# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

# MORE OF THE SOLDI RS' VOTE FRAUDS.

11

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Hov. 3, 1864. The trial of Colonel Samuel I orth, the New York State Agent, and Levi Couen and M. M. Jones, was commenced to-day before the United States Military Commission of which Gen. Doubleday is President, and Col. J. A. Foster Judge Advocate. Messrs. I. H. Gillette and J. D. M'Pherson appear as (punsel for the prisoners.

CONFESSION OF MARVIN JONES. Marvin Jones, being duly sworn by Col.

John A. Foster, deposeth as follows: I have been in the employ of Col. North in this city since last spring; I came here on a

dispatch from Mr. Seymour, Brother of the Governor and General Military Agent of the State : I am a lawyer by profession, but for the last eleven years I have been a criminal and civil magistrate of the city of Albany, where I have not been able to do anything, with the exception of the time that I have been in the

army. I at first assisted in getting up certain com-panies for the 20th New-York Regiment, and after that regiment left for the feld, opened a recruiting office, and for about three months recruited for them at my own expense. I finally came on with a body of Ø recruits to Virginia. I stopped in Washi igton a week or two, and then returned and raised, or attempted to raise a battery. Some difficulty being in the way, I went in as First Lieutenant. The company was Battery M. 2d. N. Y. Artillery. I served, I think, about fifteen or eighteen months in that position. We were stationed near Alexandria. At the last Bull stationed near Alexandria. Run battle'I was taken prisoner. My health being very much injured by "imprisonment, I resigned, after being exchanged, and took an bonorable discharge.

After being sent for by Mr. Seymour, the first thing my wife and myself did on arriving here was to visit the different cospitals about the city. This we have continued to do. Mr. Seymour left shortly after I got here, and I was instructed to always report to Colonel North. He (Col, North) never gave me any special directions, but told me to do what I could find to do, that I knew batter what to do than he did. I used to visit the various paymasters, hospitals, prisons, city jails, courthouses, and everywhere else, wl erever a soldier needed any of my assistance. This was my business and about two weeks ago when an agent came on from New York to get the votes of the New York soldiers. Col. North was absent at the North at this time, and he wrote me to assist this gentleman in taking the votes, and I did so. I visited but two hospitals for this purpose, as I soon becarie discouraged, from impediments which were thrown in my way, the soldiers refasing to vite, owing to an impression which they had got that they were going to be furloughed for the purpose of going home to vote. I had no loo hmission other than a mere passport showing ; what my business was. This I obtained a ter Mr. Mott's death, who died very suddenly of apoplexy .---This commission afforded me i o aid in getting passes to the fortifications and elsewhere, for I had often obtained passes rer awable monthly permitting me to go everywhere within the Union lines. The two hospits is I visited were Harwood and Judiciary Square. Several soldiers came to the office and 's juested us to go to Fort Reno and take the v the of the soldiers there, but when we reached the Fort the soldiers refused to vote because they expected furloughs; I went there three times. I afterward went to Fort Strong whire I took some twenty or thirty votes; there were two Regu-lar Batteries there, but they rere not full. I think I went to several other places, but we experienced considerable diff culty and dolay, owing to, in many instances, laving no person at the office to go with us to wear the men .--

I took only Democratic voter

I have no means of knowing the amount of ballots that passed through our office within the last two weeks; they were generally put up in bundles, or paste board boxes and sent by messenger; the agents had couriers on the road between here and New York, who went over every week day; the boxes were generally three inches thick; I do not know as I ever sow one a foot and a half.

I do not know a Captain or an Assislant Q.M. J. E. Jon's; I do not think, either, I know Captain Henderson, 45th New York; I do not think I ever knew or heard of a man named J. M. Murphy; I do not think there was any man in our office by the name of Murrby; I think I would recollect it if there was, owing to a peculiar circumstance; a young friend of mine bearing that name was killed shortly after he enlisted, while on his way to New York, and I have thought of him often since; he lived in Syracuse, and his Christian name was George; I have no recollection of any such person as Edward Donohue; I never saw Mr. Ferry; in fact I had forgotten that there was any agent of that name in Baltimore until a letter from him was turned over to me; the letter was on an important subject; I remember of seeing a man at the office answering the description of Newcombe somewhat.

In regard to these blanks, Col. North said as there was so much dificulty in getting officers to sign, there would be something to fall back on in case we could not an officer the next day; I do not know how as Mr. Cohen was present at that time; I do not know as that is the precise language of Col. North, but it is it substantially. The soldiers would sometimes come into the office in squads, and sometimes one at a time. They would seldom be in fall dress, but in different rigs, just as they appeared at the hospitals.

## AGITATOR. THE M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : NOV. 9, 1864

# AFTER THE BATTLE.

THE American people may derive two substantial teachings from the incidents of the campaign just closed, by the triumphant reelection of Abram Lincoln, as we believe. First—That the enemies of religious and civil liberty, all over the world, have put forth their united strength to overthrow this republic, calling to their aid every species of fraud and imposture hitherto known to the vicious. and concocting new kinds, for the special occasion, with an ingenuity pertaining to devils.

Second-That until the American people meta out to political crime the outlawry they rigidly measure out to social and civil crime, the government will be in constant danger of overthrow.

For, mark it: This is a government by the people; if the people are virtuous, the government will be beneficent; but if the people are vicious, the government will prove unstable and malevolent.

The people make the laws; if the masses are corrupted by bad teaching or practices, or by ignorance, the laws will bear the marks of the debasement of the makers, and will put a trifling valuation upon public virtue and order. And the meshes of the law will be enlarged from time to time, until the perpetrators of crime will easily escape through them.

In a government like ours there can be no ality. This proposition will not be denied. What folly, then, to look for a return of peace and wonted prosperity, while political villainy commands the applause of men who maintain themselves out of the patronage of the loyal and upright? The frauds attempted to be practiced upon the New York soldiers, by the managers of Gen. McClellan, were stupendous; the most villainous on record. But mark-you will find an apologist for those outrageous frauds in every copperhead leader in your neighborhood. Until the virtue of the people rebels against such high crimes against society, there cannot be any permanent peace for this republic. Because this kind of crime is a part and parcel of the rebellion. It is the child of the ame father. When one dies the other dies. Neither will die until the great, Satanic father of both monsters is slain Such outrageous lying was never before practiced as was practiced by the McClellan leaders during the late campaign. They improved on their mendacity of 1856-60-63. Such lying cannot be practiced without injury to society. Those who have practiced it during the campaign are the enemies of society. Unless they are treated as such, society must suffer. Will the people ever recognize and act upon the great truth, that this fierce war is a part-of the great process of national purgation as provided for in the Divine Plan? That it became inevitable, through the prevalence of public crime? That, though it was precipitated by the leading publicists of the party that rallied around James Buchanan, it must have come, by the sheer force of CAUSE, deep-seated, lying at the very base of our institutions, soon or late? The war was inevitable. The philosophers of the future will so declare. The war was inevitable. Our institutions were established upon democratic principles. A great aristocracy, however, had grown up in our midst. It took root and grew up in the darkness of ignorance. It was a fungue growth. Its existence was a source of constant irritation to the healthy body politic. This fungus, this aristocracy, was Slavery. This aristocracy had subjugated the old Democratic party and chained it to its triumphal car. For ten years the northern wing of that party had subsisted on the offal of public patronage, flung to it by its aristogratic southern masters. It was so impoverished in spirit that it was content to fetch and carry for its conquerers like a dog. and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger- gives Mac 36,600.

South the Catholic vote. It succeeded; and and free comparison of notes, decided that Pinto day that party stands made up of Catholics, guid was a slippery fellow, and unworthy of the substratum of Protestantism, officered by | either the confidence or patronage of honest political outlaws. men.

We submit, that there could be no truce be- 1. If any of our readers chance to see a man tween parties so radically different, not liable whose walk seems to say: "Behold me ! I am to instant breach. As between Democracy and "Oleagincus Pinguid, Esq., for whom, in my Aristocracy there can never be concord. One must prevail, the other acquiesce.

Such is the nature of this war. It will be so recognized in history. Democracy never He will not exhibit after Nov. 8. resorts to fraud ; for Democracy means virtue. There can be no public reformation, and no peace, therefore, while the apologists for treason, fraud, forgery, and perjury, receive the recognition of honest men. Larceny is a light crime compared with treason. Who would patronize, or consort with thieves? Larceny is a less crime than forgery, or perjury ; and the apologists for either are no better than the principals. Who, we repeat, would consort with, apologize for, or patronize, thieves?

Freemen : The truth may as well be recognized and obeyed; and the truth is, that if Judges to determine. But the action of this you do not outlaw the perpetrators of, and apologists for these high crimes against society, they will outlaw you.

#### OLEAGINOUS PINGUID, ESQ.

It is no pleasure to be the biographer of any man. Here too little, there too much-is the usual verdict of the reading-public. Yet, the character of O. Pinguid, Esq., deserves notice from the indulgent public. It is a thank- which Jeff. Davis threatened and Hood underless task that we are about to undertake. No matter; we shall present no claim for his gratitade.

The subject of this notice was the descendant of Petroleum Adipose, Eaq, of the town again been captured by our troops. The deof Marrowfat. The early youth of Pinguid struction of the Rebel ram Albemarle having was uneventful. He was remarkable only for opened the liver to admit Porter's fleet, the the production of Blubber. It is related of him that he was noted for his consumption of Plymouth completes and insures the naval and lard scraps and candle-ends; in fact, that his military possession of Albemarle Sound and its raids upon the candle-box of the Adipose family were fearfully destructive. These facts will account for the oily character of the adult Pinguid.

Now the consumption of candle-ends by the infant Pinguid did not, as might be supposed, result in physical obesity. Its manifestation was chiefly observable in the speech and manners of Pinguid, the man. So great was its manifestation in this wise that the unhumbugable never shook his hand without finding their fingers left in an oily condition, and never listened to his speech that they did not experience a taste of candle-ends.

Pinguid stepped	upon t	hé stage	of act	ive life
with the following	list of	accompl	ishme	nts :
Natural ability,	-	•	-	5
Oil, -	•	•	<b>_</b>	45
Pretension,	· -	- 1		50
•				_

Grand total of Pinguid ..... 100 With a slight smattering of many things and a rational knowledge of nothing, save hypocrisy and double-dealing, Pinguid got along famously with the ignorant and unsophisticated. He turned his attention to law, and was soon known as the father of Blunders. He dabbled in politics, and succeeded in reaching the lowest deeps of party trickery, without stability without a rigid system of public mor- gaining anything but the scorn and loathing of late you upon gaining a glorious victory ! Tithe reputable portion of society! Always aspiring to political preferment, he never succeeded in hoodwinking a sufficient number of voters to get a nomination. The truth was, he used too much oil. It oozed from every pore; it spangled his smiles like unctuous dew. When this rebellion broke out Pinguid was in a quandary. It was popular to favor the crushing out of the rebels by force of arms. Pinguid wanted to be popular; but Pinguid, being a natural toady, sympathized with the slavedrivers, to whose menial service he had been proud to belong to for so many years. True, he had once or twice besought them to fling him a bone from the beggar's kitchen. and received a kick. But then, he carried the bag for his neighborhood ; and managed to acquire some credit for prodigal liberality during Bloss. political campaigns. The open-mouthed, cred-Brookf ulous people, who never mistrusted the decep- Clymer tion, praised his liberality. "From my own Chatha private purse," said Pinguid, as he gave some Charles dirty-work man five dollars. But the observe Coving ing saw that Pinguid's private purse came out Deerfie of the fight fatter than it went in. Delmar The rebellion came, and put Pinguid in a quandary. He wanted to be popular, and co. Elkland ercion was popular. He had a sneaking sym-Farmin Fall B pathy for his Slave masters, and that wasn't Gaines popular. So Pinguid declared for the war, in Jackson public, with a moderation and suavity that Knoxvi would have done credit to Byron's pirate ; but | Liberty Pinguid atoned for this injury to his instincts Lawren in private and among congenial spirits. There Mansfie he denounced Lincoln for a tyrant, and swore Morris, stupendously that neither he nor his would as- | Mainsb sist the Government in its effort to put down Middle treason. Nelson Osceola So Pinguid carried water on both shoulders. Ratland And it happened that Smith and Jones, meet- Richmo ing one day, talked about the position of men. Shipper "The North is all to blame in this matter," Sulliva said Smith, "and d-n the Abolition Govern- Tioga, ment !" Whereupon, Jones let drive from the Union, shoulder and knocked Smith down. In excuse | Wellsb for this proceeding Jones averred that he had | Ward, just been listening, with other Union men. to Westfie some remarks by Pinguid ; that the latter had asserted that it was the duty of patriots everywhere, to put down traitors. Whereupon, the arisen Smith let drive and knocked Jones over. for Abraham by an increased majority. In justification of this proceeding Smith averred that Jones had basely slandered his illustrious friend Pinguid; as he, Smith, had just heard Pinguid swear that he hoped the d-d Government would go down to-----, as it was

"humble opinion, the round globe was specially fashioned ! 'When I ope my lips let no dog "bark !" -- they have seen Pinguid. P. S.

WE see by the Bulletin, that the Copperhead Prothonotary of Lycoming County, refused to render to the Return Judges the army vote, as the law requires. He held back some sixty votes, or enough to defeat the Union Assemblymen for that district. Although he is said to have acted under the advice of Gov, Packer, nothing is more certain than that the seats will finally be given to the Union candidates. As we read the law, the Prothonotary has no suthority to decide what is, or is not formal in the returns. That is for the board of Return Coppery Prothonotary will serve to illustrate the fact, that fraud, forgery, and perjury are the Copperhead weapons of warfare. But you will fail, reckless fellows !

#### WAR NEWS.

Sherman is again victorious. A brief dispatch from Nashville announces that Hood was defeated on the 3d inst., in attempting to cross the Tennessee river at the month of the Blue Water. So the last effort, the grand invasion, took, has come to nothing. Hood undoubtedly chose the most favorable point for his attempt, and has failed at the very start.

From North Carolina we have important news through Rebel sources. Plymouth has forts were passed by his gunboats and the Rebels forced to evacuate. The possesion of adjacent country, and its apparently easy consurrendered as soon as the ram which defended | and one Representative-all Republicans. it is sunk. It is evident we are to have the seaboard of North Caroliua without a struggle.



### subjugated, was required to concentrate for the ents put their heads together, and after a full Terrible Accident on the N. T. and E. R. R! Fifty persons Killed and Wounded.

THE Saturday night's express from Dankirk ran off the track at Calicoon, and precipitated engine, baggage car and two passenger cars down a fifty foot embarkment: The killed and wounded number about fifty persons.

THANKSGIVING .- The President of the United States has set apart the last Thursdy in November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God for the prolongation of our nation-

al life through another year, for the unusual health which our citizens and soldiers and sailors have been favored with, and for a return of the inestimable blessing of peace and Union and harmony throughout the land which it has pleased Him to assign as a dwelling place for ourselves and our posterity throughout all generatiors.

Governor Curtin has issued a proclamation setting : part Thursday the 24th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving for the many blessings bestowed upon us. This is the same day as the National thanksgiving recommended by the President. We have no doubt it will be generally observed throughout the Northern States.

Gen. DAVID B. BIRNEY, almost in the hour of his death, presented an example of patriotism which should be a reproach to all the lukewarm and a spur to all the careless nominally in the Union ranks. He was brought to Philadelphia on election day, with the impression of death

upon his features. Before allowing himself to be taken to his home, he insisted upon being carried to the polls, to vote, as a citizen, for the cause for which he had fought as a soldier.

When some of the "unterrified" were passing through Rush township, on their return from the latecopperhead mass meeting in Montrose, an Irishman just drunk enough to make him indiscreet, shouted, Hurah for Jeff,' "No, no, " said another who was sober enough to be more secretive, "Hurrah for little Mac"." Well, well," replied Pat, "its all the same, sure : they are both good min."—Montrose Republican.

The STATE OF NEVADA .- The people of Nevada having adopted the Constitution lately framed under the enabling act of Congress, the quest is conclusive as to the weakness of the President has issued his proclamation declaring Rebel forces. All their troops are wanted in that the new State is admited to the Union.-Viginia, and this fortified town, which they cap- The State will have three votes in the Electortured by a desperate effort and at great loss, is al College, sending to Congress two Senators

> POISONED BY EATING CHEESE .- A case of poisoning occured on Saturday afternoon in the vicinity of Girard avenue and Otis street, Philadelphia. A fine looking cheese had been opened by a store keeper and quantities of it disposed of to the neighbors. All who partook of the cheese were taken ill. The droprietor of the store was among the number, and was obliged, in consequence, to close bis store. As many as forty cases are under the care of one physician. In one family it is reported that eight of its members are sick. Although it is thought the case will not prove fatal still it may be some time before they will recover from the effects thus produced.

CIRCULAR. HAVE now in Stock a good assortment of Kero-sene Lamps which I am selling from 10 to 20 per cent. less than New York prices. A large portion of my stock was purchased last year, and I am giving my customers the benefit of the difference in prices. I have also just received an invoice of Woodward's patent between which are just being the trade of the A have also just received an invoice or woodward: Patent Lanterns, which are just being introduced into the market, and is the best Lantern now in use. Wholesale agency for Marvin & Co.'s Refined Oil. Corning, Nov. 9, 1884-6w. W. D. TERBELL. Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ex-ecutors and Administrators have filed their

Fina

of Jaco

SHERIFF'S SALES

BILLIVIE NO NOTLING. BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facius, Leravi Facius, and Venditioni Expones, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tiega county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 22th day of Nov., 1864, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the colonwing described property. Ly wit: following described property, to wit:

following described property, to wit: A lot of lond in Lawrence Boro, bounded on the north by Joel Parkhurst, east by Joel Parkhurst, south by State Street and west by R Brown-con-taining about two acres all improved. ALSO-another lot if the Boro of Lawrence, bound-ed north by State Street, east by Green Stree, south by Center Street and west by Academy lot-contain. ing one acre, all improved. To be sold as the pro-perty of J. C. Beeman, Adm'r of Benj. Harrower. ALSO-a lot of land beginning at a post the text perty of J. C. Beeman, Rum rot Benj. marrower. Also-a lot of land beginning at a post the auth west corner of warrant No. 2628; thenes along the southern line of said warrant east 151.3 rods to a southern line of sale waynut case 101.0 roas to a birch; thence north 64 rods to a post; thence weit 151.3 rods to a post; thence south 64 rods to the 151.3 rous to a post; inence south of rous to the place of beginning—containing full acres more or less, with about ten acres improved and a log house thereon. To be sold as the property of Homer Rug.

gles. ALSO-a lot of land in Covington township, bound ed north by State road, east by land of Thos. Par-nam, V. M. Gray, and Mrs. McGrath, south by land of A. L. Bodine and Robert Sinbring, and west by land of Josinh Graves-containing about 90 acres, about 50 acres improved, with one old dwelling house, frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold or the property of Thes. Graves.

frame barn and some finit trees thereon. To be stid as the property of Thes. Graves. ALSO—a lot of land in Charleston township, bound-ed and described as follows: beginning at a post me north-west corner of the Cooley Mill tract: there south 88 degrees east along the warrant line 186.2 rods to a post; thence south 1 degrees west 54.6 per-ches to a beech; thence north 14 degrees east 186 perches to a beech; thence north 14 degrees east 186 perches to the place of beginning—containing conperches to a beech; thence norm 12 degrees east 31 perches to the place of beginning—containing 633 acres, with about 40 acres improved, two frame hea-ses, one frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Zebulon McConnell and Geo. McConnell.

McConnell. ALSO—a lot of land in Farmington twp., bounded and described as follows: north by Isaac Owen and Peter Mowrey, east by Wm. Henry McCollum and Joseph McCollum. south by Peter Close and Alanon Hoyt—containing 160 acres, about 80 acres improred, a frame house, frame barn and two small apple cr-chards thereon. To be sold as the property of Thes. McCollum and Joshua McCollum.

McCollum and Josnua McCollum. ALSo—a lot of land in Union township, Tiega county, Pa., being part of warrant No. 4608, adjoin-ing lands of "Miller and Murray and warrant No. 4612—containing three hundred and ninety-three acres and one hundred and forty-eight perches and allowance (excepting out of the same 44 acres and 145 perches conveyed by John Green to Mernek Crandle and about ten acres sold by said Green to A. N. Derby) being the same land mentioned and de-writed in a convint dead Green Lab scribed in a certain deed from John Harcourt Pow ell & Co. to John Green, dated the 24th day of Sept. 1832 and recorded in Tioga county same day in dead

1832 and recorded in Trogs county same day in dead book No. 10, page 233. ALSO—all the right, title and interest of the said John Green in a certain piece or parcel of land sit-nate in Union township, Tigos county! containing three hundred acres, being part of an original surrey made by virtue of a warrant NO. 4612' granted to John Vaughare, Esq., and being the same land men-tioned and described in a certain article of agreement dated the 17th day of November, 1841, between John Harcourt Powell by his attorner in fact John Norma Harcourt Powell by his attorner in fact John Norri and the said John Green. To be sold as the property of John Green.

ALSO-a lot of land in 'Wellsboro, bounded north west by road leading from Wellsboro to Mechanica Hollow, north-east by A. Peak, now Mrs. G. W. Meek, south by A. L. Thompson, now Jerome Smith and with two story frame house, wood house attached, well and other improvements thereon. To be sold as the property of Julius Sherwood.

H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, Nov. 8, 1864.

GREAT FALLING OFF

IN THE PRICES OF

DRY GOODS J. A. ROSE & CO. ARE NOW OFFERING

During all this time, I was st the office more than half the time, I supposit. We had two or three different officers, but there were none at the office. One of them was a wounded officer, from, I think, the 81st Regiment of New-York. I forget his name: I did not, nor do I know of any one else sending men down to Col. Foster's office on F street, to be sworn -There was no station at Welard's Hotel, that I know of.

During these various occasions, of which I have spoken, I cannot tell how many soldiers came into the office to vote.

I knew a man said to be Mr. Ottenet. A little over a week ago he chile from the front, or at least it was said so, in ! at the request of Col. North he remained hif() two or three days, for the purpose of assisting in taking votes, he then went home. I how in impression, but cannot tell where or how I ist it, that he lived somewhere in Western New York; I cannot tall the county. 1 3

Q. Where was the 179th saised?

A. I do not know.

' Q. He is a captain in that' regiment ; is he not?

A. Yes, sir. Since you bave mentioned the number of the regiment, I can say I think he was. He took a considerable number of affidavits of soldiers, and, I think, left some affidavits signed in blank. I witnessed some " powers of attorneys" filled up and signed by soldiers, but not blank oneo.

Q. Were these soldiers a sorn ?

A. Not that I know of. Q. Did you ever admini er an oath to any i A. I do not think I did; because I had no right to do so.

Q. Then they were not sworn at all?

A. They understood they were sworn; the substance of the affidavit yould be read over to them and then they would be asked if that was what they were swort to; I and others did this; Mr. Cohen, Col. North, Mr. Reeves, a elerk in the office;\* Mr. Schofield, of New York, were there looking & this business : Mr. Bamber and Mr. Motts, a elation of Mr. Mott, deceased, were also there. Mr. Bamber was the head man in charge of getting the votes off ; he is a lawyer by profession, and has lived in Albany for some years part; he was formerly in the office of the Secret by of State at Albany-David R. Floyd Jon & I think. Mr. Schofield is a young lawyer frem Chenango County. Mr. Mott is from the wes ern part of the State of New York, I think. Fir. Rowes used to be in the army; I do not ky w how he got out of the army. Mr. Cohen tild me he used to live in Albany; he represent the Paymaster-General of the State of New York in paying State bounties to soldiers.

The blanks of Ostene , were lying around loose on the tables for çie or two duys, I believe; I do not know wiether I have or have not seen these blanks us d where there was no officer to swear the soldi rs in ; I think a portion of one of those two or three days we had another officer there.

oga honors the draft upon her for 2,500 majoramoun ity for the Union and peace through war. of said We have neither time nor space to enter infor con

to details. By reference to the returns below it will be seen that nearly every district makes handsome gains on its majority in October. Charleston, ever glorious, gains 35. arousing and shaking herself, gains 34. Cly-mer may be proud of her gain of 47. West 2-12's immense gain of 61 entitles her to the Cly-dames S. Bryden, de'd. Account of Mary proves, Land James S. Bryden, de'd. Account of Mary proves, Land James S. Bryden, de'd. Account of Benajah Wilcox, Adm'r of the estate of John H. Wilcox, dec'd. Account of Robert Cassbeer, Adm'r of the estate of Tabu Vandusen. dec'd. Charleston, ever glorious, gains 53. Delmar, gallant, scores up a gain of 25. Oceola takes the banner on percentage with her 70 to 41 All have done nobly for Civil Liberty. In the name of the American people, thanks. Next week we will say more.

	Linc'n.	McCl'n.	Wilson.	Wright.
	· 94 (r	naj)	138	61
ield,	105 <b>`</b>	24	88	11
r,	138 (1	nai)	110	19
, m,	72 (i	nai)	148	72
ston,	350	41	305	49
ton,			108	40
Boro	•		30	22
ld,	. 42 (1	nai)	77	43
r,	322	113	074	99
	18	12	12	7
d, .	: 47	12	42	10
igton,	125	49	108	42
rook,			17	144
, <sup>,</sup>	49	19	48	13
n,			132	88
ille,	52 (r	nai)	57	8
y, )			82	149
nce,			69	59
Boro			52	27
eld,	10		63	15
-	60	20	58	15
, burg,			17	9
bury,	217	64	180	58
وي مصالية . وا	-51	22	47	19
, В,	70	4	67	7
d,		-	144	75
ond,	······	·	213	60
n,	36	8	-28	5
D,			235 -	57
	149	27	138	21
Boro,	82	6	78	
,		_	132	29
oro,	132	33	119	34
,	A.V.M		13	13
eld,	205	32	137	25
··••,	200	04	. 101	20

Telegraphic despatches to Tioga give Lincoln Other returns indicate that the State has gone

its in the Register's office of Tioga county, and he same will be presented to the Orphan's Court d county on the 30th day of November, 1864, firmation and allowance :	THEIR	ENTIRE	STOCK	OF
al account of Daniel Doan, Adm'r of the estate		1		
ob Babb, dec'd.				

Account of John C. Robb, Ex'r of the estate o John McCollum, dec'd. SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS, Final account of Isaac Squircs, Ex'r of the estate of Isaac Hager, dec'd.

Account of Joanna B. Metcalf, Executrix of the estate of Marvin B. Metcalf, dec'd. Account of Clark Stilwell, Adm'r of the estate of Account of Isaac Plank, Ex'r of the estate of Ma-Account of Isaac Plank, Ex'r of the estate of Ma-

hetabel Plank, dec'd. Final account of Hiram Merrit, Adm'r of the estate of George McCollum, dec'd. H. S. ARCHER, Nov. 9, 1884. Register.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tioga, November 1, 1864 : Baily, Nancy A 2 Barton, Fannie Miss Goodwin, Albert Mr Hughs, Harriet Mrs/ Hughs, Harriet Mrs Hulsander, Ania A Mrs Jones, Abgal Mrs Leonard, Ebenezar Mr Larabee, M Thos Esq Mather, C S & Co Messrs Neagh, M William Mr Bacon, Lyman Cornadge, Katie Miss Colgrove, Susan Miss Conklin, I Elysa Mrs Callea, M Susan Mrs Cross, Ira Mr Neagh, Al William Mr Lowell, Marshall Mr Page, Aan May Mis Reynolds, Reamer, J Sayers, W Geo Esq Smith, R S Wm Esq Taylor, S.J. Mr Say Cross, Janney Mrs Danemore, G Annie Dunham, A Rachel Mrs Edrnds, Delia Elsy, Melinda Mrs Eylleston, Helen Miss Gilett, Olive Miss Taylor, S J Mr 2 To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. LEWIS DAGGETT, P. M.

CHICKERING PIANOS AND MASON & HAM-LIN CABINET ORGANS.—To the People of Tioga County: The above Instruments are consid-ered by Musicians the best of their class. Other Planos cound well for a while but the Pianos sound well for a while, but the

#### CHICKERING

remains good and keeps in tune an incredible length of time. I positively state that it has more good qualities than any other made in our country and refer to the following gentlemen in Troy Borough, who have purchased of me, as proof of their excellence, and also of my standing as a dealer : Horace and Samuel Pomeroy, Thomas Maxwell, H. Davison, S. W. Paine, J. B. Adams, Hiram Case. Buy the best-they are much the cheapest. I give a written warranty to keep them in perfect order and tune for five years. I will also furnish Boardman & Gray or Marshall & Trevor Planos, very cheap for cash.

#### THE CABINET ORGAN

12,000 majority in Philadelphia, 7,000 in Alle-has been pronounced by over two hundred organists gheny county, and 3,500 in Bradford county. And teachers as beyond cavil or doubt the very best of their close. Put up in walnut or reserved cases of their class. Put up in walnut or rosewood cases

Other returns indicate that the State has gone for Abraham by an increased majority. New York has probably gone for Lincoln and Fenton. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota and Kansas have gone for Lincoln by heavy majorities. New England is solid for him. Dolaware is reported to have given him a majority also. conquerers like a dog. This wretched remcant of the once powerful n't half so decent as the Southern Confederacy. and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as their blood had cooled, the belliger-and truly democratic party, once thoroughly As soon as the party of the true as the party of the party of the true as the party of the part

DENIMS, CHECKS, STRIPES, PRINTS, DELAINES, AND idress Goods. CLOTHS and CLOTHING BOOTS & SHOES, HATS and CAPS, GROCERIES, AT 20 PER CENT. LOWER Than any other Store in Tioga County ! Our Stock was bought during the late panie in the Dry Goods market, at prices 50 PER CENT, LOWER THAN Any of our neighbors, who have large stocks bought at the very bighth of the market. We invite the attention of all those who want to buy Goods cheap, to our stock. We CANNOT and WILL NOT be undersold. Remember the place. J. A. ROSE & CO., MANSFIELD, PA., First door below Mansfield Hotel. Mansfield, November 9, 1864-tf. ESTRAY. LEFT the premises of the subscriber at Farming ton Hill-four Calves-one spotted, red and white; the other three, red. Any one giving infor-mation of their whereabouts will be liberally re-warded. ELISHA SOULE. Farmington Hill, Oct. 19, 1864-31\*

FLINT CHIMNEYS, extra quality for Kerosin<sup>9</sup> Lamps, just received at ROY'S DRUG STORE.