P. O. VAN, GELDER, Reliev and Proprietor.

Wellsborough, Pa. Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

Napoleon III has been offered a loan of \$150,000 by a lady. The London the North," and declares that those Court Journal says he can easily horrow \$1,500,000.

army officers. Several arrests have cannot expect to have chay dailing.

Four biffdrendn Outtagamy county; Wisconsin; were lately poisoned by esting wild paraneps, and three of them तार एक सिक्सिय राष्ट्रिकेट

A definitive treaty of peace between, France and Germany was signed by Bismarck and Favre last week, at the city of Frankfort.

Hix limited chests of strawberries arrived at San Francisco on Saturday, where they are retailing at four to six cente per pound.

Three children were burned to death in Anburn, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, while at play in an outhouse where theworks had been stored. A indy was no shocked by the horrible sight, that she died at ten o'clock, the same eyeninghas or at the her council !

California is not in sympathy with transvendentalism. Emerson has de, livered a course of lectures in San Franerseo to good audiences; but the newspapers there, unable to understand the discourses, are wondering why he does not say what he means in plain Englis**h**.

A destructive fire occurred in Waverly, N. Y., on the 11th instant, 'causing a loss of thirty thousand dollars, about half of which was covered by insurance. The fire broke out in the store of Warner & Watrous, who are losers to the extent of seven or eight thousand dollars. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Tellow fever and black vomit prevai on the South American coast. Advices from Buenos Ayres state that the average of the death rate from the vomito 1-1250 daily. Five thousand persons died in five weeks. Sixty thousand had fled from the city. The vomito is also making rightful ravages in Valpa-

in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the majority of the com-I mittee on the petitions and memorials asking for woman's suffrage, have requested leave to withdraw committee.

The committee to investigate the election frauds in Connecticut have reported to the House that Marshall Jewcil was elected Governor by 86 majori-to all the Republican State officers wine or cider, or any other substance ty; all the Republican State officers were also elected. Resolutions to that effect passed the House, after an animated debate, by a vote of 123 to 100. They will be adopted by the Senate; and Gov. Jewell will be duly, inaugu-

#### LEGISLATIVE.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, May 4; a till was passed securing to a married ary, property, or profits accruing from to be under her control, and in nowise limbto for the debts, or subject to the control of her husband."

A Not occurred in Scranton on the 9th, and on the morning of the 10th three dead bodies were found near a .swamp, where the laborers fled after being routed by the miners, who followed and beat them to death. The Irish miners and laborers have since held a meeting and passed resolutions declaring that the attack was nothing short of a premeditated assassination of the Mayor in not sending them assisttheir intention to hold themselves aloof resist any further assaults.

#### THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

At this date, May 11th, we have not regained intelligence of any decision by the Connecticut Legislature on the but a general press dispatch to the Trigubernatorial question; but we judge, bune says they will not probably amo't from the nervous energy with which our Democratic cotemporeries are begthe Legislature opposed all investigation of the palpable frauds in New Ha- Board. ven, that they at least believe Jewell to deratood, we reprint the Tribune's excan get, it is a simple statement of facts

and fair inferences: month, the votes of the 4th ward were duly countel and returned as follows: Governor—Jewell, Republican, 579; English, Democrat, 718. For Representative—Republican, 579; Democrat, 605, Here were 113 mere votes returned for Gov-mor than for Representatives-100 more than the full number polled. The votes for Representatives tallied with the record of votes polledthose for Governor did not. The Democratic shows that the tally for English and his associ-ates on the State ticket was just 100 votes more than were cast for them-their real vote ranging from English's 618 (the highest, he being a resi-

The error soon attracted notice, and the Republicans determined on exposing it. The Leg-islature, being Republican, ordered an investiga-

A FRIENDLY PAPER FROM VIRGINIA.

Some one-we mistrust a friend who sinterested in Southern immigration -bas sent us a copy of the Danville Times, published at Danville, Va. The paper is fairly edited and necidedly Southern in tone. It comes to us with several articles marked; these articles all having reference to the immigration question. The editor is decidedly in favor of "good, boin file settlers from who come to his section, and "behave

knew little or nothing of genuine Northern men. These did hot go South ; to a vote. a framer ed or surve on where they could not without imminent dan-

est opinion on any subject. the South sbut quotes the Richmond Enquirer as evidence of the fact that in some portions of Virginia and N. Carolina Northern settlers are safe, and speaks of Northern men in South Carolina as an ignorant and half civilized and of Robert E. Lee as "the greatest

sition to ha not up a residence in the like the climate, and could enjoy life better there, in some respects. But, on the whole, we will forego climatic advantages rather than live in a land where the arch traitor and perjurer, Lee, is accounted the greatest man America has ever produced. We sho'd be apt to disagree with our neighbors. And, as we notice that Northern men are being driven from their homes in many parts of the South, we will take the chances of freezing for a year or two

NO WHISKY ON ELECTION DAY. Among the bills recently passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature is the following, which, having received the ofThe centlemen, who, with a most wonderful ficial sanction of Governor Geary, has become a law :

containing alcohol, on any part of any day set apart or to be set apart for any general or special election by the citizens in or within any of the precincts, wards, townships, counties, or other election divisions or districts in the Commonwealth; Provided, that the provisions of this bill shall not be enforced after the election polls are closed in the evening, or the sale of liquor prohibited after that time. (

SEC, 2. Any person violating the provisions of the first section of this act, woman all "her separate earnings, sal-nor, and shall be subject to imprison-ment in the proper jail of the proper county for a term of not less than ten days nor more than one hundred days, in the discretion of the court; and shall also in addition to the above, be subject to a fine of not less than \$20, and not more than \$500; in the discretion of the

> The Joint High Commission has concluded its labors, and the treaty was signed on the 8th instant at the Department of State, :-

Irishmen, condemning the action of being dispatched from English ports to prey on our commerce. The other ouch when attacked, and announcing board will have cognizance of miscellaneous claims, British and American. from the Welshmen in future, to band To the arbitrament of the latter Board together and go to work, prepared to will be submitted the claims of British subjects for cotton destroyed during the late war, the damages arising from the St. Albans raid, and all questions of similar nature. It has been reported this for untried experiments? that the cotton claims would amount to some fourteen millions of dollars;

The saltpeter purchased by our govging the question, and the eagerness ernment in the East Indies and seized with which the Democratic branch of by the British, will be the basis of one such bills, covering different lines, have claim to be considered by the second

The dispatch states that "the San to penetrate accountry so promising and have a legal majority of the votes on a Juan question will be referred to the fair hearing—as we certainly do, after arbitration of a friendly sovereign watching the case for weeks. As the probably the Emperor of Brazil. From result, be it what it may, is sure to be the character of the documents accom- neers in all the ravines and passes of largely agitated and the causes misun- panying the treaty, it is inferred that the coveted country, and is rapidly the decision cannot fail to be in favor in a condition to receive the rails, which the decision cannot fail to be in favor of the United States. The treaty provides for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence river by the vessels of the U. States, and for the use of the Canadian matter of some local pride, even were winds and divect the storm. planation of the New Haven frauds, of the United States. The treaty pro- will be laid by August next. This road. States, and for the use of the Canadian matter of some local pride, even were winds and direct the storm. "At the close of the polls in New Haven last canal on the payment of the regular the work itself not a direct feeder of tolls. There are also provisions regu- our local industries. lating the privilege to fish in Canadian waters, but these have not been obtain- has placed all the three great Pacific ed with sufficient accuracy to justify a statement of them."

general bitterness against England the feeling both among the legislators anjority for Governor was considerably heavier other rebel privateers were destroying than ever before, though in the whole city it was our commerce—to the great satisfaction less than in '68 or '70. In short, the evidence of England, as we thought and etill of England, as we thought and still ways, more particularly as there is no coarse woolens. By the law of July, think;—"but time at last sets all things rule or principle on which it can be 1832, coarse woolen was reduced to five think; but time at last sets all things even, and we sincerely hope that the equitably applied to special cases. It per cent, for the benefit of the South. It treaty made by the Joint High Com- is therefore gratifying that this road has mr. Clay's bill takes it up and classes mission may prove satisfactory to both nations. We dislike the idea of Anglo Saxons cutting each others; throats in any event, and we do not wish to see already laterally opened up, needs no cent, and there it is to remain; and tion, overruling the desperate efforts of the Dem- England go down from her high place assistance from the nation. After such Mr. Calhoun and all nulliflers agree to

with the poll list and the vote for Representatives proved the error. In order to save English, it became necessary that some one should claudestinely open the box and steal out 100 of Jewell's mission, the main features of which are port, the Democrats elected their canballots, and that would leave no more ballots in Whole governed entlatestion. We would be the control of the Joint High Combination of the Joint High Combi all than the poll list required; but English had whole, general satisfaction. We would elected the City Recorder, Treasurer, cast, and English's majority—never before but

U. S. SENATE. The Senate assembled at noon out the

heroding Herod in his devotion to alse provisions in advance of the final ac- activitie opposite.

he had served by leaving it. The South tion of secrecy, so as to enable the press died millions of dollars of the indem. sction. Pittsburg Gasette.

Mr. Sumuer is of the opinion that will care to visit or settle in a country not have been incorporated in the trea-where he may not freely speak his hon- ty, as they grew out of acis directly at: tributable to Great Britain. They wo'd The editor of the Times des not deny not have been admitted, it decided op but as we read French bistory, she is that there are serious disturbances in position had been expressed by our own rather nearer the wall at this time than Commissioners, estabilit and bus suid

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE. "Any man who should blin this yiews that they would probably he so all over of our national prosperity on the wallthe South, wunder similar circumstan- ing editorials and ingeniously perverted ces." We have no doubt of it. He figures of free trade journals, could were in a rulnous condition, financially race, if we understand him correctly, and commercially. There is nothing to be gained in the

man which this country has ever pro- long run by distorting or perverting facts. It may serve party purposes to We have always had a strong dispo- deny the multiplication table and insist that the price of an article is enhanced South have a notion that we should in exact proportion to the duty imposed on it; but the more intelligent know the leading papers of both parties are

Mr. D. A. Wells lately delivered a most lugubrious talk in Cincinnati on the finances of the nation, whereupon published, "oprematurely," it setext, facts, figures and interences, by a crushing reply a part of which, regarding clave. the tariff mainly, we copy from the Tribune of May 8th

11. We ask what is our experience under our present tariff? Has it injured industry, obstrucpresent tarin' has to injured industry, obstacle-ted commerce, oppressed any man or any inter-est? Let us look at it fairly. The simple truth is that no act of legislation in Great Britain or America, under Pitt or Peel, under Hamilton, Madison or Jackson, has ever been so signally misnomer call themselves "Revenue Reformers," say they want a revenue tariff. This is alg-SEC. 1. That from and after the passing a revenue tarm. Look at it.

Increase of revenue: In 1860, \$53,000,000;

age of this act, it shall not be lawful for in 1864, \$103,000,000; in 1869-70, \$194,000,000;

any person in this Commonwealth to in 1870-71, \$210,000,000. Two-thirds enough to sell liquors, or give away to be used as carry on the government, public debt and interaction, any spirituous or malt liquors, est, and not one dollar of it levied on American productions. It is the most successful financial productions. It is the most eucoessial mandal measure ever adopted in any country.

2. What effect on commerce? Exports and imports, in 1859, \$700,000,000; in 1864; (midst war,) \$550,000,000; in 1869-70, \$750,000,000; in 1870-71, \$950,000,000. Thus the aggregate commerce of 1870-71 is \$250,000,000 beyond that of 1859.

3. What is the affect on the manufacture and labor of the country? The manufacturies of Cincinnati have doubled in ten years; and we have reason to believe the whole manufacturing industry of Ohio has doubled. Been in that branch of industry which is represented as so branch of industry which is represented as so much depreciated—ship building—the number of vessels has increased 60 per cent., and the tunnage 34 per cent. The production of coal has doubled, and the pig iron made has nearly doubled—going from 900,000 tuns to 1,700,000. The premium on gold is now but 11 per cent., but the wages of laborers are 30 per cent. In advance of what they were ten years ago. These facts show that the industry of the country is now on the rising tide of successful progress. Why should we turn it hack? 4. The exports of the country are thought to

be one of the tests of prosperity. Well our exports have been rapidly increasing, and in the present current year will reach \$420,000,000.

Our agricultural exports have largely increased in the last two years, and as the agitation of Europe continues they will probably be greater.

5. How is it with wealth? The destruction of allows property to the feetbases. There are to be two Boards of Arbitration, one of which will decide on all
national questions, such as the Alabama and other claims growing out of
neglect to prevent rebel craisers from
being dispatched from English ports to The increase of wealth, considered in this light,

> Now, here we have the effect of the actual tariff, taken as a whole, on the revenue, industry, commerce and wealth of the country. What is trom \$55,000,000 to \$210,000,000; foreign commerce, in spite of all the outery about American shipping, increased 20 per cent.; American manufactures increased \$0 per cent.; the wealth of the country increased \$5,000,000,000! Is there man who would change a state of things like

The late session of Congress, was remarkable for the number of land-grant bills that were brought before it, and especially for those that asked for grants to facilitate the building of roads toward the rich metaliferous and grazing country of New Mexico. At least four been pressed vigorously by their friends, each party being anxious to be the first productive. While ald is thus being sought from Congress, the Denver and Rio Grande railroad has had its engl-

Since the grant to the Texas Pacific. highways on an equal footing, and done you have them among you; let them We confess to having shared in the Impartial justice to the whole country, meet with the indignant frowns of when the Alabama, Shenandoah and and the people sets in strongly against any further governmental aid to railestablished the fact that a bons fide railroad enterprise through a country duces it gradually down to twenty, per

villalny, and perhaps James E English is the man to hold the office won for him by such pal. In our next issue pable fraud. We shall wait and see."

We will endeavor to cil, and the Democrats five; eight mem; to be your friend. I will always be condense the most important part of it; bers of the School Board to the Democrats five; eight mem; to be your friend. I will always be pable fraud. We shall wait and see."

ANDREW JACREON:

FRANCE. Roundabout Paris fighting has been

The Senate assembled at noon of the in order for the past week. Fort lary treaty as arranged by the Joint High was captured by the Versailles troops, and held at last advices. Fort Vanves sentatives of this State voted them the Vice President of the Communist forces, who seem to hold the fiends were of the session is only the session is only the considering how session. The first thing done was the their own pretty well, considering how equaled in the doings of the Albany reading of the treaty of the Joint High often they have been on the point of Legislature. These gentlemen were Commission, which occupied about an utter demolition. We suppose this willing to serve the people for one hour. Mr. Cameron, Chairman of the fearful tragedy can only end in the det thousand dollars, be the term long or Committee on Foreign Relations, made feat of the Communists,—a defeat that short, but once in power it seems as a brief statement, to the effect that the the Prussians seem ludisposed to seri- though they cared for none but themthemselves," will be well received and treaty was honorable to both countries, ously hasten. We have that Presis selves. True, most of them knew that treated with his kindness. He admits, and negotiated in the interest of peace. is not averse to seeing her old and pow-The War Department has published however, that withe individual who He hoped therefore that the treaty wo'd erful enemy rending herself, and daily can earn at home, and we suppose go the Kukluk bill as a general order to throws lithself right across the corrent, receive the approval of the Senate, and growing weaker. And how it is all to on the principle of "making hay while suggested that it be given to the press end, no man can predict. If it were the sun shines." The action of Thursarmy officers. Several arrests liave cannot expect to have easy suring.— suggested that it be given to the people of the country; but to this several Sen- any country but France, and the people of the departing from ment of the henorable body till midto share our fale, believing that in ators interposed objections as the y pie engaged any atter than French summer. The people object decidedly the course of time their prejudices will could see no reason for departing from ment of take our to take our to these gentlemen voting from \$20 cm be removed, and, like the Northern setthe uniform practice of the Senate.
chance among the numerous newspaper to these gentlemen voting from \$20,000
be removed, and, like the Northern setthe uniform practice of the Senate.
chance among the numerous newspaper to \$50,000 out of the Treasury into their
tlers before the war, they will become

Mr. Summer is reported as saying that
prophets of the day, in a guess at the flhe did not approve of some portions of nate. As the case stands, if we were own pockets, and the fact that it passed as we are, or as we will be."

he did not approve of some portions of nale. As the case stands, if we were on a viva voca vote shows conclusively. Now, the Northern man who could the treaty, and thought they ought to called on to express an opinion as to the that they were afraid to go on the recgo South and live there in peace "be- amended. He like Mr. Cameron, ending of these fearful interneding trous ord in favor of this swindle. True, fore the war," was a main that few wor'd said the public should be furnished bles, we would make up the most read Mr. Josephs was in the chair, which care to pattern after. He was forced to with the full text of the treaty in order sousble programme possible from facts was all that was wanted to rush such become near to moral lick-splittle, out- that they might fully understand its and inferences, and then prophesy ex- bills through, but Speaker Webb knew very, joining in with ignorant, conceit tion of the Senate. The senate and prince Bismarck appointed the fail he called such a man to preside, and

to publish the full text, was not brought nity; says they cannot even pay the expense of maintaining the German troops, which amounts to \$240,000 per The Late Collector of the Eighteenth ger of personal alune. No real man the claims of British subjects should day. He denies that the Germans are to retire from the Paris forts au Thank France has passed through some try-ing ordeals in the past flye centuries;

> noted that or purpose I t Alerrible state of affais exists in the first South Carolina revenue district. Several officers have been wantonly murdered, and others have been threatened that unless they leave the State

#### THE TREATY-LATEST.

Safer por Francis, Bro

As we go to press in an hour, satisfied with the treaty than with the fact that the N. Y. Tribune knew and cussing its provisions, in secret con-

The Canadian lournals are divided, but, on the whole, rather favorable to the treaty, except in New Brunswick, where it is violently denounced in the local Legislature, as well as the public Journals,

he unparalleled embarrassment of a but not one was successful.

The coal troubles at Scranton are re ported as nearly at an end.

A LETTER FROM GEN. JACKSON The following private letter from Gen. Jackson, while he was President, to Rev. Andrew J. Crawford, was furnished to a paper published in Lynn,

who says it has not before been printed. office you now fill. Before the receipt placed on his desk."-Elmira Adv. of yours, Gen. Coffee had written me, and requested me to appoint you to the office vacated by Mr. Shackleford. If we had a Senate in whose principles we could rely, this would have been

Senate again, and am happy you are contented where you are. The Senate cannot remove you, and am sure your faithfulness and honesty will never permit you to do an act that will give good cause for removal, and if Moor and Poindexter discovered that you were related to me, that would be sufficient cause for them to reject you. Therefore it is that I let well enough

might prove a greater inconvenience, and for the reasons assigned it was not I have had a laborious task here, but nullification is dead, and its actors and confliers will only be remembered by the people to be execrated for their wicked designs to serve and destroy the only good government on the globe,

Haman's Gallows ought to be the

The free people of these United States have spoken and consigned these wloked demagogues to their proper doom. Take care of your nulliflers every man who loves his country. The tariff, it is now well known, was

a mere pretext ; its burden was on your if with woolens at fifty per cent, re-

England go down from her high place assistance from the nation. After such the principle and set of set it. Accordingly the boxes (simply locked, and left unsealed in Democratic custody) are opened; when is two bundles of Jowell's votes, each counted and labeled 100 at the original canvars, are found to contain but ffly each, while English's votes are found to to 718, as originally canvassed.

"The meaning of this is plain. The vote for English had been returned 718 by mistake, when he received exactly 618. A mere comparison with the poll list and the vote for Representatives proved the error. In order to save English, it on coarse woolens thirty-five per cent

The Commissioners in the case of Ruloff have decided that he is sane enough for hanging purposes.

bravely well what he was doing when ted, semi-barbarians, to abuse the State The question of removing the injuncture of the French to pay the first hun. should be held, accountable for this

trict in the State. Mr. Guernsey was collector and disbursing agent, and gave a bond for one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of his duties, Messrs. H. L. Diffenbach, the nuderigned, all persons owing or having of his duties, Messrs. H. L. Diffenbach, the nuderigned, all persons owing or having of having of having of having or having of having or having of having or gave a bond for one hundred thousand hardly escape the conviction that we they will be similarly dealt with. Unless the government soon interferes, bursing agent was for ten thousand dolthe revenue officers will all have to re- lars, upon which Samuel Adams, P. W. sign and leave the State to save their Relier, and E. Bigony were the sureties. Guernsey's accounts were sent to Washington, and when they were examined it was found that the Collector's account showed a default of about \$28,000. have only time to note that nearly all and the disbursing agents' account about \$8,000, making a total defaication better, and the ignorant are rapidly satisfied with the terms of the joint of \$31,000. The suits were instituted against the Collector, and his sureties treaty. The Senate are much better on the official bond held by the Gove ernment. Pitteburg Commercial.

ONE WOMAN'S RIGHT. - A Lima (N the Hon. E. D. Mansfield wiped out his while honotable gentlemen were dis- Y.) correspondent of the Rochesfer Democrat sends the following incident It illustrates the great power of a determined woman when her back is up: "On the evening of the 3d inst., Mrs. Lockington, a woman of extraordinary physical strength, paid a visit to the Kremlin Saloon, where card playing and drinking were being carried on. After rescuing her son, a young man about 21, and administering punish-"It is an agreeable sight to witness ment to him with no gentle hand, she verturned the table harnessed pedlar attempting to gauge glasses and tables into fragments, and the symmetry of a peeled onion, which frightening out the occupants of the Unavided Profits.

The proprietor of the Kreman Rank Circulation (outstanding)...

The proprietor of the Kreman Rank Circulation (outstanding)...

In,' Lon Botsford, fortunately eluded on the lilies of the correlation has a subject to National Banks. harnessed pedlar attempting to gauge glasses and tables into fragments, and of the cornelian hue." Thirty-eight her iron-like grasp, and from the winteachers competed for a prize of \$10 to dow of the hotel opposite watched the state of Penn's, Tioga County, st. the one who should correct the above, crowd gathered about the entrance of his saloon, and the impression made upon them by Mrs. Lockington, who came out upon the walk with the cards in her hand, and scattering them in every direction, cried. Here's von r gambling house. Our citizens are rejoicing over the cleaning out of a place | DELOW will be found a few of the late ter from which such evil influences ema-

nate." A good story is told of a late college Mass., by a gentleman of that city, president near Boston. On one occasion the students substituted a large by all means use it sgaln - C. C. Bri VI ADMINICION, May 1. 1833—My Dear victionary in the place of the Bible, at Had eight teeth removed with the aid of gas Sir. I have just received your letter of the morning devotions. On opening and one without. I prefer the gas by all odds the 6th ult., and have only time in rethe book he at once saw the situation; ply to say that General Coffee well unbut he said nothing, and proceeded to derstood Mr. Shackleford, and urged the prayer, which he prolonged for an your nomination in his stead. I had hour. The students got out of all panominated you, but upon the serious tience, but they appreciated the sly reimportunity of Col. King, your Senator mark of the venerable president on his with General Coffee, the change was retiring, that he "found all the words adopted, and you nominated for the he needed in the volume they had

### MARRIAGES.

GRAVES-GEE-In Middlebury, Monda GRAVES—GRE—In Middlebury, Mounts May 1st, at the bride's house, by the Rev. Graves, Mr. Richard Graves of Tiogs, younge of the American dergyman, to Mary done, but I do not believe it would be son of the officiating clergyman, to Mary I mendent to bring your name before the Gee, daughter of Daniel Gee, of Middlebury, P.

DEATHS.

DUTTON-in Tioga, April 27, 1871, M

To Nebraska, California, and Kansas, and the B. & M. R. R. Lands.

The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right alone, although I know it would be a in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost convenience to you to be located where | immediately in the center of the great westward you are; still a rejection by the Senate movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three

These three points are the gateways into three

great sections of the trans-Missouri region. The Northern gate is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, suppy mountains, and perpetual summer The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the contionly good government on the globe, and that the prosperity and happiness on the B. & M. Ralivad lands, concerning, which we enjoy over every portion of the Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, world, and the second state of the lower on give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road. cars, and should you take the journey for the journey sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm, and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. March, 15th 1871.-1y.

> Samuel List for May Term 1871.
>
> Samuel Longwell vs John D. Longwell.
>
> Samuel Longwell vs J. D. Longwell, et al.
>
> Thos. Harden vs Calvin Butler.
>
> W. H. Gulick vs Blosa Township.
>
> Reuhan Taylor vs Nancy B. Mack.
>
> Lobdell, Smith & Co., vs A J Puttam.
>
> P. Damon vs J. C. Johnson.
>
> John W. Guernsey vi C. W. Soper.
>
> Wood, Christle et al vs Daniel Angell & Co.,
>
> G. W. D. Eastman vs Andrew Crowl.
>
> Lanner Aldrich & wife vs L H Brewster et al.
>
> "The Co. W. Lymes vs Geo. Short.
>
> W. Bymes vs Bam'l B. Williams.
>
> Wed, & Co., vs Leonard Harer.
>
> Bolomot Plank vs Geo. Chambers.
>
> Augustus Showry vs Chas. Scheffer. Augustus Showry: vs Chas. Scheffer. Alanson Hoyt vs Edmond Faulkner. Edwin Bloss vs Joseph White.

Trial List for May Term 1871.

Alvah W. Ridge vs Wm. Hosgland. Northrop Emith vs J Echernsthorn. Same vs Same.

office of J. B. DOBBINS.

# 426 North Eighth St., Philada.

A color and dressing that will not burn the hair or injure the

head. It does not produce a color mechanically, as the poisonous preparations do.

It gradually restores the nair to its original color and lustre, by supplying new life and vigor. It causes a luxuriant growth of soft, fine hair.

The best and safest article ever offered. Clean and Pure. No sediment.

Sold everywhere. ASK FOR DOBBINS!. Nov. 28, 1870.-6m.

In Bankruptcy. Western District of Pennsylvania, st. This is to give notice; That on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in Banksuptoy was issued against the science of James Porter in the county of Tiogs, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on petition who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on petition of his creditors; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said delivery of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said delivery of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the areditors of the said delivery of any property by him are forbidden by law;

Administrator & Notice. T ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION on the

Sill & Squires. WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign & Domestic Liquors

Wines, &c., &c. Agents for Fine Old Whiskies, CYRUS D. SILL, May 17, 1871.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellshoringh, Pa, at the close of bus

U. S. Bonds to secure circulation
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand
Other Stocks. Bonds, and Mortgages
Due from redeeming and Reserve Agents.
Due from other National Banks.
Due from Banks & Banks.
Ourrent expenses. Practicual Currency, (including Mickels). \$884,858 90 LIABILITIES.

above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashler. Subscribed and sworn before me this tenth day May 1871. Robert Suppos, Attest-John W. Balley, H. W. WILLIAMS, CRESTER

Were I to have teeth extracted every day, should use the gas.—J. F. Higgins.

After suffering severe pain by having test extracted, I went to Eastman's, and took gas had five teeth removed without pain. And woul Perfect estisfaction, no pain .- Orville Comp

#### P. E. KNIFFEN,

AGENT FOR HARDING'S EDITIONS OF FAMILY, PULPIT, & PHO-TOGRAPH BIBLES.

Wholesale Dealers will find the list to embrace the largest assortment of Bibles in the country The publisher has no hesitation in pronouncing them more salable than any Bibles publish ed. The various editions embrace all the various styles of binding and sizes of type, varying in price from \$2 to \$30, for Family Bible, large THE LIFE OF CHRIST, 700 pages, hand-

omely bound in French and Turkey Morocco THE LIFE OF JOHN BUNYAN, (Pilgrim') Progress) about 700 pages, also handsomely cound, in French and Turkey Morocco, full gill LARGE TESTAMENTS, TESTAMENTS with notes, Bible Dictionary and Webster's una-bridged. All these publications will be rold

very cheap. Address, Peb. 15, 1871 P. B. KNIFFEN, Agent for Tioga Co.,

Administrator's Notice. T ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted on the estate of Sam'l Kemp deceased, late of Jackson township, all person indebted to said estate and those having claims against the same will settle with GEORGE W. HUDSON, Jackson, April 12, 1871 6#

W. W. WEBB, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. OFFICE-Opening out of Hastings & Cole rug Store.—mar. 1, 1871.

TO FARMERS. AVING purchased the famous horse Cas-sius M. Clay, who is a son of old Henry Clay, and a half brother of the noted trofter. George M. Paichin and Judy Thorn, I will stand him the present season at Wellsboro, with the exception of Tuesday and Wednesday of every second week, when he will be at Tloga, at Smith's hotel. Terms: \$25 to insure, \$40 per span. See posters for particulars. O. J. WHEELER. Wellsboro, May 3, 1871 3m

SALE. HE undersigned, owners of a Portable Engine, with a Carding Machine, two Lathes and a run of French Burr Stones attached, are prepared to fill orders in their business at East Charleston, Par The above property is in good running order. and will be sold at a fair price, and on reason.

May 4, 1871-tf Wellsboro, Pa. Valuable: Town Property FOR SALE

sacres of fault near the competity. This property shop, and outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. apple ordered and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Wm Benson, suit be sold as the property of Smith Wilson and L. also the house and lot of Chas. Williams, near of Charles Sherman.

B. Hastings, suit of Jeromo B. Niles.

IS hereby given that the Commissioners appointed by act of Assembly, approved 29th of March, 1871, for the Cowangs que Valley rail. kept by H. H. Slosson, in Lawrenceville, an Thursday, June 1, 1-71, at the broking office or J. Parkhurat & Co., in Elkland, Friday, June 2, and Saturday, June 3, 1871, from ten o'clock A. M. till four P. M. of each day, for the purpose opening the books and receiving sucscription for the stock of the said company.

BENJ. DORRANCE, PHILIP TUBBS, JOHN PARKHURST, Q. H. BAXTER, Commits. Elkland, May 10, 1871, 3m

## Albemarie Land Agency

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

C ARGE AND SMALL FARMS FOR SALE at prices ranging from \$6 to \$75 per sore, on reasonable terms of payment.

Timber Lands

covered with Pine, Juniper, Cypress, Gum and

Stores, Wood and Brick Dwellings, Vacant Lots and Wharves, excellent climate, fortile soil, friendly people, navigable waters and good markets, favor this locality. Inquire of SMITH & SHAW, Att'ys at Law,

Elizabeth City, N. C. NEW FIRM.

A. M. Ingham & Co.,

of Wellsboro and vicinity that they have



DRUGS AND MEDICINES formerly owned by P. R. Williams, and are ad-

ding to the stock a fine line of Goods, consist-

Pure Drugs, Patent Medioines, Yankee Notions, Paints. Oils, Varnishes, Varnish Brushes, Paint

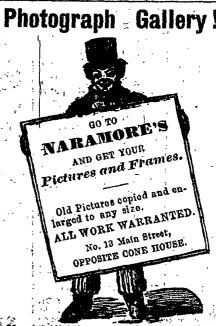
Fishing Tackle,

Paint Brushes,

and in fact everything usually kept in a first class Drug Store. In the line of

Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures we cannot be undersold. Call and examine Goods and prices before purchasing elsowhere. Particular attention paid to Physicians Prescrip-

lons, and compounded at all hours The patronage of the public is solicited. A M. INGHAM. INGHAM & CO.



#### May 11, 1871. D. H. NARAMORE. SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Expons, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, and to me directed, I will expose to pub-lic sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1871, at one o'clock P. M., the fol-lowing described property: A lot of land in Liberty township; bounded en the north by Thomas Foucht and Michael Desmond, on the east by Ed. Ostrum, on the

south by George Hart and Wm Killpatrick, and on the west by Alfred Fulkerson; containing 100 acres, more or less, 96 acres improved, with a frame house, frame and log barn, frame hay barn, frame hog and tool house, and other outbuildings, an apple or shard and other fruit trees thereon. thereon. Arso One other lot of land in said township; beginning at a stake 14 perches west from the northwest corner of lot No 43 of Bingham lands; vid Sherman and Robert English, on the east thence north 134 perches; thence west 61.14

48.5 acres, more or less.

ALSO—Another piece of land in said township; bounded on the west by the Williamson road, on the south by Henry Ditchburn, on the east by Daniel Hartsock, and on the north by Jacob Beck—; containing t of an acre. To be sold as the property of P. B. Field, spit of Abizer Field.
ALSO-A lot of land in the township of Morris; beginning at a stone heap, the southwest corner of land formerly of John F. Harrison, deceased; thence west 128 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a stone heap; thence

east 126 perches to a post; thence south 80 perches to the place of beginning; containing 68 frame barre, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Richard Campbell, suit of Henry S. Archer.

ALSO—A lot of land in Rutland township; bounded on the west by the highway leading

of Charles Sherman.
ALSO A lot of land in Delmar township;

land; bounded on the north and east, by J. W. Ryon, south by Main street, and west by J. G. Parkhurst; containing one-fourth of an scre, more or less, with a frame house, frame barn and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Oscar F. Marsh, suit of W. & J. Richardson, for use of Adolphus D. Harrison.

ALSO—A lot of land in the township of Union; bounded on the north by lands of Meson. ion; bounded on the north by lands of Marga-retta Dan, Nelson Wilber, A. A. Griswold and Samuel Morgan, east by Samuel Morgan and James Maddock, south by lands of Mortimer Stone and Thomas Stull, and west by C. S. Newell; containing 43 acres, more or less, about 20 scres improved, with two frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, one small frame store house, one frame grist mill, one saw mill, outbuildings,

land; bounded on the north and coat by J. W

an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon.
To be sold as the property of T. S. Griswold, suit of William Braine.
ALSO—A lot of land in Shippen township; beginning at the northwest corner of William loane's lot; thence north 843 rods to the war. rant line; thence east 100 rods to a post, the corner of the Webb & Hoig lot, thence south about one acre improved. To, be sold as the property of Abram M. Sherman, suit of Charles l. Osgood.
ALSO-Two lots of land in Bless township.

ALSO.—Two lots of land in Bless township, in the village of Blossburg, on the west side of the Williamson road; they being lots Nos one and two of block No 1, as appears by the map of the said village, upon which is a one story building, known as the Academy of Music, 35 feet front and 81 feet deep, with lan outbuilding thereon. To be sold as the property of Valentine Love, suit of Perry Nettrower.

ALSO.—A lot of land in Westfield township; bounded on the east by —— Brownson and the bounded on the east by \_\_\_\_ Brownson and the public highway, south by Henry Travers, west by Bingham lands, and north by John Craig, Alonzo Simmons and Orville Simmons; contain-ing 104.9 acres, more or less, none improved. To be sold as the property of Samuel Pierce,

To a sold as the property of Samuel Pierce, suit of Bingham Trustees,

ALSO—A lot of land in Clymer township; bounded on the north by A. B. Trowbridge and Rufus Scott, east by the Barber estate and M. Ruius Scott, east by the Barber estate and M.
K. Beach, south by James Smith and the Samuel
Niver estate, and west by the Samuel Niver estate and Omar Trowbridge; containing 170
acres, more or less, 150 acres improved, with one
frame house, three frame barns and apple
orobards thereon. To be sold as the property of
Patrick Ganley, suit of H. H. Dent.

ALSO—Alot of land in Delmar township; beginning at the southeast corner of Lucius Sa-bin, on the road leading from Dan Osborn's to Russel Lawton's; thence east along the line of Dan Osborn 24 perches, to a sugar maple hence south 23 perches, to a post; thence along the said road, northwest, 34 perches, to the place of beginding; containing two acres, more or less, all improved, with a frame saw mill, frame house, frame shop or barn and fruit trees toere-on. To be sold as the property of Edward Os-born, suit of Robert Campbell, Administrator of

estate of D. V. Miller, deceased.

ALSO —A lot of land in Sullivan township; bounded on the north by Garwood Hill, east by estate of Anson Palmer, south by Aaron Garford's estate, and west by lands of Lyman Dewey; containing 50 acres, 45 improved, with a frame house fra frame house, frame barn, an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Richard Gafford, suit of John Benson.

ALSO—A lot of land in Clymer township; bounded on the north by highway leading from Pine creek to Westfield, east by highway lead-ing to Crooked creek, south by land of S. B. Goodell, and west by lands of S. B. Goodell, E. Stebbins and George Roberts; containing about 2 of an acre, with a frame hotel, frame barn, out-buildings and a few fruit trees thereon. To be old as the property of D. A. Tooker, suit of R.

B. Tooker.
ALSO—A lot of land in Charleston township; beginning at a post in the cast line of Joel Cul-ver's land, the northwest corner of a lot convers land, the northwest corner of a lot conveyed by John Hart to E. Hart; thence by the said E. Hart's lot, 702 degrees east, 34.6 rods to the center of a public road leading past said E. Hart's dwelling; thence along the center of said road north, 132 degrees west, 31.6 rods; thence north, 232 degrees east, 4.7 rods; thence north, 432 degrees east, 12 rods; thence north, 252 degrees cast, 16 rods, to the center of a small stream; thence by the said stream; southwest stream; thence by the said stream, southwesterly, to the east line of lool Culver's land; thence by the said Culver's east line south, five degrees east, 39 rods, to the place of beginning containing nine acres, more or less, with a fram grist mill, mill race and appurtenances, a framhouse, frame barn, other dutbuildings, and few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the propim Hart and Charles M. Hart, sa of Wright & Bailey.

ALSO—A lot of land in Covington township

bounded on the north by the Copp Hollow road and lands of William Farr, east by the Williamson road and lands of C. F. King, south by lands of W. J. Evans, Henry Kilburn and Rumsey Watkins, and west by lands of Samuel Ken-drick and Phinley Rogers; containing 350 acres, more or less, 225 acres improved, with a frame house, frame barn, granary, cornhouse, other outbulldings, three apple orchards and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Richard Videan, suit of A. J.; Watkins.

ALSO—A lot of land in Jackson township; bounded north by highway and Silas Hall, east by lands in possession of S. W. Reynolds, Chas. Furguson and T. B. Sturdevant, south by lands in postession of Samuel Reynolds, N. D. Mid-daugh and Noah Dunn, and west by lands of the estate of Waterman M'Intyre, containing 70 acres, or thereabouts, 60 acres or more improved, with two frame barns, one old frame house, frame corn house and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Elled Searles et al, suit of Tuthill, Brooks & Co.
ALSO-A lot of land in Delmar township bounded on the north by E. Matson, east by Robert Steele, — Gleason and William Carroll, and on the west and south by T. P. Heath; containing 95 acres, 30 acres improved, with

frame house, log barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Mary Ann Hardin and William Hardin, suit of Wellington A. Pierce.

ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township bounded on the north by lands of John State, west by lands of Daniel Fisher and the highway, south by lands of Vine Baldwin, and easi by lands of Lorenzo Nobles; containing 51 acres, 88 acres improved, with one frame house feame barn, ontbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit troes thereon. To be sold as the pro-perty of William English, suit of John English. ALSO—A lot of land in Rulland township; bounded north by J. D. Vedder, Myron Mills and Jesserson Sherman, cast by Jesserson Sherman, south by Mrs. F. H. White and E. Rose, and west by Myron Mills and E. Rose; containing three acres, more or less, all improved, with two frame houses, one frame blacksmith shop, one frame wagen shop, one frame barn, other outbuildings, and a few fruit trees thereon. ALSo-Another lot in said township; bound ALSO—Another lot in said township; bounded north by lots Nos 32, 33 and 34 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township, east by lands of the estate of Harlan Baker and L. M. Palmer, south by Harlan Baker, and west by D. W. Hawn, B. H. Vance and lot No 34 of the allotment aforesaid, and being lot No 67 of said allotment and part of warrants Nos 1372 and 1405; containing 148.9 acres, about ten acres improved. To be sold as the property of William Benson, suit of Trustees of Bingham estate. lam Benson, suit of Trustees of Bingham estate.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township;
bounded on the north by let No 285 of the allotment of Bingham lands in said township. formerly under contract to John D. Perry; (as' by lot No 869, contracted to be sold to John W. Bailey, and lot No 367, contracted to be sold to David Short; south by the south lines of war-rants Nos 1336 and 1851; and west by lot No 198; containing 66.7 acres, with allowance; it being lot No 192 of allotment of Bingham lands in Chatham towhship; about 15 acres improved,

with a log house and a few fruit trees thereon, To be sold as the property of William A. Close, suit of Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Liberty township; bounded on the north by lands of George Horning, west and south by Bingham lands, and east by T. Kohler; containing 37 acres, more or loss, with about five acres improved. To be sold as the property of Reuben B. Stewart, suit of Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Shippen township;

bounded on the north by lands surveyed to Da

by Simeon Bacon, south by William Eberen's and Spencer Newberry, and west by J. N. Bache perches; thence south 134 perches; thence east containing 120 acres, 15 acres improved, with a 61 perches, to place of beginning; containing frame house, frame barn, and fruit trees thereon. containing 120 acres, 15 acres improved, with a To be sold as the property of Blias Kennedy suit of I. M. Bodine. ALSO-A lot of land in Delmar township beginning at a post, the southwest corner of the Simon H. Butler lot; thence by said Butler lot, east, 322 perches to a post; thence by land for-merly of Henry A. Seaman, south, 110 perches to a post, in line formerly of Stowell & Dickinson; thence by the lands formerly of Stowell & Dickinson, west; 87½ perches to a post; thence by lands formerly of Stowell & Dickinson, north, 111 perches to a beech tree; thence east 551 perches to a post in the line of said Butter lot; thence south four perches to the place of begin-ning; containing 60 acres, being part of warrant No 1645, James Wilson warrantee, 25 acres improved, with a log house, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John Lockerby, suit of Jerome B. Niles.

ALSO A lot of land in Delmar township;
bounded on the north by Milan Wilson, cast by north through Roseville, on the north by lands | William Kennedy, south by Lewis Hastings, and of Jacob Vedder and Jesseson Sherman, on the west by Hiram Tomb and Samuel Navel; con-THE subscriber offers for sale the following east by Jefferson Sherman, and on the south by property, vis: 20 village lots situated on State Street, 4 lots significantly with two frame houses, one frame barn, frame shed, corn house, other outbuildings, and state Street, 4 lots significantly. This property shop, and outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. The property of Smith Wilson and Land Samuel Parcel Street, with two frame houses, one frame barn, frame and other fruit trees thereon. The property of Smith Wilson and Land Samuel Parcel Smith Wilson and Land Samuel Parcel Smith Wilson and Land Smith Wilson and Land Samuel Parcel Smith Wilson and Land S

be 718, as originally carvasted.
The meaning of this is plain. The yots for the present support of the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain and that Government should refuse to peans affilirs, England, can hardly at peans they are comparing the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain. The yots for the 18 plain the young the 18 plain the y