CIRCULATION......,1,900.

P. C. VAN GELDER, Editor and Proprietor. Wellsborough, Pa.: Wednesday, Sept. 27, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: COL. DAVID STANTON, OF BRAVER.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL: COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, OF SCHUYLKILL.

DISTRICT TICKET. For President Judge, HON. H. W. WILLIAMS. For Senator, Hon. B. B. STRANG. County Ticket.

> For Representative, JOHN I. MITCHELL. For District Attorney, J. C. STRANG. For Associate Judges, L. D. SMITH. For Commissioner, T. O. HOLLIS. For Auditor.

The Tammany Ring is fairly backbroken. At first it was defiant and derisive; then sulky; then it began to explain and deny. Now the members are quarreling with and criminating each other. "When rogues fall out, honest men get their dues."

A. F. PACKARD.

The Tammany troubles have brought Gen. George B. M'Clellan to the surface again ; -a mild, inoffensive gentleman, whom some of our readers will recollect in connection with the army od of the war. .

The Bonapartists are about starting a paper in Paris to be called the National Wish. A good deal depends on whether the nation wishes it. Some people-French people, even-think the Bonaalready.

Connolly won't resign, and Mayor fice. Connolly objects to being made a yours. scapegoat of, and shows a spirit that reminds one of Oliver Twist when he got up "a artificial spirit"-all along of eating meat.

ny thieves on a trifling matter of fifty answered in these words: or sixty millions of dollars. This is how it takes on about it: "The hypocratical Radical newspapers of this State, the blind guides which strain at a gnat

and wallow a come, are filed with hitter denun-That is good Now that the Patriot man has got that little \$50,000,000 gnat down without damage to his moral esoplugus, we should like to get at his no-

respectable Democratic camel. The Mont Cenis Tunnel was formally opened on the 17th of this month. It is beyond all comparison the greatest work of the kind ever accomplished, being eight miles in length, and twenty feet in hight by twenty-eight in width. It is 3,480 feet beneath the crest of the mountain, and for much of the distance it was necessary to hore through the solid rock, %It cost the round sum of \$13,000,000. The work occupied about fifteen years, and at American prices of work and materials, would probably

115 UNION IS STRENGTH.

have cost \$40,000,000.

We do not recollect the time when, at not sore-headed and disappointed men, who, having aspired to official position used, and have, therefor, been tempted | pretty quarrel as it stands. to go back upon the party with which they had hitherto acted, and come out as Independents. Once in a long while such a thing is a success; usually, it is a lamentable failure. Perhaps it would be safe to say that at least nine out of every ten men who try this, dig their own political graves. The great and constant success which so long attended the Democratic party, was attributable to the fact that it was well organized and thoroughly drilled. Any man might aspire to office; but, if beatenno matter how-at the primary elections, the only course left for him was to work faithfully for the success of the ticket, and bide his time. It was not always right, but it insured success .-And while that great party really represented Democratic principles, the result was good: was for "the greatest good of the greatest number."

Politics have changed: the Democracy of to-day represents slavery, or the belongings of slavery, rather than freedom. It has too long lain at the feet of the slave power to assume an erect position on short notice; and, whatever there may be in the land of true Republican thought and independent action, is vested to-day in the Republican party.

moreover, that the next Presidential election is to a very great extent dependent on the unity and success of the Republican party this fall, we earnestly was not a mob at all, but a legitimate deprecate anything that looks to a divi-

sion of strength on side issues. "In union is strength," Let all who believe that the triumph of Republican principles is for the general good; that protection to home industry is protectamendments to the Constitution were order, observing all the forms of law. in a week past, says the N. York Bulleright and needful; and that the administration of governmental affairs under condemned no man without a fair trial." Republican rule has been successful,stand firmly, shoulder to shoulder, for ticket may offend the personal prejudices of each or any.

our governmental policy for years to

Only by sectional and personal jeal- like a crumpled bladder, and the roughs

Tempérancé. Letter from M. H., Cobb.

with readers of the Agitator:

litical agencies, can have but one result-the overthrow of the organizations themselves by the introduction of divisions. The effort is not by any broke and dead-beat politicians. The men who in this section have given, ard of temperance reform in the van of temperance movement. It is engineer- that when it comes to pass. ed by men who have failed in politics as partisans, for the most part, and who have made more out of their advocacy of temperance than they could have honestly carned otherwise. There are men who do not hesitate to seize upon any issue for their own profit; and I know no good reason why the cause of temperance should escape such doubtful championship: " However, I do not presume that the

temperance men of Tioga will have waited to be cautioned against this weak invention of the enemy. Here, where we have about four thousand licensed dens, and as many more unlicensed, the sellers are not at all opposed to this dodge. Such men know that of the Potomac during the Spade Peri- any effort for the introduction of political firebrands into lodges and divisions. must inure to their good. It is all very well to urge people to vote for the best men; but when, as in this case, no decent man would vote for some of the chiefs of the movement for poundmaster, the advice has a bad odor. When partee have cost France dearly enough | we have reform, it will not be by favor of such people, but in spite of them .-Wherever the movement has any considerable volume, there will be an end Hali can't resign him, although he has of Good Templars and Sons of Tempeissued a firman ordering him out of of- rance before January 1, 1872. Truly м. н. Совв. "Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1871."

RATHER NEAT.

When the first attack was made on They have heard about Tammany | the Tammany thieves, Dick Connolly, down at Harrisburg; and that mirror the Controller, was rather singled out of Democratic purity, The Patriot, is as a mark for the sharpshooters of the

"I cannot suspend any head of department, not even pending an investigation. I can only prefer charges to the Common Pleas, who alone can remove, after a considerable time for trial." But the attack on Tammany proved much more dangerous and powerful than the Mayor had thought possible. He tried the bluff game, and failed .-

He tried to explain, and the people called for the vouchers; they wanted tions of how much it takes to make a to know, and were bent on knowing, just where the money went, and what it went for; and that the vouchers wo'd very evidence that would convict the vouchers had been stolen. New Yorkers are not fools: they said, "If the vouchers are stolen, you stole them ;it is likely enough you did. Fetch 'em

And what said the Mayor? In effect just this: "Gentlemen, the Controller notice on him, in which he says:

the usual election in the fall, there were | conflicting power to remove in effect an impeached officer, by procuring a vacancy." But Connolly don't stay removed,

and been thrown at the primary elect and won't be made a sacrifice of for the tions, have conceived themselves mis- benefit of the Ring; and-it is a very

MOBS.

They do some capital heavy "slogging" in the moral line, do the editors of the New York Tribune, and they are especially strong on mobs. Ever since the Tribune office was mobbed in the July riots, that paper has been chronically rabid on mob rule and Lynch law. Other papers which assume the high moral tone acquiesce generally.— This is all well enough; but the editors of the Tribune are no fools, and they cannot help seeing that the parallel between ruffjan-ridden and robbed San Francisco and ditto, New York, is perfect. San Francisco cleared herself of the ruffians and ballot-box stuffers in one week, by an uprising of the people, for which there was no shadow of law: and the inference is unavoidable, that New York might do the same. And this has been suggested to that muchabused city by more than one paperours among the number. There is not a doubt that, if the citizens of New York-the best citizens-would organize themselves into a vigilance commit- | Prohibition party? tee, drop all other business, and deal severely with the scoundrels, the city might be purified in one week, with less expense and far better results than we countenance in any manner any prohibitory Firmly believing this, and believing, are likely to obtain under the tedious tangles of law in a twelvemonth. Seeing this clearly, the Tribune suddenly Cobb writes us in a private letter, a discovers that the San Francisco mob uprising of the people. And the well ments of the moral press when it says, ted to aid in the election of M'Candless It is a grave error to represent the San Francisco vigilance committee as a demonstration of Judge Lynch. Noing American interests against foreign | thing can well be further from the truth; monopoly; that the 13th, 14th and 15th | That committee proceeded in perfect

but you are talking bosh, and you prothe legitimate ticket, even though that | bably know it. The laws and law officers of San Francisco, from the judges The spurious bill is a twenty dollar bench to the police courts, were in the It is not important to the general wel- hands of shoulder-hitters and ballotfare that this or that man should get n nomination; but it is of importance vigilance committee was acting in conhowever, this figure is not seen in the that the principles which have brought | travention of the laws as they stood; | counting, and the bill is apt to be passus through national difficulties that and, had the movement failed, many of ed with the others. The other parts of

But the gigantic bundle of wrongs

ousy can we be benten in 1872. If all fled for their lives. But it was a mob who are entitled to vote exercise the that righted the wrong, as it was a mob right conscientiously, the result is cer- that threw the tea overboard in Boston Convention against which we war, and tain this fall in Pennsylvania, and harbor, and mobbed the British sol. war to the knife." Southern Demoequally safe at the Presidential election diers at Lexington. And we won our crats, you see, don't like the way Deindependence by mobbing the British powers that were on this side of the Atlantic. Moreover, modern history If there are any temperance men in shows that nearly all of popular freethis district verdant enough to suppose | dom which civilized nations enjoy tothat the attempt to get up a third party day has been wrung from selfish, opon the temperance issue, means any- pressive power, by uprisings of the peothing more than a selfish side fling by ple, in deflance of the law; in short, broken down political hacks, we invite by mobs. A mob, like a government, their attention to the following letter, may be good or bad; and is entitled to written by one who is in a position to be judged on its merits. It generally know, and whose word ought to go far chooses leaders and "proceeds in or-'der." When it rises to right a wrong " Editor of the AGITATOR: -I wish that cannot be otherwise remedied, it is to say to the friends of temperance in worthy of all praise. When it breaks Tioga county, that the attempt to con- from the slums of a city to brutally vert temperance organizations into po- wrong and oppress, it is well to scatter it with grape and canister. As for Judge Lynch, although we prefer the legitimate court, we think his rulings will compare quite favorably with those temperand which, I trust, is as dear of Judge Barnard; and we don't think to me as it can be to a half dozen dead- of anything that New York needs more badly just now than a good, healthy mob, officered and manned from the and are giving most to hear the stand- best classes of her citizens. As to her beating the thieves and ballot-box stufprogress, are not engaged in this quasi- fers in any legal way—we will believe No one admires the sallow complexion and lus-

FREE TRADE.

A statesmanlike article appears in the Atlantic Monthly for October; an article that we would gladly lay before our. renders, if we could do so. The Atlantic is professedly a literary magazine; but it is honestly and intensely Ameribeen on subjects of national impor-

The article to which we allude appears under the heading, "Free Trade -Revenue Reform." We wish every thinking man who votes would read the article-not as a partisan, but as an American. We do not agree with the writer in his free-trade deductions; but his skill in handling his subject is so refreshing after the clum'sy free-trade pummeling to which our anti-tariff friends have subjected us for years, that we are tempted to invite them to a perusal of the article-published in the most radical of magazines, but leaning decidedly to free trade. And as we think the article unusually well writtracts-with inferences of our own.-The writer says:

"Our well managed furnaces now make pig iron at less cost than any English iron can be laid down at or near them; they will therefore gain largely from the increased construction of railways, built from imported iron or steel rails,

Indeed! Who expects the manufacturer of steel rails to increase, very rapidly under a "free-trade" policy? Do you mean to say that the manufactushow. But the vouchers were just the rers of steel rails expect it? Ask them. They may be supposed to know their thieves-and the Ring reported that the. own interests, and how to manage the iron trade, quite as well as any literary theorist. How did the tariff of '46 affect the iron trade? Ask the capitalists of Pennsylvania,

who, with coal and iron lands of the best quality lying almost at the doors of their blast furnaces, were beaten to a has charge of the vouchers; I don't say stand-still, and many of them to finanhe has stolen them; but, I will remove | cial ruin, by the iron masters of Enghim." And he forthwith proceeds to land. And why do English capitalists remove Dick Connolly by serving a desire free trade with us, while our manufacturers look upon it as ruinous "The power of removal exists as an incident to American manufacturing interests? of the power of appointment, and the process of Both classes of men know their own Both classes of men know their own interests better than any statesman can tell them, and each knows that free trade is gain to British interests-loss to American. Mr. Atkinson, the author of the article, has put the free trade side of the question in as good shape as we remember to have seen it; and he has put it all wrong-because there is no right side to it, for American manufactures. And, as he admits that the country was never more prosperous than under the present tariff, we are sorry that he forgets to tell us under just what tariff it has been least prosperous during the last 35 years. Such of our friends as are old enough to remember the cry of "Polk, Dallas and the Tariff of '42," will need no telling.

TO TEMPERANCE PEOPLE.

A special session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars has been formally called, to be held in Philadelphia on Thursday, September 28. The session is specially called to consider the following questions:

1. Is it advisable for the friends of temperance to form any new or third political party, or take any political action whatever outside of, or distinctive from, existing parties?

2. Is it proper for the Executive Committee of our Grand Ladge to permit the advocacy of third party through the columns of the Keystone Good Templar, and thus lend the official recogni

tion of our Order to the furtherance of this new 3! The propriety of a public and emphatic de-claration of our principles, that our organization is not and shall not be made a political organization, and that our officers and agents shall not convey the impression to the public mind that

The side movement is, as our friend ted to use prohibition as a handle to edited Day speaks the general senti- their spite. Let no Republican be tempand Cooper, by any such meaningless, powerless third party. See Mr. Cobb's etter in another place.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEITS .- With Gentlemen, we are sorry to say it, be cannot be discovered, for the counterfeit is so nearly faultless, that it is with the utmost difficulty that it can be distinguished from the genuine. The spurious bill is a twenty dollar greenback, and the only weak point in the execution seems to be the central figure, the engraving of which is rather coarse. When presented in a package, would have swamped any other nation on the globe, shall continue to shape tempt.

and, nad the movement laned, many of the bill are excellent, and will stand the closest scrutiny; already several banks have been deceived with them, and they are indeed the most dangerous services as dressmaker or sempstress. Residence.

and leader of the Southern Democratic opinion, says: "It is the ninth resolution of the Pennsylvania Harrisburg mocracy professes in Pennsylvania.-Ex.

This is how the English view the Co-

London, Sept. 19.—The Morning Ad-pertiser contains an editorial imputing blame for the war in Corea to the Americans. It says the result of the recent battle will be the driving of foreigners from the country. It says England will not join the United States, because she was not consulted before the expedition under Admiral Rodgers was sent into the Corean waters.

Vote! Come out on election day, if you think the right of suffrage worth having. Vote; not because it is of the highest importance that Messrs. Stanton and Beath should be elected over M'Candless and Cooper, but because it publican vote this fall. It will be a strong card in the Presidential election, if we can carry the State by a large maloority at the coming election.

[For the Agitator.] A WORD TO THE GIRLS. - Almost evbry girl wishes to be thought beautiful, and in rder to be truly so, she must have good, health. treless eyes of a dyspeptic, or the narrow-chested form of a consumptive; and yet girls (who ought to know better) will take late suppers of chicken-salad and ice-cream and go out into the damp streets with their feet protected only by a single-soled prunella gaiter, while dyspepsia and consumption gloat over their victims and ministers and friends talk of the "mysterious dispensations of providence."

So girls, take care of your health, and let Mrs. Grundy say what she pleases. A vexed question among the fair sex is "wherewith al shall we be can, and some of its best articles have clothed;" and many are the hard working fath ers and indulgent mothers who toll and save in order that their daughters may appear as splendidly attired as Mr. So and So's across the way who is perhaps worth his millions.

Now this is all folly. A neatly made ten cent calico will win a genuine manly heart as quickly as a five-hundred dollar silk. Then girls, don't worry your careworn mother or tired father as o what you shall wear . wear what you please; and let Charles Augustus turn up his nose if he shooses. And girls don't spend your time and the lachrymal fluid in weeping over the imaginary trials of Isadora Angelina and Leander Alworld without wasting your sympathies on these

resses of homes: how much more important then, that you know how to guide a house proporly and make it a home indeed, and not a mere biding place, than to know the contents of some ten, we purpose to give two or three ex- fifty or one hundred yellow covered specimens of light literature."

And, to sum it all up, as the ministers say, take care of your health, dress becomingly and within your means. Read good sensible books that will elevate you intellectually and morally .-Don't be afraid to work in the kitchen or dairyhouse, and you will be respected in the commu-

gain largely from the increased construction of railways, built from imported iron or steel rails, as every new mile of railroad creates a vastly increased demand for iron for other purposes."

Yes; we recollect something of the fine effect on our blast furnaces under the tariff of '46, and the way in which they "gained largely"—by being blown out and ruining the iron masters. Almost any Pennsylvanian can tell you about that. Again:

"The manufacture of steel and of steel rails may be expected to increase very rapidly in this country, when a free-trade policy is established, as it will no longer be necessary to my a heavy tax upon foreign pig iron, now paid by the steel rail makers, who find it necessary to may a heavy tax upon foreign pig iron, now paid by the steel rail makers, who find it necessary to import the iron manufactor.

Indeed! Who expects the manufactor.

Indeed! Who expec virtuously indignant at the way the Re- press, and Mayor Hall was sharply im- fine effect on our blast furnaces under As the coming Agricultural Fair, by the present publican press is abusing the Tamma- portuned to suspend him. The Mayor the tariff of '46, and the way in which indication, is likely to be an interesting one, and wiser and better. Hoping that no member of a committee will put a dollar in his pocket at the expense of his honor, and hoping also that all exhibitors will make due allowance for men's judgment on points of excellence, and reflect that they may conscientiously differ, I bespeak a full D. C. E. V. Prop's

> SAVE THE STOCK.—At this season many valuable calves become sariously affected with difficulty of breathing, apparent asthmatic affections, and all the symptoms of a violent cold. If not relieved, the symptoms become more decided, the disease rapidly increases in severity, and the animal soon dies. Mr. D. G. Edwards, who is well known in this community as one of our most intelligent and best citizens, wishes us to give a remedy for this disease, which he says does not originate from cold, or change of season, but from minute insects, inhaled during the heat of dog days. The remedy is simply to put one half tonspoonful of tincture of asafoctida in each nostril on each morning for 3 consecutive days. Mr. Edwards says he hasnever known this to fail, -on either side of the Atlantic.

THE FAIR.-A word to the commit-THE FAIR.—A Word to the commit-tees. There has hitherto been a disposition to award premiums on the basis of size. This is all wrong. Size is one good point: productive-ness is another, and a better point; but the best is quality. Do not give a premium to large, coarse, watery potatoes, while there are white, dry, fair shaped table potatoes in competition.— Do not give a coarse fifty poind squash the pref-erence over a Hubbard or a Turban, which only weighs one fifth as much, but is equal in spect weighs one fifth as much, but is equal in sweetness and flavor to the best sweet potato. Quality is the first point, profit the second, productive ness the third, and size the fourth. A word to

A correspondent writes us from Knox-"The communication of last week headed

Knoxville, appeared to infer that we expected to have a fair at this place, which must be a mis-take, as I can learn of none.

B." We printed it verbatim from B.'s communication, as he can see by calling at our office and reading the copy.

B. also gives us particelars of the fire at Knoxville, from which it appears that the loss of Mr. Marlatt is about \$4,800, and that of Mr. Dearman at from eight to ten thousand. The former pretty fully, and the latter partially insured.

MILLINEY.—We call the attention of the Ladies to Mrs. A. J. Sofield's stock of new goods, comprising everything in the Millinery and fancy goods line. A few very desirable fall suits just opened. Mrs. S. has adopted the Caek system, and will sell at low rates. Quick sales and small profits is her motto.

The patronage of the public is solicited. FLORAL HALL COMMITTEE. - We are equested to give notice to the Floral Hall comlittee, that said committee will meet in the parlos of Sol Bunnell's hotel on Thursday evening, September 28, at 7½ P. M., for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the coming Fair.

GOOD PENMANSHIP is more rare than t should be. Nearly every boy may learn to write well, and the accomplishment is of the greatest value. Professor L. Mead has afternoon move of sore-headed, disappointed and and evening classes, at 4 and 73 P. M., at the broken-winded politicians, who attemp- district school house. He teaches the Spencerlan method, and his handwriting is decidedly supe-

> FIRE AT KNOXVILLE.-They had a lively fire at Knoxville on the 22d inst., which destroyed the stores of A. J. Dearman, and M. Marlatt, besides two dwelling houses and barns.
>
> There was some \$3000 insurance on the pro perty
>
> township of Richmond, all persons indebted to Professor A. B. Eastman will be ab-

sent from his post for a short time after the 6th proxime. The mental as well as the physical C. C. Mathers has gone to the city gain, for goods. It strikes us that C. C. goes

ion, will give readings at Bowen & Cone's hall,

Oct 13th, of which further netice will be given. DRESSMAKING.-Clara Parker is prepared to answer calls from those desiring her and rascals collapsed at the first prick do well to look out for them.

Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, Quarterly Convention of Tioga County WELLSBORD GRADED SCHOOL,

This Convention met at the Good Templars' hall in Wellsboro, September 13, at two P. M., and was called to order by the Secretary. The Convention convened in open session. Prayer was offered by Rev. N. L. Reynolds. Brother E. Mussicman was appointed temporary chairman.
Journal of last meeting read and approved. The
following committees were then appointed:
Committee on Credentials—George W. Merrick, J. C. Pierce, D. W. Reynolds. Committee
on Resolutions—J. S. Palmer, R. Fenwick, Geo.

V. Merrick. A communication was received from 5. C. W. Bailey, W. C. T., offering his resignation, he having removed from the county. The Convention then proceeded to nominate and elect a W. C. T. for the remainder of the year, which resulted in the election of brother B. Mussleman.

Song by Dr. Webb; also one by the Monroe sisters. The Lodges were called, and responded to by the delegates, showing the state of the or-der in the county. Under "Good of the Order," short speeches were made by G. W. Merrick, J. Rmery, Dr. Webb and N. L. Reynolds. Adjourned to meet at the Court House at 73 o'clock

The cycning.

Evening Session.—Met as per adjournment.—

Meeting called to order by W. C. T. Prayer by

Rev. G. P. Watrons. Rev. Dr. Buck was introduced and addressed the Convention in a very is of importance that there be a full Re-able and timely manner. Rev. G. P. Watrous then read a very excellent essay, entitled, "Is Wine Drinking Consistent with Christian Character?" Adjourned to meet at 0 o'clock Thurs-

day morning.

Thursday Morning.—Met as per adjournment.
Called to order; prayer by Rev. J. S. Palmer.—
Journal of yesterday read and approved. Place of next meeting was considered, and Knoxville was selected, the time to be fixed by the Scoretary. The committee on resolutions reported, and the Convention adopted the resolutions published in last week's Agitator. The Secretary was instructed to prepare a programme and appoint speakers for the next Con-

Prayer was offered by Rev. N. L. Reynolds, and the Convention adjourned to meet at Knox-ville at the call of the Secretary E. T. BENTLEY, Sec'y.

THE LADY A FRIEND For October, 1871, is on our table. It is a model of taste and neatness. as becomes a periodical especially designed for the gentler sex. The engravings are fine, reading matter very readable, and the patterns, work-table, fashion lilustrations, etc., just what every girland woman wants who wants to fol-low the fastions—and unhappily they nearly all want to do that,

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY keeps its station as The literary monthly, The present number is decidedly readable. The leading article, "The decidedly readable. The leading article, "The intermingling of Ralligions," is worth the price of the number to any thinking man. There is a well written but fallacious article on Free Trade, by Edward Atkinsen: a well told yarn by Clarence King. "June days in Venice" by H, H., is pleasant reading, and the serial stories are well sustained. Of the poems—none of them destined to take a high place in literature, the best is "A Newport Romance," by Bret Harte. HARPER'S MONTHLY. As to the how, and

when, and where, a periodical gets its reading matter, the average American reader cares little exander. There are real wees enough in this world without wasting your sympathies on these creations of fancy.

Most of you expect to marry and become misreading matter is stolen: what does the miner, the hunter, the mechanic or the farmer care? He or they didn't steal it, but paid the regular price at the news-room. And he or they find it very entertaining—and buy it accordingly. So it happens that Harpers—though not the magazine of highest literary pretensions—is the most universally sold and read of all the Magazines printed in the English language. The October number is up to the usual average, and we notice that where half a dozen different magazines are lying on a table, nine out of every azines are lying on a table, nine out of every ten readers pick up . Harper first,-which the same may not be indicative of intellect-but is

Miss Eva C. Keeney, both of the above place KLOCK—BUSH—At the Episcopal Church in this place, on Sunday night, by the Rev. J. K. Karcher, Mr. Villeroy N. Klock to Miss Ada G. such. And, if there has been a lovelier bride hereabout in a twelvemonth than the blushing girl who has last night bound over to "love honor and obey," we are sorry to have missed her wedging. We wish the happy pair a said but brisk breeze on the voyage they have so pleasantly commenced. P. S.: The printer was handsomely remembered.

HERMAIC SOCIETY. Lecture Course---1871-'72

THE following lecturers have been engaged for the Hermaio Lecture Course for the ensuing season: MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, Nov. 80, 1871. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS...... Feb. 12. 1872
ANNA E. DICKINSON...... March 4, 1872

PREDERICK DOUGLASS..... EDWIN H. CHAPIN ... HON. WILLIAM PARSONS GEORGE VANDENHOFF HENRY WARD BEECHER. M. F. ELLIOTT, Pres't.
JOHN I. MITCHELL,

HUGH YOUNG. JEROME B. POTTER, J. H. BOSARD, Sec'y.
Managers, Bept 27, 1871 tf

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY. .

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents. Just Published, in a Scaled Envelope. Price size cents.

A Liceture on the Nature. Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Sparmatorrhoe, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book." &c.

The World-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing one a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by ad-dressing the publishers. ressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide, price OHAB J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Brondway, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586, Sept. 27, 1871-1y.

Combined Clover Thresher

and Separator. THIS machine is run by eight horses with apparent ease, and requires but few hands to work it. It has no complicated parts, hence no breakages and consequent delays and expenses. No man can feed it faster than its ability to thresh, separate, hull and clean in a most thorough manner. For style of finish and grace-ful appearance it has no equal. It threshes the balls from the straw, separates the straw from the chaff, hulls the seed from the pod and cleans the seed for market all at one operation. Capa-eity from 20 to 60 bushels of seed per day. Manufactured by the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Indiana. For further particulars, send to the manufacturers or their agent for the Clover Leaf, a paper which gives full particulars in regard to the machine, and has many valuable suggestions relative to the raising of the clover-crop. Apply to W. J. MANN, Mouth of Mill Creek, Tioga co., Pa.

Sept 27, 1871 8m Administrators' Notice. ETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION baying

will settle with MARGARET HERTHL,
FRANCIS CLEMENS,
Richmond, Sept 27, 1871 6t* Adm'rs. To the Suppering .- Rev. William H. Noron, while residing in Brazil as a missionary, discovered in that land of medicines a remedy for consumption, scrofule, sore throat, asthms, coughs. colds and nervous weakness. This remedy cured himself after all other medicines had

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for October presents it-elf with more than the usual attractions in Fall ashions and other interesting and useful household literature. The inducements for clubs of subscribers ofered by the publishers are wonderful, and can only be done by a first-class Magazine. Yearly, \$3.00, with a premium. Published at \$32 Broadway, N, Y.

1871-2.

PACULTY. A. C. WINTERS, A. M., Principal. Mrs. S. HART, Preceptress. T. H. EDWARDS, B. E. B. C. WHEELER, B. E.

Miss H. I. DARTT, M. E. KATE REYNOLDS, M. E. " IDA STODDARD, B. E. Miss ANNA GILLETT, CHAS. O. THOMPSON, Prof. of Drawing. Miss H. W. TODD, Inst. and Vocal Music. TUITION.

(Free to all residents of the Borough.) Common English \$5,00. - Higher \$7,00. EXTRAS. French, German, Latin, Each, ...

Italian, \$2,00, Instrumental Music,...\$10,00. Drawing in classes, \$3,00, private,...\$5,00. Eall term opens September 11, 1871. JNO. I. MITCHELL, Seo'y. Wellsboro Aug. 16, 1871.

General Election Proclamation. WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July. 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice what officers are to be elected—therefore I, E. A. FISH, high Sheriff of Tioga County, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of Tioga County, that a General Election will be held throughout the county on the 2d Tuesday of October next, being the tenth day thereof, at the soveral disticts within said county, namely:

on the 2d Tuesday of October noxt, being the ted day thereof, at the several disticts within said cournamely:

Bloss, Union school house,

Blossburg borough at Union school house.

Brockfield, South Bosd school house.

Charleston, Dartt Settlement school house.

Charleston, Dartt Settlement school house.

Clymer, Sabinsville school house.

Covington, hotel of Samuel Kiff.

Dolmar, at the Chatham Center school house.

Covington Borough, hotel of Samuel Kiff.

Delmar, at the Court House.

Deerfield, Cowanesque House, Ira Wagner.

Bikland Borough, Sandy Stinson.

Elk, at the Smith school house.

Fall Brock Borough, Fallowschool house.

Fall Brock Borough, Fallowschool house.

Farmington, house of Peter Mowry, deceased.

Gaines, H. C. Vermilyen's.

Jackson, house of O. Hamilton.

Knoxville Borough, Egglá House.

Lawrence, Slosson's Hotel.

Liberty, Sheffer's Hotel.

Mansfield Borough, Model school house.

Mainsburg Borough, P. Doud's Hotel.

Middlebury, Hollidaytown school house.

Morris, house of Charles Goodrich.

Occols, Hotel.

Richmond, Methodist Ohurch.

Rutland, house of Elmer Backer,

Bullivan P. Doud's Hotel.

Rutland, house of Elmer Backer, Bullivan, P. Doud's Hotel. Rullivan, P. Dond's Hotel.
Shippen, Big Meadow school house.
Tioga, at the Hotel of Elias M. Smith.
Tioga Borough, at the Hotel of Elias M. SmithWellsboro, at the Court house.
Westfield, E. G. Hill's Hotel.
Ward, house of William L. Thomas.
Union, house of John Irvino.

Union, house of John Irvine.
At which time and place the following named District and County officers are to be elected.

1 Person for Auditor General.
1 Person for State Senator.
1 Person for President Judge of this judicial dist.
2 Persons for Associate Judges of this county.
1 Person for District Attorney.
1 Person for District Attorney.
1 Person for County Commissioner.
1 Person for County Auditor.
1 Person for County Auditor.
1 It is further directed that the meeting of the Return Judges at the Court House, Wellsboro, to make out the general returns, shall be on the first Friday succeeding the said election, that being the 18th day of October.

of October.

I am by said act further directed to give notice that every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold office or appointments of trust or profit under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of any incorporated district; and also that every member of Congress. and of the select or common

the Constitution of the United States, and the laws enacted to enforce its provision:

The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous cendition of servitude."

"Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

The Congress of the United States, on the 31st day of Warch 1070, passed an act, entitled "an Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of the United States."

In the several States of this Union, and for other purposes," the first and second sections of which are as follows:

Bection 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without discritation of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"Bection 2. And be it further enacted. That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State; or the laws of any Territory, an act is or shall be required to be done as a prarequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred doilars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeaner, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined no less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the lars, or be imprisoned not less than one month an not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of th

ourt."
The Legislature of this Commonwealth on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1870, passed an act, entitled "A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth," the tenth section of which provides as follews:

"Section 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Comthat hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color shall be enrolled and registered according to the prov-sions of the fist soction of the act approved seven-teenth April, 1870, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

Given under my hand at Wellsborough, this 12th day of September, 1871.

E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

The Confessions of an Invalid. DUBLISHED as a warning and for the benefit of young men and others, who suffer from Nervous debility, &c., supplying the means of self cuse. Written by one who cured himsel, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address, NATHANIEL MAYPAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y. May 17, 1871-dm.



A N Institution to prepare young men for Bus-iness. The graduates of this College are filling commanding and lucrative positions in nearly every city in the Union. For circulars, containing full particulars, Specimens of Writing, College Bank Bills, Pen Drawing, &c., enclose ten cents, and address

A. J. WARNER, Principal August 23, 1871-6m

Examination of Teachers. Rxamination for those desiring to teach during the coming year will be held at Liberty (Block House) Monday, Sept 25, 1871.

Union (Ordenshurg) Tuesday, " 26, " Tuesday, " Union (Ogdensburg) Blossburg, Covington Bor. Thursday, " Charles'n (Whitneyv'e) Friday, Middlebury (Keenyv'e) Baturday, "30, "Brockfield (S. R.S. H.) Monday, Oct. 2, " Monday, Oct. 2, " Tuesday, " Westfield Bor. Olymer (Sabinsville) Ohatham (Close S. H.) Thurs. Farm'n (Campbell s. h.) Monday, Lawrenceville, Tuesday, 18, " 19, " 20, " Jackson (Millertown) Wednes. Thursday, " Rutland (Roseville) Mainsburg Mansfield (State N.) 21, " Saturday, "

" 24, " Tuesday, Wednes. Delmar (Stony Fork) Gaines (Vermilyeas) Friday, And the two following Saturdays at Academy Jorners. Teachers will provide themselves with pen, ink and 1 doz. sheets of foolscap paper Examinations will commence at 9 a. m. Directors and citizens generally are earnestly invited to attend. B. HORTON,

Monday,

Co, Supt.

Tiogs Bor

Sept 20, 1871-4w

Wellsborg

The Regulator,

CORNING. N.

TS now full of goods suitable for the fall Trade. The assortment is complete in every

Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Notions

Fancy Goods, &c.

Via The New Rail Rord.

and invite ALL the people of Tioga County who wish to make purchases in this line to com-

Our Stock

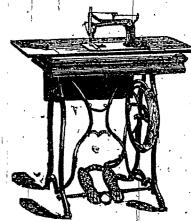
and compare prices. The closest buyers will be convinced that this is the place to pay out money economically. Come one and all, have a nice ride, a good time generally, buy just what

At Low Prices,

and you will go home happy and contented.

Corning, Sept. 27, 1871, NHWELL & OWENS





SEWING

With the Recent Improvements!

IS UNEQUALED!

RUNS THE EASIEST!

RUNS THE FASTEST!

IS THE BEST MADE!

IS THE SIMPLEST!

WILL NEVER GET OUT OF ORDER IS THE MOST PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR!

Don't buy a SEWING MACHINE until you have tried the

J. K. TILLOTSON, Gen'l Agent, 33 Lake Street, Elmira, N. Y. A. L. BODINE, Agent, Wellsboro J. B. HUSTED, Agent, Blossburg.

20, 1871.