Men's hearts will not cease to bear with love and passion, though ever so faithful friend or dear companion is spirited (way soin their sides. The dead are not forgotten, nor are their memories profained, because we who are left, impelled by irresistible instincts, seek out in the living world those who can best compensate us for our loss. It is but selfiafiness, after all, that commands us to remember, wet forbids me to restore, and

Set our souls to the same key:

It was not long before Honor W stwood had to weigh another proposal, arged with greater earnestness and new credentials nor was it long before the bells rang out a merry marriage peal for Philip Stourton's second nugitials.

From Capt. Sofield's Company. Extracts from a Private Letter.

· CAMP MCNEAL Oct. 22, 1862,

DEAR PARENTS: This evening finds me as usual seated on the floor of our tent writing to you, but it has been so long since I have had a · letter from home, that I almost begin to despair of ever hearing from old Farmington again.
If you are all dead up there I should naturally have supposed that your oblituaries would have appeared in the Agitator-but by this time you must be sufficiently contrite, ad will come Hospital so called from its owner whose name is Stone. This hospital is situated an an eminence back of and commanding a blain, view of Washington. I do not know as I can describe it to you, but if you have ever read describe it to you, but if you have ever read describe it to you, but if you have ever read describe it to you, but if you have ever read describe it to you, but if you have ever read described. scriptions of mansions surrounded by trees shrubs and flowers, shady walks, you can form some kind of an idea of what it must have been before this war began, but the accursed rebellion has thrown its blighting influence upon every thing around here. Instead of the beautiful place I expected to see, every public building is taken for a hospital, and the streets are perfectly crowded with baggage and ambulance wagons, and instead of cultiplied fields and thriving farms, it is all one viet common. the fences having been burnt by the soldiers and everything wears a desolate and dismantled appearance that is mouraful to dook upon. But for our other charge the Carvey Hospital I can not say anything bad enough to express my disgust of it; imagine to yourself a long row of sheds about 25 feet wide and 100 in length just stuck together and whitewashed, and all sorts of offensive odors and sing from the trash which is thrown out of them and then stretch your imagination a little farther some cold dark night, and you may behold one of us boys marching backward and forward with ion-Republican has about 100 majority. his gun upon his shoulder thinking find dreaming of home and a good warm bed and no one just as he gets to sleeping to come shouting around, " 1st Relief fall in."

October 28th.—After this long deay I snatch a few moments to finish this long neglected letter. Sunday was one of the most disugreeable days that I ever saw. It companied rain ing early in the morning, and as fluck would have it, it was my day to act as Sergeant of couraging to me having to lay around here all this winter not doing the Government the least bit of good, no stir in the army nitr no signs other things if I wanted them. There is nothing that I want beside unless it is good thick pair of hooked gloves and a pair of sucks, these you can put in the boots and send them. I have just received a Tribune but have not had time to read it yet, it looks good though because it comes. I suppose from lame. Now then, Ma, you have in several of your letters spoke as if you had an idea it spild be very nice to come down here, but I de sot want to hear you mention such a thing gignin. It is not a fit place for a woman, and then if you could only see some of our meals and the place that we have to cook them you would think it would be as good as you could gas up under the circumstances.

As regards our fare and other comforts, I do not pretend to deny that we have pretty | the fat of the land nor regline don flowery beds of ease," so I have not been disapponted in the least. It will not be the fare that I shall complain of, but it is the back management of this war, and the indefinite periodito which it appears to be postponed. It is my opinion that spoken hope and joy. We trusted in him as there is not a soldier in the Union Army but the predestined right arm of the Republic in what would hail with the wildest enthus asm the order which would concentrate our whole force in one grand army and hug it against the enemy with irresistible fur, because I know that if our army is allowed to go into winter quarters without entirely jouting and dispersing all the Rebels that can be found in arms, the enthusiasm which the inguison of the new recruits had inspired will have died out Since I have commenced writing this time there has about a thousand head of beef cattle passed here on their way to be devoured by McClellan's army, but I must close this already lengthy epistle by signing myself Your affectionate son

Andrews who was imprisoned in Buffalo for counterfeiting Ayer's Pille, has now been in dicted in Toronto, with one G.G. Briggs of Hamilton, C. W., for conspiring to defraud the the public by their nefarious paranit. Impris. onment, though it be for years, can scarcely punish enough the heartless villing who could execute such an imposition upon the sick. The wicked rascal who, for pattry gain, could thus trifle with the life and health of his fel-low man, take from his lips the cup of hope while sinking, and substitute an utter delusion and chest, would falter at no crime, and should be spared no punishment. Some of his trash in still extent and purchasers should be wary of whom they buy .- Gazette, Utica, N. Y.

The war, very justly remarks the Lebanon Courier, does not affet the profferity of the farming interests, as grain is probably twenty per cent, higher than it would be. If we had no war. The high premium on gold as an advantage to all the interests which export, and as the farmers use in that list, they necessarily reap some of the harvest. If their taxes should be somewhat heavier. Se increased prices the war has brought them would enable em to meet their taxes without boling them AGITATOR

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 12, 1862.

THE ELECTIONS.

In New-York, the entire Democratic State Ticket is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority-possibly more. Of the 31 Members of Congress, we conclude that 13 are Uniquists: and 18 Democrats. As to the Legislature, the Democrats figure up the Assembly at 57 for their side, 56 Uniquists, and 15 not heard from. This would imply a small Union majority. The Senate is composed of 22 Unionists and 10. Democrats.

In New-Jersey, the Democracy have swept everything high and dry. Their Governor will have perhaps 15,000 majority. Of the five Congressmen, four are Democrats. In the and stands on the defensive, is doomed. Legislature the Democrats will control both! branches, and consequently elect a United States Senator.

In Massachusetts, Gov. Andrew, Union, is Congressmen are Unionists, unless Mr. Sleep- fashion-they would not have the Republic didown to the business before me, that is to inform you that our Regiment is divided up one Company going this way and another that. It fell upon us to guard two hospitais. The Stone The Stone The Stone The Stone The Stone The Stone Tash to the Legisland of the Life The Stone Tash to the Legisland The Legisland The Stone Tash the Legisland The Stone Tash the Legisland lature is, of course, overwhelmingly Republi- Compromise—that is, buying off the traitors can-Union, thus securing the re-election of from persistence in their treason by new con-Charles Sumner to the Senate.

In Illinois the Unionists elect five Congress-District is yet in doubt. There are no important State officers voted for.

"Wisconsin the Democrats gain largely; they elect two Congressmen-the Unionists elect three, and one District is not reported.

Michigan elects Republican State Ticket throughout.

We have nothing definite from Minnesota. St. Paul City is 500 Democratic; two other counties 1,000 the other way.

In Kansas it is believed that the entire Union-Republican State ticket is chosen. A. C. Wilder is elected to Congress by about 1,000 ma-

jority. Little Delaware, a nominal Slave State, stands up boldly for the Union. Latest figures give Fisher, Union-Republican, for Congress nine majority-rather small; but then it is a small State. For Governor, Wm. Cannon, Un-

THE WAR NEWS.

Gen. McClellan has been removed from the command of the Army of the Potomac, and retired from active command. The order was received at headquarters at 11 o'clock on Friday night. It was entirely unexpected to all. On its receipt the command was immediately turned over to Gen. Burnside. Gen. McClellan to forego it. the guard. On that day I dreaded it worse than I ever did milking on rains days, but Trenton, where he is ordered to report. The then that done no good, I had to come to it.

Now to tell the truth it does been is little disin person. His last official act was the issuing of to re-enforce McClellan after his reverses bean address to his soldiers, informing them, in a fore Richmond; and he ably commanded the port that the late destruction of the extensive few words, that the command had devolved on of one as I can see. But then probably it is Gen. Burnside, and taking an affectionate leave he has done well whatever work has been al. on the 8th ult., by the King Fisher was a heavy of one as I can see. But then probably it is all for the best. In your last year said that you would send me a pair of book and some it is supposed that he is to take Gen. Burnside's and more arduous position, justify the hopes works having been the main source on which place as late commander of his corps d'armee.

> Gen. Bayard was attacked by the rebels at Rappahaunock bridge on Friday, but repulsed them. On Siturday he made an attack and drove the Rebels back. He holds the bridge and all the neighboring fords, and has sent for re-enforcements.

The Tribuns of Monday prints the following Clellan :---

At the last hour-too late to save his friends, but not too late we trust to save the country the President has relieved Gen. McClellan from the command of the Army of the Potomac. Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside succeeds hard fare some of the time, but when I enlisted him. Gen. McClellan retires for the present I did not suppose that I was going to live on from what is by courtsey termed active ser-

> We are among those who hailed the summons of Gen. McClellan to the chief command under the President of our armies with outher deadly struggles with her traitorous foes. It took months of stubborn, criminal, fatal paralysis, in the face of a foe contemptible in every element of strength save capacity to hood wink our Commanding General, to cure us of that fond delusion. Not till we had seen and felt and realized that our fondly imagined Marcellus had a chronic incapacity for getting just like him, while McClellan is taking his winon, did our faith in him falter. But when month after month had passed away ingloriously, while he held One Hundred and Fifty Thousand brave Volunteers idly shivering thro' a Winter in canvas tents, while our country boys to do it with. was brought to the brink of ruin by the immiment danger of a war with Great Britain, which would soon have widened into a struggle with all Western Europe, and while Fifty Thousand Rebels belonguered Washington, obstructed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and kept the Po- will do a regiment's work, if it is allowed a fair tomac closed against our shipping, that faith chance. I do not mean in digging ditches and was shaken. And when at last, three weeks after the time set for the movement in peremptory orders given him four weeks earlier yet, he advanced to Centreville, and found nothing eling the ground, atrengthening the walls, and but maple cannon to impede his progress, we doing all kinds of work generally. This place gave him wholly up, and the fuith that had yielded so slowly to overwelming evidence better by their labors in working for themselves could never be revived.

It does not necessarily impeach the loyalty of Gen. McClellan that the Rebels have uniformly spoken of him as our greatest General, while every sympathizer with treason in the loyal States has been his noisy and constant idolater-The greater and more obvious his shortcomings, the louder and more unmeasured have been their commendations. They saw that he was

Clinton were to the Revolution, he was to the and not till then.

There takes with slaves from several of the Slaveholders' Rebellion. Those Generale lacked not loyalty but energy. They did not comprethe advantage is always and inevitably with of numbers, when the General who should It has been Gen. McClellan's misfortune, and

still more the country's, that his intimate cessions, new guaranties, to Slavery. Their ganization, that Abolitionists made the war. ideal bond of Union is a chain around the men, the Democrats eight, and the Seventh slave's neck with a gag in every freeman's mouth. These men desired the War spun out tion until the exhausted, discouraged people it not as much the duty of the whole people should be driven in desperation to call on our were the result of circumstances where no Seymours, Joel Parkers and Fernando Woods whatsoever they might be pleased to ask as the war. It was neither because of slavery nor price of their condescending to resume the anti-slavery. These elements were made a pregovernment of the country. The fact that these chiefs had stubbornly refused to resume the everseership of the Union on any terms has been willfully ignored by these politicians, ence at Charleston in 1860 to enlighten them, that the Rebels prefer absolute, indefeasible rule over half the country to a qualified and precarious away over the whole of it. But the weary of the sham whereby they are designated Democrets and disgusted with their alliuncleanly feeling of disgust and self-abasement, from which they have long wished to be his service accordingly, acknowledging him as their opportunity, and will not be persuaded holds, they acting as his subordinates, and

Gen. Bunnside fought gallantly at Bull Run; he led ably and victoriously the brilliant campaign in North Carolina; he was called thence left wing at the battle of Antietam. Thus far, steam salt works in St. Joseph's Bay, Florida, perior as so much waste paper, we are confident. If he cannot obey, he will ask to be relieved eral-in-Chief and even of the President, and, vance and Richmond, we believe that he will yet be compelled to fight a decisive battle before going into winter-quarters or abandon Virginia to the arms of the Union. But we shall judge Gen. Burnside by results, not by ing Winter, as fruitlessly, ingloriously as Gen. McClellan did the last, we shall not besitate to call in the Spring for his removal as openly ank earnestly as we did that of his halting predecasor.

From the 52d Pennsylvania Regiment. Extracts from a Private Letter.

Yorktown, Va., October 30, 1862. * * * * * *

We are now snugly quartered for the winter, but Old Negley has come back and taken command of the brigade again; and it would be ter's sleep up in Pennsylvani, or near there. to take the 52d, rush up and take Richmond, and smash things generally. Nothing suits him so well as a fight, and he plainly tells tells us that he don't want more than a full regiment of 52d

We still drill on the heavy artillery, mounted on the fort, though the afternoon drill of two hours, is now occupied in drilling in infantry. The regiment does not form a solid square to compare with the one it could make last spring at Washington, but what is left of it, can and learning the manual of the shovel and pick, for

we got that perfectly when up the Peninsula. There is a number of hundred of contra bands employed in and around the fort, in levis much stronger, healthier; and in every way and Uncle Sam, and it has saved the soldiers a vast amount of work, who otherwise would have

had it to do. Mother wants to know what the soldiers and negroes think of the President's Emancipation Proclemation? Among the soldiers it is thought to be the means of either much good or much harm, for they think that if the President has force to put it into execution, it will

purposes. What Gen. Howe and Sir Hanry that when the war is ended, slavery is ended,

hend that every hour that passes idly and une stop to think how it is to be done. There are day of November 1862, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon ventfully in a war of insurrection is a clear two or three thousand negroes in and around the following described property, to wit: gain to the insurgents and a corresponding loss Yorktown, who have field from their masters; A level land in Middlebury township, bounded these are apparently satisfied in their new free- morth by Horace Westbrook, east by Horace to their adversaries. Such Generals always dom, and only fear that their masters will by Westbrook, south by James Brenin and John westbrook, and west by the Smead lot, containing squander the golden opportunity. If they ad- some means take them, and should our army about 150 acres, about 125 acres improved, 2 frame vance into the enemies' country, they halt just leave this place, the greater part will follow .when they should press on, and wait till the They are willing to work but a person must ravages of disease and that desultory, indeci- oversee and flired them, or they are good for sive warfare of pickets and outposts wherein nothing, and they never seem to comprehend that they are more than a slave, except what relates to their bodily wants. Whoever underthe party that is familiar with the ground, has takes to pound knowledge into their heads, will seriously thinned the ranks of the invading have a task that will not be enviable by me. I army, while those of his antagonist has been tried to teach a negro boy to read, and have swelled by the levy en musse to a superiority given it up as an impossibility, for he cannot remember the letters as long as I am telling them to him. When I would tell him that maintain the offensive is attacked and worsted. such a letter was "I," he would say "yaw The invader who hesitates, and fears to strike, Massa," and he learned that letter about as fast as any of the rest. But no more about them, it is a dark subject and one that I can't see through.

I was up the river about two miles, a few friends and trusted counselors were nearly all days ago to gather black walnuts. I got about at heart opposed to an unqualified discomfiture a bushel after the shucks were off and could re-elected by a very large unjority. All the of the Rebels. They are Unionists after their have got many more, if I could have carried them to camp. They made me sweat well before I got here with them, but they will not come amiss this winter. I mean to gather more of CECTL A. DRANK.

DID ABOLITIONISTS MAKE THE WAR?-It is ascerted that those who insist on political or-Well, suppose they did, is the danger any less to our institutions than if it had originated in other causes? Can we permit our edifice to be destroyed because a comparatively small numthrough months of prodigal but fruitless inac- ber of persons kindled the confligration? Is to preserve the edifice as though the misfortune party whatsoever could be chargeable with to end the struggle by giving the Rebel chiefs wrong? But Abolitionists did not make the text, and employed as trading capital by the conspirators and villains who inaugurated this rebellion, for the purpose of uniting, as far as possible, the minds of the Southern people in the false idea that their institution was in dan-

who could not believe, even with their experi- ger. This war is the fruit of a wicked and unhallowed ambition, commenced for the purpose of elevating demagogues, of the vilest type, to places of power in this Government, or a new one to be formed for their convenience and accommedation. It was waged upon the loval truth is that the slaveholding oligarchy are people because Satan took Jeff. Davis and his associates up into an exceeding high place on the Blue Ridge Mountains, [laughter] and showed him all the southern kingdoms below, ance with the Five Points, the Hook, and other and promised that all these things he would dens of coarse depravity and debauchery at give them to enter the service of his sable the North. Such associations give them an majesty. They were weak and wicked enough to suppose he possessed some title to the terridelivered. They have seized upon the present commander-in-chief-a position which he still

Refuges who have reached the United States and retrieve the fortunes of his country. That these States relied for a supply of salt for the he will at all events avoid Gen. McClellan's Winter's provision for their troops, and that it cardinal error of treating the orders of his sur was a greater injury to the Rebel cause than if we had captured 20,000 of their troops.

having the advantages of the rebellion as the

Dickinson's Speech, at Albany.

Apples are so plenty in Western New York from his command. And, though the Rebel that they can be bought for fifty cents a bar-Grand Army has once more completely cluded rel! Putatoes show no symptoms of disease, our forces, through Gen. McClellan's persistent and the best ones are sold for a dollar a barhopeful article on the removal of General Mc- disobedience to the express orders of the Gen- rel, including package. One farmer has an orchard of choice grafted fruit, and offered the whole of his crop of apples at twelve and a marching around our slowly-creeping front, half cents per bushel, the purchaser to gather has placed himself once more between our ad- the fruit and select only such as he wanted and could sell.

> THE 12TH DISTRICT, (Luzerne and Susquehanna,) sent about 5.000 volunteers to the army, and yet the Democrats polled at the late election 1.777 votes more than at the Presiour prepossessions. Should be spend the com- dential election in 1860, and the Republicans 2.057 less. This accounts for Grow's defeat. and is another proof that the men who vote the butternut ticket are not the men who fight of Wm. B. Middaugh and T Pattison. for their country.

> > Unless everybody conspires to lie outrageously, the condition of the Rebel army is extremeuncomfortable. A young man who was in Winchester on Saturday evening, represents the condition of that army at that point as awful beyond description. He says the small-pox and typhoid fever are raging fearfully, and that at least fifty or sixty are dying daily. He counted in one spot 56 dead bodies which had remained unburied for two or three days.

> > THE SLAVES AND THE PROCLAMATION .- A oldier from Delaware county, Towa, states that the first information he had of the Presi dent's proclamation was from a runaway, negro slave in Northern Mississippi. The soldier did not hear it from northern sources till he had arrived within twelve miles of the Ohio ri-

> > WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?-The Harrisburg Pat riot aud Union is very much disturbed just now about traitors not traitors to the Union. but traitors to the Democratic party. It is always used when speaking of U.S. Senstor and the one democratic majority on joint ballot. What can it mean?

> > CICHOOL DIRECTORS, School Teachers, parents ond guardians, are invited to call and examine Willson's School Readers for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

> > A PPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—Notice is here-by given that the following named person has alled his petition in the office of the Clerk of the Courts of Tioga County, for License to keep public

Pater Bush, Westfield. J. F. DONALDSON, Prothonotary.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—The Collectors are requested to settle the balance of their dupli crush the rebellion, and when once free, the cates at December Court without fail. The demands blacks will swarm to the North and do as much upon the Treasury makes it necessary that this should be strictly complied with and it is hoped none working out their cherished ends, and that damage as they do where they now are; some will need further notice. HENRY B. CARD, think one way, some another, but they all agree Wellsboro, Nov. 5, 1862, Co. Treas 7.

SHERIFF SALES. that when the war is ended, slavery is ended, and not till then.

By rirtue of hindry writs of Levari Facius, Fifth are talked with slaves from several of the Court of Country of Tioga country, Pa., to States, and they all seem to think it may be the means of setting their race free, but do not Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday the 24th start of the think how it is to be done. There are all of Nevember 1869 at Levelsk in the afternoon

houses, 3 frame barns, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of George Westbrook, Horace T. Westbrook and Ephraim C. Westbrook.

Also a lot of land in Tioga Boro, bounded north by B. C. Wickham, east by A. C. and J. S. Bush south and west by highway, containing about 1-3 acre, with I frame house thereon. 3-8 interest.

Also another Tot in Tiggs Boro, bounded north, east and south by highway, west by A. D. Cole, containing 13 acre, half interest. To be seld as the property of Ira Baker, Leroy Tabor and H. W. Calkins. Also a lot of land in Delmar township, hounded

north by Robert Steel, east by Wm. Wilcox, south by highway and west by highway, containing 50 acres, about 44 acres improved, frame house, frame the property of Andrew J. Putman.

Also a lot of laud in Tioga township, bounded

north by George Campbell, east, by lands of Geo. Daggett's estate, south by Sylvia Parmenter and west by Dean Dutton and "John Vohn lot," containing about 141 acres, about 50 acres improved, frame house, 2 frame barns, corn house, apple and peach orchard thereon. To be sold as the prop-Also a lot of land in Union township, beginning

at a stone pile on warrant line dividing warrants Nos. 2 and 5, Wm. Wilson, warrantee; It being the north-east corner of lot No. 8 in warrant No. 2; thence north 88 1-2 deg. west 360 7-10th per-ches to a post on west end of said warrant no. 2; thence south 2 deg. west 59 5-100 perches to a post, it being the south west corner of said warrant; thence south 88 12 deg. east 362 5-10th perches to a post; thence north 1-1 deg. east 59 perches to the place of beginning, containing 133 acres and 59 perches, be the same more or, less. It being lot no. 8 in warrant no. 2, as shown on map of the subdivision of Elk Mountain Lands on file at Wellsboro. To be sold as the property of Zacheus Annable.
Also a lot of land in Elkland Boro, bounded north

by Cowanesque River, east by Samuel Rathbone, south by Bingham lands and west by the Lemuel Davenport lands, containing about 100 acres, about 75 acres improved, frame barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon.

Also another lot of land in Elkland Boro, bound-

Also another lot of name in Estand Drot, bother ded north by Joel Parkhurst, east by Timothy Coates, south by Main street and T Coates, and west by Buffalo street, containing about 1 agre all improved, a frame tavern house, frame tavern barn and sheds, out-buildings and a few fruit trees

Also another lot in Elkland Boro, bounded north by Geo. Robbins, east by Geo. Dorrance and R T Wood, and south by R T Wood and Main-st., and west by T Coates, Joel Parkhurst and Geo. Robbins, containing about I acre, all improved, frame house, frame barn, out-buildings and fruit trees

Also another lot of land in Nelson township, bounded north by Cowanesque River, cast by Jesse Howe and Elizabeth Ryon, south by lands of Jacob Brooks, and west by Samuel Rathbone, containing 400 acres or thereabouts, with about 90 sores improved, 2 frame dwelling houses, 2 log barns, I frame barn, corn house, saw mill, and other out-buildings, and small orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Samuel Ellison, Le-ander Culver and Perry Dailey.

Also the undivided one-half of certain tracts or

parcel of land, owned by Farrington Barcalow, of Summerville, New Jersey, and Ann H Poster, of Corning, State of New York. Situated in town-ships of Chatham and Middlebury, in the county of Tioga, State of Pennsylvania, described as follows:

reward of their enterprising exertions .- D. S. One tract of land containing 440 acres and 70 Rods, Jonas Watrous, warranter. Also, one parcel containing 449 acres and 120 Rods, Isaac A. Crandall, warrantee, Also, one parcel containing 28d acres and 104

Rods, being the west part of a warrant issued to

Also, one parcel containing 435 acres and 114 Rods, George Wood, warrantee.

Also, one parcel containing 432 acres and 30 Rods, Abram C. Crandall and Josiah Emery,

warrantee. and Halfenstine, warruntee.

Also, one parcel containing 449 acres and 71 Rods Joseph E. Lyon, warrantee. On which is erected a saw mill, dwelling house, barns, &c. All the above described lands and tenements were purchased, and conveyed by warranty-deed from William Hutsin and John L. Weisner to Ann H Foster and Farrington Barcalow, on the 25th day f June, 1855, and contain altogether 2,550 acres, be the same more or less. To be sold as the pro perty of Farrington Barcalow and Amanda Bar-

Also a lot of land in Lawrence township, bounded north by L. L. Guile and Geo. Reep, east by lands of the estate of Peter Reep, south by A M. Knapp, and west by Tioga River, containing about 100 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, corn house, frame shed, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon Also, another let in Lawrence township, bound-

ed north H L Smith, east by Geo. VanGorden, south by Julia Elliott and west by _____, containing about 30 acres, about 4 acres improved.

Also a lot of land in Lawrence township, bounded north aud east by H H Spalding, south by H H Spalding and J H Demarest, and west by H H Spalding and lot known as the "Spalding containing 130 acres? To be sold as the property

north by D. Kelsey and Edmund, Fellows, east by highway, south by D. Kelsey and west by D Kelsey, Wm. Campbell and lund formerly of John Whalan, containing about 200 acres, about 125 improved, freme house, frame barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon.

Also, another lot of land in Delmar township,

ounded on the north by Edmund Fellows, east by H Butler, south by lands of the estate of James English and west by highway, containing about 75 neres, about 60 acres improved, 2 frame houses, frame barn, and apple erchard thereon.

Also, another lot of Lund in Delmar township, bounded north by John N Bache; east by Herdick & west by White, south by Phelps, Dodge, &c., containing 900 nores more or

less.

Also, another lot of land in Delmar township. bounded north by highway, east by B Miller, south by widow Palmer and Samuel Warriner and west by lands formerly of Samuel Warriner, containing bout 83 acres, about 50 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon.

Also, another lot of land in Delmar township, bounded on the north by — Stickley, east by Andrew Crowl, south by highway, and west by Win. Eberentz, containing 2 acres improved, frame house frame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. A. Guerusey and E. J.

Also a lot of fand in Brookfield townsnip, bound

ed on the north by lot no. 98 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Brookfield township, Tioga oo., Pa., formerly in possession of or contracted to be sold to Orrin Wakely and D T Willard; on the east by lot no. 111 of the allotment aforesaid contracted to be sold to Byron Hunt, and by unsold land of the Bingham estate; and on the south and west by unsold land of the Bingham estate-containing 51 acres and five tenth of an acre, with the usual allowance of 6 per cent for roads, &c., be the same more or less. It being lot number 142 of the allotments aforesaid, and part of warrant numbered 1067. To be sold as the property of Benjamin George and John Owen. Also a lot of land, beginning at a post standing on the east and west State Road, and being the

south-west corner of Lewis Smith's lot; theuce north 12 1-3 degrees east 185 and a half perches to a post corner the north-west o mer hereof; thence south 88 1-3 degrees east 58 perches to a post the west 178 perches to a post the south-east corner hereof; theree along the State Road south 80 degrees west 43 perches to the place of beginning—containing 56 acres and 78 perches, being part of iteven if you do not wish to buy.

OF NOT AGIFATOR IS PUBLI warrant number 4205 in Delmar township abre

warrant number 4205 is Delmar township soresid, about 30 acrea improved. I frame house and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of S. H. Landis.

Also a not of land in Clymer township, bounded north by Samuel Swimlar, east by J H King, south by Charles Scott and west by Orson Pimberton containing 182 acres more or less; about 142 acres improved, I frame house, I frame barn, est house and other outbuildings and apple orchard thereon To be sold as the property of Thmothy Coates, O. O. Bristol and Lewis Stone, merchants, under the firm of Coates, Bristol & Stone.

Also a lot of land in Delmar township. rm of Coates, Bristol & Stone.

Also a lot of laud in Delmar township, bounded

Also a lot of laud in Delmar township, bounded north by lands of H Butler, east by E P Dean, south by U Broughton and west by Wm. Cole, containing 78 aeres, about 30 aeres improved, log house, log barn and fruit trees thereos. To be sold as the property of Thomas Clark.

Also a lot of laud in Rutland township; bounded to the Daniel Brewer; east by Gibbias Baker.

north by Daniel Brewer, east by Gibbias Baker, south by Michael Wolf and west by Stephen! Wood, containing about 59 acres, about 12 acres improved.
Also a locin the township of Richmond, bounded Also a lot in the constant Pailey, east by C Bulley and Lucy Ellsworth, south by Ellsworth and

Eri White and H Wood, containing about 90 acres about 5 acres improved, frame house and fruit trees thereon To be sold as the property of John Benson. ALSO—a lot of land in Clymer Township, bounded

north by E. T. Skinner, east by R. S. Adam, softh by A. Bennett and west by Potter County line—cuitaining about 35 acres, about 5 acres improved, see log house thereon. To be sold as the property. Neils Nelson.

ALSO - a lot of landin Buffand Townlip, bound. ed north by Bingham Lands, east by Wilson Ellis and Orrin Ellis, south by lands of C. H. Seymour,

and west by Bingham lands—containing about 100 acres, about 40 acres improved, I frame house, tame barn; log shingle shop, and an apple orchard barn. To be sold as the property of Joseph Andras.

ALSO—a lot of land in Morris-Township, bounded north by bods of R. H. Archer and H.

north by hedds of R. H. Archer and H. S. Archer, east by lands of ... Morris, south by lands of A. P. Cone and heirs of J. C. Fisher, and west by laids now or formerly of Samuel M. Hafrison—containing about 138 acres and 48 perches, about 65 acres improved, four frame houses, one log house, two frame harns and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Wm. B. Emmirek.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by the estate of James Hoadley, east by James Campbell, south by Calvin Royce, N. Impsen and J. L. Robinson, and west by George Hastings—cantain. L. Robinson, and west by George Hastings—centain-ing about 60 acres, about 30 acres improved, frame

ing about to acres, about 30 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Calvin Royce.

ALSO—a lot of land in Brookfield township, beard. ed north by Win. A. Monroe, east by highway, seath and west by Lemuel Pearl—containing two acres of improved land, with a steam saw mill thereon. To be sold as the property of John H. Breiss.

ALSO—a lot of land in Mansaeld Boro, bounded

ALSU-a lot or land in Manneia Boro, beauded north by highway, east by C. W. and R. J. Brun, south by highway, and west by J. P. Morristen, faining about facre improved, frame house and she thereon. To be sold as the property of Alvin Gay.

ALSO-a lot of land in Delmar township, benided north by Robert Steel, east by Wm. Wilcox, sould by highway, and west by highway—containing 50 acres, about 44 acres improved, frame house, frame barn,

about 44 acres improved, frame house, trame bars, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the preperty of Andrew'J. Putmin.

ALSO—a lot of land in Liberty township, bounded north by Thomas McCurdy, east by Thomas Black, south by Samuel Childs, and west by H. Thomas-containing about 100 acres, about 60 acres improved, I frame house, I frame barn, and I corn house therees. To be sold as the property of Henry Emick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Richmond township, boanded north by highway, east by lands in possession of

James Boyle, south by Samuel Keetsey, and west by. Thos. Goodall—containing about 118 acres, about 48, acres improved, I frame house, log harn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Resert Sampton. ert Sampton.

ALSO—a lot of land in Westfield township, boundod north by Bingham lands, once by A. C. Bankiet,
south by James Green and west by James Green.

containing about 45 acres, about 30 acres improved. frame house, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Reuben Short.

ALSO—n lot of land in Clymer township, bounded north by A. B. Tunner and Samuel Swimler, east by

Saml. Swimler, south by C. & A. Pemberten, and west by highway—containing about 75 scree, about 65 neres improved, log house and frame barn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold at the property of Adriel King.

ALSO—a lot of land in Osceola, bounded north by
Philetus Crandull, east by M. Seeley, south by N.
Strute, M. Szely, and H. and J. Tubbs, and west by

nighway-containing about 1 acre, I frame house, 1 rrame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of George Buoher and John Bucher.

ALSO—a lot of land in Shippen township, bounded north by highway, east by Wen. Bache and George English, south by Wun. Bache and Martin Furman, and west by John English—containing to

and west by John English—containing 50 acres, sheat 12 acres improved, a log house, log barn, and apploorchard thereon. To be sold as the preperty of Lavi Stewart.
ALSO—a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded

north by Luther Andrus, east by Godfrey and Stephes Pheinsmith, south by H. Trowbridge, and west by highway leading from H. Trowbridge to Alder Ruscontaining about 30 acres all improved, with frame house, frame barn and sheds, and a few fruit trees Wm. B. Andrews.

ALSO—a lot of land in Gaines township, bounded

ALSO—a lot of land in Gaines township, bounded north, cast and west by lots formerly of Alex Mattison, and sports by Win Cowburn—containing about 10 acres all improved, a frame house, frame bars, Blacksmith shop, and some fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot in Gaines township, bounded north and east by At-P. Cone, south by S. X. Billings, and areast by Connad Renauer and A. P. Cone. 602.

and arest by Conrad Bonauer and A. P. Cone taining about 160 acres, about 50 acres improved the frame honses, frame barn, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property P. B. W. Hopkins and Harriet A. Hopkins. ALSO—a lot of land in Clymer township, bounded north by Charles Douglass, east by Edmund Wether-by, south by Joseph A. French and Lyman Pritchard, and west by A. G. Lubin—containing 150 acres, 115

acres improved, frame barn and apple orchards and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Daniel Holmes.

ALSO—a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded north by lands of Joseph Woodford, east by W. Beach, south by Thomas and W. B. Andrus, and west by highest a containing about S9 acres, with

west by highway—containing about 80 acres, with about 40 acres improved, with one frame house, one log house, one log house, one tog and frame barn, one apple ordard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Luther Andrus. ALSO-s, lot of land in Charleston township,

bounded and described as follows: beginning at a post in the east line of lot No. 24 (map of Bingham lands in Charleston towaship) being the south west corner hereof; thence north degree, east 111 8-10 rods to a post; thence north 12 degree, east 9.10 rods to a post; thence north 12 degrees, east 9.10 rods to a post the north west corner hereof, thence south 801 degrees, east 61 5-10 rods to a post the north one degree, east 40 5-10 rods to a post the north east corner of let No. 23; thence south 82 degrees, east 100 rods to a north east corner hereoft east 100 rods to a position north east corner hereoft thence south 53 rods to a post; thence north 891 de-grees, west 93 rods to a beech; thence south 1 degrees, west 100 rods to a post the south east corner hered thence north 891 degrees, west 34.2 rods to a pest thence north 881 degrees, west 43.1 rods to a post; thence north 881 degrees, west 52 rods to the place thence north 891 degrees, west 52 rods to the place of beginning—containing 111 agrees and 3.10 d m acre with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads acce, be the same more or less, with about 90 acres inproved, frame home, frame barp, out buildings apple orchard, Nursery and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Nelson Whitney.

ALSO—a lot of land in Charleston township.

Dawson, south by George Rasb and George Coolings, and west by Charles Coolings and rest by Charles Coolings and west by Charles Coolings and archibald Walker—containing 28 acres, about 25 acres improved, we frame houses, 2 frame barns and other out buildings and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the present of Waldo May. Admr. and Snam May. Admr. and a rew truit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Walde May, Admr. and Susan May, Admr. and Widow of John May, and Esta May and Amy May, heirs at law of John May and Samuel Morgan and Benjamin Chua, terre tenants.

H. STOWELL, Jr. SHERIFF.

Wellsboro, Nov. 5, 1862.

OTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Tlogs County Bank that the annual election of Directors will be held at the Bank in Tiogs on the 17th of November next, 1862.

B. WICKHAM, President