rhyme which I wrote—to my slame be it spo ken-when a traveling deacon is the village o Karlscopen. I chanced to call at this good wo man's house; she hospitably entertained me told me her troubles concerning the death o her calves and finding that she was ignorant enough to take me for one skilled in magic. because I had studied at Upsala, I took a present of five dollars from her, because my purse happened to be empty at the time, advised her to give the calves good milk in a mysterious manner and wrote on this pape

The calf may be white, the cal may be red, And if it's not living, it must be dead.

This nonsense the poor woman had carried in her right-foot-shoe, believed herself to be doing wonders with it for twenty years, and might have been executed on her own confess ion for the crime of witcheraft, through my foolish and inconsiderate frolic."

. It was said there was nobody in all the coart-house more difficult to convince of her inmorence than the unlucky dame; but being at length nersuaded by the arguments and exhortations of the bishop, she went home satisfied that she was no witch, and, to ether with the daughter-in-law who had brought her trial, led a more peacable life afterwards. As for the bishup, he discovered through that incident that the black and dreadful sin of witchcraft was not so real a thing as in his clerical zeal he had imagined, and his exertions were hence forth combined with those of a noble ladv. far in advance of her time, the Courtess de la Gar dee, to put down the persecution. It has been already said that the tale is authentic; and English readers may be intered in knowing that the bishop who played such an important part in it was the father of Swedenburg, the seer of so many visions, and the founder of widely spread sect.

### SOUTHERN PRINCIPLE.

Let the South talk until doomsday about the high principle involved in the Civil War that it has involved us in, one facts luffices to overthrow that bragging assertion -that is the fac that the South has a strong gitipathy to pay ing honest wages for honest Tibor. . The plan ters repudiated hired laborers and merely gave their bondsmen hard work, scanty clothing miserable huts, and an insufficiency of coarse food. When tired of them, or when wanting money, they sold the miserab e slaves, just as we sell cattle in the North. As to paying them wages, out of which they could maintain themselves, the South never did anything of the

In the eye of the Constitution, one man is declared the equal of every other man, with rights well defined-rights which the law defends. But if the man's color be not of the standard white, he had no rights in the South. Here, a man exchanges his abor, of hand or liend, for an equivalent, the imount of which is defined by custom, by competition, and by the price of the necessaries of life which such amounts will purchase. There, the emplayer always fixed the rates and made of payment, making both as easy to limself as possible': in plain words, he kept his slaves on the cheapest food, in miserable Fivels, with coarse clothing, subjecting them to treat 'labor, and flogging them at will, in ord it to get as much work out of them as their heavily-tasked strength could give. All t is, because these poor, over-tasked, under-fed, appriciously punhuman creatures had a dark colored cuticle. What a mercy to some folks, that having sandy colored hair was not e tablished as a special reason for making their slaves, and perpetuating slavery among there, while the waters run to the sea, and the wave dash against the shore! If a black skin males a man a slave. why not a dark eye?

If the South had originally been honest, paying fair wages for fair work, it might have had fewer acres under cultivation-it might have raised less cotton, rice, or tobacco, but it would have had a class of prosperous laborers, whatever their color. They went in not to pay wages, or any fair equivalent. They battle now for only one principle-to continue the system of Work without Wages. This is the principle for which they commenced a id are continuing this cruel war .- Press.

DEATH OF A CENTENNARIAN. - A few days ago. Mrs. Catharine Shenherd died at her residence in Hudson City, within half a mile of where she was born and had lived all her life, at the unusual age of one hundred years, six months and five days. She was a daughter of Jacob Van Winkle, who was a decendant of the original Dutch settlers, and was himself born at South Bergen. Her husband, George Shepherd, whom she survived twenty years, was a soldier of the Revolution, and her family were patriots of such a character as to have been frequently visited with the wrath of the British soldiery. From the steeple of the old church at South Bergen, Mrs. Shep jerd beheld the British fleet take possession of the City of New York, and not long after, she saw King Geo.ge's army march past her father's house on its way to Philadelphia. About this time the British took possesion of her father's house-converting it into an absenul, and they made an attempt to bang her father, because he would not disclose the whereabouts of money which he was supposed to be possessed of. After swinging him from a beam in the house. they left him for dead; but, fortunately, the last spark had not fled, and his life was saved by being cut down by the daughter who is the subject of this notice. While the British were operating in this vicinity, Mrs. Shepherd performed one of those heroic acts for which the women of those trying times were celebrated, in carrying a message, under perilous circumstances, to a section of the American army encamped at Bellville, informing the command ant of a designed attack upon his forces by the British, and thus giving him time to frustrate their designs. Mrs. Shepherd's remains were interred in the burial ground belonging to the Dutch Reformed Church/at South Bergen, of which church she has been a member for fiftythree years .- Jersey City Standard.

High Prices. - However much men may complain of high prices, the have by no means reached the height, after three years of war, that they did in time of peace, in 1837. From our files of that year it appears that, in Febuarv, wheat at Rochester was \$2 a bushel. In New York city mutton and veul were 17 to 19 cents a pound; turkey 25 cents; chickens \$1 a piece. A writer in New York city newspa per at the time observes: "It is easier to write about living in this city than to find the means of doing it. Rents have universally gone up, from, 30 to 50 per cent. Figur is \$ 15 per bar-

# **AGITATOR**

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, ::: : JANUARY 6, 1864

"DE MORTUIS," &c.

The post mortem arraignment of Pope Bonsacrilege.

That extraordinary proceeding is no longer isolated in the annals of the world. We learn by the papers that this bit of history in some sort repeated itself, not long ago, in the city of Cincinnati, and still more recently in Philresurrection of the political dead of the earlier days of the republic, and their assembling in President in 1864.

Geo. B. McClellan, and arraying him once by their votes that the leading men of Marydeparted this life on the 12th day of October, fact had the effect to lower the tone of the fac-1863, having first written his own epitaph and tious journals, and to break the pride and arrodedicated the same to Geo. W. Woodward, gance of the northern rebels in Congress. said to have been a candidate for gubernatorial The defection of Fernando Wood on the honors at that time.

counsels of politicians, Gen. McClellan might ciety. have won imperishable honors, as Meade, his weakness to become a catspaw in the hands war policy of the President. Sampson has of men of more cunning and subtler intellects. submitted to the arbitrament of the soissors, This was the rock upon which he was dashed

After bringing such deplorable ruin upor him, it might have been expected, and with reason, that his slaughterers would leave him in every border State. So the world does move to the unobtrusive repose of his political grave. That he should be raised and "put upon" a second and third time seems the refinement of cruelty. We can well believe what the venerable Lycoming Gazette says in its notice of the outrage, that "the nomination was without consultation with Gen. McClellan." That that upon their fathers for support have evaded the John Reddington nomination in the Peace Convention of 1864. General the trouble of constraing it all.

It was proper that the Philadelphia fossiliferous Convention should have been engineered by Amos Kendall. Amos, in common with the politicians of his era, had an eye to plunder, ces took possession of the entrance to Lavacca He scented the carcass afar off, with the olfac. Bay, Texas, on the 30th of November. There J. N. Bache, tories of a buzzard. His resppearance on the is no news from the Army of the Potomac. stage reminds one of the ghost in Hamlet. He will remain on the stage until elbowed off by poned to the 15th inst., but we have no confirthe Woods and Seymours. Then he will reap- mation of it. pear in his character of patriot, and insert the Kendall dagger under the fifth rib of his old comrades. So much for the Engineer of the Philadelphia fossils.

It strikes us that patriots will not be found convening and nominating presidential candidates, and doing nothing else in this great emergency. Taking all the facts into consideration, as far as human foresight can go, the great battles of this war will have been fought before the first days of summer. How much better would it be now, and how much more honorable will it appear in history, if these "ancient and honorable conservatives" will consent to help accomplish the work in hand and leave the presidential campaign to come on in its own good time? Everybody knows what conservatism means. It is only another name for sympathy with the slaveholders' rebellion. Conservatism can never win battles, and no conservative party will ever elect a president. No conservative party has ever succeeded here, or haired men something. The right may lie between the extremes of radicalism; but the only way provided to attain it is by the immutable law of razing and building anew. That iswhatever is evil must be destroyed and re you in de fire if you don't; I will, shu'-" and placed by its opposite good.

THE Herald. World, and other mischievous papers, are beginning to talk of Gen. Grant as a candidate for the Presidency. The object, of course, is to slaughter that chief as Mc-Clellan was slaughtered. That they are not sincere is quite manifest-Gen. Grant having declared for the overthrow of slavery and rebellion at one and the same time. His manly letter which we publish elsewhere, puts him beyond the dirty work of the northern rebels. They do not want such a man elevated to the first position in the nation. He is too much in earnest-too much a fee to everything underhanded to suit the liking of such politicians.

We repeat, the selection of the to be successful candidate for the Presidency in 1864 does not lie in the choice of politicians. They may propose, but as for disposing, that is not ly for fourteen years. He then went to New their prerogative. Present indications may York and returned with a wife.

point to this, that, or the other man as the coming man. But in these extraordinary times the aspect of affairs, as well as the indication of events, cannot be fixed and constant. What unheavals may be experienced in the months intervening cannot be guessed at. They may be many, or few, or none at all. But circumstances will inevitably vary, and whether they shall rule for this man or that, can be better told next summer than now. We have no faith iface VIII by Philip the Fair, was long be in prophecy by politicians. We have faith to lieved to be without parallel in history. It believe that this great struggle was predeterearned for the Frankish monarch an unenviable mined, and that the Directing Power cannuct reputation for malignancy and purposeless be deposed by Fernando Wood and all the powers of darkness combined.

WHEN Sampson awoke to find his flowing locks and his strength departed, his astonishment and discomfiture could not have exceeded that of the chiefe of the Peace faction at the adelphia. The occasion was marked by the result of the first test vote in the lower House of Congress. The Peace journals had proclaimed to the country that the anti-Adminis-Convention for the purpose of preparing a way tration strength in the House would be suffifor transmigrating into the flesh and blood of cient to exercise partial control of the legislapolitical power. In other words, these fossils tion of the session. The first test vote scatterconvened to devise ways and means to elect a ed their pretensions to the winds, and left the faction to subside into a helpless and wavering The historical parallel-we had almost writ | minority. The depravity of the Border-State ten "parallax"-lies in the exhumation of members was greatly overrated. They proved more in the robes of life as a sort of "lay- land, Virginia, Kentucky, and Missouri, are figure" candidate for the Presidency in 1864. more truly loyal than the Woodward-Vallandig-Gen. McClellan is generally believed to have hamites of the free States. This humiliating

proposition to limit the appropriation of twen-This fresh exhumation was unkind, not to ty millions for bounties to volunteers, to white say malignant. From his birth into public persons, is significant, as showing the tendency notice down to his dismissal from the public of popular feeling in his Congressional district. service for disobedience to his superior officer, Fernando Wood is a trimmer. He watches the his course was devious, hesitating, and painful. tides and winds and trims his sails accordingly. We shall do him the justice to say that he was In no sense is he a leader of the people. He more sinned against than sinning. He was simply follows the drift of public sentiment. raught up by villains and sought to be deified. His negative vote on the proposition alluded to So much was claimed for him that he dured do must be taken in evidence of a radical change nothing to manifest his skill and ability lest he in sentiment among his constituents. Evidentmight fail, and thus destroy the delusion. ly the employment of negro troops is getting Left to himself-untrameled by the crooked popular with the substratum of New York so-

Thus, slowly, but surely, the people are forc-Grant, and Butler have won them. But it is ing the chiefs of faction into a support of the and sits in the Capitol subjugated and lamb-

> In reality, the negative vote of Fernando Wood was a vote for the extinction of slavery

FROM all that we can gather touching the amendment of the Conscription Law, it does not appear that much will be done save to consolidate the classes and to patch up the loopholes through which so many sons dependent George Douchey ndividual should have consented to the ar- operation of the law. The loose construction rangement beforehand is not to be believed. Put upon that clause in the law did more to That he should submit to it, is to be expected. render the draft inefficient than any, or all Isaac Mitchell Young, ambitious, rather obtuse in all things other causes combined. The law will be so Ira Lounsbury not connected with his profession, no doubt he amended as to relieve the parents of dependfeels complimented, perhaps even assured of a ent children, and save the Provost-Marshai

# WAR NEWS.

The news is mostly unimportant. Our for-It is rumored that the draft has been post-

THE extreme cold experienced in this region last week was very general throughout the than our days of adversity. This is most cern Philadelphia.

says:

as one nation, and they could only be one na. unthankfullness discontent and murinuring. tion by being a free nation. Slavery, which constituted the corner-stone of the so-called Confederacy, is knocked out; and it will take more men to hold the black race as slaves than plied the youth, "but I could not think of tait would to put down the rebellion: and, much as I desire to see peace, and I long for it, I am opposed to any peace until this question of Slavery is forever settled."

A FUNNY MISTAKE. -Old negro, slumbering, with his feet pointing to a glimmering fire .elsewhere. History ought to teach these gray- Opens one eye, and gets a glimpse of them, as they stand up in the obscurity. Mistakes them for two little negroes, and cries: "Gif fum 'fore me!" and relapse into sleep. After a while, opens the other eye, and still seeing the intruders, says: "Gif fum 'fore me, I say; I kick again he snores. His dreams not being pleasant, he soon opens both eyes and still seeing the little pests, he draws up his foot for the threatened kick, but is alarmed to see the enemy advanced upon him and exclaims: "Wha," where you comin to, now? Humph! my own foot by golly !"

A company of colored Union soldiers in South Carolina, were recently attacked by a cavalry troop, but the latter were defeated, (a son of John C. Calhoun being reported among the killed.) Bloodhounds were sent after the colored men, but the hounds were met by and impaled on bayonets-the soldiers bringing home the hounds on top of their "shoulder arms !"

A Young Lapy in Chardon Wisconsin, has just received a large helping plaster for her broken heart, in the shape of a verdict of \$10. 000 damages against the gay deceiver. It was proved that the "courtin" began when she was "sweet seventeen," it continued regular-

Jurors Drawn for January Term, 1864.

GRAND JURORS. Tioga twp.—Hiram B. Adams. Nelson—G. W. Baxter, S. G. Crandall. Covington Boro-Paxton L. Clark. Union-James E. Cleveland. Charleston-Charles Cooledge, Henry Docks-

ader, Lyman Kingsbury. Chatham-Oliver Chappele, Henry F. Dan-Covington-Eli Dartt, T. A. Robbins.

Morris-Samuel Donne. Bloss-Wm. Dunsmore. Knoxville-Charles Goldsmith, Moses D. Villhelm.

Clymer-Russell Hackett. Liberty-Conrad Kohler, Nathan Ridge. Sullivan-M. V. Mudge. Rutland-Joel Rose, John Wilson, Chas.

Westfield-Eleazer Seagers. TRAVERSE JURORS.

Munsfield-M. L. Bacon, Andrew J. Rose, Clymer-: George G. Bristol, Lyman Pritch-

Charleston: Ebenezer Burly, James Kelley, Hiram Brooks,\* A. Wilkinson.

Bloss; Steven Bowen. Elkland Boro: S. B. Brooks. Middlebury ; D. A. Clark, Geo. Keeney, Ira A. Newball, Ezra Stevens, Abraham Ad-

ams. \* George Dickinson. \* Thos. Leet. \* Morris: Henry Crawford, John Wilson, Osceola: Steward Dailey, J. B. Payne.\* Westfield : Chester Ellis, A. C. Baneroft.\* Chatham: Hiram Freeborn, Samuel W. Moher, E J. Chamberlain, \* S. Spaulding, \*

Benjamin Vandusen.\* Farmington: A. J. Fisk, Daniel Mowrey. Tioga Boro: Henry R: Fish. Deerfield: John Howland, Wm. B. Rich. Shippen: Anson Holmes, Geo. D. Leib. Wellsboro: P. C. Hoig, S. H. Landis. Richmond : Dennis Hetchkiss, Madison Rose.

Wm: W. Brynes,\* M. Fralick.\* Covington: Jacob Johnson. Gaines: Alanson Knowlton, Horrace C. Vermilyen, H. Crofut,\* David Rexford.\* Covington Boro: Henry Kilbourn, Samuel

K'elsey. Knoxville: John Miller, C. V. Warden, Jared Davis, jr.\*

Tioga twp.: Isaac Mann, H. J. Miller.\* Liberty: Wm. Miller, Wm. Narbor, Nathan Root, John Leinhart,\* R. C. Sebring,\* Charles

Sullivan; Mark Palmer, R. B. Rose, G. B. Grandy,\* Cornish Mudge,\* D. Rose.\* Union: Nathan Palmer, Ambrose Barker," Wm. Newhall, \* Spencer Hubbard. \*

Lawrence Boro: Alford P. Radeker. Rutland: Erastus Rose, A, Mansfield.\* Jackson: Clark Stilwell, Wm. Tillinghast,

Merit Barnes.\* Nelson: Perry Dailey.\* Delmar: Lewis Dexter,\* Daniel Kimball,\*

John Pearson.\* Lawrence : Sombrine Kelts.\* Brookfield: Wm. R. Seeley.\* Those marked with a star second week.

## Trial List for January Term, 1864.

Julia Elliott vs. Vine DePui et al. A. K. Bosard vs. Julius Sherwood. Thomas Evans vs. B. R. Hall. vs. Devillo Stowell. A G Elliott vs. Cooley & Maxwell.~ vs. W. R. S March. Moses W. Newton vs. Bania Jackson. E. R. Blinton et al vs. Pliny Davis. vs. Wm. D. Kellev. vs. Joseph Yonkin, vs. Daniel Field. Wesley Coolidge vs. Silas Johnson. A. Wisson et. al. Eliza Idear vs. Harrison Mack Martin Webber J. H. Dykins et. al. vs. Wm. Trimble. ---- Childs

vs. John W. Guernsey. vs. James Merrill et. al. John Minto, jr. rs. Anson Dann. John Minto, sr. ve. Same. --- Pattison vs. Demarett. vs. A. II. Landis.

Chemung Canal Bk. vs. - Douchey.

vs. Seth Daggett.

J. S. Bush

BE REASONABLE .- Consider that our good days are more in number than our evil days, our days of prosperity (such I mean as are suitable to our condition and circumstances) country. Four persons were frozen to death tain, though most of us are apt to cast up our accounts otherwise. How many days of (at least competent) health we have enjoyed for one GRANT ON SLAVERY .- Senator Wilson read day of grievous sickness! For one danger that letter from Gen. Grant before a meeting in hath surprised us how many scores of dangers Philadelphia, last week. That great soldier have we escaped, and some of them very narrowly! But alas, we write our mercies in the "I have never been an anti-slavery man, but dust, but our afflictions we engrave in marble; I try to judge justly of what I see. I made up our mediories serve us to well to remember the my mind, when this war opened, that the North latter, but we are strangely forgetful of the and the South could only live together in peace former. And this is the greatest cause of our

> HAVE I not offered you every advantage?" said a doting father to his son. "Oh yes," reking advantage of my own father.

# \$30 REWARD:

OST, in the Borough of Wellsboro, on Thursday Dec. 31, 1863, a plain, Leather colored POCK E1BOOK, containing about \$160 or \$170 in " Green I for \$100, and the balance in \$20 notes, with a \$2 Dr. J. H. Shearer.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the pocketbock and contents as above, at Agitator Office, or to the subscriber in Charleston.

Jan. 6, 1864-3t.

BERTRAND DUMAUX.

Applications for License. OTICE is hereby given that the following per sons have filed their petitions for license to keep houses of Entertainment and Eating Houses, and that the same will be presented to the Court for a hearing, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February next, at 2

HOUSES OF ENTERTAINMENT.
Tiogn—H. S. Johnston.
Wellsboro—B. B. Holiday.
Knozville—O. P. Beach. Mainsburg-Albert F. Packard. EATING Houses. Wellsboro-Geo. Hastings & Co. Wellsboro—L. M. Bullard. Tioga—S. C. Alford.⇒ Jan. 6, 1864. J. F. I J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk.

# REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Administrator's have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Tioga county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1864, for confirmation and allowance: Account of Daniel S. Shove, Adm'r of the estate of

Justus S. Burdick, dec'd.

Account of Waldo May, Adm'r of the estate of Account of Diana Rice, Adm'r of the estate of Solomon J. Rice, dec'd.

Solomon J. Rice, dec'd.

H. S. ARCHER, Register.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

Divirtue of sundry writs of Fiert Facias, between Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga country, Pa, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 25th day of Jan. 1864, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Tioga township, bounded north by the estate of A. E. Niles, east and south by Henry Miller, and west by Williamson road-containing one acre improved, frame house, frame barn, and some fruct trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F. improved, frame house, frame barn, and H. Clark.

Liso—the undivided one half of certain tracts and pariels of land owned by Farrington Barcalow of Sonerville, N. J., and Ann H. Foster, of Corning, State of New York, situated in the townships of Chitham and Middlebury, in the county of Tiogs and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: one tra f of land containing 440 acres and 70 rods, Jonas Various, warrantee.

uso—one parcel containing 449 acres and 120 Isaac A. Crandall, warrantee. o-one parcel containing 288 acres, and 101

rod theing the west part of a warrant issued to John Los iger.

A po-one parcel containing 435 acres and 114 A 50—one parcel containing 435 acres and 114 rods (Geo. Wood, warrantee.

A 50—one parcel containing 432 acres and 30 rods, Abron C. Crandall, and Josiah Emery, warrantees.

A 50—one other parcel of land containing 60 acres, Baldwin and Heltenstine, warrantees, on which is contained the dealers of the dealers of the dealers.

creeted two dwelling houses and one frame barn, with ten a res improved. At o-one other parcel of land containing 449

acrea and 71 rods, Joseph E. Lyon, warrantee, on which is erected six dwelling houses, one store, one school house, one saw mill, one blacksmith shop, and one frame barn, with twelve acres improve. All the aboy, idescribed lands and tenements were purchased and conveyed by warrantee deeds from Wm. Hutson and John L. Wisner, to Ann H. Foster and Farrington Marcalow, on the 25th day of June, 1855, and contain altogether 2550 acres, be the same more or less To be sold as the property of Farrington Barcalow and Amanda Barcal anda Barcalow. —a-lot of land in Jackson township, bounded

north by — Drake, east by Harry Furman, south by Zenas L. Baker and west by "Brockway lot"—containing about 26 acres, about 6 acres improved, I log house thereon.

ALSO—one other lot of land in Jackson township, ALSO—one other for initial in Jackson township, bounded north by Harry Furman, south by Bingham lands, east and west by lands of H. H. Dent—containing about 100 acres, about 12 acres improved, log house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To e sold as the property of Zenas S. Baker.

Also —a lot of land in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 148, and 149, east by lot No. 171, south and west by lines of warrant No. 3331—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 147 on the map of lands of H. H. Dent in Sullivan township and part of warrant No. 3381, of which about 50 acres are improved, and on which are one frame house, one frame barn, out buildings and fruit trees. To be sold as the property of Joseph Gregory.

ALSO—a lot of land in Charleston township, bounded north by Albert Woodruff and Bingham lands, east

by lands of the estate of B. S. Sayre, dec'd, south by John Hirt, and west by Nelson Austin and Nicholas Schimpff-containing about one hundred acres, about fifty acres improved, one frame house, two barns, one frame shed, corn house, apple orehard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property Lyman Wetmore, R. K. Brundage, Peter Green, and

Wm. P. Shumway.

Atso—a lot of land in Brookfield township, bound ed and described as follows: beginning at the north east corner of lot No. 40 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Brookfield township; thence north 186 perches; thence east 27 perches; thence north 157 perches; thence north 60 degrees west, 90 perches; thence south 85 degrees west, 81 perches; thence south 16 degrees west, 73.8 perches; thence south 30 perches; thence east 45 perches; thence south 94 perches; thence along the west line of lot No. 80 south 28 degrees west, 170 perches; thence along the north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches and south 23 perches; thence along the north line of lot No. 60 east 60.5 perches to the place of beginning containing 330 acres, about 50 acres improved. To be sold as the property of John Pierce. ALSo-a lot of land in Morris township, bounded

and described as follows: beginning at a yellow birch corner 99 perches east of a stone heap in the eastern boundary of Wm. Blackwell's land on big Pine Creek; thence nerth 196 8 perches to a yellow pine corner; thence east one hundred and two perches to a white pine corner; thence south by land; formerly of Nathan Broughton 196.8 perches to a Harris, Charles 4381, one hundred and eighty-two perches to a yellow birch corner the place of beginning—containing 2101 acres, with the usual allowance &c., being part of warrant No. 4381, with about 30 acres improved, one frame and log house, one frame barn, two log barns, one apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. Arse another lot in Morris' township, described as follows: beginning at a post the north west corner of survey No. 4366; then east 313 perches to a hem-

lock, south 213 perches to a beech sapling being corner of Mrs. Keims tract; thence south 30 degrees east, 120 perches to a hemlock; thence west 220 perches to a white pine; thence north 134 perches to a chest-chestnut tree; thence north 66 perches to a chestnut tree; thence north 45 perches to a chestnut oak, west 69 perches to the warrantline; thence north 137 perches to the place of beginning—containing 500 Dewer, C. acres, being part of warrant No. 4366. To be sold as Deniston, Thos the property of James Duffy, Churles Duffy, Jr., S. L. Duffy, and Charles Duffy.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by Thomas Stone and Robert Roland, east by Charles Goodrow, south by Robert Carr and Charles Henry, and west by highway and Robert Roland—containing about 75 acres, about 35 acres improved, frame house, log barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of J. K.

ALSo-a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded north by lot No. 306 and unseated land of H. H. Den east by lot No. 251 middle part, south by lot No. 253, and west by lot No. 305—containing 26 acres, more or less, being the west part of lot No. 251 on the map of lands of H. H. Dent in Jackson township, and part of warrant No. 3370, of which about 10 acres are improved, and on which are one log house, out buildings and fruit trees. To be sold as the property of Stephen Sherman.

ALSo-a lot of land in Nauvoo, Liberty township, beginning at the south west corner 42 links north east of the south west corner of J. W. Child's lot; thence north 46 degrees west 7 perches 15 links to centre of the road; thence along said road north 434 degrees east, 3 rods and 8 links: thence north 46 degrees west, 10 rods and 2 links to the centre of the or the creek north 65 east 4 rods; thence up centre of the creek north 65 east 4 rods; thence degrees east. 8 rods and 22 links to the centre of the north west side of the bridge; thence south 311 deg. east, 8 rods 21 links to a stake; thence south 541 degrees west, 3 rods 21 links to the beginning—containing 66 square rods of land, all improved, with a frame shop thereon. To be sold as the property of Michael McMahon.

Also-the building and grounds known as the Mansfield Classical Seminary at Mansfield, Pa., being the lot originally deeded for the use of the Seminary, bounded as follows; beginning at a post, the north west corner hereof and the south east corner of lands of Joseph P. Morris; thence along the east side of Academy street, south 12 degrees east, 359 feet to a post; thence along lands late of Joseph Hoard and others, north 78 degrees east, 719 feet to a post; thence along lands of Joseph P. Murris, north 211 thence along lands of Joseph P. Morris, north 213
degrees west, 364 feet; thence along lands of said
Joseph P. Morris, south 70 degrees west, 650 feet to
Wednesday, Jan. 26, 1304.
Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864.
Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1864. the place of beginning—containing 5.72 acros, be the same more or less. To be sold as the property of the Mansfield Classical Seminary. Arso-a lot of land in Lawrence Borough, bounded

highway, and west by the Osman lot, now owned by

thereon. To be sold as the property of Hiram Camp-

Also—A lot of land in the Borough of Wellsboro, bounded north by State road, east by lot owned by C.

L. Wilcox, south by land of Morris' estate, and west by lot contracted to Produce Rical Control of this week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; by lot contracted to Produce Rical Control of the week, not next—to-day, not to-morrow; by lot contracted to Pradence Fical-containing one third of an acre, one frame house and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of R. H. Archer, Henry S. Archer and Stevenson Archer.
H. STOWELL. Jr., Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1864.

KEROSINE LAMPS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

## Application in Divorce.

Lucy B. Jackson, In Tiogs County Common by her next friend, amuel Dickinson, 126, Petition and Libel in by her next friend, Samuel Dickinson, Charles Jackson.

To Charles Jackson! You are hereby notified that Luoy E. Jackson, your wife, by her next friend samuel Dickinson, has applied to the Coart of Common Pleas of Tioga County, for a Divorce from the bonds Pleas of Tioga County, for a Divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 25th day of January, 1864, at the Court House, in Wellsboro, for the hearing of the said Lucy E. Jackson, in the premises, at which time said Lucy E. ouckson, in the premises, at which tim and place you can attend if you think proper, Jan. 6, 1864. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff:

#### Application in Divorce W. H. Dutchen, )

Caroline Dutchen.

To Caroline Dutchen; You are hereby notified that W. H. Dutchen, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 25th day of January, 1864, for hearing the said W. H. Dutchen, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend in you think proper.

H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

Jan. 6, 1864.

#### NOTICE

JOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Lyman Reynolds. And Smith, Amos Mudge, and other, grant a charter of incorporation for religious purposes to the company of the country of the themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of the "Elk Run Methodist Episcopal Church"—and it no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court will decree that they become a body corporate, Jan. 6, 1894.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Conrt of Common Pleas of Tioga county by S. J. McCullough, Jacob Scheiffelin, Joseph Fish and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for burial purposes, to themselves, their associates and successors under the name and style of "Evergreen Cemetery Company" and if no sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary, the said Count will decree that they become a body corporate.

Jan. 4, 1864.

RPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of James V. Jordan, late of Deerfield, deceased, will expose to public sele at the Court House, on Friday, the 29th day of January, 1884, the following described real estate situate in the township of Deerfield, to wit:

A lot of land in Deerfield, beginning at a hemlock the south east corner of lot No. 8; thence east 105 rods to a post; thence south 160 rods to a post; thence south 160 rods to a homlock the place of beginning—containing one hundred and five acres.

M. V. JORDAN, Admr. January 6, 1864.

RPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, the undersigned Administrator's of the estate of A. A. Sheive, late of Jackson township, dec'd, will expose to public sale on the premises, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1864, the following described real estate situate in the township of Jackson to with

Son, to-wit:

A lot of land in Jackson township, known as the Bear Creek Farm, bounded north by Frederick Tabor, east by Wm. M. McIntyre, south by Nathaniel Seely and Jacob Sheive, and west by E. D. Roberts and John Clair—cortaining about 57.7 acres.

Jackson, Jan. 8, 1864.

CHAS. SHEIVE,

Admr's.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county, the undersigned Administrator's of the estate of Cornelius Pierce, late of Farmington township, dec'd. will expose to public sale on the premises, on Thursday, the 28th day of January, 1864, the following described real estate situate in the township of Farmington, Tioga county, Pa., to wit:

A lot of land in Farmington township, bounded north by land of Jacob Mowry, east by E. D. Fish, south by —— Price, and west by A. Herrington—containing 49.7 acres, part of No. 191 of the allotment of the Birchen Landing ment of the Bingham lands in said township. To be sold as the property of Cornelius Pierce, dec'd.

G. M. HALL,

Jan. 6, 1864. NOAH CORWIN,

Admr's.

T IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tiogn, Dec. 31, 1863: Knapp, E. H. 2 Allen, A. Brewster, Geo. A. Lewis, James
Bennett, Martina J. Miss Lovell, James Mrs. Miller, Lucia D. Mrs. Baily, Charles Mattison, D. M. Graves, E. J. Palmer, Alle Mrs. Rebrein, C. Scudder, D. C. Harris, Mr. Music Teacher Vandyke, John

Jones, J. D. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will Persons cannon ...
please say they are advertised.

LEWIS DAGGEFT, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Jan. 2, 1864: Anderson, T. B. Jackson, Miss Jane Judd, Madison Kelsey, H. Maher, James Banks, Charlie Mosier, Henry Norton, Ed. Plumley, Luman Potter, E. H. Rigby, Addilade Reese, Catharine Ferman, Elsy Mrs. Furman, Miss Eleanor Reese, Mary J. Stage, Ester A. Sweet, Gustaves Tower, E. M. Goodwin, Albert Hall, Miss S. A. Harris, Adelia Henry, Mrs. Charles 2

Helley, Mrs. Isabell Persons calling for any of the above letters, will Persons calling to. \_\_\_\_ please say they are advertised.

HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

Wetmore, Lester

DR. JACKSON. THE CELEBRATED

## REFORM BOTANIC AND

Indian Physician. OF ERIE CITY, PENN'A.,

May be Consume as June Cameron, N. Y., Briggs House,
Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864. May be Consulted as follows-Free of Charge. Rathbonville, N. Y., Rathbon House,
Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1364. Addison, N. Y., Doolittle House, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864. Thursday, Jan. 7, 1505.
TIDGA, Pa., Johnston House, Friday, Jan. 8, 1564.
WELLSBORO, Pa., U. S. Hotel,
Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 9 and 10, 1364.
BLOSSBURG, Pa., Hall's Hotel,
Monday, Jan. 11, 1864.

Corning, N. Y., Dickinson House,
Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1864
Bath, N. Y., Union Hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1864.

Elmira, N. Y., Brainard House, Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864.
TROY, Pa., Troy House, Thursday, Jan. 21, 1864.
Havana, N. Y., Montour House,
Friday, Jan. 22, 1864. Watkins, N. Y., Jefferson House,
Saturday and Sunday, Jan. 23 and 24, 1864.
Dundee, N. Y., Ellis House, Monday, Jan. 25, 1864.
Penn Yan, N. Y., Benham House,
Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1864.

Those Suffering from Chronic Disease, of any description may be assured that their cases will be treated fairly and candidly, and they will not be encouraged to take my medicine without a corres-

ponding prospect of benefit. R. W. Stewart—containing about 1 an acre improved, one frame house, a wood shed, corn house, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Carr.

Also—a lot of land in Morris township, bounded north by Wm. English, east by Wm. Bache's lands, south by William Campbell, and west by William Patnam—containing about 127 acres, about 30 acres improved, a log house, log barn, and some fruit tree.

All cases of Seminal Emissions which is carrying thereon. To be sold as the property of Hirm Camp. thousands to the grave annually.

Remember the Doctor does not promise to curs all

hence the danger of delay.

Distant Invalide.—Patients unable to visit Dr. J. by appointment, can communicate their symptoms by letter, and have proper medicines sent to any part of the world by express, with certainty and dispatch. All letters of inquiry must contain one stamp to prepay reply. Address Dr. A. C. Jackson, Eric, Penna., Box 30.

Dec. 2, 1863.