Mr. Jev Cooke, an enterprising and successful Philadelphia banker, has always been one of the most efficient negotiators of public securiting. Four years ago, when Penneylvania State stocks were down to 85, he worked and bought them up to par and at that grate he obtained three million dollars for the state, for raising and equipping her troops. We hen the Secretary of the Treasury gave various ankers throughont the country commissions to negotiate his client loans, Mr. Cooke was a ways among the most successful. He infused a portion of his own great energy into his sub-agents, and seemed to best understand hew to present the claims of the Government to the people. When the 5.20 loan was authorized, it was before the public many months without attracting any attention, and the tolal-sales by the Government were only about eighteen millions. The war expenses were so vost that banks and bankwere no longer able to supply money in sufficient amounts, and the Secretary of the Treasury was compelled to copt some plan for appealing directly to the possible to, supply the means for sustaining the Granment. Popuclar loans had never been to id, and their nature was not generally unde stood. Capital is always sensitive, and cap alists, large and small, were not only to be tild that there was 5.20 lear on the market, but were to be conevinced that it was the best is well as the most -petriotic investment. Mr. Cooke's high character and previous successes a fluced the Secretary to appoint him General appoint him General The press and the telegrapk were immediately put in motion. A large sug was spent in adwertising, the distribution a sa great variety of circulars and handbills, &c. the employment of travelers, and in establishing and agencies throughout the loyal Stalls. It has always been Mr. Cooke's policy to ave our loans taken tat bome, and he has never solicited subscriptions abroad believing that our own people should have the advantage of he interest. The result of Mr. Cooke's effe to for the 5,20s is well known: Under his a gacy, dating about Reh. 1st, 1863; and closing fran. 22 1864, the loan was sold up to \$514,7, 9 500.

- As great success always iccasions jealousy roomplaints of favoritism towards Mr. Cooke twere made against the Trasury Department, which a special report to C agress proved to be without the slightest found stion.

m. About this time the Na onal Banking Sys tem was established, and, it was a part of the plan that the National Barks should be the fianancial agents of the fovernment. While Loubliely expressing the farmest gratitude to Mr. Cooke for his past f cat and successful efforts, the Secretary of the Treasury determined to try the experient of placing the 10.40 loan through the segency. In four amonths but eighty mill ins were sold. On July 25th, 1864, the First Series of 7.30s was offered through the sand channel, but, up to Feb. 1st, 1865, a period of ix months, the sales and payments to the soldings amounted to only about one hundred and to juty millions. This rate of subscription not by ng sufficient to meet the public wants, it was stermined to return to the agency of Mr. Coof \$, under whose manragement the sales begun o show an increase weeks averaged two mil tons a day. During the first thirty days they eached one hundred for each working day. The first series was exhausted on the 80th of M rch, when the sale of May, deducting Sundays and holidays, in the wonderfully short space of thirty-six working days—making an average of eight and one-third millions per day. The cale of the Third Series then commenced, but, o ing to the fact that the Treasurer was unable to deliver the notes. comparatively little effor was made to influence subscriptions until Jur 1st, when deliveries were advertised to begin

The sales of Government Cooke's management as General Subscription Agent, have been about Jus:

5,20 Bonds......\$514,000,000

\$1,274,000,000 to say nothing of his filler undertakings, or the large amounts of finds taken by his firm at the lettings to the hij jest bidder. Although other causes than imp "fect agencies retarded the subscriptions in the summer and autumn of 1864, it cannot be dent if that their subsequent success was chiefly froz Mr. Cooke's energetic direction. His efforts abve certainly been as uncessing and his will fom, skill and energies have certainly been ta ed as much as those of any commander in the field, and with results not less important. H has been ably assisted by his brother Henr D. Cooke, and H. C. Fahnestock-both part ers in the firm of Jay Cooke & Co.

MASON & HANLIN'S ABINET ORGANS .- Musicians are agreed in i ference to these instruments, that they are nequalled. Mr. Gotts chalk, the distinguis ad pianist, pronounces the Cabinet Organ it ply a charming instru-ment, worthy of the Ligh praise it has receiv-ed" and "sure to fid its way into every household of taste an refinement which can possibly afford its mod rate expense." He also declares it far superior to everything of its class he has seen. He knows of what he speaks, having tested hem thoroughly in his concerts. Our most + minent/organists in New York fully endorse the testimony .- New York Pathfinder.

THE PATENT OFFICE During the last month thousand three hund id and fifty-six dollars, and expenditures t enty-one thousand five Bundred and twent nine dollars, leaving a surplus of eight thou send eight hundred und twenty-six dollars, w ich, at this rate, will amount to more that one hundred thousand dollars annually. Diring the present year thirty-three per cent' more patents have been granted than in any primer period for the same length of time.

Information is winted of the whereabouts of Nathaniel Hart, I te of Co. A, 207th P. V., who has not been he id of since his discharge at Camp Cartin, on the 5th of June. Any information will be reakfully received, if addressed to Mrs. He set A. Hart, Blossburg, Tioga county, Pa., Mr. Frederick Uhler, Harrisburg.

-Captain Dean, w to recently escaped from Harrisburg while a jourt-martial was deliberating on his ease, he been arrested. He had discolored his skin in his face, breast, hands, and legs with nitrat, of silver, and was bound for Canada, in the claracter of a negro.

AGITATOR. THE

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY; : : : : : AUG. 16, 1865. With HALICE 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 phsus, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a fast and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—ARRAHAM 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 Satpiaces in the several townships and normals, on Earth and Magnat 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 nominations of the County Country of the Country Country of the Coun ation candidates for the following offices:

One person for Associate Law Judge: person for Representative-One person for Senator.
(Conferees, instructed to declare the choice of the

One person for Treasurer.
One person for Commissioner. Two persons for Auditors. . The Committee also appointed the following

Convention for the three officers aforenamed.)

One person for District Attorney.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Bioss—A.T. James, George Maxwell.

Brookfield—William Guernesy, John W. Firch.
Chvtham—L. O. Bésch, Moses Lee:
Charleston—Capt. John Rees, Thomas Mitchell.
Clymer—E. H. Stebbins, Salmon Rowland.
Covington—John Robinson, Wm. S. Hosgland.
"Bro—Thomas Jones, P. L. Clark.
Delmar—M. W. Wetherbes, Gurdon Steele.
Deerfield—Hiram Potter. H. M. Burlingame.
Elkland—Benjamin Dorrance, Jr., Capt. R. T. We
Elk—John C. Maynard, Loren Wetmore.
Farmington—William Vandusen, G. M. Burch.
Fall Brook—Martin Stratton, James Pollock.
Galnes—O. A. Smith, Levi Furman.
Jackson—Richard Inscho, Edgar Kinner.
Knoxville—J. P. Biles, William Knox.
Lawrence—S. I. Power, Moses S. Baldwin.
Lawrenceville—C. Oeborn, Charles Matther.
Liberty—George R. Sheffer, R. C. Sebring.
Middlebury—V. O. Lewis, Merrill Steples.
Morris—Enoch Blackwell, Samuel Doane.
Mansfield—J. M. Balley, Abram Shuart.
Malusburg—P. D. Parkhnest, Doctor Robbins.
Nelson—George H. Baxtor, Samuel Bogrart, Jr.
Ocsola—Charles Tubbs, V. C. Phelps.
Richmond—L. H. Robbins, Lyman Faukner.
Rulland—William Butchinson, Seeley Frost.
Sullivan—W. A. Rockwell, Cyrus Davenport.
Shippèn—J. A. Darling, O. W. Phillips.
Tioga—Edward DePul, William Mattison.
Tioga boro—E. G. Schieffieln, Philo Tuller.
Union—John Irwin, William Bratne.
Wellsboro—O. Bullard, William Bratne.
Wellsboro—O. Bullard, William Brotne.
Wetteld—Jool Calkins, James Secord.
The Committees of Vigilance are requested to
less than a week's notice of the delegate elections.

The Committees of Vigilance are requested to give no less than a week's notice of the delegate elections. O. F. TAYLOR, Chairman.

DEALING WITH TRAITORS.

An open, avowed enemy, if he carry himself independently defiant, neither asking nor receiving favors, compels respect; but meaner, and degraded beneath the contempt of every honorable man, is that nondescript who curses can equal the low villainy of the man who asks | the fact :

and accepts your charity, and then shakes his fist in your face, and calle you a " dirty dog!" This is the case: The Southern people are chiefly dependent upon the Government for the bread they eat. They flock around the Commissary Department of every military post, with backets and bage, asking and receiving rations to keep their children from famishing. the Second Series of three hundred millions was begun. This Series was all sold on the 13th of to forbear reviling the Government while they partake of its bounty. But with a lack of propriety and an ignorance of good behavior characteristic of the Southern people, they re

> vile us while they munch our bread. These beaten rebels are sturdy beggars, ca pable of the maximum of human treachery, and incapable of respecting the rights of every other individual.

An honorable enemy will not ask favors of the man whom he proposes to overcome; and more despicable than all is he who yields to superior prowess, accepts the bounty of his conqueror, and then watches his opportunity to stab him under the fifth rib.

Let us deal with these people according to their deserts. Deal with honorable men as such, and with barbarians as such. If a man prove faithless by habit, deal with him as with one who seeks opportunity to abuse your clemency. Take men as you find them, deal with them for what they are. There is no merit in that sort of magnanimity which affects to see no difference in men. Some men are capable

of governing themselves, and some are not. The rebels are chiefly of the latter class. Any policy looking to a restoration of the rebel States to their ante-rebellion status in the Union, in a less period than five years, will, in lay of a permanent reconstruction of the Un- have to support the Freedmen, we suppose. ion. These people who curse the Government that gives them bread; these sturdy beggers who swarm around the Commissary Depart- our hands; but it is the "Royal White Beast" ment bartering ruffianly curses for bread and bacon; these pretenders to an aristocracy that resembles true nobility as paste resembles the diamond-are untrustworthy, to be distrusted, and held in probation until they learn the alpha-

One course is both safe and just to vanquish ed and victor: In the eye of the law these people are criminals. As criminals they have forfeited the rights of citizenship. They are disfranchised by their own, voluntary act. It is required of persons of foreign birth, as a condition precedent to their fall enfranchisement, that they shall make full renunciation of their allegiance to any other Government to which they may have owed allegiance, after a full residence of five years in this republic. Can we be more liberal with traitors and be just to ourselves?

bet of honor and self respect.

We say, No. The alienation of the South was complete before a single blow was struck, Otherwise there could have been no rebellion Is the process of war and subjugation a proc ess of convincing reason? No-a process of resistless force, rather. Neither bayonets nor the 77th Pennsylvania Regiment, has been cannon-balls convince the reason nor convert nominated for Assembly by the Union party the heart. These compel submission; and in restraining the criminal, open up the way to conversion through reflection and natural reso tion. We must hold the South in custody for such a term of years as may be necessary to the principal guest at the hotel.

completely revolutionize public sentiment; until the Southern people shall have emerged out of the wreck and ruin of the great war, have retasted prosperity, and regained their senses. Bad as they act, ungrateful as they appear, we cannot, ought not to, expect better things of a people debauched by education and demoralized by defeat in a contest, into which they flung all the energies of their ardent natures. We must expect peevishness, and the ill-nature inseparable from disappointed ambition. Nor need we wonder at the disorder which afflicts a region where respect for law was never a vir.

The next Congress will have to determine the policy to be pursued in reconstructing the Union. Let us hope that it will grapple with the practical question, eschewing theories and speculative statesmanship. The case is neculiar. History discloses no precedent to the closest scritiny. It is a case to baffle men who work by prescribed forms and arbitrary rules. Diplomacy will not do, for there is nobody to be circumvented, nobody to be cheated, except ourselves. Only one thing can adjudicate this case successfully, and that is Common SENSE.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of last Friday ventilates a case of robbery which occurred in Philadelphia not long ago. One Gregory has been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hung. A ring of sharpers convinced the man's mother that they could procure a pardon for a certain sum of money. The mother, by a life of labor, had saved a few thousand dillars. She gave it all to these pretended pardon brokers, who, of course, pocketed it, and left the don.

Upon this our cotemporary remarks: "In this manner the Executive and Legislative authorities of every State are disgraced .tive bodies with money."

To which we reply: Very true; but if legislative bodies had never put themselves in the market would there have been any purchasers? Such combinations and "rings" exist by virtue of the laws of trade.

It is common enough to hear it remarked, that the negro cannot take care of himself. It may be that some white folks are in the same boat; at least we think that the following official report of the number of rations issued the hand which gives him daily bread. What to destitute persons at Mobile is evidence of without intermession. There were then some

> To white persons. To colored persons, 11,080 That was for May. In June it was-To white persons,

To colored persons. 8,000 We rather guess that it is the lazy, impuenter maldool arom boon lim alades offer than the black freedmen. Will some of our Copperhead cotemporaries make a note of it?

Mr. Junius Henri Browne, (Lud! what a name!) whilom correspondent of the Tribune, who testifies to the barbarity of the keepers of the rebel prison pen at Salisbury, is out with a reiteration of his charges of barbarity heretofore made against Secretary Stanton. He insists that the hitch in exchanges was owing to Mr. Stanton's obstinacy. Fortunately this atter can be decided by the official and when Mr. Junius Henri Browns appesls to that swift witness, his ignorance will gain him a large measure of popular pity.

According to Noah Webster, and he is good authority, a "Democrat" is "one who ad-"heres to a government by the people, or fa-"vors the extension of the right of suffrage to 'all-classes of men."

So the true democracy is represented by such men as Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Greeley, Ward Beecher, and others of the Radical stripe.

Will some of the high priests of bogus democracy move to suppress Webster's Unabridged?

In one ward of the city of Petersburg, Va. where the colored population exceeds the palefaces, the Government issues rations to 3000 whites, and only 50 rations to blacks. This all human probability, result in a damaging de- is another proof that the Government will

Per contra-it shows that the suppression of the rebellion has left us with an elephant on and not the African, after all.

The British papers, echoed by the Copperhead papers in this country, now that the rebellion is crushed, liken the Government to the man who draw an elephant in a lottery. The cases are not exactly parallel; inasmuch as it is not related of the latter that the man's neighbors set about inciting the elephant to do his owner all the damage possible.

"Won't you feel elated, equaled with a nigger?"-inquires a copperhead poet. We know of a few of that sort of editors who'd be measurably elevated above their present level were it possible to equal them with the average of colored people.

The second attempt to lay the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has failed. The Great Eastern, bly the defect may be remedied.

-Col. Frederick S. Stambaugh, formerly of of Franklin county.

-A watering place letter says an autumnal the East," \$8,829. E. D. Morgan, late Gov-female of fifty summers, who wears her hair ernor, \$174,056, besides hosts of others of done up in little doughnuts over her eyes, is greater amounts, but of less note.

slopes by which the mine is entered, and also in an old abandoned entrance. Four men drew Miller. Turrill and Bowen were at work estimated at \$1,875,000,000. in one of the rooms while the two Millers were engaged in driving a new entry, about a hundred yards distant. The foot of the slope by which the water entered is the lowest place in the mine and consequently filed up first, so that when the men were apprised of the danger the only avenue of escape was completely cut

It was near midnight when the state of af-

fairs was discovered on the surface. The alarm was given, the flow of water into the mine was stopped, and the pumps were got at work. It was found that an immense volume of water had already poured down the slope, but from the fact that two of the men were known to be in the highest part of the mine, it was hoped that they were still alive. On Saturday the work was begin of drilling a hole through the rock, a distance of fifty-six feet, to the place were Turrill and Bowen were supposed to be. Great crowds of anxious people congregated from the neighboring country. On Sunday noon the shaft reached the interior of the mine, but there was no signs of the men until Monday, when a voice called up the shaft, "Who's there?" It was found that Turrell and Bowen were both a live but knew nothing of their two comrades. Conversation could be easily carried on with them, and pieces of food and small bottles of brandy were lowered through the narrow aperture. They stated that as soon son to his fate. They could not procure a par- as they saw the flood coming in they endeavored to join their companions, but were unable to do so; the water coming up to their necks in that part of the mine. They heard distinctly the sound of the drilling on Saturday, and mined through a column to reach the place * Combinations of rascals are formed, who where the drill came through. Such quantities lead the people to believe that certain legis of water came though the drill hole that they lation can only be had by corrupting legisla- | corked it up, fearing that it would drown them, but on Monday, the flow of water ceasing they made themselves known.

We visited the mine on Tuesday, but found no material change in the state of affairs since the day before. The two men were amply supplied with food through the newly-drilled shaft, and were cheerful and even quite gay at times. A new shaft was being drilled at a point under which the Millers were supposed to have been on Friday night. Powerful steam pumps at both entrances to the mine were throwing out steady streams of water, and two lines of men bailed it up by passing buckets up the slope.--The work had been kept up night and day hopes that the two missing men might be found alive. Hundreds of people-men, women and children-were on the spot. Many of them, we were told, came every morning and remained till late at night, anxiously awaiting the denouement of the tragedy. Work at several of the neighboring mines had been stopped, and the workmen from them were on hand to render what assistance they could.

A gentleman who left the mine Tuesday evening, informs us that the water was lowering rapidly, and that it was expected that an entrance could be effected by Wednesday .-There was no news of the two missing miners The drib-hole sunk on Tuesday to reach them struck a pillar and was therefore of po use .-Maroning Register, July 27.

> [For the Agitator.] New York Income Returns. ..

The Incomes returned for New York City nd Brooklyn, as published on Friday present ed some interesting features and facts by a hasty glance over the long columns. We find that there are seventy individuals who have incomes averaging from one to two hundred thousand dollars; twelve, from two to three hundred thousand; four, from three to four handred thousand; two, from four to five hundred thousand; two that exceed five; and one over six hundred thousand dollars. Upon examining into the personal of the Lists we find that Horace B. Claffin, of the firm of H. B. Claffin & Co., of Worth St., (formerly Claffin, Mellen & Co. Trinity Buildings, Broadway) stands at the head of the list, and is the fortunate receiver of an income of \$600,600 00. Commodore Vanderbilt stands next on the list as receiver of \$576,551 00, who finds a rival in a brother ship owner of Moses Taylor, who "acknowledges" to the amount of \$567,295 00, and in A. A. Low, President of the Chamber of Commerce, who has an income of \$421,783 00. Although not as large as Mr. Claffin, still to be insured that amount yearly, would be nearly as good as striking oil. We find that publishing pays—James Gordon Bennett, of the Her-ald, having netted \$89,170 00; Robert Bonner, of the Ledger, \$59,756 00; H. J. Raymond, of the Times, \$24,700 00; very comfortable salaries for Editorial Chairs. We find that Peter Coper, with all of his charities comes out ahead to the tune of \$75,837 00; and that the Jew head of the defunct Democrat party, Aug. Belmont, the American Agents of the Rothschilds, has an income of only \$100,309 00.-Lieut. Gen. Winfield Scott has in addition to a nation's friendship to sooth his declining years, a nice little income of \$16,512 00; and Major Gen. John C. Fremont, of Mariposa Presidential fame is as comfortably off as \$27,402 00 per annum will make him. Gambling and horse racing pays now better than preaching the Gospel, as witness: John Morrissey says he is \$50,700 00 abend for the year, and Henry SOMETHING NEW-FATHERS & MOTHERS READ THIS. Ward Beecher only \$7,600 00. There is some Tobacco still used, as witness, the income of P. Lorillard of \$242,611 00; the proceeds of which to the purchasers has long since ended only, according to size. The Tone and finish is in smoke. They eat and pay for it, as well as equal to the Large Melodeon, and warranted. Every smoke, for L. Delmonico "acknowledges" 274. 454 00; Paren Stevens, of Hotel fame. \$205. 897 00; A. T. Stewart, who formerly headed the list of princely incomes, "hands in" only \$816,127 00; even with that small income, when last heard from, had payed out 700 miles of the nable, when insulation was lost. Possibly the defeat men's named to high. W. E. Dodge, of the firm of Phelps, Dodge & Co., of whom it is said, no more charitable man lives, still had an overplus of \$233,901 00 to be applied to his own individual uses. Bierstadt, the artist, received 310.000. Chanfrau, the Comedian, 34,611.-Geo. Opdyke, ex-Mayor, \$210,977. C. G. Gun. ther, present Mayor. \$40,047. Major Gen. Jno.

A. Dix, formerly commanding "department of

Thrilling Coal Bank Accident.

The amount of gold now in existence is estimated at \$4,862,000,000; of silver, \$5,700,000, During the severe rain-storm of Friday night | 000-making the total of precious, metals now last, the small stream of water that runs close existing \$10,562,000,000, with an average anto the entrance of the Mahoning Coal Mine, in | nual product of gold throughout the world of Hubbard township, swollen until it became a over \$271,000,000. Of this amount the Ameri raging torrent, overflowed its banks and pour-, can gold area produced, in 1842, \$144,000,000, ed a deluge of water down one of the two of which \$70,000,000 came from California alone. The aggregate of silver mined in 1863 was \$60,000,000, of which America_produced were at work in the mine at the time, John \$44,000,000. The whole amount of gold and Turrill, Thomas Bowen, Jacob Miller and An-silver mined in the United States. since 1848 is

> -A man was arrested in New Haven for pulling his wife up stairs by the hair of ber

A great London millionaire who died recent y, has left his tailor £30,000 "because he was attentive."

OTICE.—It is expected that the Collectors of the County and Bounty Town the County and Bounty Taxes of Tioga County will by all means make every exertion to settle up their duplicates by September Court, as it depends upon their promptness in payment to keep up the credit of the county in paying the County Bonds.

Aug. 10, 1865.

A. M. SPENCER, Treas'r. Aug. 18, 1865.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my present wife, RUTH
LEACH, has left my bed and board without any
just ceuse or provocation; I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account
for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this
date.

Westfield, August 16, 1865-1

STRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the sub-scriber, in Catlin Hollow, on Thursday, Aug. 3, A BOAN COW, about 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take her away.

HENRY BAILEY. Charleston, Aug. 16, 1865-3w.

OST—between my house in Charleston and the Jank road in Middlebury, on the Webster road — Saturday, 12th inst., AN OLD WALLET, without strap, three folds, and some of the pockets torn out. Said Wallet contained from \$70 to \$120, or thereabout, as follows: 11 \$5 notes of the Wellsboro National Bank; 1 \$10 note, bank not remembered, and one \$2 note of Wellsboro Nat. Bank The \$10 note was torn on left end. The balance was in notes of \$5. banks not known. I will par the finder to his \$5, banks not known. I will pay the finder to his entire satisfaction on delivering said Wallet to me. Charleston, Aug. 16, '65. THOS. E. MITCHELL.

MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY !-

Interesting to Agents, Farmers and Ludies. We are making a single machine which combines the best and cheapest portable Wine and Cider Press, the dryert Clothes Wringer, and the most powerful litting Jack in the world. It is the only press adapt. ed to making Apple Champaign, which is now regarded as one of the most important discoveries of the age. A good agent wanted in every county, to whom we will hold out such inducements as to insure \$1000 before Christmas. The first one making application from any county shall have the exclusive agency Full particulars, terms, etc., by Circular.

Address HALL, REED & CO.,
11° No. 55 Liberty St., N. Y.

NEW 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.

LOST. TWO CERTIFICATES OF CAPITAL STOCK of First National Bank of Wellsboro. One for Twenty Shares and the other for Ten Shares in the name of E. B. Campbell.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering. them to J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier of said Bank. Wellsboro, June 21, 1865.

OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Daniel G.
Stevens and others have made application to the
Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County to be incor-

porated as a Cometery Company under the name and style of "The Middlebury Cometery Company subj District No.3," and the same will be heard at the next session of said Court. July 26, 1865-St. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

AND THAT

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK

FALL GOODS IS DAILY ARRIVING AT

-of-

JOHN R. BOWEN'S FRESH FROM NEW YORK.

LADIES,

CALL AND SEE THEM;

AND GENTS CALL FOR THE LADIES And Look at the Goods

> AT THE SAME TIME. Bemember-at BOWEN'S.

Wellsboro, Aug. 9, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Administrators and Executors 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 couty, on Monday, the 4th day of September next, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Richard Videan and Edwin Dyer, Executors of Tilly Marrin, dec'd.

Account of Israel Stone, Executor of Chaunces Austin, dec'd.

Account of John Yeomans, Adm'r of John and Sarah Yeomans, dec'd.

Account of Richard Childs, Adm'r of Samuel B. Childs, dec'd.

Account of John A. Holden and Warren S. Davis, Adm'rs "de bonis non" of Erra Davis, Sr., dec'd.

Account of Caroline Prutsman and D. L. Aiken, Admr's of Geo. M. Prutsman, dec'd.
Aug. 9, 1865.
H. S. ARCHER, Register.

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 beyond competition—small profits is my motto. Pianos of the best makers from \$275 to \$600, and warrant

The Gem Melodeon designed for children, two to

all 7 octaves and rosewood. To Leaders of Bands, I

Brass or Gorman Silver Instruments. lve per cent, cheaper than you can purchase in New York, saving transportation, and besides you can test the Instrument before Paying. Either Strattons', Martins', Gilmores' or Wrights' Instruments as you

once.
Manadeld, Pa., August 2, 1865-cow3m.

may choose.

SHERIFF'S SALES

PY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facins, Leteri Lectri, Leteri Lectri, and Venditioni Erpona, 1822-d out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 23th day of August, 1805, at 1 o'clock in the sitemoon, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Union township, bounded and de-A lot of land in Union township, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a post at the north east corner of Baker's lands: thence south 32° west 27.10 perches to a post; thence south 37° east 613.10 perches to a post; thence north 2d east 21°7.10 perches to a post; thence north 2d east 21°7.10 perches to a post; thence north 32° east 10° perches to a post; thence north 37° west 26° perches to a post; thence south 2d west 10° perches to a post; thence south 2d west 10° perches to a post; thence south 2d west 10° perches to a post; thence south 2d west 10° perches to a post; thence north 37° west 30° perches to the place of beginning—containing 10° icres more or less, the piece of land described above surveyed for J. Collins, May 13, 1800, one saw mill, one frame house, one frame shop and fruit trees there one frame house, one frame shop and fruit trees there on, about two acres improved. To be sold as the

on, about two acres improved. To be sold as the property of Isaac Collins.

ALSO—A lot of land in Richmond township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by land of John Voorhees, on the east by lands of Lorain Butts, on the south by lands of Charles Owen, and on the west by lands of Mathew V. Swan—containing thirty acres, more or less, all improved. To be sold as the property of John E. Faulkner.

ALSO—A lot of land in the Boro of Weilsboro, bounded and described as follows: north-west by Walnut street, north east by Honry Petrie, south east

Wainut street, north east by Henry Petrie, south-east by J. F. Donaldson, south-west by Avenue-91 fee on Avenue and about 200 feet deep, with fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Helen M. ALSO-A lot of land in Richmond township, bound

ed and described as follows: on the north by J. P. Morris and lands in possession of Clark W. Balley, Morris and lands in possession of Clark W. Balley, on the east by lands in possession of said Bailey, the Tioga River and D. C. Holden, on the south by land of D. C. Holden and on the west by D. C. Holden and J. P. Morris—containing about fiften acres, all improved, with a farnace top house, engine house, ongine and boiler, blacksmith shop, office, 4 doubled dwelling houses, two sheds, one barn and some other acre buildings thereon. The saids as the provinces

dwelling houses, two sneds, one barn and some other out buildings thereon. To be sold as the property of Exekiel Potts.

ALSO—A lot of land in Gaines township, bund ed and described as follows: on the north by north line of warrant No. 1035, east by land in the possess. lon of Bonjamin Furman, south by the south line of warrant No. 1035, west by lot No. 22 of the Dent lands in Gaines township—containing 115 d-10 acres, and being lot No. 23 of the Dent lands in said Gaines township, about 40 acres improved, 3 frame bouses, township, about 40 acres improved, 3 frame bonse, 3 barns, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold at the property of William Griffin and David Rexford.

ALSO—A lot of land lying in Osceola township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by Morgan Seeley, east by R. C. Bosworth, acuth by highway, and west by highway—containing one and a half acres more or less, all improved, one two story frame tavern house, two frame barns, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sald as the research

and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of John S. Seeley and Merit Carr.

ALSO —A lot of land in Keeneyville, Middlebury township, bounded north by highway, east and was by William Stevens, and south by highway -containing about one acre of improved land, with frame

house, frame wagon strop and other out buildings and some fruit trees thereon. ALSO—Another lot in Middlebury towns'p, bound. ed north by Bingham lands, east by James Scudder, south and west by Bennett & Foster's lands-con-

south and west by Bennett & Foster's lands—centaining 93 7-100 necres, about five acres improved, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of S. E. Hall.

ALSO—A lot of land lying in the borough of Mainsburg, bounded and described as follows: on the north by Peleg Dond, on the cust by the highway, and the south and west by O. E. Bildowski, contribute. on the south and west by O. F. Richards -containt one acre more or less, a frame house, frame barn, and out buildings, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as

the property of John A. Ellis.

ALSO—A lot of land in Delmar township, bound ed north by J. N. Bache, east by Herdic & White south by McCormic lands and wast by Phelps, Dr.lys & Co—containing 900 acres more or less.

ALSO—Another lot of land in Delmar township,

bounded north by highway, east by B. Miller, south by widow Palmer and Samuel Warriner, and west by lands formerly of Samuel Warriner—containing about 83 acres, about 50 acres improved, frame hous, frame

barn and apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—Another lot of land in Deliasr rowship, bounded north by Stokley, east by Andrew Crowt, south by highway, and west by William Recentz—containing two acres of improved land, a frame house, frame barn, and a few fruit tress there. on. To be sold as the property of H. A. Guernsy and E. J. Brown.

ALSO—A lot of land lying in Rutland townshy.

william Lawrence and J. N. Lawrence, on the eart by W. W. Goodwin, on the south by H. S. Horton and John Fralick, and on the west by William Hutchinson-containing one hundred and fifty-five acres, more or less, about one hundred and thirty-five acres improved, two frame houses, one frame barn, out frame horse barn, corn house, and other out build-ings, and orchard thereon. To be sold as the proper-

ty of John V. Swan. ALSO—A lot of land lying in Morris towning, bounded and described as follows: on the northby highway, east by Joseph Childs and others, south by Joseph Childs, and west by John Desmond—containing eight acres, more or less, one frame hous, and outbuildings, and an apple orchard thereon. To be

outbuildings, and an apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of George W. Childs.

ALSO—A tract of land in Shippen township, bounded on the north by land of Wm. Rawl, dec'd, on the east by land surreged for Geo. W. West, on the south by Wm. Eberentz, and on the west by Elisha Brown—containing 374 acres, part of warrait No. 1950, James Wilson warrantee, all improved. To

be sold as the property of H. A. Guernsey.

ALSO—A lot of land lying in Charleston township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Elias Tipple, on the east by Webster, at the south by Bertrand Dumaux and Frederick Buyter, west by Wm. B. Smith and Channesy Dartt—containing III acres, more or loss, about 75 acres improved, frame house, two frame barns, and other out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold at the property of Pater Tipple. property of Peter Tipple.

LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wellsboro, Aug. 9, 1865.

K NOXVILLE FOUNDRY .-HEAD QUARTERS OF THE IRON BRIGADI, AUGUST 1sr, 1885.

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 of

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND COOK STOVE is still in great favor with those desiring an

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

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

ROAD SCRAPERS,

as we are confident that they cannot be excelled.

MACHINERY made and repaired on short notice.

We intend to keep up with the improvement of

Try us and be convinced. TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.

J. P. BILES & CO. Knozville, August 2, 1865.

BAND BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,

Band Music, Mouth Pieces, and real Turkish Cymbals—everything pertaining to Band Music on hand and for sale. Every order promptly attended to at once.

J. C. WHITE.

Manageld, Pa., August 2, 1865—cowsm.

MUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersignment is ing been appointed an Auditor to distribute in moneys arising from the sale of real estate of it. D. Smith, dec'd, will attend to the duties of sald appointment at the Commissioner's Office in Wellsboro, in ment at the Commissioner's Office in Wellsboro, in Manageld, Pa., August 2, 1865—cowsm.

Thursday, Aug. 24th, next, at 10 o'clock A. M. August 2, 1865. UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned hav