The Cowandsque to the Hor C. O. Bow-

Charles Faree-the-well! Alas, how fleeting are mundane hopes! How uncertain the vicissitudes attending our mortal existence | We pronounce these words, sad with grief, tremulous with emotion, and with our utterances choked with throbbing Bearts which, as the inspired poet writes, "like muffled drums are beating funeral marches to the grave." "We bow our sorrowful heads with the deepest centiments of unconcealed grief, and each mournful countenance mutely reflects the question: "When will our affliction be assuaged, our sorrow soothed, our distress mitigated ?"

The radiating sun of a oned too hopeful future is shrouded in sable habiliments by the shadow of your absence; and, as the solemn and heartreneding word farewell falls upon our unwilling ears, behold us bending like weeping willows, with Platonic resignation to the cruel decree, nevertheless disconsolates woobegone, and lacrymose!

"Sic transit gloria mundi mornin!" No more, perchance shall we bring with delightful ecstacy upon that lofty and soul inspiring eloquence as you are obscussing with

Ciceronis oratory the mighty qu'estions of this hour at some mammoth political meeting of your fellow citizens, or be enral tured as if listening to the song of some heav, nly syren while you are defending persecuted innocence before some Justice of the peace. In the language of the (slas!) mortal Cowper-Falewell-

"The grand cobate,
The popular harangue, the tart reply,
The logic, and the wisdom, and the wit."

As a small tribute to your worth and genius, with singular unanimity during a stormy political campaign (as you remarked with characterietie felicity in your carc) we sent you as our representatative in the half of our dignified legislature. However, your abilities, suaviter in mode and remarkable finesse accomplished so much during this one session that the next campaign, not quite as stormy as the first, the nasminous centiment of an ever grateful constituency was that you should not be torn from "the classical banks of the Cowanesque" for another winter.

In this conviction how app opriate the sentiment.

"No seditious civil broils

Expelled thee from thy native Crete." Neither can we forget as long as memory remains, the munificence of your magnanimous offer to serve the country for another session if reconsite. We shall cherish the remembrance of your self-denial in, proposing to sacrifice your time and dearest interests on the altar of the old commonwealth for one more year, and we shall ever point out this noble example to a growing posterity as o's worthy of imi-

Again, Parewell, and write often.

The President to his Colored Countrymen.

At last we have a word from the World on the President's speech to the negro soldiers .-The News said yesterday, salkily, that if the President meant what he said he is no better than a "radical." The World takes the hint, and this morning tries, in a long article, to persuade itself and its readers that Mr. Johnson really did not mean what he said—that he was only "talking bunkum" to be poor blacks, all the time sticking his tongut in his cheeks and winking at the whites.

The World said of Mr. Johnson last October : "It is ridiculous to suppose that he ever had any political principles: he was nominated because he had none, but cloud bellow his "bastard "loyalty,, loudly," It seems buill to think this of him. But it is greatly mistaken-Mr. Johnson is what he has frequently called himself, a plainsnoken mari. he says; and he needs no World or News to interpret for him.

. There is an old story of a Sunday school boy. not too well read in the Bible; who being asked what made Balaam's ass speak, replied at a guess, "Balaam was a stuttering man, and his ass spoke for him." The World seems to think Mr. Johnson a stattering man; but he does not need its help.—New York Post.

The President's Ultimatum to Georgia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1865. To JAMES JONHNSON, Profit onal Governor, Milledgeville, Ga .:

Your dispatch has been a ceived. The neople of Georgia should not lesitate one single moment in repudiating e(by single dollar of debt created for the purpole of aiding the Rebellion against the Government of the United States. It will not do to larry and collect taxes from a State and people that are loyal and in the Union, to pay a debt that was created to drag them out and in subverting the Constitution of the United States. .

I do not believe the greet mass of the people of the State of Georgia we en left uninfluenced will ever submit to the payment of a debt which was the main cause of bringing on their past and present suffering the result of the Rebellion.

These who invested their capital in the creation of this debt must mer't their fate and take it as one of the inevitable results of the Rebellion, though it may see a hard to them.

It should at once be made known at home and abroad that no debi contracted for the purpose of dissolving the Union can, or ever will be paid by taxes levied on the people for ANDREW JOHNSON, such purpose. President of the United States.

Frank Riant was arrested last Friday and is how in jail for horse-stealing. He came to this place on last Monday evening and during the next day attempted to pass off two forged notes one on J. M. Judd and L. G. Cook of Shippen, for \$160 and one on L. G. Cook of Shippen for \$100 the latter of which be left with C.S.&E.A Jones, as security for some clothes he procured, and it is still in their hands. In the afternoon of that day it was prefty clearly ascertained that he had purchased the blanks and stamps for the notes in this place, and he finding out that he was suspected of having forged them, procured of a son of Mr. D. F. Glassmire, on a very trivial excuse, the loan for an hour of one of their horses. Not coming back when the time had expired they began to suspect that he got the horse for the purpose of stealing it .-Then commenced the pursuit which resulted in his capture on Boon Mountain in Elk county. He was taken before a Justice on Saturday and plead guilty to the charg; of horse-stealing .-Potter Journal:

A son of the late President Polk is employed with two blacks, the three at five dollars per day, in taking care of mules purchased by a a Northern speculator at the army sales near

AGITATOR. THE

M, H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A. WEDNESDAY, ::::: NOV. 8, 1865

With MALICE toward none, with CHARITY for ALL, with firmness in the RIGHY, 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 orphans, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—ABRAHAN LINCOLN—MARCH 4, 1865.

THANKSGIVING .- The President has issued a proclamation recommending Thursday, December 7, to be observed as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer. The Governors of several States have also issued proclamations in accordance with the recommendation of the President.

EIGHT HOURS OF LABOR.

What constitutes a day's work? Not time, in its ordinary division into hours, for that would put the employer at the mercy of the dishonest and idle.

Probably every crafteman and mechanic has some rule governing in this matter. Each is the judge of what average amount of work constitutes a "day's work" in his vocation.

That standard should be established with reference to the amount the employer would be willing to perform as a day laborer.

For instance, we know what constitutes a day's work in a printing office; the shoemaker knows what constitutes a day's work in his business; and so on. -

Let us look at the matter candidly: There is required to be done, every day, a certain amount of work, or the common interest of mankind suffers. Unfortunately, some do nothing; and this adds so much to the burdens of the working class. Surely, if the world's of the battle, you would be a surely of the battle. work were equally apportioned among men and women, none would work so hard, or so many hours as the few do now.

But all will not work; so the industrious are overtasked. Probably labor cannot be apportioned, so as to be shared equally, by acts of Assembly. Inequality of this sort must be endured, then, until public opinion shall make, idleness a crime worthy of outlawry. But in order to so form public opinion, every worker must testify by his life that Labor enpobles him, or her.

Let us see: How much work is good for a man, or woman?

We reply according to our best light: That in a well-ordered community there should be three grand divisions of the day of twenty-four hours, viz : Eight hours for labor, eight hours for study and recreation, and eight hours for

Under present circumstances, however, none but persons in independent condition of life can so order their affairs. Even prosperous formers and mechanics do not so divide the day. The desire to grow rich leads them to follow the old fashion of working from daylight in to daylight out, the round year. This is not right. It is not an economic use of time. It is not the way to exhibit even common grati tude for "Heaven's blessings kindly lent."

But the bulk of workers have no op is in behalf of these that we must speak.

They are organizing Eight Hour Associations in all the cities and populous towns. Unlike some, we look upon the Movement as being an effort to obey a higher law of our common nature, - which persistently demands equal and regular periods of labor and rest.

Human instinct is truer than educated will. Labor looks for its redemption through equalization, and a system of division which shall afford as much opportunity for the growth of the soul as of the body. Then it is a noble instinct that led to the inauguration of the Eight Hour Movement.

But is the Movement practicable enough to afford probable hope of success? In our opinion, no. As we said above, while half the world remains idle, the other half must overwork or the business of the world would suffer serious damage. So much work is to be done. So many idle consumers require just so much extra work from the industrious. Let a single illustration make our meaning plain :

A family of six sons own a farm of 200 scres. Fifteen acres of corn, twenty acres of wheat, and other crops in proportion, with stock, say, yield these six men a living income; and all working together, can plant, attend and secure the crops and increase with an average of ten hours labor per day. But at last two of the brothers take to loading, and a life of genteel laziness. The same crops must be planted and secured, and the work of six must be done by four. All will see that the four must rise earlier, and work later, to accomplish the work to

"So we are working to support those who won't work for themselves !"-says one. Yes, precisely so. There is just so much work to be done, and while the few work and the many play, the few will be overworked. It is a good plan to look at the reason of things.

by the eight hour plan, but we guess not. It strikes us that the reform must begin in every home. MAKE IDLENESS DISERPUTABLE. See to it that you bring your children up in habits of industry. Teach them that work of some sort can no more be dispensed with than fresh air or pure water.....

No man will hail the reduction of the hours of labor with more gratitude than shall we. But it seems to us that the noisiest advocates of the Movement only stir the surface of the pool. Better face the facts.

It is safe to say that while the Movement finds its noisy advocates among a class of roying mechanics, or jack-at-all-Trades, it cannot permanently benefit the workingman.

re prophesying of some great advantage to secrue to their faction from the quiet, undemonstrative way in which the Republicans enjoy their late great victory in this State. Were et reception of a great blessing bodes evil to Copperheadism. Conscious strength is calm; to get up steam. The meritorious receive aid or praise with calm dignity; the professional beggar is profuse in thanks for alms. Do you

Secretary McCulloch, in his late speech out West, expressed an opinion that the present high prices were unnatural, and unless modified soon, would, not long hence, result in wide spread and disastrous bankruptcy. He proposes to reduce the volume of the currency to the specie basis as soon as it can be done with safety, by withdrawing insonvertible currency from circulation. The steady reduction of the public expenditures, now going on will make the Secretary's plan practicable, gradually.

The Public Debt is being reduced at the rate of One Hundred and Thirty-Five Million Dollars a year, since the end of the war. This is encouraging, and speaks volumes of praise for the Administration. History affords no prior instance of a nation emerging from a great war and at once so considerably reducing the indebtedness incurred.

We publish the reply of Gen. Cox to Maj. ELLIOTT this week, and hereby notify the disputants that the controversy must close, as far as this paper is concerned in it. Each has had three hearings before the public, and the public, as we have reason to know, is heartily tired

A Novel Proposition.

A Tioga County Veteran-one who has experienced all the vicissitudes of this great war, save death-sends us a communication containing a novel proposition. Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are reluctantly forced to abridge his communication somewhat, but it is substantially as follows:

"Much has been said in The Agitator in favor of a County Monument in memory of the brave men who fell in this great war for Freedom and Union. In this I most heartily concur. But there is another class of patriots who appear to be in danger of oblivion. I mean those who valorously and incontinently rushed to the northern frontier during the war: who shed more tears, passed more eleepless pights, made longer and more rapid marches than any other class of our citizens. When the red waves of rebellion surged against Mason's & Dixon's line, and threatened to overwhelm, Washington. Beltimore, Philadelphia, and Harrisburg, "they stood not upon the order of their going," but pushed at once for the St. Lawrence, bearing pestilence and famine into Her Britannic Mujesty's dominions. So that the Canucks cried out-" who will deliver us from the body of these dead-beats !",

Some of these patriots have perished out of the earth. Others have returned, now that the trump of war is hushed. But of the illustrious dead I hear no honorable mention.

In view of this, I propose that our farmers to be constructed of Canada Thistles, fifty feet square at the base, and one hundred feet high. The north face might be illustrated with a sketch of the great New York riots of 1863, with Seymour, MClellan, Pendleton and Vallandigham, seated on the Chicago platform in the background. On the east side a sketch of Gen Lee heading an army of 100,000, going to their rescue via Gettysburg. On the South side the Salisbury and Andersonville prisons; while on the west face there might be the scene at Ford's theater on the 14th of April last, where the assassin stands with knife and nistol about

to strike a telling blow for the rebellion. I charge nothing for this suggestion, and hope the farmers of Tioga will preserve their crop of Canada Thistles, so that they may be able to contribute if called upon."

VETERAN.

(. FROM OILDOM.

WESTFIELD, Oct. 28th, 1865.

EDITOR AGITATOR-Sig: Having noticed in your last two numbers that your correspondent of this part of the county has failed to inform you of the Petroleum Oil interest. I will take the liberty of introducing myself to you in behalf of the "Westfield Oil & Mining Company." Said company is duly organized with charter under the laws of this State. In Auguet last we commenced to drive pipe. We are now drilling at a depth of 320 feet, have made fine progress and are greatly encouraged

with prospects of final success. We found the first sait rock at a depth of 150 feet; at 193 feet we found the second salt and sand rock; this was slightly charged with petroleum gas. At 235 feet we struck again a petroleum sand rock which gave off as pare and fresh gas as is found in the large flowing wells of Venango county.

I speak from personal knowledge, having been a resident of Oil City over three years, and am somewhat accustomed to seeing such wells. We are daily getting an increased smount of gas of the pure kind.

I am very confident that Tioga county some day, (and that not many years hence) will be one of the most productive of petroleum oil in the State. What is wanting, is confidence and How can this evil be remedied? Possibly concert of action by the people to bring it out. . Many wells may be sunk before the great

fountain is opened, and no doubt some will be entire failures, yet, what matters that, if the great treasure for the benefit of the world, can be brought forth to give light, cheer, and comfort, to the millions?

I feel that it is a duty we all owe to our race and generation, to help develop and find what can be made useful out of the hidden treasures. Some can spare large amounts, and some but small ones, yet such as they are, all help to made the developing fund larger. We, for the sake of convenience have so erganized our stock company that we are to sell 3,000 shares for developing purposes, we have fixed the par, value of each share \$50. Those shares we are now selling for \$10 each, so that the person who wants to risk \$10, or any amount more,

Several of our "Democratic" cotemporaries and each will receive their due proportion of the proceeds of minerals, whatever they may be, of 1,013 acres, leased at Westfield. whole being divided into 10,000 shares. I will send you a copy of our By-Laws and Prospectus which you may examine and make such they capable of gatting wisdom by observation remarks through your columns as courtesy and and experience, they would know that this qui. joustice demands. I see you are a well-wisher to the potroleum interest of our county, and should you desire to hear, from us again I will try to devote a few of my leisure moments rebullying distrust is noisy, and employs whisky lating facts during our progress of developing and remain very respectfully yours,

List of Incomes

And Taxes, thereon, for the Year 1865, in the 8th Division, 18th Collection District, consisting of Tioga township and boro, Rutland, Sullivan, Mainsburg boro, Richmond, Mansfield boro, Covington township and boro, Bloss, Morris Hun, Ward, and Kall Repub. township and Fall Brook.

Fall Brook.		•	таты, ана
. Names.	-Morris Ru	Income.	Tax.
Robt. Logan, George King,		3430 <u>-4</u> 0 38 00	: 171 50 1 90
T. W. Williams, Joseph Murray,		795 00 58 6 0	39 7! 2 90
John Protheyo, 'D. P. Hurley,	Ar.	4.229 80 645 00	11 41 32 21
Edw. Lamb,	, , , ,	414 00 784 00	20 70 39 20
Jas. Salabury, Phillip Haley,	j. 1	634 00	31 7
J. M. Morgan, John Hill,		547 00 - 499 00	. 27 3: . 24 9:
John Morgan, Joseph Landon,	· ·	325 00 90 00	- 16 2: 4 5
Thos. Pierson, John Lewis,		665 00 42 9 0	33 2 2 1
Jas. Smith, William Dunsmo	i.	664 00 2539 60	33 2 126 9
David R. Davis,		668 00	. 33 4
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Jen Smethen, John Hayes,		728 00 842 00	36 4 42 1
Benjamin Watki John Dunsmore,		200 00	3 9 44 1
Patrick McCollife Thos, Moore,		93 00 27 9 00	4 6 13 5
David Pryde, James Mooney,		971 00 2646 00	48 5 182 3
John Nailen, Mathew Waddell		2646 00 ' 481 00	132 3 24 6
Robt. Cartley,	, -	468 00 236 00	23 4
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Geo. Maxwell, William Wallace		248 00	25 0 1 2 0
John Wallace, John Humphries	• ,	274 00 713 00	13 7 35 6
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James Mitchell,	lst,	3216 00 151 00	160 8 7 5
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James Kendrick, Phineas Edward		287 50	68 8 19 3
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Jas. Smith, Wm. Ramsay,	. , , =	664 00 879 00	33 2 18 9
Morgan Evans,		442 00 255 00	22 1 12 7
Elijah Phillips, Patrick Purcel,	* .	674 00	33 7
Thos. D. Reese, Henry Kelts, Robt. Wasson,	44	594 DØ	23 4 29 7
James Kendrick,		653 00 933 00	32 6 46 6
James Mitchell, : James Dunsmore Saml. Kendrick,	2d, 5111	553 00 - 703 00	26 6 35 1
John T. William		693 00 593 00	34 6 29 6
Griffith Jenkins; Richard Jones,		390 00 - 494 00	19 5 24 7
William Charles, John M. Jenkins		438 00 278 00	21 9 13 9
T. L. Davis, William Escott,	,	531 00 701 00	26 5 35 0
David Aldrich, -W. G. Jenkins,	1	728 00 401 60	36 4 29 0
James Lees,	4	. 689 00 899 60	34 4
John Maxwell, Wm. Herman,		598 00	44 9 29 9
James Black, Daniel Jenkins,		328 00 341 00	16 4 [17 0
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Róbt. Brown, David Hayes,		35 00 616 00	1 7 30 8
Thomas Martin, Michael Maher,		191 00 - 766 00	9 5 38 3
Thomas Pratt, Robert Bones,		395 00 432 00	15 2 21 6
George Reed, John Monroe,	•	597 00 418 00	29 8 20 8
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Henry Saulsbury D. Harris,	,	452 00	35 9 29 6
Richard Howell, J. C. Monroe,		541 00	18 6 27 0
David Brown, James Ladley,		989 00 468 00	59 4 23 4
James McMahon George Snowden		814 00 696 00	30 7 34 8
Thos. Davis, Barney Murray,		599 00 256 00	29 9
John Watkins,		137 00 208 00	212 8 6 8
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Samuel Herron, Chas. Nichols,		1223 00 141 00	61 1
Levi Mills, Robert Esgar,	-	585 00 87 00	29 2 4 3
Thos. Trimble, William Dawson,		419 00 325 00	20 9 16 2
John S. Thomas,		280 00 127 00	14 0 6 3
Thos. Ray, Jenkins Phillip,	•	520 00 7 2 0 00	26.0 36.0
Francis William, William Smart,	·	340 00	17 0
Samuel Hewitt, Charles Bywater,		438 00 214 00	21 9 10 7
James Allen, Robert Simpson,		9 00 461 00	23 0
W. Davis,	(To be Contin	297 00	14 8
!			

ONE OF THE LESSONS OF THE VICTORY .- Penn sylvania and Ohio unite, says the North Ameri can, in bearing their testamony to the correct ness of the principles and course of the Union party. This fact is important at a time when the Democrats are seeking to recover from the terrible prostration of their party consequent duce the people to forget the hideous rebord it made for itself during the whole period of the nation's travail. Soldiers who may hereafter be tempted Democratic nominations will learn from this lesson how empty is such an honor, and at the same time will see that the people will distinguish between the man and the cause. They will see how firmly the masses of voters cling to the great Union party which has brought the republic safely out of the jaws of death. The true place for the Union soldier is in the Union party. If the Democratic party felt sure of success at the elections it would not dream of nominating soldiers for office .-We advise all Union soldiers hereafter to ponder over the teachings afforded by this contest and keep clear of Democratic associations and Democratic nominations.

The Lewiston Journal (Maine) speaks thus irreverently of a popular conglomeration: "At all times, the consevative party, when strong enough to enforce its will, has been a party of persecution. It poisoned Socrates; it crucified Christ : it threw the Christians to the wild beast in the Roman amphitheater: it establishthat the earth stands still; it laid its paralizing | BLEACHING & PRESSING DONE TO hand upon Columbia; it kindled the fires of Smithfield; it gibbeted Quakers; it persecuwho wants to risk \$10, or any amount more, Smithfield; it gibbeted Quakers; it persecut and cheaper than anywhere else in the county. Call can have a proportionate number of shares, ted Arkwright; it laughed at Fulton; it adored and see for yourselves. [Oct. 18, '65-3m.]

American Slavery; it believes in Imperialism and opposes Universal Suffrage to-day. It always was, it is now, and always will be, like a purblind bat, terrified at the breaking of the dawn, fearful that the universe is to be given over, with the rising sun, to inextinguishable conflugration."

DEOPOSALS FOR STOCK .- The Directors of the "Lucky Oil Well Company," of Tinga, Pa., will receive proposals up to Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, for the whole or any part thereof of 1750 shares. Reserved Stock of said Company par value \$10 per abare. No proposals considered for loss than \$1 per share. There is one well sunk on the lease to the depth of \$20 feet, with a fine show of oil and the depth of 920 feet with a fine show of oil, and the fund is for the express purpose of tubing and pumping the same. All proposals must be addressed to Tioga, Nov. 8. ALBERT M. BENNETT, Sec.

BGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given the following persons have settled their ac counts the Register's office of Tioga county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Count of said county, on Monday, the 4th day of December next, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Watson Dunham, Adm'r of the estate Account of Walson Punnan, Assault of Wm. H. Chase, deceased.
Account of W. W. Baynes, Adm'r of the estate of Bara Davis, Jr., deceased.
Account of Barton Hunt, Adm'r of the estate of

David Hunt, deceased.

Account of Daniel Mack, Adm'r of the estate of Samuel A. Mack, deceased. Account of Jacob Biser, Ex'r of the estate of John F. Fray, deceased.

Account of Aaron Rumsey, Ex'r of the estate of Susannah Austin, deceased.

Account of Robert S. Lugg, Adm'r of the estate of Zachary Taylor, deceased. Wellsboro, Nov. 8. H. S. ARCHER, Reg'r.

MUFFS! MUFFS!!! The patent Excelsior Musican be obtained only at Wellsburg, Nov. 8.

BULLARDS.

126 95

33 40 10 75

42 16

48 55 182 30

24 05

37 15

7 55 8 00

21 60

22 10

32 65

I6 40

NEW DRUG STORE .-

Dr. W. W. WEBB & BRO. Have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, on Main Street, 1st door below Hastings, where they intend to keep a full assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

A good article of Medicinal Liquors and Wines. Prescriptions carefully prepared Medical advice given free of charge.

THAT LARGE, FRESH STOCK OF

WINTER DRESS GOODS

KELLY & PURVIS'S

IS GOING OFF LIKE

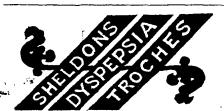
HOT CAKES!

Wellsboro, Oct. 25, 1865.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tiogs, Nov. 1, 1865: 35 15 Cole, Miss Amanda Kiser, Mr. Jack

Carey, Thos. Dustin, Lizzie Lewis, Willard Moore, Miss Ruth Dodge, Mr. Asa Duncan & Cular, Monks, Miss Mary A. Gallagher, Mr. J. Gillet R. Van Horne, Mr. Herman Hughes, Mr. Joptha

To obtain any of these letters, the applican 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. SARAH M. ETZ, P. M.



Not only give immediate relief, but are sure to effect a permanent cure in Byspepsia and Liver Complaint. They are not a purgative, and therefore their use does not create a necessity for the habitual use of Cathartics. They cause no sickness of the stomach no griping of the bowels, and are perfectly harmless to the most delicate.

to the most delicate.

They will immediately correct a Sour Stomach, cure Flatulence, Hearthurn, Sickness or pain in the Stomach, Costiveness, Belching of wind, Liver Complaints, Headache, and in fact all those diagreeable and dangerous symptoms of the disease, which unfit one for the pleasures and duties of life.

They are an agreeable and wholesome appetiser, without any of the injurious effects which are sure to follow the use of stimulating "Bitter" and all purgative medicines. By their purifying, strengthening and invigorating power they are sure to keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition, thus preventing Costiveness, Diarrhose or Dysentery.

Weak and delicate persons, who have been injured by the use of powerful and purgatives, will find them

by the use of powerful and purgatives, will find then s mild, safe and sure restorer of the digestive organs to their original strength and vigor. Prepared solely by the proprietor,
S. N. ROCKWELL,

S. E. Cor. 21st and Market Sts., Philad's, Pa. See that my Signature is on the face of the box before purchasing. Beware of spurious imitations.
W. D. TERBELL, Wholesale Agent, Corning, N.
Y. Sold by all Druggists.
Corning, Sept. 20, 1865-1y.

THE BITTER FRUITS OF BAD BIT

TERS.
Invalid reader, do you know what nine-tenths of the bitter compounds you are solicited by the proprietors to accept as universal panaceas are compessed of? Give heed for a moment. They are manufac tured from unpurified alcohol, containing a consid erable portion of fusel oil, a poison almost as deadly as prussic acid. The basis of the regular tinctures of the Materia Medica is the same. No amount of therbal extracts' can overcome the bad tendency of upon the war. Soldier candidates will not this permittions element. The essence of sound Rye anffice to hide the treachery of the party or inbe safely used as a component of a Tonic, Alterative, and anti-bilious medicine, and HOSTETTER'S STO-MACH BITTERS is the only medicinal preparation in the world in which this article is used as an ingredient. Hence the extraordinary effects of this gree specific. It gives strength without producing excitement. No other tonic does this. All the ordinary Bitters flush the face and affect the brain. Hos TETTER's BITTERS diffuse an agreeable calm throug the nervous system, promote digestion, and produce sleep. No other tonic so quickly revives the exhausted physical energies, restores the appetite, and removes the gloom and depression which always ac-companies weakness of the bodily powers.

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD WISHES TO INform her customers that she is now receiving

MILLINERY GOODS, which she has taken much care in selecting. Ladie will find a superior quality of MERINO UNDER-WRAPPERS.

MERINO HOSIERY. Infants' Hoods. Dress Caps, fine linen Handkerchiefs and everything in the Millinery line. [oct18.

NEW MILLINERY SHOP.—Mrs. C. L. STONE has opened a Millinery Shop at East Charleston [Whitneyville] having just returned from the ed the Inquisition; it forced Galileo to confess to the ladies at low rates for cash.

ORDER,

SHERIFF'S SALES

PY virtue of sandry writs of Fieri Facias. Letara Focias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pato me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 27th day of November, 1865, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit: the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Charleston township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, No. 5044, surveyed in the name of James Wilson, bounded as follows: on the north by Bingham lands, east as formerly on the township line of Covington, south by Nos. 5049 and 5048, west by land of Washington Yale; reserving one half of the land of Washington Yale; reserving one half of the coal and other mineral productions that may be discovered on said land, with the privilege of working the same—containing six hundred and eighty-six acres more or less. To be sold as the property of Daniel Owen and Henry F. Smith.

Daniel Owen and Henry F. Smith.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by Levi Mills, and James H. Guluk and Dyer, Jacques & Co., east by lands of Tioga Improvement Company, south by lands owned by Elliott, Ferris, et al, and James H. Guluk, Trustee, and west by lands of the estate of James Hopkins—containing about 1200 acres, more or less, about 300 acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns and one saw mill thereon.

ALSO—another lot in Bloss township beauty ALSO—another lot in Bloss township, bounded

ALSO—another let in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about acre, frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. ALSO—another lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick—containing about of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. ALSO—another lot of land in Bless township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about i of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Gaines township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by highway, east by highway, south by Russell Smith, and west by Germanis—containing about fifteen acres, about four scres improved, a frame house, blacksmith shop, and fruit treas thereon. saw mill, plaster mill, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of I. Champuey and V. R. Champney.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded

ALSU—a lot of land in Doimar township, bounded and described as follows: north by E. H. Hastings, east by M. C. Spicer, south by William Hoadby, west by Juliett Miller—containing three-fourths of an acre more or less, frame house, and fruit trees there. To be sold as the property of Solomen Putnam and Andrew Putnam.

ALSO—a lot of land lying in Mainsburg, bounded and described as follows: on the worth by Cont. Cont.

and described as follows: on the north by Cory Creek, on the east by A. Ford, on the south by Main Street, on the west by John Robinson—containing about ; of an acre, frame house and frame barn thereon. ALSO-another lot in Sullivan, bounded on the north by Alvin Austin, on the east by Jesse and Jo-

soph Austin, on the east by Jesse and Joseph Austin, on the south by Joseph Austin and Munson Doud, on the west by Simeon Ford and Otis Richards—containing eleven—acres, more or less, all improved. To be sold as the property of A. J. Webster & B. R. Webster.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury township, tounded north by lands of Ira Briggs, east by Rachel Westbrook, south by Rachel Westbrook, west by highway—containing 13 acres more or less, about 3 acres improved, log house and a few fruit trees thereon. improved, log house and a few frait trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot bounded north by R. F. Wilson, east by Jere Davis, south by G. D. Keeney, west by G. D. Keeney—containing 4 acres, more or less, all improved, trame house, frame barn and fruit trees there.

on. To be sold as the property of Mary A. Bryant and A. H. Bryant.

ALSO—a lot of land lying in Middlebury town. ship, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Waldo White, on the east by lands of Daniel White, south by highway, west by Wm. K. Mitchell -containing 1 acre more or less, 1 frame tavern house, one frame barn and fruit trees thereon.

To be sold as the property of J. A. Briggs & Morris P. Kelsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Union township, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the south-east corner of Sanford Withey; thence east along the line of William Creoks lands to the Sugar Work Run, thence along said said Run northerly direction, some 66 rods to Joel Saxen, north-west corner; thence east some 10 rods to the road surveyed leading from Lycoming Creek to Block House road and Wm. Hull's lands; thence northerly by said road some fifty-four rods to line of G. Ditchburn or Sherman lands; thence west to Samuel Morgan; thence south by Morgan & Withey to place of beginning—containing

40 acres more or less, about 2 acres improved.
ALSO—another lot beginning at the north east corner of a lot of land formerly surveyed to L. H. Landon; thence south 184 rods to a post the southwest corner of a lot of land formerly surveyed to George Farley; thence east fifty-seven rods to a post; thence north 184 perches to a post; teace west fifty-seven perches to the place of beginning-containing sixty-five acres more or less. To be said as the property of H. C. Difrance. ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga township, bounded

as follows: commencing at a beech on the south side of Mill Creek; thence north 12 east 34 rods; thence south 89 east 105 rods; then south 24.8 rods; thence south 1 degree east 60 rods; thence south 72 west 21.8 rods; thence north 80 west 44.8 rods; thence north 42 west 64.7 rods to the place of beginning—

north 42 west 64.7 rous to the place of beginning—
containing 49.1 acres.

ALSO—a lot commencing at a post south side of
Mill Creek; thence north 12 east 69 rods; thence
north 39 west 102.3 rods; thence south 22 rods;
thence south 1 deg. west, 99 3-10 rods; thence west
69 9 10 rods; thence north 131 deg. west, 68 4 10 rods; thence south 72 deg. west, 10 rods to place of beginning—containing 65 6.10 acres, 5 acres partly improved;

improved;
ALSO—a lot commencing at a post south side of Mill Creek, thence north I deg. east, 99 S-10 rods; thence south 89 deg. east, 86 4-10 rods; thence south I deg. west, 100 2-10 rods; thence aorth 89 deg. west 85 rods to place of beginning—containing fity 8-10 acres, a plank house, frame barn, a few fruit trees, and fifteen acres improved, thereon. To be sold as the property of Israel Rickey and Ruins Clemons.

ALSO—a lobof land in Jackson township, bounded and described as follows: north by highway, east by Thomas Holton, south by Lewis Shives, west by Charles Oroutt—containing 76 acres, more or less, about fifty acres improved, frame house, two frame barns and out buildings and fruit trees thereon. Te barns and out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Hiel Updike. Wellsbore, Nov. 8. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

By wirtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Tioga, the undersigned Administrators and Administratrix of the estate of George M. Prutsman, late of Tioga township, dec'd, will on the 8th day of Nevember next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the house of E. nevermore next, at Z o clock P. M., at the house of E. M. Smith, on the premises in Tioga, expose for sale at public auction, the following described farm, known as the Prutsman farm, in Tioga township, Tioga county, Penn's, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a buttonwood tree on the west side of the Tioga River at the south-east corner thereof; thence north 79 degrees west twenty-four and sixtenths perches to a post; thence north 74 degrees west seventy-six perches to a post; thence north 3 degrees east one hundred and sixteen and three-tenths perches to a post; thence west one hundred and sixty and five tenths perches to a pine; thence south one hundred and sixty-four perches to an outh thence east one hundred and thirty-four perches to a post; thence south 101 degrees west eighty-two perches to a post; thence east one hundred and twenty-eight and four-tenths perches to the east bank of Tiogs river; thence down the said river by its various courses and distances to the place of beginning—containing two hundred and fifty-seven acres and ninety-five perches of land be the same more of less, one hundred and ten acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns, a horse barn, corn house, feed house, two house, two sheds, two apple orchards, and some other truit trees and shrubbery thereon. The said land is also bounded north by lands of Abram Prutsman, east by lands of Abram Prutsman, south by lands of Sylvia Parmentier and Andrew M. Prutsman, and on the west by lands of Sylvia Parmentier. Said Sale is to be made upon the following terms: Eleven hundred and sixty-three and 63-140 dollars cash on confirmation of the sale. Two hundred and principle of the sale of the whole dried and ninety-five dollars and interest on the whole sum unpaid on the first day of June. A. D. 1866, and the like sum annually thereafter with interest as after-aid for and during five years, and the balance of the amount said property shall bring immediately after the decease of Caroline Prutsman, widow of George M. Prutsman, with interest on the same annually on M. Prutsman, with interest on the same annually on the first day of June in each year until the principal sum is paid. The unpaid purchase money to be soured by proper bond and mortgage upon the premises.

B. C. WICKHAM, Adm'rs.
D. L. AIKEN,

Tioga, Oct. 4, 1865-41.

The above sale adjourned until Monday, Dec. 11, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M.

DURE GINGER at

ROY'S DRUG STORE.