We have recently been made acquainted with the particulars of a transaction that is creating considerable excitement at the South End. A man, whose reputation in Boston has been very bad, reformed, and by been living quietly in a house owned by him .ef. A widow lady also resided in the house, I to man taking his meals with her. He is u vard of sixty years of age, and a widower. I is woman had a very interesting and intelligent daughter, between fifteen and sixteen years of age. Unknown to the mother, the hotey sinner has been making love to her. It is alleged that he talked pretty freely to her about his wealth, urging her to marry him, and illing her that if she did so she would have no hing to do but live a life of indolence and en a, enjoying the benefit of his property. Throu, h these inducements, and in the expectation of coming into possession of the immense exact said to be owned by him, the girl sillily consented to become his wife. He then visited the city registrar, and, falsely representing that the girl was over eighteen years of age, of ained a certificate of marriage, with which he couple clandestinely visited the residence f a clergyman,

who united them in marriage.

This agreeable little ceremony (as the old man, doubtless, thought it,)h ring been performed, they returned to the, evidence of the mother, it having been agreed, by the couple that for a while the marriage, should be kept secret from everybody, with he exception, of course, of the registrar, the clergyman, and the necessary witnesses. Twee or three weeks afterwards a young man returned home from the war, who had previously been paying attentions to the young miss, and it was understood. that they were engaged to sach other. As heretofore, he visited the house of his betrothed, and resumed his courtship, and a room in the dwelling was assigned to him, by the mother. On the second day after his reappearance on the scene, the old man went yp to his room, desired an explanation of his conduct, and made an inquiry as to his fo ure intention .-The young gallant, not being in the secret, of course questioned the right of the gray-headed husband to interfere in what he considered strictly his own business, and the discussion becoming somewhat antimuted, the old man finally let the "cat out of the bag" by informing the lover that his intended was his wife, in fact, and warning him not to repeat his attentions.

As may be imagined, announcement took the lover by surprise, a he immediately called on the mother of the young wife, and was utterly astonished to learn that she knew nothing of the marriage-the first intimation she had of such an occurrence coming from him. This knowledge of her daughter's marriage came upon the moth(r like the shock of an earthquake. The girl ras forthwith summoned, and confessed all; and after her mother had pictured to her the raskness of the step she had taken, the great sacrifice she had made. and the pain she would cause her relatives, the child-wife repented, and expressed her willingness to assist all efforts that might be made to annul the marriage contract. She stated that since they were married they had occupied separate eleeping apartments. The parties still reside in the same house, but since the rally been much trouble an confusion. The husband admits the marriage, and says that since the ceremony took lace they have, at times, lived together as husl and and wife.

The mother and daughter are very well connected, and their relatives and friends express the greatest contempt for the man who has wrecked the happiness of the family. The child was dazzled by the cartles in the air that floated in imagination before her, after listening to the tales of love ant" weakh that were repeated to her by the old nam, and, with childish simplicity, easily, fell a victim to his machinations. She is sorrowful for what has occurred, and can now realize the extent of her folly, which has made her the wife of a scheming old man. The mother, however, is not too severely punished for her want of watchfulness which favored the scheme. Legal proceedings are in contemplation, but have not yet been commenced. Attempts at reconciliation will doubtless be made, but, it is thought without effect. A criminal action against the man will probably be instituted for his mis representation of the girl's age, (which offence is punishable by a heavy fine,) and a petition may be sent up to the Supreme Judicial Court for a decree to set aside and annul the marriage under the peculiar circumstances which it took place. Some of the circumstances in relation to a former marriage of this man have been heretofore published, and created considerable talk at the time

MURDER OF A WOMAN AND CHILD-THE THREE MURDERERS KILLED -We are informed that a horrible tragedy took place in Madison county, about four miles from London, last week, but our informant could not give names. We re- long appeals for reprieves for assassins, we at cite this awful story as we heard it : A farmer sold his farm to three men, who gave him \$15,000 in cash in part payment. In the evening be walked to Londor, leaving his wife and child at home. Some time after, a pedlar, who had often staid all night at the house, drove up and asked permission to remain, but the farmer's wife declined, because it was doubtful if her husband returned that night, and she knew there was a large sum of money in the husband returned he would probably meet pain; but mad dogs, and murderers, and rav-

The pedlar drove on, met the farmer, and returned with him. Asythey approached the house the farmer observed a light in a room in which he usually kept his papers, and remarked to the pediar that there were burglars in the house. The pedlar produced a pair of revolvers, and the two stacloned themselves at points where the burglars would probably attempt to escape, they gave the alarm, and rushed out. The pediar killed two of them, when the third ran towards the farmer who killed him. Upon entering the he use, the farmer was horrified to find his wife at a child murdered. When the bodies of the paurderers were examined it was discovered that they were parties who had purchased the farm that day; one of of wholesome law without incurring heavy them being brother-in-law to the farmer .-Dayton (O.) Journal, July 10.

A son of Dr. Breckinridge baving returned from the rebel army, the old man asked him, in his quaint way, 'My con have you found out what you have been fighting for ?" "Yes, father," the returned prodigal replied, "we've been trying to get the nigger into Kansas.

THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : AUG. 2, 1865.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the RIGHT, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and or phans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—ABRAHAM LINCOLN—MARCH 4, 1865.

Republican County Convention.

At an adjourned meeting of the Republican County Committee, held at Tioga, 15th instant, it was resolved and recommended that the Republican electors of Tioga County, do assemble at the usual polling places in the several townships and boroughs, on Sat places in the several townships and borougus, on Saurduy, August 19, for the purpose of electing, each, two delegates to represent their respective election districts in the County Convention, to be held FRI-DAY, the 25th day of August next, at the COURT HOUSE, Wellsboro, then and there to put in nomination candidates for the following offices:

One person for Associate Law Judge. One person for Representative. One person for Senator.
(Conferees, instructed to declare the choice of onvention for the three officers aforenamed.) One person for District Attorney. One person for Treasurer. One person for Commissioner. persons for Auditors. The Committee also appointed the following

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Bioss—A. T. Jamer, George Maxwell.
Brookfield—William Guernaey, John W. Fitch.
Chútham—L. O. Beach, Moses Lee.
Charleston—Capt. John Rees, Thomas Mitchell.
Clymer—E. H. Stebbins, Salmon Rowland.
Covington—John Robinson, Wm. S. Hoagland.
"Boro—Thomas Jones, P. L. Clark.
Delmar—M. W. Wetherbee, Gurdon Steele.
Deorfield—Hiran Potter. H. M. Eurlingame.
Elkland—Beulgamin Dorrance, Jr., Capt. R. T. Wood.
Elkland—Beulgamin Dorrance, Jr., Capt. R. T. Wood.
Elkland—Beulgamin Dorrance, Jr., Capt. R. T. Wood.
Elkland—William Vandusen, G. M. Burch.
Fall Brook—Martin Stratton, James Pollock.
Gaines—O. A. Smith, Levi Furman.
Jackson—Richard Inscho, Edgar Kinner.
Knoxville—J. P. Biles, William Knox.
Lawrence—S. L. Power, Moses S. Baldwin.
Lawrence—S. L. Power, Moses S. Baldwin.
Lawrence—S. L. Power, Moses S. Paldwin.
Lawrence—S. L. Power, Moses S. Paldwin.
Lawrence—Boch Blackwell, Samuel Doane.
Mansfield—J. M. Balley, Abram Shuart.
Mainsburg—P. D. Parkhurst, Doctor Robbins.
Nelson—George H. Baxter, Samuel Bogrart, Jr.
Occois—Charles Tuble, V. C. Phelps.
Richmond—L. H. Robbins, Lyman Faulkner.
Rutland—William Hutchinson, Beeley Frost.
Sullivan—W. A. Rockwell, Cyrns Davenport.
Shippen—J. A. Darling, O. W. Philips.
Tioga—Edward DePui, William Mattison.
Tioga boro—E. G. Schieffiein, Philo Tuller.
Union—John Irwin, William Roberts.
Ward—Ersatus Kiff, J. D. Denmark.
Westfield—Joel Calkins, James Secord.
The Committees of Vigilance are requested to give
ess than a week's notice of the delegate elections. COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE. The Committees of Vigilance are requested to give no sthan a week's notice of the delegate elections.

PLAIN TALK FOR PLAIN FOLK. Our exchanges still teem with the disgusting bronicles of crime. The tendency to breach of order and contempt of law is observable everywhere. We see it in our own streets-at east every man sees it who does not purposely turn his eyes away. And on every hand we

O. F. TAYLOR, Chairman.

are asked-"What are we coming to?" We can answer that question by asking another: When will the law-abiding citizen make the cause of the injured man, woman, or child, his own? What are the facts? Let us not blink them, nor seek to cover them up, but look them, and each other, fairly in the face.

laws without so much as putting forth the strength of our little fingers to preserve order. Said a highly respectable citizen, an old resident of Welisboro', to us the other day--" We see a misdemeanor committed, or an outrage perpetrated in these streets, and either pass it by without notice, or laugh at it!". And he only spoke the disagreeable truth.

"Men and brethren," shall this danverous apathy continue? Are these violated laws intended for the protection of community? If so, then every man of us who permits their open violation to pass unrebuked is an enemy of good order and public peace. But if the law is inimical to society, then expunge it from the book. We want no dead-letters, no useless legislation, to bring discredit upon wise and necessary laws. Contempt of one law begets contempt for ALL law. It is a crime to wink at violations of any law for the preservation of order. Thus, how many of us are guilty accessories of the misdemeanors, and indirectly, of the awful crimes which are stalking over the land!

What shall be done? These unrestrained violations of minor statutes and ordinances not only make possible the perpetration of the horrible outrages which find publicity in the daily papers, but actually invite them to our own thresholds! This moral lethargy is the precursor of social evils too sickening to name. There is danger that it may degenerate into a morbid sympathy for crime. When we read once feel forcibly impressed that their authors know not what they ask; or if they do know, that they have in them the material put of which murderers are made. We yield to no man in respect for the sacredness of life and liberty, and happiness, of the individual man or brute; we see none pursue evil courses without emotions of pity; and the infliction of house. She remarked to the pedlar that if her | pain, upon man or beast, awakes an answering ishers of helpless innocence must die, for the protection of society; and cross dogs, and bulls, disorderly men, thieves, and burglars, must be properly restrained of their liberty for

the protection of society. Justice is the cream of mercy. It may appear like severity to the criminal, but it is pure and unadulterated kindness to communities. It is better to prevent than to punish crime. Punishment can, only act as a preventive of crime as it is made to appear certain. Make it certain, then. By sleepless vigilance teach vice that it cannot develop into open defiance penalty. Execute the law without fear or falfor. An outraged community is entitled to more consideration than he who outrages it. Above all let every community beware how it practices the criminal economy, too prevalent. of compromising with crime to order to effect a saving of Penitentiary board bills.

for reasons that will be evident to many; but if this community would keep rampant crime -such as seems to be on the forward march elsewhere-from its doors, we must array our selves as one man against the small beginnings of crime which confront us on every side.

So we have uttered the warning which a decent regard for the public good demanded.

The Republican State Convention is fixed for the 17th of August, proximo. Its labors relate to the nomination of candidates for Au- washing, ironing, baking, &c. The basement ditor and Surveyor General, and a declaration lalso contains a Barber Shop, Store-room for of the policy of the party.

We unite with the Bradford Reporter in ur-

ging upon the Convention the justice and propriety of putting forward two worthy soldiers for the offices named. Without doubt two competent and eminently deserving men, who have served the country in the field during the war just closed, can be found; and who, when found, will be irresistible against any force or cunning that the opposition can bring into the campaign against them. As between civilians and soldiers, where there is equality in ability and integrity, the latter should have the pref erence under all circumstances. At the same time, it should be remembered that field service has qualified no man for the creditable discharge of the duties of civil position who was not qualified before he rendered such service. We have always opposed nominations made solely on the ground of availability. We shall continue to oppose this dangerous practice. If we comprehend the want of the times it is that the best, the honestest, and deserving men shall be preferred for civil position. If we have any ambition, it is to be instrumental in bringing about a radical reform in this direction. Until such a reform pervades the entire body politic there can be no perfectly safe anchorage for the republic, but misgovernment,

And this reform must come through the increased virtue and integrity of the people. It is to be hoped that the Convention will take unequivocal position upon each of the great questions of the hour. Let its utterances be so direct that there can be misconstruction, so plain that they will never need explanation. There must be no avoidance of, no holding aloof from, the questions of the hour. The question of reconstruction presents itself and must be considered; and in connection therewith, the subject of universal suffrage.

inefficiency, corruption, and partial disgrace.

will afflict us as a nation.

The question of Suffrage ought not to be decided hastily. If the Republican party take ground that the people of the seceded States are in the condition of an individual guilty of first class Hotel, unsurpassed in our large felony, and thereby disfranchised, the question | cities for extent of room or the perfect arrangeof universal Suffrage cannot practically arise for some years; since abundant evidence of the unfitness of those States to resume their old and will, undoubtedly, be fully appreciated. status of sovereignty is coming to light every Bulletin. The facts are, that all of us, official and un- day. There can be no safe reconstruction unofficial, daily witness violations of wholesome | til reaction of the most thorough character sets in throughout the South. The South is now in the state of exhaustion which succeeds fever. The utmost that can be safely done by a patient in this stage is to gradually strengthen day. The garrison numbered less than 250.—
The fight lasted two days and resulted in a by careful nursing and mild tonics. Mere heavy loss to the Indians. The loss on our

> We discard the theory of the Territorial retrogression of the rebel States. A Territory is to a State as a minor to one who has attained his majority. As a man can never by any act on the South Platte, which says the Indians do of civil transgression become an infant in law. no more can a State become a Territory in like manner. A man may commit a felony and so lose the political rights pertinent to citizenship. The same rule may be applied to a State; and mutilated. His hands and feet were cut off.

iect becomes comparatively easy of treatment, We hope to see one resolution adopted by the Convention touching Suffrage. Let us dare to take the only tenable ground-that the exercise of the right should depend upon the fitness of the citizen to exercise the right intelli. gently. Neither color nor nativity can rightly be pleaded in bar of its exercise.

From the reports in our exchanges we conclude that the Convention will prove unusually able. We note the names of many of our best men in the lists of delegates. This is a good beginning.

The West Branch "Democrat" thus catechises Capron, of the Bulletin as follows: "Will you please tell your correspondent, M., plainly, are you opposed to, or in favor of, Negro suffrage?" To which CAPRON lucidly responds-" We rather think we are."

This reminds us of the reply of the Frenchman. of whom was demanded-" Sir, will you 'apologize, or fight?" "Sare, I vill!" replied the Frenchman.

It is seldom that we notice strictly personal attacks of cotemporaries; still more seldom do we rejoin; but HALL, of the Cattskill Recorder, having at the close of a witty, hightoned leading article, alluded to the Agitator as a "nubbin," we do not mind acknowledging that the Recorder has the advantage of the Agitator in the matter of about two long "ears."

The Louisville Journal gets off the following good hit at those nervous politicians of Kentucky who prate of negro equality as a consequence of the adoption of the Constitutional

The anti-amendment people seem terribly apprehensive that, unless restrained by the Constitution, they will inevitably marry niggers.-We have all heard of the noisy fellow, who, getting into a quarrel, called out to those around him, "hold me, gentlemen, or I shall strike him." Each anti-amendment man seems calling aloud in a similar spirit, "hold me dear once.

J. C. WHITE. ing aloud in a similar spirit, "hold me dear once.

Manafield, Pa., August 2, 1865-cow3m. as you are born." But we propose that the We have taken up this subject reluctantly, I Constitution stand off and see fair play.

The following is the description of the large | KNOXVILLE FOUNDRY.— Hotel about being finished in Williamsport!

The whole structure in one hundred and fifty. six feet square. The basement, which can hardly be called a basement, as it is only about eighteen inches below the surface of the surrounding grounds, is as dry as any other floor in the house. It will contain a first class Restaurant Oyster and Eating Saloou, which will be altuated in the northeast corner. In the southeast corner is a large room which is to be fitted up for an elegant Ice Cream Saloon for ladies. On the west side are the rooms for the use of the Hotel, and about fifteen eleeping rooms for the use of the employees of the House. In the centre is an open area sixty-six feet square, which is reached by an open archway. Here are the rooms for depositing coal, &c.

The next story-which must be called the first-is divided by halls, or entries, running through the centre of the building at right an gles, making four entrances, one for each side, besides one entrance into the Dining Room from the Railroad Depot, when that structure is built. At one side of this entrance is a Wash Room for gentlemen, and on the other a similar Room, with private Saloon attached, for ladies. The Dining Room is 129 feet long by 40 feet wide, and will be furnished in elegant style with small oval tables. There is also an outer entrance from the west front. These entrances are all from a verandah, which extends around the north, south and west fronts. The central, north entrance leads to the Officea large and spacious apartment-connecting with a Bar-Room, and from that to a Billiard Saloon, &c. On the east, is the ladies' private entrance. On the left is the ladies' Reception Room, which is connected by folding doors with the ladies' Parlor in the northeast corner of the building. From the south entrance, by turning to the left, we enter a magnificent room which should be a parlor, but is designed for a Store for the sale of gentlemen and ladies' furnishing goods. This will be a novelty on the main floor of a botel, but will have its conveniences and attractions. This story also contains a room for cooking, with a large flue o carry off the steam and smoke, so that none will escape into the Dining Room or other parts of the Hotel. The second and third stories are occopied by suits of rooms for families and single rooms. They are all large and airy, and the doors between communicating rooms so large that a bed can be moved thro them without taking them apart. A passage way, or entry, seven feet wide, runs entirely around the centre of these stories, dividing the rooms into two sets, front and back. The passage is well lighted from both ends. The fourth story has a similar arrangement, but the rooms are smaller and designed for a single bed; but they are large in comparison to the single rooms of most hotels. There are three main flights of stairs to each of these stories, besides the private one for the use of the employees of the house. In fact, there seems to be nothing left undone which could be done to make this a ment for accommodation of guests. Such a house will, necessarily, attract persons who desire a comfortable retreat from large cities,

FORT LABAMIE, Thursday, July 27, 1865. One thousand Cheyennes, Sioux, Arrapahoe, Bisckfeet and a few Camauches attacked Platte Bridge Station, on the telegraph road, on Tuesstimulus in such cases is dangerous. Relapse side was Lieut. Collins and one enlisted man of is death, and must be avoided; and unless the the 11th Ohio Cavalry, killed, and 34 men work of reconstruction be gradual, relapse is wounded, 25 of whom belong to the 11th. Ohio Cavalry and he 11th Kansas regiment. The Indians retreated to the west, tearing down

telegraph poles and destroying the wire. A note was picked up on the battle-field, written by a white prisoner recently captured not want peace, but are fighting for all time; that we had killed one of their chiefs in fight, and they are going to destroy the telegraph, and that they expect re-enforcements. The body of Lieut. Collins was horribly

applying this rule, it seems to us that the sub. his throat was cut, his heart was torn out, he was scalped and had over 100 arrows in him. Robert E. Lee, late Major-General in the

Rebel army, is sojourning at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls. It is said that C. L. Vallanditham has also gone to the same place, probably to have a conference with the noted chleftain. TOTICE TO DEBTORS .- The subscriber hereby

requests all indebted to her to come forward as settle their accounts immediately, as she desires lesve town. Wellsboro, Aug. 2, 1865-3t. PAULINE SMITH.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned hav-ing been appointed an Auditor to distribute the moneys arising from the sale of real estate of G. D. mith, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appoint nent at the Commissioner's Office in Wells Thursday, Aug. 24th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. August 2, 1865. THOS. ALLEN, Auditor. TEW MEAT MARKET .-

WM. TOWNSEND, AGENT. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, & GROCERIES, WELLSBORO, PA.

ALSO. FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, BUTTER, &c. Shop one Door South of Smith's Law Office. Wellsboro, Aug. 2, 1865-tf.

SOMETHING NEW-FATHERS & MOTHERS READ THIS.— The Gem Melodeon designed for children, two fourteen years of age and costing from \$8 to \$35 only, according to size. The Tone and finish is equal to the Large Malodeon, and warranted. Every child can now have

A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT that is a real joy to the household. I am selling large Melodeons, 5 octave, as low as \$75, and 6 octave as low as \$100, and warrant. These prices are be-yond competition—small profits is my motto. Pianos of the best makers from \$275 to \$500, and warrant

ill 7 octaves and rosewood. To Lesders of Bands, will furnish you Brass or German Silver Instruments, ive per cent, cheaper than you can purchase in Nev

York, saving transportation, and besides you can test the Instrument before Paying. Either Strattons, Martins', Gilmores' or Wrights' Instruments as you may choose. RAND ROOKS OF ALL KINDS.

Sand Music, Mouth Pieces, and real Turkish Cym

KEROSINE LAMPS at BOY'S DRUG STORE.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE IRON BRIGADE, AUGUST 187, 1865.

Special Notice is hereby given to Returned Soldiers, returned skedaddlers, those liable to draft and to exempts, that the War is now ended and so should HIGH PRICES END.

All will take notice that we are prepared to serve those wanting any thing in our line on short notice

REDUCED PRICES. We would call attention to a few of the articles

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND COOK STOVE

is still in grent favor with those desiring an

ELEVATED OVEN COOK STOVE. Our PARLOR, BOX, & COAL STOVES

Our IRON & WOOD BEAM PLOWS re as good as any if not better. We would call particular attention to our

serve attention before purchasing elsewhere.

ROAD SCRAPERS,

as we are confident that they cannot be excelled.

MACHINERY ade and repaired on short notice. We intend to keep up with the improvements

Try us and be convinced. TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.

J. P. BILES & CO.

Knozville, August 2, 1865. K NOXVILLE BOOT, SHOE, & LEATHER

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

The undersigned baving formed a co-partnership under the name and title of

I. LOGHRY & CO..

can be found at the old stand, corner of Main and Mill Streets, where they will keep constantly on hand

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS

of the best quality, which they will sell so cheap for Cash, as to make it an object for dealers to buy

MEN'S, & BOY'S, CALF, KIP, & 'STOGA BOOTS,

of our own manufacture. Also,

Our Stock consists in part of

LADIES' GAITERS, BALMORAL, KID, CALF. & MISSES SHOES.

French and Oak Stock constantly on hand for sale Cash paid at all times for HIDES, PELTS, and

TERMS-CASH ON DELIVERY.

I. LOGHRY, Knozville, Pa. J. RICHARDSON, Elmira, N. Y.

Knoxville, August 2, 1865-tf.

DUBLIC SALE .- 3

The undersigned will sell at Auction on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, next, at 2 o'clock P. M., upon the premises in the

illage of Blossburg, Tioga county, Pa., the following real estate, to wit: A lot of land designated in the plan of said village of Blossburg as block numbered sixteen, (excepting lots numbered 2, 6 and 8 in said block) upon which there is part of a three story Hotel and a barn. The interest proposed to be sold was formerly owned by John G. Boyd, dec'd, and was purchased by the unundersigned on the 16th day of September, A. D., 1843, at a public sale thereof by E. B. Gerroulds, Administrator of said Boyd, made under an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga county—said purchase being in trust for the uses and upon the terms expressed in declaration bearing date Sept. 16th, 1843, acknowl dged Sept. 19th, 1843, delivered to R. G. White.

ellsborough, Pa., and now in his custody. The following are the names of creditors of said Boyd who are recognized as having an interest in the proceeds of the sale of this trust estate in accordance 6. All with the terms of the trust as expressed in the decare entit laration referred to:

Clarendon Rathbone, assignee of John S. Hoagand; G. R. Wilson, J. H. Cowden, for J. B. Hall; David Baker & Co., Alexander H. Gaylord; Stepher Potter, Isaac Lamaronx; James Hays, John McKib ben, Dennis Driscol, William Thurber, Stephen Comp ton, N. H. McCollum, Jesse Ward, Lorin Butts; Ho ratio Seymour, assignee of P. P. Cleaver, Charles Phipps, Edwin Dyer, Packard & Taylor.

The purchaser of this property will be required a pay one-third of the amount bid as soon as the property. perty is struck down. A reasonable credit will be given for the remaining two-thirds.

Aug. 2, 1865-3t. HORATIO SEYMOUR.

IST OF CETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Aug. 2, 1865: Bailey L. L., Brown George. Butler Selden, Cloc Wm. B., Cast James, Davenport Mrs. M. C., Ellisor Richd. W., Fectael Simon P., Fitspatrick Daniel Goodreau Charles, Green & Co., Greenleaf Mrs. S. E S., Gee C. F., Jones Mrs. Rhoda, Johnson John L. Jaquish H. S., Kraus Heinrich, (Foreign), Molley Stephen, Mergan Thos. & Co. (foreign), McNab H. M., Morgan Seth 2, Norman Jas., Palmer Kate. Richardson John, Stephenson John P., Sherridan James, Smith Sallie J., Shehan James, Spaulding Sylvester (foreign), Schneider Johann A. (foreign), Wells, Riddle & Co. 2, Weeks Miss Harriet, Winner Bartley

Wallace Wm .-- 36. To obtain any of these letters, the applicar must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay two cents for advertising. If not called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

STRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subred cow, white and red, 8 years old. Any person giving information where she may be found will be suitably rewarded. POLITUS BEAUGE. Charleston, Aug. 2, 1865-3t.

TTO THE PEOPLE OF TIOGA COUNTY: Get the best and only authorized Life and Public Services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, impartial, truth ful, 750 pages, with beautiful engravings, good paper and binding—by Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, M. C. Some important things are copyrighted and cannot be used in any other work. Wait for the Agent and see RAYMOND'S before you subscribe.

E. R. VAN HORNE, M. D., Agent,

For Lawrenceville, Tiogs, Richmond, Chatham, Deer field, Clymer, Westfield and other towns. Knozville, Aug. 2, 1865-tf.

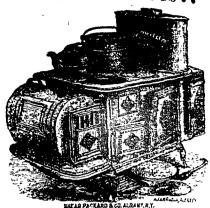
DENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will

hold its Exhibition on September 26, 27, 28, and 29, 1865, at WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY.

Any information desired by persons desiring to exhibit applications for premium lists or posters, or by members of the Society, will be given by the undersigned, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

A. BROWER LONGAKER,
Norristowa, Pa., July 26, 1865-3t. Secretary.

Stoves! Stoves!!



We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortmen

BAND, HOOP & BAR IRON, STEEL, NAIL RODS, HORSE SHOES, HORSE SHOE NAILS, & CUT NAILS, PUMPS, LEAD PIPE.

Also, a most complete assortment of STOVES, TIN. COPPER, & SHEET IRON WARE;

and a fall assortment of HAYING TOOLS.

n their season. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of MILK CANS:

the subscribers having had an extensive experience in

the manufacture of the article.

Also a quantity of

FANCY, PRESSED, & JAPAN WARE. We are selling a nice article of SAD-IRON HEATER.

JOBBING and REPAIRING done promptly, in the best manner, and on the most favora We also desire to say that we shall sell our wares as cheep as they can be purchased anywhere else, the difference in freight and transportation only added. We intend to make it the interest of the public to buy of us, and shall study the interest of patrons as

well as our own. The Subscriber will take in exchange for Tin-SCRAP-IRON, LEAD, PEWTER, COPPER

BRASS, AND RAGS. Call and examine our stock before purchasing else there. GUNN & TUCKER,

Successors of Wm. Roberts. Wellaboro, June 14, 1865-tf. SOLDIERS' PAY BOUNTY AND PENSION

KNOXVILLE, TIOGA COUNTY PENNA

The undersigned having been specially licensed by the United States Government to procure the BACK PAY, BOUNTY, AND PENSIONS.

of deceased and disabled soldiers, gives notice to all interested, that he has made arrangements with par-ties in Washington, by which he is able to procure Back pay, Bounty and Pensions, in a very short time, and that he will give particular attentions to all such claims that may be brought to him. Being provided with all the requisite Forms, Blanks, &c., &c., be has superior advantages in this branch of business. Soldiers entitled to pensions, will find it to their advantage to apply to the undersigned at Knoxville, as the examining surgeon for Tioga County resides there.
Also, Judge Case, before whom all applications for

pensions may be made.
1. Soldiers enlisted since the 13th of April, '61, in ny kind of service, Naval or Military, who are dis-abled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, should it sooner close, will be entitled to full Bounty. Also soldiers who have been wounded to

battle, whether having served two years or not, are entitled to full Bounty.

2. When a Soldier has died from any cause, in the United States service, since April 13, 1861, leaving widow, she is entitled to all pay due bim; also to from \$75 to \$400 Bounty. The bounty varies according to the act or orders under which the soldier enlisted. She is also entitled to a pension.

3. If the soldier left no widow, his children are en

titled to the pay and bounty and the pension uno they are sixteen years of age.
4. If the soldier left no widow, legitimate child, the father is entitled to his pay and bounty, provided

he lives in the United States and has not abandoned he support of bis family.

5. If the soldier left no widow, legitimate child nor father, or if the father has abandoned the sup-port of the family, or if he resides out of the United States, the mother, if she resides in the United States. is entitled to the pay and bounty, and if poor and dependont, in whole or in part, on her son for support, she is also entitled to a pension. Mothers whose husbands or former husbands reside out of the United States or have abandoned the support of their

the father may get the bounty without the facts being 6. All soldiers who have lost an arm or one leg. are entitled to Twenty dollars per month. Prisoners of war are entitled to Three Months extra pay. He is also prepared to actile Officers', Quartermaster Ordnance, and Commissary accounts, and procure Certificates of Non-indebtedness, in the shortest po sible time. Also Artideral Limbs for such as has

families, should write to the undersigned at once, of

Terms, moderate. I will be at my office on Monday and Saturday of each week, to attend to this business.

July 26, 1865-ly: WM. B. SMITH. July 26, 1865-ly1 REFERENCES: Wellaboro, J. F. Donaldson, Sheriff Stowell. Addison, N. Y., W. R. Smith. Washington, D. C., Tucker & Lloyd. Knozville. V. Case.

RPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tiogs County-bearing date the 20th day of July 1865, the following described real estate late the property of John Bur-gess, dec'd, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 25th day of August next, at 1 o'clock?

A lot of land lying in Sullivan township and de scribed as follows: bounded on the north by Ansol Palmer, on the east by Walter Bullard, on the south by James H. Burgess, and on the west by the road leading from Armenia Mountains to Dewey Hollow being 30 acres, with ten acres improved, a frame house and some fruit trees thereon. WM. BRAINE,

Atim'r of the estate of John Burgess, dec'd. LOST.—On the 16th July, 1865, one Pocket Book containing Eighty-Six (\$86) dollars in money

One \$50 compound interest bearing Treasury Note one \$20 bill with a little slit torn in one end, one \$10 bill, one \$5 bill, one \$1 bill, and two five cent Rerenue stamps. I cannot describe or tell what bank to bill were on except the \$50 Treasury Note. Also one due bill of \$3.95, against Lyman Beach, with other papers that I cannot describe. Said Pocket oner papers that I cannot describe. Said PoctaBook was lost on the road from Mansfield to Grs/
Valley by way of Chandlerburg.
A liberal Reward will be given for the above Pocket
Book and money.

GEORGE CRIPPEN.

Book and money. GEO Mansfield, July 26, 1865–2w. UION ACADEMY.—THE FALL TERM OF 1865, will commence August 29, and continue

TUITION from \$4,00 to \$6,00. For further information see circulara.
S. B. PRICE, Principal.
Deerfield, July 26, 1865-1t.

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING A UDITOR'S NOTIUE.—THE DIVIDENT OF SETTLE the account been appointed an auditor to settle the account J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and J. H. Woodruff, Executors of Jerusal J. J. Werline and Black, dec'd, and make distribution of the proceeds of the estate, will attend to the duties of said appeinment at the house of J. H. Woodruff, in Liberty, on the 15th day of Egust, 1866.

M. F. ELLIOTT, Auditet Wallshore, Ini- 10 285

gust, 1865. Welisboro, July 19, '65-4t. FLORENCES' SPIRIT FOR THE HAIR will restore gray hair to its natural color: press; its falling out, and give it a glossy appearance. It is a superior hair dressing. For sale by Wellsboro, July 25, 765-3m. P. R. WILLIAMS.

FOR SALE.—One Large Dairy Kettle and Store or sale at a low rate—inquire at

ROY'S DRUG STORE.