

The Tioga County Agitator: BY M. H. COBB. Published every Wednesday morning and mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, always in advance.

THE AGITATOR.

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Wealthy Reform.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. XII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1865. NO. 12.

W. A. NICHOLS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office formerly occupied by James Leavrey, Esq. Wellsboro, Oct. 11, 1865-ly.

JOHN I. MITCHELL,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in the new building on the corner of Main and Third Streets, Wellsboro, Pa.
Prompt attention to Collections.
March 1, 1865-ly.

WILSON & NILES,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
(FIRST DOOR FROM RIGONETS, ON THE AVENUE)
Wellsboro, Pa.
Will attend to business entrusted to their care in the counties of Tioga and Potter. [Oct. 18 65.]
S. P. WILSON. J. S. NILES.

DR. W. W. WEBB,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON OFFICE ONE
Door South of Chamber's School 21 1/2 W. Wellsboro, Pa. Particular attention paid to Operative Surgery, for success in which his experience in the Army particularly qualifies him. [Oct. 18 65.]

JOHN S. MANN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Coudersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and McKean counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He has the agency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the payment of taxes on any lands in said counties. [Oct. 18 65.]
Coudersport, Sept. 15, 1865-ly.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AVENUE,
Wellsboro, Pa.
J. W. BIGONY, Proprietor.
THIS popular Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-furnished throughout, is now open to the public as a first-class house. A good board always on hand. [Jan. 1, 1866.]

D. HART'S HOTEL,
WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. PENNA.
THE subscriber takes this method to inform his old friends and customers that he has resumed the conduct of the old "Crystal Fountain Hotel," and will hereafter give it the entire attention. Thankful for past favors, he solicits the patronage of the same. [Jan. 1, 1866.]
DAVID HART.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,
GAINES, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.
H. O. VERMILYEA, Proprietor.
THIS is a new hotel located within easy access of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public. [Jan. 1, 1866.]

H. W. WILLIAMS, W. H. SMITH,
WILLIAMS & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
COUNTY & PENSION AGENCY.
Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.
January 4, 1865-ly.

S. F. SHABLEN,
BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER,
SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S STORE,
Wellsboro, Dec. 7, 1864.

WESTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,
KNOXVILLE, BOROUGH, PA.
THE undersigned having leased the above Hotel for a term of years would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has put the Hotel in first class order for the reception of guests and no pains will be spared in the accommodation of travelers and as far as the situation will allow, he will keep a first class Hotel, in all things except prices, which will be moderate. Please try us and judge for yourselves. Knoxville, Oct. 19, 1864-ly. J. H. MARTIN.

WELLSBORO HOTEL,
(Corner Main Street and the Avenue.)
WELLSBORO, PA.
B. B. HOLLIDAY, Proprietor.
One of the most popular Houses in the county. This Hotel is the principal stage-house in Wellsboro. Stages leave daily as follows:
For Tioga, at 9 a. m.; For Troy, at 9 a. m.; For Jersey Shore every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.; For Coudersport, every Monday, and Thursday at 2 p. m.
STAGES ARRIVE—From Tioga, at 12 1/2 o'clock p. m.; From Troy, at 6 o'clock p. m.; From Jersey Shore every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p. m.; From Coudersport, Monday and Thursday at 2 p. m.
N. B.—Jimmy Cowden, the well-known hostler, will be found on hand.
Wellsboro, Oct. 8, 1864-ly.

HUGH YOUNG,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,
AND DEALER IN
American Clocks, American, English, and Swiss Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles, Picture Frames, Photographic Albums, Stereoscopes, Microscopes, Perfumery, Yankee Notions, Fishing Tackle and Poles, and Fancy and Toilet Articles.
SCHOOL BOOKS of every kind used in the County, constantly on hand and sent by mail or otherwise, to order.
NO. 5, UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORO, PA.

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT on Main Street, adjoining Wright & Bailey's Store. 20 acres of land in Delmar, between John Gray and Merrick. House and lot on Covington Street.
For terms, apply to HENRY SHERWOOD, Esq., Wellsboro, May 31, 1865-ly.

FLOUR AND FEED, BUCK WHEAT FLOUR,
Meal, Pork and Salt, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Saleratus, Tobacco and Kerosene Oil.
Also, Mackerel, White Fish, and Trout, by the package or pound.
CHAS. & H. VAN WALKENBURG,
Wellsboro, June 28, 1865.

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM AND PENSION AGENCY OF THE U. S. SAVINGS COMPANY.
All the papers and correspondence required to procure Pensions, Bounty, and Back Pay, and Prize Money for discharged SOLDIERS and SAILORS, and for the RELATIVES of Soldiers and Sailors dying in the service of the United States, prepared and forwarded, and the proceeds of all claims, when collected, remitted to the parties FREE OF CHARGE.
Office 137 Chestnut Street Philadelphia.
Or for further information or assistance, apply to Lucr Moore Horwicks, Wellsboro, Pa.
S. E. Moans, Mansfield, Associate Managers for Tioga County.

A TRUMP CARD!
GREAT BARGAINS!—I would in all conscience say to the people of Wellsboro and surrounding country that I have just returned from New York with
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
consisting of
READY MADE CLOTHING
for Men and Boys,
OVER AND UNDER SHIRTS.
I ferreted everything to make a man warm and comfortable. Also,
A NICE LOT OF CASSIMERES,
Also, a large stock of
BOOTS & SHOES
for MEN, WOMEN, and CHILDREN.
Hats, Caps, &c.,
too numerous to mention. All of which
I OFFER FOR CASH,
at prices calculated to carry out my rule of business.
Small Profits and Quick Sales.
Please to call and examine my Stock. Remember the place,
THE GREAT CASH STORE, BOY'S BUILDING.
Wellsboro, Sept. 20, 1865. G. P. DARD.

W. T. MATHERS
Has just returned from New York, with an enormous Stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
and is offering them to the public for LESS money than they have been sold since the WAR.

GREEN TEAS—JAPANESE OOLONG IMPERIAL & YOUNG HYSON
of various qualities from 75c. to \$2.00 per lb.

COFFEES—JAVA, RIO, LAGUIRA,
in kernel and all the varieties of ground Coffee.
SUGARS—GRANULATED, CRUST, POWDERED,
and all the grades of COFFEE SUGAR, also a large and splendid assortment of
BROWN SUGARS,
cannot fail to please customers if they will call, and examine our Stock, either in price or quality.

SYRUP & MOLASSES
varying in price from 50c. to \$1.00 per gallon.

FISH—WHITE FISH, TROUT, CODFISH, BLUE FISH,
and various kinds of MACKEREL.
Also a good stock of Brooms, Market Baskets, Corn Baskets, Axe Helves, Wash Boards, Scrub Brushes, Bed Cords, Door Mats, Buggy Mats, Mop Handles, Pails, also a nice assortment of Bird Cages. The Ladies will please remember that W. T. Mathers keeps J. B. Stratton's

CELEBRATED YEAST CAKE,
T. Kingford & Sons' Corn Starch, Sage, Vermicelli, Tapioca, Macaroni, all kinds of
SPICES, CLOVES, CINNAMON, GINGER, NUTMEG, &c.
Also Black Spices, and Yellow Spices, a good assortment of
FLAVORING EXTRACTS & TOILET SOAPS.

W. T. MATHERS
keeps constantly on hand the best brands of Saleratus, Soda, Cream Tartar, Sal Soda for Washing; also the best grades of
FAMILY FLOUR, CORN MEAL,
by the barrel or sack, the best quality of
Kerosene Oil and Lamp Oil.
The last but not least to mention is, W. T. MATHERS
WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

Goods to be ALWAYS AS REPRESENTED or no sale.
The highest market price in Cash paid for Butter and Eggs.
Wellsboro, Aug. 28, 1865. W. T. MATHERS.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TIOGA COUNTY—
Get the best and only authorized Life and Public Services of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, impartial, true and binding—by B. 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, Tioga, Richmond, Chatham, Deerfield, Clymer, Westfield and other towns.
Knoxville, Aug. 2, 1865-ly.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.
To Harriet A. Cole: You are hereby notified that Chester A. Cole, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; and that said Court has appointed Monday, the 27th day of November next, at the Court House in Wellsboro, at two o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Chester A. Cole in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.
Oct. 25, 1865-ly. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

NOTICE.—The annual election for Directors of the Tioga County Bank will be held at the office of said Bank in the village of Tioga on the third Monday of November, 1865.
B. C. WICKHAM, President.

LAWRENCEVILLE, TIOGA CO., PA.
IS THE PLACE
TO
BUY FALL GOODS
CHEAP!
A FULL STOCK
JUST RECEIVED.
"Come One and all"
AND
SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
CLOTHING
GOT UP TO ORDER.
AND
WARRANTED TO FIT.
A Large Stock of CLOTHES
Just Received.
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

MILLSPAUGH & SHUTTS,
Lawrenceville, Oct. 4, 1865-ly.

BORDEN BROS'
Would respectfully announce to "all whom it may concern," that they keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS AND WALL PAPER,
DYE-STUFFS,
FAMILY DYES,
LAMPS,
GLASS WARE,
PLATED WARE, such as
CASTORS,
SPOONS, TEA & TABLE
FORKS,
CAKE DISHES, &c.

WRITING PAPER,
ENVELOPES, SCHOOL BOOKS,
PATENT MEDICINES,
Tea, Coffee, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Saleratus, Starch,
TOILET AND WASHING SOAPS,
and an endless variety of
YANKEE NOTIONS.
Tioga, Pa., Oct. 4, 1865-ly.

C. & N. HAMMOND'S NURSERY,
Middleburg, Tioga Co., Pa.,
situated on the Pleasant Road, four miles from Tioga. We are prepared to furnish 100,000 Fruit Trees at the following prices:
Apples—large size, 25 cents; the Nursery 30 cents delivered. Common size, 20 cents at the Nursery, 25 cents delivered. Pear Trees, 50 cents.
SUMMER STRAWBERRY—Burrhead Harvest Early Harvest, Chesago Strawberry, Washington Strawberry, Red Antwerp, Summer Belle, Summer Queen, Summer King, Sweet Bow, Sour Bow.
FALL APPLES—Famous, Gravenstein, Rambo, Ribston Pippin, Fall Pippin, Republican Pippin, Hawley or Douse, Maiden's Blue, Large Wino, Ladies' Sweeting, Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet.
Sour, Peck's Pleasant, Tallman Sweet, Tompkins' Co. King, Wagner.
PEARS—Bartlett, English Jargonelle, Blenker's Meadow, Bella Luarville, Louis Bon, J. Jersey, Seckel, Beurre d'Amal, Golden Beauty, Blenheim Beauty, Glout M. round Lawrence.
Also—Shioban Crab, Quince, and Grape roots—several varieties.
C. & N. HAMMOND,
Middleburg, Tioga Co., Pa., Oct. 4, 1865-ly.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.
Notice is hereby given that a summons in partition has been issued from the Court of Common Pleas for Tioga County returnable the 1st Monday of November next at the suit of Robert W. White, against James H. Gulick and Franklin H. Smith, Trustees of the Arden Land Company, and E. Mastor, Mary A. Doekery, Edwin Dyer, Anthony Schoeder and Mary E. Schoeder his wife, Thomas B. Jacques, Samuel B. Jacques, and Isaac S. Jacques, for the purpose of making partition of a tract of land situated in Tioga township, Tioga County, Penna., described as follows:
Beginning at a birch at the easterly corner of land of Benjamin Patterson; thence north forty degrees east two hundred and thirty-two perches to a post; thence south two hundred and fifteen perches to a birch; thence south forty-six and three-fourths degrees west one hundred and eighty-six perches to a birch; thence north forty degrees west one hundred and thirty-three perches and five-tenths of a perch to a birch; thence north thirty-seven degrees east 20 perches to a post; thence north twenty-four degrees west twenty-five perches to the place of beginning—containing two hundred and eighty acres more or less, and part of a tract of land surveyed and purchased of warrent C. & N. HAMMOND—said plaintiff alleging that he with the defendants named together and subdivided do hold the premises above named.
LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.
110055-6w.

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. 7, 1865-ly.

Miscellaneous.
(From the Foughtkeepspe Eagle.)
AN OPINION AS IS AN OPINION.
The following, purporting to be an opinion of a Surrogate of one of the northern counties of New York has been sent us by a subscriber, with the request that we should publish it for the benefit of the public.
Before Peleg Q. C. Shortman, Surrogate.
In the matter of proving the last Will and Testament of Titus A. Peep.
Titus A. Peep, of Greenbush, Hamilton county, is claimed to have made a will, whereby he devised to one John Smith property to the amount of \$20,000, consisting of water lot in English city. Smith comes before the Surrogate to prove the will and demands the property devised. Counsel opposing probate show:
1st. That Titus A. Peep, the testator, is still living and in prison at this Peep himself is produced in Court, and testifies that he is not dead.
2d. That the title to said water lots was never in said Peep, and that he never had nor pretended to have any manner of claim to said lots.
3d. That the signature is a forgery; and
4th. That there are no witnesses to the will. The questions before the Surrogate, therefore are:
1st. Whether the will can be admitted to probate during the lifetime of the testator.
2d. Whether the devise of real estate, never owned by the testator, is valid and sufficient to pass the title.
3d. Whether the fact that the signature is forged constitutes any objection to the validity of the will.
4th. Whether it is indispensable that the will should be witnessed.

OPINION OF THE SURROGATE.
The devise of the property by will is of great antiquity. Indeed, this method of disposing of one's acquisitions is coeval with the existence of the human race. Will is now extant (being preserved in the British Museum, see catalogue of that institution,) which are said to have been transmitted from the most ancient nations. These instruments were very common among the antediluvians. Indeed, Blackstone remarks that there is an example of a will in the book of Genesis—and Blackstone's authority upon that point must be held decisive. It is to be regretted that the manuscript is lost, but probably the will of Adam is referred to by this learned Commentator. Will is also known to have existed among the first settlers in Scandinavia, Assyria, Greece and Rome—indeed, the word itself may be traced directly to the Latin Tongue. It is derived from *voluntas*, as Nero remarks in the Pseudoes. My Lord Coke, in his Institutes, which is a work of high authority, uses the phrase "Willy-nilly," which he derives from "nim and doll" or "namby, pamby." Dr. Johnson made some observations on this subject, but as the Court does not attach much weight to his authority, it is not deemed advisable to quote them [see his works, London Ed., Quarto.] Webster's definition of this word should be consulted by all who are desirous of understanding its precise meaning [see his great Dictionary of the English Language, which contains 30,000 more words than any other similar work.] In England, the time is not known [to me, at all events], when testamentary instruments were made, however, from time to time, in that kingdom, a great variety of subjects, (see Hunt's Hist. of Eng. vol. 1st to last inclusive.) It is a question much discussed among jurists and naturalists, whether testamentary bequests be a civil or natural right. I think there is much to be said on both sides of this question.

It is certainly a very civil proceeding towards those to whom the testator bequeaths his property, and, in this great and glorious Republic, we all hold it to be a natural right for every man, and every woman, especially for every free man, to do as he pleases, both as to devising and inheriting property (see Declaration of Independence, *passim*); N. B. I used the word *testator*, not as a Court, but an individual.

As has been before intimated, every man can make a will, who has a disposition to do so. And I can find no authority for requiring that the testator should possess any thing to bequeath. This would indeed be making a distinction between the rich and poor, which would be odious to every friend of freedom and equality [see Jefferson's Manual, vol. 9.] The Almighty has not intended given to all alike in the matter of worldly substance—but the glorious privilege of leaving to his friends whatever he is obliged to leave behind him—certainly belongs to every testator. The following maxim is quoted from a writer of great weight and authority, and is clearly in point:
"I am not aware of all I survey;
My right there is none to dispute."
[R. Croso's Digest, vol. 7, p. 953.]

By right here Mr. Croso unquestionably means the right of making wills, whether a man has anything to give or not.
We are next to consider what degree of capacity is requisite to make a will? As has been well remarked by Vattel, Puffendorf and Justinian, very small infants, idiots and madmen are considered incapable. The standard of capacity for making wills is indeed very low—being about the same as that required to decide on their validity. And here I cannot forbear to quote from a recent decision of a learned brother in an eastern county. "Every person not embraced in either of the above classes [idiots, lunatics, or persons non compos mentis], of lawful age, is competent to make a will, will be his understanding ever so weak," and also, I will venture to add, eligible to the office of Surrogate.

Married women were anciently regarded as incompetent to make a testamentary bequest, but their competency is restored by a recent statute, in these words:
"When she will, she will, you may depend on't;
And when she won't, she won't, so there's the end on't."
The idea of making a will naturally suggests the thought of death, which by no means pleasant. It is claimed here, that by the sor-

of making a will a man contracts to die, and that, if he lives, in violation of this implied promise he is guilty of a fraud, and is estopped to oppose the probate of the will [see Grotius & Pothier on a stopple.] For him to do so would be "to take advantage of his own wrong"—which as my Lord Mansfield suggests, is "a dodge not sanctioned by the law," I might also quote from Confucius, Solon, Lycurgus, Socrates, Hannibal, and other learned Theban, but for the present I forbear.

The remarks I have made above may not all be considered applicable to this case, but "the imperfect knowledge" on this subject, will be, it is hoped, a sufficient excuse for them. Besides, we are admonished by a Court whose authority may be considered somewhat higher than this, not "to hide our light under a bush only." In accordance with this suggestion, the Court has thought meet to remove the bushes, that it might, like a small city on a great hill, may illumine the surrounding darkness.

I now propose to consider some of the other points raised in this case, and
1st. Is the proof that the testator is still living sufficient to prevent the probate of the will? As has already been intimated, the Court would consider it by no means clear that, if the testator were proved to be living, the will would defeat the will. For, as my late lamented brother, Judge Story, justly remarks [Eq. Jur. sec. 64, § 1] "In equity that is always considered as done which manifestly ought to have been done." Now it is clear from the testimony that the testator ought to have been dead years ago. And this being a horse-marine Court, with equity jurisdiction, he will therefore be considered as dead. This, then, constitutes no objection to the validity of the will. Besides, the only evidence produced to prove that the testator is still living is the testimony of Peep himself. He is clearly an interested witness, and therefore incompetent. It is also claimed that his testimony is rebutted by proof of an *alibi*, to which position this Court accords its full assent.

2d. Does the fact, that the property bequeathed to Smith did not belong to the testator, deprive the devisee of his right of possession? I hold clearly not, for reasons already assigned.

3d. Is the circumstance, that the signature is conceded to be a forgery a valid objection to the will? After a pretty thorough investigation, I have come to the conclusion that it is not. I ground my opinion upon the authority of Mr. Justice Story, cited under the first point. In accordance with that principle, it was not sufficient to prove that Peep did not sign the will, it should also have been shown that he ought not to have done so.

So far, I find nothing to prevent Mr. Smith's taking the property. But, greatly to my regret (for I have a great respect for the family of which his illustrious name shows him to be a member,) the last objection is a fatal one.—There were no witnesses. The statute provides that there should be. John Smith can't have them water lots, and a decree must be entered to that effect. The costs must be paid by the man who owns the property devised; for I cannot find that any other of the parties have any. I do not think there has been any fraud in this matter. The forgery of the testator's signature is indeed, "wrapped in mystery," but I cannot suppose that any of my fellow-citizens, to whose suffrage I am indebted for "all I possess and almost all I know" would be guilty of doing any wrong in the premises.

PELEG Q. C. SHORTMAN, Surrogate,
Greenbush, Hamilton Co.

THE SAME OLD STORY.—How many instances similar to the one we are about to relate have occurred since the commencement of the last war. William Seydman, residing on Ids Hill, near the Congress street M. E. Church, donated Uncle Sam's blue and went to the war in 1861. He was absent about a year, when his wife received the terrible intelligence that her husband had died, gallantly fighting on the battle-field. A few weeks passed on, and the widow married again, and changed her name to Mrs. Anderson. Nothing occurred to mar the happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson for upwards of two years; and to add to their joy two juvenile Andersons—a little boy and girl—completed the family circle. It was indeed too bad that their domestic tranquility was doomed to be seriously disturbed. One evening last week, the family were sitting at the supper table, when a soldier rapped at the door. He was invited to wait in. That soldier was William Seydman. The rumor in regard to his death was unfounded. The scene that occurred, in the language of the novelist, can better be imagined than described.—Troy Waig.

DISSEMBLING.—Dreadful limits are set in nature to the power of dissimulation. Truth tyrannizes over the unwilling members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression. When a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth, his eye is as clear as the heavens. When he has base ends, and speaks falsely, his eye is muddy, and sometimes squinty. I have heard an experienced counselor say that he never feared the effect upon a jury of a lawyer who does not believe in his heart that his client ought to have a verdict.—Emerzon.

POISONED HIM.—Farmer Windsor, living at Randolph, took a pretty "gal" with him to the circus. Straightway walked his wife to the "griggs," of whom she bought some arsenic.—This she inserted into a pile of which her husband was very fond. He ate it next day for dinner, and that night was past the region of filtration. Mrs. Windsor's address is at Madison jail.

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied, "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."
If exercise promotes health, those who collect old bills for editors should be the longest lived people on earth.
The Boston Post calls "waterfalls" breakers o'hed.

of making a will a man contracts to die, and that, if he lives, in violation of this implied promise he is guilty of a fraud, and is estopped to oppose the probate of the will [see Grotius & Pothier on a stopple.] For him to do so would be "to take advantage of his own wrong"—which as my Lord Mansfield suggests, is "a dodge not sanctioned by the law," I might also quote from Confucius, Solon, Lycurgus, Socrates, Hannibal, and other learned Theban, but for the present I forbear.

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THE SAME OLD STORY.—How many instances similar to the one we are about to relate have occurred since the commencement of the last war. William Seydman, residing on Ids Hill, near the Congress street M. E. Church, donated Uncle Sam's blue and went to the war in 1861. He was absent about a year, when his wife received the terrible intelligence that her husband had died, gallantly fighting on the battle-field. A few weeks passed on, and the widow married again, and changed her name to Mrs. Anderson. Nothing occurred to mar the happiness of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson for upwards of two years; and to add to their joy two juvenile Andersons—a little boy and girl—completed the family circle. It was indeed too bad that their domestic tranquility was doomed to be seriously disturbed. One evening last week, the family were sitting at the supper table, when a soldier rapped at the door. He was invited to wait in. That soldier was William Seydman. The rumor in regard to his death was unfounded. The scene that occurred, in the language of the novelist, can better be imagined than described.—Troy Waig.

DISSEMBLING.—Dreadful limits are set in nature to the power of dissimulation. Truth tyrannizes over the unwilling members of the body. Faces never lie, it is said. No man need be deceived who will study the changes of expression. When a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth, his eye is as clear as the heavens. When he has base ends, and speaks falsely, his eye is muddy, and sometimes squinty. I have heard an experienced counselor say that he never feared the effect upon a jury of a lawyer who does not believe in his heart that his client ought to have a verdict.—Emerzon.

POISONED HIM.—Farmer Windsor, living at Randolph, took a pretty "gal" with him to the circus. Straightway walked his wife to the "griggs," of whom she bought some arsenic.—This she inserted into a pile of which her husband was very fond. He ate it next day for dinner, and that night was past the region of filtration. Mrs. Windsor's address is at Madison jail.

An itinerant preacher, who rambled in his sermons, when requested to stick to his text, replied, "that scattering shot would hit the most birds."
If exercise promotes health, those who collect old bills for editors should be the longest lived people on earth.
The Boston Post calls "waterfalls" breakers o'hed.

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, one insertion, and \$1.50 for three insertions. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements:
3 months. 6 months. 12 months.
1 Square,.....\$4.00 \$5.75 \$7.50
2 do. 6.00 8.25 10.00
3 do. 8.75 10.75 12.50
4 Columns,..... 10.00 12.00 13.75
do. 18.75 25.00 31.50
do. 30.00 42.00 60.00

Advertisements not having the number of insertions desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.
Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constables' and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

Communication.

(Written for The Agitator.)
THE BOOK ON "JEFF."

CHAPTER I.
Now Jeff sorrowing in heart, said unto his counselors, "lo! the men of freedom are stronger than we; and they have great armies, and men at home to till the soil, and they have corn and cattle on which to subsist; and our men are in the field, and our country overrun by the men of Abraham, and by this man Abraham, our bondsmen have been taken from us, and if our friends beyond the sea, come not to our rescue, then indeed will this Abraham, triumph, and disgrace will fall upon us."
And they retreated to a stronghold called Richmond, and fortified themselves there, and there waited the approach of the men of Abraham, who after many days besieged it.—Now while these things progressed, the armies of Abraham in other parts of the revolted provinces, both in the west, and in the south; proved themselves valiant men, and fought many battles against the Jeffites, and steadfastly prevailed against them, and discomfited them through many times they were fought in battle, for the men of Jeff fought desperately, well knowing that their lives were forfeit if they succeeded not; which truth Jeff also knew.

And he said unto his fighting men, "fight valiantly, lest peradventure ye fall into the hands of the men of Liberty and be slain.—And the revolted provinces were invaded by sea and by land, and success was with Abraham.

And Jeff groaned in spirit, and said "woe is me, for Abraham will prevail against me." And he did prevail, and many of the strongholds of the Jeffites were taken by the champions of liberty; also many captives; but the scribe forbears to minutely describe them all.

CHAPTER II.
Now about this time, Jeff despairing of succor from the kings of the east, and being imperturbed by the wise men of his realm, did send deputies to seek Abraham and his counselors, and to desire peace.

And he said unto them, "If this man Abraham will call back his fighting men from against us, and will grant unto us rebels to be a nation, then will we be at peace with him; and if he will not grant this unto us, then will we fight on, even unto the 'last ditch,' even so shalt thou say unto him, that, if he will command his fighting men to lay down their arms, and return to their homes, and fight no more against the lawful authority of this nation, then will I be at peace with him; and my people, and his people, shall be one, and harmony shall prevail amongst them."
And they went their way, and told Jeff what Abraham had said, and besought him to disband his armies. But Jeff would not hearken unto them, and they were sore displeased.

And there was one Alexander, whose surname was Stephens, who went out in great anger from their midst, and from that day forth, walked no more with them.

Now Jeff was sore dismayed, and he cast in his mind what he should do unto Abraham.
And Jeff said, "his armies are invincible, and we must fall before them, and by sea he hath encompassed us, and in him dwelleth wisdom, and righteousness, and the fear of the living God; and except his days be shortened, he will take us captives, and mete out justice unto us, and take away our possessions, and imprison us, and peradventure will hang us on a tree; therefore, Oh my counselors, come thou forth, and we will devise means for the overthrow of Abraham."

MEETA MELOBOVET THE SCRIBE.
A STRIKING RESEMBLANCE.—Before the opening of the last campaign in front of Richmond, horses became very scarce in the rebel army and orders were issued to impress all that could be found in the surrounding country.—While engaged in the execution of this order, a squad of cavalry met Jefferson Davis riding in an elegant carriage drawn by a fine span.—The corporal in command gruffly ordered him to "get out" and give up the animals. Jeff refused. The corporal insisted. Finally to outshort the parley, Jeff enquired, "Do you know who I am?" "No," replied the soldier. "I am President Davis," said Jeff. "Drive on," said the corporal, "I thought you looked like a 4-d old postage stamp." This story we know to be true.

A RARE FAMILY.—There is a family of seven members now living in Concord, in this county, of which there are two husbands, two wives, three fathers, two grandfathers, two fathers-in-law, one grandfather-in-law, two sons, two grandsons, one mother-in-law, one grandmother, two daughters, one daughter-in-law, one granddaughter, one great-granddaughter,