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, as. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assigned of D. S. & H. G. Irelan. of Covington, in the county of Tiaga and State of Ponnsylvania within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts, on preditors' petition, by the District Court of said district. JOHN W. GUERNSEY. October 5, 1870 8#

Administrators' Sale. THE undersigned. Administrators of the estate of Wm. K. Mitchell, deceased, will sell, or ine premises of said estate, about two miles be low the borough of Tiogs, at pablic vendue, on Thursday, the 13th day of October, instant, the following personal property, to wit: One pair of fine bay marcs, 4 and 5 years old: one mowing machine, hay rake, fanning mill, and other farming implements; a lot of black-amilt's tools; a lot of bousehold furniture—bods, bedding, &c.; 5 cows, and several other cattle and calves; 2 working mares and one colt; about 50,000 feet of lumber-pine, hom ock, ash and ook; a lot of old iron. about 4,500 bs.; a lot of hardware, cross cutsaws, &c.: a lot f grain, and other things too numerors to men

Torms: 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 ex-emption judgment notes; for all sums above \$50, a credit of nine months will be given, or ake security. In each case the notes to be or interest, and approved by said Administrators

JANE E. MITCHELL, O. H. SEYMOUR, 2w Adminis'rs.

October 6, 1870 2w

Dissolution. THE councing ship heretofore existing unile the firm name of Roberts & Bailey, was

dissolved on the 28th of September, 1870, by mutual consent. All persons owing the latfirm, are requested to call at the old atand an settle at once, and save costs. Oct. 5, 1870 3w

LORMORE BROS. & CO

WHOLESALE



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

PROPRIETORS OF

ORMORE 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

and Stores, No. 37 and 39 Carroll Street, N. Y. and offered for sale on the most liberal terms Our Steam Mills

for the Roasting of Coffee and the Grinding of Coffee and Spices, are of the most recent im roved construction, and not excelled by any n the country.

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

Sugars, Molasses & Syrups from the best Rofinors, and sold at latest and

FOREIGN DRIED FRUIT, AND ALL KINDS OF NUTS, Fish--Dry & Pickled We buy from first hands in the East, and car afiord a better article at a lesser price than any firm in Western New York.

WOODEN WARE, Cordage and Brooms-Afull line of goods.

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

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 Domesco Liquors before buying elsewhere.

MEDICINAL WHISKEY -- We put up for the

Bourbon W hiskey for the Druggist Trade.

Bourbon W hiskey for the Druggist Trade.

Sole Agents in Elmirs, 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. DY virtue of an order issued out of the O phans' Court of Tioga county, the under signed, guardian of Mary Heylman and Elizabeth Heylman, will expose to public sale, at the Court House in Wellsbore, in said county of Tiogs, 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, Lot No 8 of warrant No 1, William Wilson warrantee, containing 132 acres and 154 pershes
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 warrantes, containing 145 nores and 62 perches Lot No 2 of warrant No 6, William Wilson warrantee, containing 127 acres and 52 perches

Terms cash on confirmation of sale HENRY C. PARSONS, Sept 21, 1870 4t

In Partition.

May Term, 1852.

Being in all 849 acres and 154 perches. Ref.

erence being had to a writ of partition in the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, No 7

N the matter of the estate of David Hulslan der deceased. To Lucy A. Hulslander, John S. Hulslander, Susan E. Freeman, Worthington Freeman, E. K. Hulslander, Harriet M. Vanval calnear, John Vanvalcalnear, David J. Hulslan der, Julia A. Lamont, Archibald Lamont, and Eunice Edgeton, guardian of Lucy P. Hulslander, Clara S. Hulelandor and Thomas Hulslander, hoirs at law of said decedent. of you are hereby notified that by virtue of a writ of inquest issued out of the Orphans Court of Tiogs County, inquisition for making parti-tion will be taken upon the lands of said dece-dent 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. B. POTTER, Sheriff.

Auditor's Notice.

Got 5, 1870 4t M. F. ELLIOTT. Aud'r. | Oct 5, 1870 6w

Grocery and Provision Store CORNING, N. Y.

C. D. SILL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC, OREEN

DRIED FRUITS. CANNED FRUITS AND

VEGETABLES, WOOD & WILLOW WARK, GLASS & CRÓCKERY WARE,

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

A full and complete assortment of the shore tentioned goods of the best quality always es Particular attention paid to fine from ories Doalers and Consumers will found it to then in torest to examine his Stock before buying Couning N V. Aug. 17 1870

Fall & Winter Millinery AND FANCY GOODS

MRS SOFIELD respectfully immunes to omplete stock of Fall and Winter Goods

orsets, and Ready Made White Goods Also, Zephyrs and Germantown Woods in Fancy shade. Parterns in Zephyr and overything pertuing the trade. KID GLOVES of the best brand Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, &c.

Cleanse the Blood.

Wiff corrupt or tointed Blood jou are sick all ever. It may bust out in Pimples, or Seres, of the source two disease, or it may merely ken you distince, depressed and good for nothing. But you cannot have good health while your blood is impute.—Ayor's Sarsaparilla purger out the impurities; it expels disease and stimulates the organ of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cute a variety of complaints which are caused by impurite of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumers Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotchos, Boils, at Authony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter of Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancenous Tumors; Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Relection, Irrégularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syrphilis or Veneral Diseases, Liver Complaints, and Bent Diseases. Try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and see for jourself the surprising activity with which it cleanset they blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misted by large bottles pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been fraude upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative ingredisci whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, untill the name itself has become synonyndus with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Earsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the lost of colonyny which rests upon it. We think we have ground for bölloving it las virtues which are firefulliable by the class of diseases it is inteded to care. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the betaltrative we know how to produce, and we have reason to believe, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Coughs. Colds, Influenza, Hóarsenezs, Group, Ercenbitted.

The worl





I have also on hand a large stock of

ud Moor's Double Braced Arch Frame Woo Saws. These are the best saws in the world, and are fully warranted. . The best stock of Wil and Kerosene LAN TERNS in the county.

Electric X Cut Saws,

FOR SALE-

In Partition. To the estate of Allen Dewey, late of Sullivan township, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, deceased. To Orson Smith, William W. Dewey, George Dency, Bally Ann Fowler, Samuel Fowler, Samuel Fowler, Samuel Fowler, Samuel Fowler, Sperler, Albert Dewey, Lovies Sperry, Ashman Sperry, Lyman Dowey, Mary Fuller, Jonathan Foller, Ruth Johnson, Frederick Johnson, Fanny Snow, William L. Snow, and Walter Dewey-You and each of you are hereby notified that by virtue of a retail of the comments of the market of the market

In Partition. ESTATE of F. Welty, deceased. In the Or-phans' Court of Tinga councy, No. 14, Nov. Term, 1869.

And now, September 7, 1870, on application of the petitioner for Suquest in partition, the Court grant a rule on the heirs of said decedent nish horses, single or double, with Buggies, or Parriages, 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 custom. Terms reasonable.

AUGILOT'S NOTICE.

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 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 intertors 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.

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 intertors 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 intertors 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 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 intertors 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 intertors and the said country.

Thankful for past favors, they invite continuance of the estate of Ira Graves, deceased, will at the case of refusal to take by all parties intertors and the case of refusal to take by all parties intertors, as of refusal to take the valuation, or, in case of refusal to take by all parties int

deploid attention is invited to her associated

The Wilcox & Gibb: Serving Machine for sale, rent by the week. Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD Wellsboro Oct. 5, 1870. if

HARDWARE,

Building Material, Iron Nails; Cutlery, Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c. MY STOCK OF STOVES embraces Forty different kinds, and I am prepared to Bottom Prices to Cash Buyers.

I have many articles not kept by other dealers which I would be glad to how, and give prices that will dely competition Aug. 31, 1870. J. SCHIEFFELIN, Jr.

A House and lot on Penri Street, 2d house South of district school house. Enquireen

taken upon said real estate on the 27th day of otober, A. D. 1870, at ? welock and where you can attend if you think proper.
Sept. 14, 1870-6t. J. B. POTTER, Sheriff.

TIOGA. PA., Dealer in