The Agitator.

CIRCULATION.....1,900.

F. C. VAN GELDER, Editor and Proprietor.

Wellsborough, Pa.:
Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

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

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. R. SMITH,
D. McNAUGHTON.
For Commissioner,
T. P. HOLLIS.
For Auditor,
A. F. PACKARD.

Go to the polls and vote early.
Look at your ticket before voting.
Vote the straight Republican ticket.
See that your neighbor goes to the polls.
Let every man work, and the result will be a GLORIOUS VICTORY!

A DAY IN ADVANCE.

We did not expect to issue this number until after election; but the quiet little games of our adversaries require thanking, and we go to press a day in advance of our usual time. *Why* we do so is explained below.

REPUBLICANS! LOOK OUT FOR MIXED TICKETS! The Democrats are getting up a spurious ticket, with the name of M. F. Elliott for President Judge, the other names being those of the Republican nominees. This mixed ticket will be foisted on many voters, and with some it may succeed. Be vigilant. If you have a careless neighbor, who is likely to be imposed on by such a *ruse*, look after his ticket. If he *does* vote it, see to it that he votes with his eyes open.

It is an old game in politics, and has won before now in a closely contested election. Look to it.

There may be other changes made, and other little games tried, of which we are not now cognizant; and we cannot give better advice to every Republican who intends to vote the straight ticket, than this:

See that your State ticket has the name of David Stanton for Auditor General, and that of Robert B. Beath for Surveyor General;

That your ticket for President Judge has the name of Henry W. Williams; and that your county ticket has the names of candidates as they are published at the head of this column.

Do not swap votes: you cannot gain, and will be almost sure to lose by it.

We have the strength to win—in State, district and county. It only remains to use it.

POLITICAL THIMBLERIG.

Volunteers, Read!

Look out for pasters.

Last week there came to light a little trick, which, though not new, is certainly impudent.

A friend of ours, who was one of the first to enlist in '61, and who went thro' as an original Bucktail, received thro' the post office a circular, inclosing ten *pasters*, five for Gen. M'Candless, and five for Captain Cooper.

The slips are printed on pink paper, and are intended to paste over names of Republican candidates, so that any one desiring to vote for the Democratic nominees under a Republican heading, may do so on the sly. The slips are prepared like postage stamps, and, when well licked, are warranted to stick; though we think most of the ex-soldiers who receive them hereabout will prefer "licking" the candidates.

The slips are folded in a neat little note, of which the following is a copy:

"PHILADELPHIA, Oct 2, 1871.

"My Dear Sir:—On account of our former comradeship in the army, I have the honor to inclose you a few slips, and earnestly request your vote and personal influence at the coming election. Very truly yours.

"WM. M'CANDLESS."

Gen. M'Candless has mistaken the locality, in sending these slips to Tioga county.

No doubt there is here and there a man who went through the war like a hero, who will vote for M'Candless and the party which prolonged the war by retarding supplies, discouraging enlistments, and encouraging the enemy, while 30,000 of our best and bravest were starving and rotting down in Andersonville.

But the men who went through Gettysburg, the Wilderness, from Atlanta to the Sea, and, worse than all, through Southern prison pens, will not thank Gen. M'Candless for his cowardly invitation to *sneak-hunt* the ballot box like chicken thieves.

That sort of thing may take among bounty jumpers: but our men, who went into the war without a thought of pay or bounty, generally vote as they fought—straight ahead.

We have always entertained a rather favorable opinion of Gen. M'Candless, as a man. His war record was highly creditable up to the time when he threw down his sword and declared that "the post of honor was the private station;" and we are sorry that he has been induced to try this scalawag trick—for it is nothing else; and the word is a Democratic one.

We hope, for the honor of this county, that there will not be found a single *paster* in the ballot boxes.

If any soldier sees it in that light, let him vote for M'Candless and Cooper; but don't vote a lie, by using pasters under a Republican heading.

And, Gen. M'Candless, permit us to suggest that you have mistaken our people. You have lost prestige with good men, by lending yourself to an unworthy election trick that would do little credit to the fifth ward of New York.

You will get some—perhaps many—soldiers' votes in this county.

Thank Heaven, you will get them more honorably than you ask them.

The circular and pasters reached our friend in an envelope bearing the frank of William M'Clelland, M. C. for the 24th Congressional district of Pennsylvania. As a specimen of *cheek*, we think it rather noticeable.

We have only to add: vote for McCandless and Cooper, if you know no better; but don't disgrace your family by voting a paster.

THE KU-KLU'X.

We have had little to say of late concerning the lawless bands who have been making a good portion of the South uninhabitable for Republicans, white or black. We preferred to wait until a few of the trials were decided which were pending in the different States under the Kuklux law; and we wished to judge fairly of the operation of the law, under which over 400 Kuklux outlaws had been arrested, and were awaiting trial, in North Carolina alone. Not that there were more Kuklux in North Corolina than in other States; there were really less; but that State being more loyal, arrests could be more readily made, and it was not as certain death there to testify against a Kuklux gang, as in Mississippi or S. Carolina.

Already some 41 convictions have been obtained, ten of the criminals having pleaded guilty; and it seems certain that a large proportion of the arrested will be punished. But it turns out that many of them were the misguided tools of rascally leaders, and the latter, seeing the result, are daily leaving the State in terror. The Washington *Chronicle* has a long editorial, which every Republican ought to read, and from which we will make such extracts as we have room for. After recounting the outrages which had been inflicted on loyal people South, the *Chronicle* says:

"It was in vain, for months and months, that these facts were laid before Congress and the Northern people. They were mystified and perverted by the Kuklux press North as well as South. They were denied. It was declared they had been started for political effect.

"The Northern people were roused to see the danger that threatened the country, and at last Congress passed what is called the Kuklux act. This was not done however until elections in whole States had been carried by Kuklux intimidation and violence. It was not done until thousands of good citizens of the Southern States had been scourged and maimed, and hundreds murdered on account of their political opinions. These scourged and murdered citizens were not Democrats. They were not traitors to their country. They were not unrepentant rebels.—*But they were loyal*, and were whipped for it.—*They loved their country supremely*, and they died for it. Their blood, "like that of sacrificing Abel's, cries even from the tongueless caverns of the earth" for retribution and for punishment.

"A friend, writing us from Raleigh, while the Kuklux trials were going forward, says:

"*I witnessed the sentencing* of Shotwell and his confederates in crime. If a stranger had walked into the court room while the judge was delivering his response to the appeal for mercy on the part of the defendant's counsel, he would have been at a loss to designate the prisoner, for the Democratic statesmen and lawyers present looked so guilty. They were about to witness the sudden and unexpected downfall of their political allies. They sat there to see conveyed to a felon's cell, members of a band of assassins which *they* had assisted in organizing, whose crimes *they* had palliated and excused, and from whose operations *they* expected to profit. All could see that their consciences smote them, and many felt that, instead of the more ignorant and less influential members *of the Klans*, these, in justice, ought to take the road to prison."

"Every one knows that Kukluxism would never have existed to any extent but for the active aid given it by the Democratic leaders of the country. This brood of scorpions and serpents was hatched in Tammany, and let loose upon the Southern States, with the consent and sanction of the Southern Democratic leaders. The sole object was, and is, *power*.

"Our Raleigh friend is right. The great criminals, who deserve most to be punished, are the Democratic leaders. The murderer in broadcloth is worse, if possible, than the murderer in rags. The former usually plans coolly and deliberately. He has others to commit crimes by his order, which are to hoist him to place and power. But the latter, often an ignorant, as he is always a vicious instrument, receives his orders, drinks his whisky, chews his tobacco, puts on his disguise, mounts his horse, goes out at *night*, and whips, terrifies, maims, burns, drowns, murders, and returns to his home, feeling he has done a good thing for his party. He *swores* to do it. If he does not do it, some member of the den will kill him. That is part of the oath, *which the leaders prepared*.

"We trust more of the leaders will be reached, and that retributive justice will descend through the courts upon this whole brood of serpents."

With the exception of the man Shotwell, none of the convicted can be called leaders. The rest are for the most part poor farmers, such as inhabit the mountain coves in the western part of the State.

The *Freeman's Journal and Catholic Register*, printed in New York, will be admitted to be pretty good Catholic authority, and in the 26th of August number of that paper we find an article which so freely and boldly sets forth the pernicious and anti-republican dogmas of the Romish Church, that we feel impelled by a sense of duty to the public to print such extracts as we have room for. And we ask every reading man and woman to read carefully and weigh impartially this openly avowed claim that the children of Catholic parents shall only receive such education as can be given them with a strong infiltration of Romanism. "Either they must be educated for the bigoted tools of the Romish Church, or they shall remain in ignorance," is the burden of that pontifical song. Perhaps Americans will consider themselves entitled to decide whether such a class of trained bigots are to grow up in their midst as a part of the body politic. The *Journal* says:

The day is soon coming when the eyes of Catholics will be opened wide to the fact that *school instruction for Catholic children must be, not indirectly, but directly, under Catholic direction—religion—everywhere*.—In their coming in, in their going out, on the walls of their school rooms, on the lips, as well as in the hearts, of all their teachers; incorporated with all their lessons, and taught as the duty *most* to be practiced every hour. Even with all this, Catholics will have enough of solicitude, if they know their duties, in regard to their children, in this age of contradiction, of materialism, of sensuality, and of false directions.

The Catholic Church has, long ago, by the directions of the Vicar of Christ, repeated continually, to dull ears and sluggish hearts, said that *no* instruction ought to be given to the children of Catholics, except such as was under the inspirations and instructions of the Catholic Church. This undeniable teaching of the Catholic Church can be put into several forms:

1st Form: Let *no* instruction be given to the Children of Catholics, that is not permeated by the *positive religious teachings*—dogmas and practice of the Catholic religion.

2d Form: If you cannot give the children of Catholics school instruction under the direct auspices of the Catholic religion—dogmas and practice—let them have no secular instruction in schools!

This may seem startling, to some of our easy-going Catholics. But it is neither more nor less than the substance of the proposition set forth as form 1st, which the Vicar of Christ, teaching the Universal Church, has uttered over and over again.

These thoughts we had meditated, hoping to have made them a *pendant* to an official promulgation from an American Catholic dignitary, whose official sanction would have given them greater weight. A vague rumor had told us that a high ecclesiastical prelate was about to issue his command for his diocese—in order to deliver his soul from responsibility for the blood of the souls of the little ones that is poured out at the top of many of the streets of his archiepiscopal city—that, henceforth, no *Catholic* could, without incurring censure, send a child of his to any school, in the city of ——, except to a Catholic school. This command, *the strict obedience to the voice of the Catholic Church, uttered by the Vicar of Christ*, will no doubt be soon uttered. What we had intended as an argument to the public, must, now, be taken as "a voice crying in the desert,"—it is, indeed, in *deserto!* The desert is composed, here in New York, of tens of thousands of gallant fellows, sons of Catholics; and who do not know how to say any prayer, nor do they know how many persons there are in the Holy Trinity! Who is responsible for this?—*We*, partly! We have not done near all we could have done. But we render heartfelt thanks to God that we have never been burdened with official responsibility for a flock—in their infancy white-robed, in their youth abandoned.

We believe in the largest (individual) religious freedom. But we should not therefore feel under obligations to endure or endorse thugism. Nor do we recognize the religious freedom which has, for 900 years, been the exponent of religious slavery. An order or church which assumes the right to dictate imperiously in all matters of religious belief, and to hold the very souls of men in its control, not only here but in the hereafter, is an outrage on the plain common sense that should rule a republic. And if any one knows of any country, where Rome has had the ordering of schools, and has turned its teachings in a republican direction, we should like to read *that* page of history.

The rotten fingers of Romanism are just losing their grip on the awakening nations of Europe, and the attempt to get a death-grip on our young republic is meeting with startling success, partly through the supineness of our easy-going people, but more through the corrupt pandering of halter-deserving politicians, to whom that form of religion is best which they can best use. We care not what a man's religion may be, so that he is content to enjoy it in peace and leave his neighbors to the enjoyment of the like privilege.

But this nation has a right to see that every American child has a broad, free, elementary education, unmixed with sectarianism; also, to make that education compulsory;—and, holding inflexibly to the doctrine of religious freedom, it follows that the nation has a right to put down whatever interferes with it. Now, is it not a fundamental *rule of the Romish Church to deny religious freedom?* Will any intelligent man deny it?

Some of the leading dailies have been agitating the subject of appointing ex-rebels to lucrative offices, and the matter is being looked into pretty sharply. President Grant was lately appealed to on the subject, and he declared at once that "if well authenticated cases of the appointment of rebels or rebel sympathizers to the Departments in Washington were brought to him, he would act in the matter promptly, and that such persons should be removed at once. The President remarked that he desired of course to leave the management of the department affairs to the members of his Cabinet, but that if any of them had made the objectionable appointments charged, and had discriminated as alleged against honorably discharged Union soldiers in making those appointments, he would demand the removal of those appointees, let the consequences to the officers who appointed them be what they might."

This is right. We entertain no bitterness against an ex-rebel who honestly and fully accepts the situation; but we don't want to see him appointed to a lucrative office while a disabled Union soldier, equally competent, is left to hobble off to a Soldiers' Home for a living.

The *Mormon Bubble* is in a fair way of being pretty effectually pricked, at last. It was known some time ago that a plan was in contemplation for arresting Brigham Young and trying him under the laws for adultery; whereupon the official organ at Salt Lake made the grandiloquent announcement that, while President Young would respect a summons, he would *not submit to arrest*.

On the 2d instant, however, U. States Marshal Polk arrested his Polygamic Excellency, on a charge of lewdly and licentiously cohabiting with sixteen different women. Brigham is sick and can't attend, but he is held a prisoner in his own house, under charge of a deputy Marshal; and it looks just now as though he is destined to be held rigidly to his trial, which can have but *one result*. And, *if the laws be inflexibly* adhered to in his case, it will be the death blow of Mormonism.

It strikes us that a good deal of unnecessary fuss is made over the one-term question. The principle may be well enough, and it is likely that we have competent statesmen enough to go around on the one-term principle, so far as the Presidency is concerned. But it is well enough to remember that our one-term Presidents have not been political successes, to any encouraging extent. Any one of our two-term Presidents will compare quite favorably with Tyler, Pierce, Buchanan, or Johnson. We believe neither of these four could have managed a re-election of himself to the presidential chair; and perhaps the people may be trusted to say whether a public servant who has served well is wanted for a second term.

George O. Evans, the swindling collector, has been arrested in New York on a requisition from Governor Geary, and taken before Judge M'Cunn. Evans, when he ran away from Pennsylvania, naturally gravitated to the Tammany thieves in New York, and they did their best to secrete and keep him out of the hands of justice.

To have Evans brought back on the requisition of a Republican Governor, tried before a Republican Judge, and punished with the sanction of the entire Republican party, was taking the wind out of Democratic sails at a ruinous rate. Evans was not wanted in this State—by the Democracy—until after election. He was a trump card to play off against Tammany. It was in vain that we protested against harboring or aiding him in any way to evade justice. In vain we declared that we only desired to get hold of and punish him. If we made an example of Evans, what was to become of the stock in trade on which such papers as the Harrisburg *Patriot* base political speculations? No; Evans must be kept out of the hands of justice, at any cost of money or principle. A large reward was offered for his arrest, and, stimulated by this, the detectives succeeded in arresting him and taking him before a Democratic Judge in New York.

Can any man tell why the party which has been denouncing Evans throughout the campaign, should be so anxious to keep him from his just trial and punishment? Yes; we can. The Democracy do not want him brought to justice, and for more than one reason.

Just why Judge M'Cunn, who is the pliant tool of Tammany, pettifogs the case of Evans from the bench, is very well explained in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*; and we propose to quote from its editorial of the 2d instant enough to give our readers an insight of the matter, and show *why* we cannot, as yet, get hold of Evans and bring him to a strict account. The *Telegraph* says:

"The defaulter and fugitive was a Republican. An important election was pending. The Democracy were jubilant in anticipation of the advantage to be derived from a furious denunciation of the Republican criminal.—But their hopes were instantly withered by the universal demand of the Republican press, politicians and people, for the arrest and punishment of the culprit. Foiled and disappointed by this unexpected turn of affairs, the adroit and unscrupulous chairman of the State Central Committee of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania conceived a dark and desperate scheme to assist his party. Several Republicans of prominence were denounced by the Democratic press as partners in guilt with Evans. Time and the courts of justice will pass on that question, and to these we leave this part of this strange history. But it is impossible to deny that their inexcusable defense of Evans's theft before a warrant for his arrest was issued, and their otherwise inexplicable zeal and anxiety to protect him since, give more color to these charges than the respectability or general truthfulness of their accusers.

"Let what may be the reasons for their conduct, the able, unscrupulous leader of the Democracy was quick to detect their nervousness and anxiety to smother investigation. Negotiations were straightway opened, by which the aforesaid Democratic leader covenanted to prevent the arrest of Evans, and the dreaded exposure of his alleged accomplices, on condition that these implicated Republicans should exert their influence for the election of the Democratic ticket. The ugly bargain was soon closed. Evans fled to the one refuge which the Democracy held absolutely. *Tammany's police were instructed to hide the rogue, and they hid him!* Thus for three weeks justice was foiled. Security for a time begot its usual folly. The culprit, mistaking the condition of affairs, at last ventured to come from his hiding place, and the vigilant detectives, incited by a heavy reward, pounced on him. *In ten minutes after his arrest, Judge M'Cunn, Tammany's most pliant tool of all the tools it uses for base purposes, had issued a writ of habeas corpus!* After a hearing, for form's sake, this Judge was on the point of discharging Evans, when his counsel declared his desire to have the fullest investigation, and, to this end, asked the court to retain his client under its jurisdiction, and adjourn the hearing until noon the following day. This was a trick to keep Evans in the power of M'Cunn, for fear he would be arrested again and fall under the jurisdiction of some one else. And no one else, even on the bench of New York, was capable of the monstrous wrong which M'Cunn was ordered to perpetrate, and will yet perpetrate, to oblige his masters.

At noon the following day Evans appeared, with a printed book, in which his defense was elaborated. M'Cunn, with amusing gravity, listened to a labored defense of the defaulter as to his crime, with which question the court had nothing to do. And on the conclusion of the ex parte examination was about discharging the prisoner, *in the teeth of the warrant for his arrest, the requisition on Gov. Hoffman, and the endorsement of that Governor granting the request, after a hearing as full as that before M'Cunn!*

"The only thing left for the officers thus cheated of their legally held prisoner, was to demand an adjournment until Cunnen could be heard in behalf of our Commonwealth. This request M'Cunn dared not refuse, but in granting it he did the work of those who own him.

"The Democratic managers of Pennsylvania intend to keep Evans out of our courts until after the election! We want to try him for his crimes, and if possible recover the money he has filched from the people. The Democratic leaders, caring nothing for the people or their rights, have determined to hold Evans under their wing until after the second Tuesday of October, to see what the Republican traitors, *acting through the 'temperance reform' movement, can do in fulfillment of their promise to defeat the Republican party on that day!* If they succeed, Evans and his confederates are safe under a Democratic Legislature, that will order a willing Democratic Auditor General to audit that defaulter's accounts in conformity with his wishes and the *necessities of his partners in crime*. And a Democratic Legislature will not deal harshly with any gentleman whose efforts were of value in making it Democratic.

"The case of Evans is adjourned to Saturday, October 7. Lengthy arguments will then be made before the court. M'Cunn will affect to require time to make up his decision already made. The case will be again adjourned for a week. In the mean time our election will be over—*and Wallace's part of the conspiracy to cheat justice will be fulfilled!*

"Republicans of Pennsylvania! do you not see the open, palpable crime by which your defeat is contemplated and arranged? How can any Republican longer open his ears to the blatant fellows who, under a mark of 'moral reform,' and under the pay of prominent Democrats, are going about urging them to desert their party for a fraud which is *designed to elect the Democratic State ticket and Legislature, and that alone, in fulfillment of the most corrupt and criminal conspiracy that our politics has ever developed!*"

Observe! We do not seek to screen Evans—we only ask his rendition and fair trial. Now, who *does* screen him, and for what purpose?

TAMMANY.

Mayor Hall has been cited to appear before Justice Bixly, to answer charges of swindling and embezzlement of the public monies. He answers, by attorney, that Justice Bixly has no jurisdiction in the case, and that he (Hall) can only be proceeded against in a higher court, for malfeasance in office.

The committee are after the Tammany rogues in earnest, and show no disposition as yet to let up. The *Tribune* wants them forced to disgorge, which is sensible, and about the only punishment they fear. And another good point recently made by the *Tribune*, in view of the Ring's attempts to incite a riot, was its comparison of New York affairs to those of San Francisco, and a hint of the same remedies which the citizens of the latter city adopted to clear the moral atmosphere.

Only get out a large body of N. York business men, and call it something besides a mob, and we dare say recruits might be obtained at the *Tribune* office.

Rochefort, the Communist, has been tried, and sentenced to transportation for life. We have no space to give even a summary of the French trials of the Communists; they would fill a volume, even if condensed; but those who read them carefully may possibly agree with us in what we said last winter, i. e., that whatever there was of true republicanism in France, was vested in the Communists.

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the results of imperfect digestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment*. A teaspoonful in a little sweetened water is a dose.

Heavy oats are good for horses; none will deny that; but oats can be fed to a horse's coat look smooth and glossy when he is out of condition. *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* will do this when all else fails.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—In Keeneyville, Sept. 26th, 1871, Mary L. Jackson, only child of W. E. and Emeline M. Jackson, died of dysentery, aged one year, six months, and fourteen days.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.—We are informed that the most persistent and unyielding of the private citizens who have claims vs. the British Government are Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., of Lowell, Mass., the manufacturers of medicines. They will consent to nothing less than their demand for medicines destroyed by the British pirates shall be paid in gold and in dollars to the last cent. They are emboldened by the fact that the destruction of their goods by the English in China and elsewhere (for where are not that troublesome nation trampling upon somebody?) have hitherto been paid in full, and they now say that they shall be. They however propose this compromise:—Give us Canada and we will call it even, because we can then send our remedies there without duty. [Washington News.

When a discoverer in any scientific subject, asks the co-operation of the learned in science, to test the merit and truth of his discovery by severe test and practical results, and then to indorse and recommend it, it is fair to presume it is valuable for the purpose intended. Such has been the course pursued by Messrs. Hall & Co., proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. And all those who have tested it, (among whom we may mention Dr. A. A. Hayes and S. Dana Hayes, Chemists, and State Assayers of Massachusetts; Walter Burnham, M. D., Prof. of surgery in Penn. University, Philadelphia; Geo. Gray, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology) assert it is the best preparation in use for all cutaneous diseases of the scalp. Restores gray hair to its original color, prevents the hair from falling out, creates a new growth. It is certainly worthy of a trial.

Newburyport Herald of Gospel Liberty.

Readings.

MISS S. R. PRESTON, Prof. of Elocution will Read in

BOWEN & CONE'S HALL,

Friday evening, October 13. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Readings to commence at 8 o'clock.—Admittance 25 cents. Reserved Seats 35 cents. Tickets can be procured at the Bookstore.

PROGRAMME:

1. Twenty-fourth Psalm.....Bible.
2. Poetry—Now a Days.....
3. The Rising, ...
4. Mother and Poet,.....Mrs. Browning.
5. An Order for a Elopture.....Alice Cary.
6. Pyramus and Thisbe,..... J. R. Sax.
7. Langly Lane,.....Robert Buchanan.
8. Battle of Ivry.....Macaulay.
9. Katie Lee and Willie Gray.....
10. Legend of Bregens.....Adelaide Proctor.
11. Over the River.....Miss Priest.
12. Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question, Scribner's Monthly.
13. Hannah Jane, ...Petroleum V. Nasby.

Oct. 11, 1871.-1t.

FOR SALE—A farm of 140 acres in Deerfield township; 100 acres improved. Said farm lies on the Road leading from Osceola to Wellsboro, 2½ miles from the former place. Price $50 per acre. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises. H. M. SEELBY.

Oct. 11, 1871.

ATTENTION CHOPPERS.

THE undersigned will contract with responsible parties for the clearing and grubbing of the grounds set aside for the Wellsboro and Lawrenceville Railroad near Antrim; distance about five miles. Also for the clearing along the public road from Wellsboro to Antrim as far as the Fall Brook Coal Company's lands extend.

THOMAS FARRER, Agent,
Antrim Coal Mines.

Antrim, Pa., October 2, 1871—3w.

For Sale.

A FLOCK of 100 choice Merino Sheep at $2,50 per head.

C. B. HOYT.

Osceola, Tioga Co., Pa., Oct. 11, 1871.

The Stannard

Washing Machine,

Is pronounced the best in Market, having taken the first Premium at the Tioga Co. and other Fairs, and is decidedly the best Washing Machine invented. It only needs a trial to satisfy the most skeptical. Persons wishing to purchase, will address LUKE STEVENS,

Oct. 11, 1871. Tioga, Pa.

Gen'l Insurance Agency

KNOXVILLE, TIOGA CO., PA

Life, Fire, and Accidental.

Assets over $24,000,000.

ASSETS OF COMPANIES.

Ins. Co. of North America, Pa.	$3,050,535 50
Franklin Fire Ins. Co. of Phila, Pa,	3,037,452 35
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co. of London and Edinburg,	10,000,000
North Amer. Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.	500,000
Niagara Fire Ins. Co. of N. Y.,	1,000,000
Farmers Mut. Fire Ins. Co., York, Pa.	909,889 15
Phoenix Mut. Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.	5,081,970 50
Penn'a Cattle Ins. Co. of Pottsville.	600,000 00
Total	$24,220,847 64

Insurance promptly effected by mail or otherwise, on all kinds of Property. All losses promptly adjusted and paid. Live stock insured against death, fire or theft.

I am also agent for the *Ander Fire Ins. Co.* of Cincinnati. Capital, $1,500,000.

All communications promptly attended to.—Office on Main Street, 2d door above Church st., Knoxville, Pa. WM. B. SMITH

April 25, 1871-tf. Agent.

Guardian's Sale.

I WILL expose to sale, on the premises, in Blossburg, on the 30th day of September, 1871, the undivided one-fourth of the following described property:

Lots known and designated as Nos. one and two in block number five in the said village of Blossburg, lying on the west side of Williamson street, being 125 feet in front on said street, and about 189 feet in depth, as by the map of J. H. Gulick's addition to the village of Blossburg; with a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. Terms: one fourth on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments.

—The above sale is postponed to October 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. G. ARGETSINGER.

Oct. 11, 1871-3w.

Real Estate For Sale.

ONE HOUSE AND LOT, on State street, entirely new, finished nicely throughout.—Cottage style. Terms easy.

One lot on State street, upon which a house is being built.

Ten lots on Meade street.

Four hundred acres of timber land in Delmar.

Also, a splendid dairy farm in Delmar, containing 375 acres. Inquire of

June 21, 1871 tf WRIGHT & BAILEY.

Improve your Handwrite.

If your Penmanship is fearfully and wonderfully bad, try a few lessons with Prof. L. MEAD.

October 4, 1871.-tf

The Confessions of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED as a warning and for the benefit of *young men and others*, who suffer from Nervous debility, &c., supplying THE MEANS OF SELF CURE. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.

Address, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

May 17, 1871-6m.

New Millinery Goods!

MRS. C. P. SMITH has just received a large and fashionable assortment of

MILLINERY,

Fancy Goods, Parasols, Gloves,

FANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

which she is selling at very low prices. Drop in and see the new goods.

Oct. 11, 1871-tf. MRS. C. P. SMITH.

WELLSBORO GRADED SCHOOL.

1871-2.

FACULTY.

A. C. WINTERS, A. M., Principal.
Mrs. S. HART, Preceptress.
T. H. EDWARDS, B. E.
D. 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, ... $1,00.
Italian, $2,00, Instrumental Music,...$10,00.
Drawing in classes, $3,00, private,...$5,00.
Oil Painting.....$10,00.

Fall term opens September 11, 1871.

JNO. I. MITCHELL, Sec'y.

Wellsboro Aug. 16, 1871.

QUARANTINE, NEW YORK.

Dr. D. H. Bissel, Physician-in-Chief of the Hospital Ship "Falcon," Quarantine, New York Harbor, writes: "I have given your MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS to convalescents in Hospital with good results, and believe them to be a good Tonic Bitters, well adapted to all cases requiring tonic remedies."

Such is the testimony of Physicians in every section of the country. The prejudice existing against patent medicines generally is removed, and MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is accepted by the profession as supplying a want long felt. Price One Dollar per Bottle.

Oct 4, 1871-1m

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between Isaac and Frank Sears is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Wellsboro Foundry will hereafter be conducted by the subscriber, on his personal curve. The books will remain at the counting room of the foundry for thirty days, and all persons indebted are requested to call and settle by cash or imminent note. ISAAC SEARS.

October 4, 1871 4t

HERMAIC SOCIETY.

Lecture Course---1871-'72.

THE following lecturers have been engaged for the Hermaic Lecture Course for the ensuing season:

MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB, Nov. 30, 1871.
GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS..... Feb. 12. 1872
ANNA E. DICKINSON..... March 4, 1872.
MRS. LIVERMORE.....
FREDERICK DOUGLASS.....
EDWIN H. CHAPIN.....
HON. WILLIAM PARSONS.....
PETROLEUM V. NASBY.....
GEORGE VANDENHOFF.....
HENRY WARD BEECHER.....

M. F. ELLIOTT, Pres't.
JOHN I. MITCHELL,
HUGH YOUNG,
JEROME B. POTTER,
J. H. BOSARD, Sec'y.
Sept 27, 1871 tf Managers.

THE GREAT CAUSE

OF

HUMAN MISERY.

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

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, 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 out 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, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Broadway, 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 graceful 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. Capacity 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 3m

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Charles H. Hertel, deceased, late of the township of Richmond, all persons indebted to said estate and those having claims against it will settle with MARGARET HERTEL,

FRANCIS CLEMENS,
Richmond, Sept 27, 1871 6t* Adm'rs.

Elmira

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

AN Institution to prepare young men for Business. 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
Elmira, N. Y.

August 23, 1871-6m

Examination of Teachers.

Examination for those desiring to teach during the coming year will be held at

Liberty (Block House)	Monday,	Sept 25,	1871.
Union (Ogdensburg)	Tuesday,	" 26,	"
Blossburg,	Wednes.	" 27,	"
Covington Bor.	Thursday,	" 28,	"
Charles'n (Whitneyv'e)	Friday,	" 29,	"
Middlebury (Keeneyv'e)	Saturday,	" 30,	"
Brookfield (S. R. S. H.)	Monday,	Oct. 2,	"
Westfield Bor,	Tuesday,	" 3,	"
Clymer (Sabinsville)	Wednes.	" 4,	"
Chatham (Close S. H.)	Thurs.	" 5,	"
Elkland	Friday,	" 6,	"
Knoxville	Saturday,	" 7,	"
Farm'n (Campbell s. h.)	Monday,	" 16,	"
Lawrenceville,	Tuesday,	" 17,	"
Jackson (Millertown)	Wednes.	" 18,	"
Rutland (Roseville)	Thursday,	" 19,	"
Mainsburg	Friday,	" 20,	"
Mansfield (State N.)	Saturday,	" 21,	"
Tioga Bor	Monday,	" 23,	"
Wellsboro	Tuesday,	" 24,	"
Delmar (Steny Fork)	Wednes.	" 25,	"
Gaines (Vermilyeas)	Friday,	" 27,	"

And the two following Saturdays at Academy Corners. Teachers will provide themselves with pen, ink and ½ doz. sheets of foolscap paper. Examinations will commence at 9 a. m. School Directors and citizens generally are earnestly invited to attend

B. HORTON,
Co. Supt.

Sept 20, 1871-4w

The Regulator,

CORNING, N. Y.,

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Notions,

Fancy Goods, &c.

We are now easy of access,

Via The New Rail Rord,

and invite ALL the people of Tioga County who wish to make purchases in this line to come and look at

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 you want,

At Low Prices,

and you will go home happy and contented.

Corning, Sept. 27, 1871. NEWELL & OWENS.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD?

THE WEED SEWING MACHINE!

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

New Weed!

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

Sept. 20, 1871.