

A Strange Story—Remarkable Discovery.

Mr. James Lumley, an old Rocky Mountain trapper, who has been stopping at the Everett House for several days, makes a most remarkable statement to us, and one which, if authenticated, will produce the greatest excitement in the scientific world.

Mr. Lumley states that about the middle of last September he was engaged in trapping in the mountains about seventy-five or one hundred miles above the Great Falls of the Upper Missouri, and in the neighborhood of what is known as Cadotte Pass.

These incidents would have made but a slight impression on the mind of Mr. Lumley, but for the fact that on the ensuing day he discovered, at a distance of about two miles from his camping place, that as far as he could see in either direction, a path had been cut through the forest, several rods wide—great trees uprooted or broken off near the ground, the tops of hills shaved off and the earth plowed up in many places.

But now comes the most remarkable part of the story. An examination of this stone, or so much of it as was visible, showed that it had been divided into compartments; and that in various places it was carved with curious hieroglyphics! More than this, Mr. Lumley also discovered fragments of a substance, as though caused by a liquid.

Astronomers have long held that it is probable that the heavenly bodies are inhabited, even the comets—and it may be that the meteors are also. Possibly meteors are used as a means of conveyance by the inhabitants of other planets, in exploring space, and it may be that hereafter some future Columbus, from Mercury or Uranus, may land on this planet by means of meteoric conveyance, and take full possession thereof, as did the Spanish navigators of the New World in 1492, and eventually drive what is known as the "human race" into a condition of the most abject servitude.

A Conqueror after the Copperheads.

When Gen. Sherman returned from the South, to present the laurels of his great victory to the Government, some slight disagreement between the hero and the Secretary of War produced a profound sensation in the circle of copperheadism. It was at once proclaimed that Sherman must be made President in 1868—that he was a Democrat, and because of which the "Abolition Administration" hated and slighted him.

Gen. JUDSON KILPATRICK—Dear Sir: I have observed with interest your political conflict in New Jersey. It is really provoking, hardly worthy of a serious thought, but rather of satire and ridicule, the squinting of the politicians called Copperheads, who opposed the war from every conceivable motive.

—The copperheads are unfortunate in their preferences—when they attempt to manipulate loyal men.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.—Two men calling themselves John Alexander and Harvey Mallory, were arrested at the National Hotel in this place, on Friday the 20th ult., for passing counterfeit money. They were taken before Justice Byrider, and after a hearing, committed to await trial at the next session of the county court.

The older of the two persons gives his age at 46. The younger, Mallory, appears to be about 30. The older one gave to the Justice the name of Alexander J. McKee, and said he resided in Hollidaysburg. From papers found on his person, we infer that under the name of Robert Mills he was convicted of burglary in Fayette county, in 1858, and was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, and was pardoned by Gov. Curtin in 1862.

Major General Judson Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, was appointed Minister to Chili, and Colonel Edwin F. Cook, of the 82d State, Secretary of Legation.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : NOV. 22, 1865.

With respect toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to hold up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, and to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.—ASSASSIN LANCET—March 4, 1865.

BEER—20 CENTS A POUND.

The Copperhead press is just now exhibiting the bugbear of "High Prices" to the admiring gaze of its patrons, at the modest price of \$2, or \$10 a year, weekly, or daily, as the case may be.

They parade this bugbear, and with the genuine lingo of the tramping showman enlarge upon its immensity, its formidability, and its destructive disposition toward the human race. We give a specimen:

"Walk up, ladies and gentlemen; here's a genuine (Bug) bear, as large as life and twice as natural! It was caught in the State of Massachusetts, having escaped from the managerie of William Lloyd Garrison & Co., on the 7th day of November, 1865. It is the biggest, savagest, and last of its species. You will observe that he has a white stripe along his back and a variegated tail; that is a sign of great ferocity. Walk up, ladies and gentlemen! observe his teeth! they mark him as one of the carnivora. You would be charmed to see him at his meals! his ordinary breakfast is half a dozen of the indigent poor, he swallows a small village for dinner, and devours a dozen widows' houses for supper. This destructive creature was begotten by the Abolitionian-wigger-shipper-party, and its dam was Greenbackification. It is four years old, 200 pounds high, and weighs 2,328,326 pounds, 5 ounces, and 4 pennyweights. Walk up, walk up, gentlemen!"

Let us look at this bugbear: Prices range high for all the articles of living, as well as luxury. Of course there is a reason for it.

Yes; through the connivance of the Northern Democratic leaders the Slaveholders were induced to levy war upon the Constitutional Government. This rendered the raising, clothing, equipping, subsisting and paying of an immense army and navy necessary. To do all this required an extraordinary expenditure—many times greater than the revenues of the Government would meet. So evidences of debt were created, and multiplied, until the country, with all its business enterprises, was borne forward upon the volume of the currency. While the current demand remained proportionate to the volume, money passed freely from hand to hand, and the appreciation of values related to special, rather than general articles. But when the current expenses of the Government began to fall off, the instincts of Capital informed Wall-st., that without a corresponding contraction of the volume of the currency paper money must depreciate seriously. Add to this the absorption of bread-stuffs and provisions by speculators, and the reign of high prices is sufficiently accounted for.

But are High Prices peculiar to this time, or to Republican rule? We have seen that present high prices grow out of the rage of speculation, superadded to currency expansion to meet the expenses of a war of unprecedented magnitude. If we can show that greater financial distress has prevailed under, and preceded by, many years of "Democratic" rule, could not that fact to close the olivianous lips of the shameless drummers of a moribund party?

Let us see: Some of us remember the panic and crash of 1837; and the crash of 1857 is unpleasantly fresh in the memory of all. We can safely say that the powers of the Government had been wielded, practically, by the "Democratic" party from 1828 to March 4, 1861. History informs us that the financial distress of 1837 was unprecedented. It occurred in a time of profound peace, when the public indebtedness was trifling, in a season of fair crops. Yet bread of wheat was hardly within the means of well-to-do farmers and mechanics, and laborers were glad to get corn meal at exorbitant prices. Pork was \$40 per barrel, and wages low!

Twenty years later, the Government being in the hands of the "Democracy" meanwhile, practically, there came another crash, and the rule of High Prices was like a yoke of iron. Happily, we need not refer to history for illustrative facts. They are fresh in the memory of every man—the experiences of 1837. James Buchanan was President. Flour, flour rate, was sold at \$12 and \$13 a barrel in Wellsboro. Other provisions in proportion. Confidence in banks was nowhere. We made a trip to New England and could not get a railroad ticket for the face of the best paper money. So we patronized a broker and purchased gold at a comfortable value. We traded best Pennsylvania notes at a loss of 5 per cent. All this time work was scarce and wages low. You could not get money to buy with. And this in a time of profound peace, under "Democratic" rule, with no public debt to speak of. Even in 1856-6, flour, not too good for hogs to eat, sold for \$10 in these parts.

How does that time compare with this? Let us see: You can step into any National Bank in the country, and procuring its notes, travel in any State without hindrance, as if you paid in gold. You pay \$14 a barrel for flour good enough for anybody; you pay 20 cents a pound for porter house or loin steak, 16 for corned beef, 45 for butter, 25 for best brands of sugar, and fabulous prices for cloths and clothing. We pay 21 cents for paper once coating 9 cents; 30 cents for ink once dear at 16 cents; and \$10 for labor once costing \$6. And so on. But it is a notable fact that private indebtedness has wonderfully decreased, more poor people eat fresh meat than in times of low prices, the majority wear as good clothes as ever, and there is not as much pinching want to-day as there was in 1856-6-7.

The fact is, while prices rule high, labor receives proportionate hire, and is in demand beyond the supply, so that no man or woman is idle who will work. The difference between High Prices under Republican rule and High Prices under "Democratic" rule, is, that under the policy of the latter the industrial interests of the country were prostrated, and labor degraded to servitude; while under Republican rule, with the vast expense of a monster war to defray, labor has been exalted, and the various industrial interests conducted forward to an unprecedented pitch of prosperity. Such is the substantially exact statement of the case.

Hon. Preston King, Collector of the Port of New York City, committed suicide by jumping from a ferry-boat, last Tuesday. He was suffering under partial mental aberration at the time, caused by the vexations of business. He served as U. S. Senator from New York one term, and was 59 years old at the time of his death.

By order of the War Department, the name of Fort Ruyon has been changed to Fort Kilpatrick, in honor of that distinguished Jerseyman.

Ward, the Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, is elected by, something over 3,000.

Dr. Tyng's Church of New York was burned on the 14th inst. Loss \$30,000.

J. HERVEY EWING, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 11 Law Building—St. Paul St., Baltimore.

REFERENCES: Levin Gale, Attorney at Law, Edward Israel, Atty at Law, Rev. J. McK. Bliley, D. D., Rev. Henry Silcher, D. D., Confield, Bro. & Co., F. Groves & Co., Ludvig McSherry, John F. McJilton, Esq., Robert Lawson, Esq., S. Sutherland, Esq. [Mr. Ewing is authorized to transact any business pertaining to this paper in Baltimore.] Nov. 22, 1865-ly.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Royal Ross, late of Rutland, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to

MARIETT ROSE, C. H. SEYMOUR, Admrs. L. STEVENS, Rutland, Nov. 22, 1865-3m.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between Parkhurst & Sears, was dissolved Nov. 18, 1865, by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by D. D. Parkhurst. PARKHURST & SEARS. Rutland, Nov. 22, 1865-3m.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY, SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED

Critical Notices of the Press. "The best Family Paper published in the United States."—New London Advertiser.

"The model Newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—N. Y. Evening Post.

This Paper furnishes the best illustrations. Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—N. Y. Ecologist.

"A necessity in every household."—Boston Transcript.

"It is at once a leading political and historical annual of the nation."—Philadelphia Press.

"The best of its class in America."—Boston Trav.

TERMS. HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....\$4 00. An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be sent for every five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of charge, for \$7 each. A complete Set, comprising Eight Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$2 25 per volume, freight and postage extra.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, 150 N. 3rd St., Franklin Square, New York.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work in the World."

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

Critical Notices of the Press. It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The first-class never had a more delightful companion, nor the million more entertaining friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore).

The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer.

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellence of Harper's Magazine—a Journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest and most interesting reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts, and it will be found a most valuable and interesting philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Tribune's Guide to American Literature, London.

The contents consist of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as cannot be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—Boston Courier.

TERMS. Harper's Magazine, one year.....\$4 00. An Extra Copy of either Magazine or Weekly will be sent for every five Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete Set, now comprising Thirty-one Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight and postage of purchaser, for \$25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, \$3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, 150 N. 3rd St., Franklin Square, New York.

HOTTESTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.—Read E. D. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER. Prospect Cottage, Georgetown, D. C., Nov. 22, 1865.

MESSRS. HOTTETTER & SUTER: Gentlemen.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to that of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river, and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system, and undermined my health, and had become a martyr to dyspepsia and nervous headache, recurring at short intervals, and defying all known medicines in the "Quarterly Medical," I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hottetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle as an experiment: It relieved me one bottle, and convinced me that I had found the right combination of remedies. The relief it afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I tried Hottetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a Standard Family Cordial with us, and even as a stimulant I found it better than anything else; but we use it in all bilious and dyspeptic cases, from fever down to ague. If what I have now said will lead my nervous system to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours, Nov. 22, 1865—E. D. N. SOUTHWORTH.

We have news from Mexico by the way of New-Orleans. From this we learn that Juarez had received reinforcements and captured Monterrey. Matamoros was invested, and the Liberals "could take it whenever they please." A Mexican transport was captured in the North Rio Grande, and turned over to the American authorities. An Imperial gunboat had passed up to Matamoros.

GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN has been appointed Minister, and Wm. Browning, Secretary of Legation to the Republic of Mexico.

THE majority of Gen. Barlow, Union candidate for Secretary of State in New York, thus far, ascertained, is 23,052.

SELL CHEAP. AND THE PEOPLE WILL BUY! WILL BUY! WILL BUY! DOWN GO THE PRICES! GOODS ARE NOW CHEAP!

I have been enabled by the GREAT PANIC IN NEW YORK, to buy a great many goods at VERY LOW PRICES, and as is my regular custom, have made my stock on hand correspond with present values. The reduction is large. It will pay all customers to make their purchases now. It is very improbable that goods will go any lower this fall. We have reduced prices as follows:

35 cent Prints, all the best makes, to 22cts. 31 cent do English and Amosk's, to 25cts. 25 cent do East coats, to 22cts. 55 cent bleached muslin, best grades, 45cts. 50 cent do do 40cts. 44 cent do do 37cts. 37 do do do 31cts. 31 do do do 25cts.

The reduction is full as large in our Dress Goods Stock, except Merinos, which are still less than

NEW YORK PRICES. We sell fine yard wide Merinos in all colors at \$12.12 1/2 per yard.

7 1/2 yd wide Parametta, reduced to 6 1/2 6 1/2 extra " Plaids, " 5 1/2 5 1/2 Plaids, " 4 1/2

All the grades of Alpaca in same proportion. We have also made some changes in our Flannel Stock. We now sell our Bargains in Flannels as follows:

4 1/2 Grey Red Twilled Flannel, 45cts. 4 1/2 Heavy " " 45 7 1/2 Fancy Shirting, " 75

We have also reduced the prices of our Balmarols which were cheap before but are now much cheaper. \$2 50 Black Broadcloths, 2 25 \$3 50 " " 3 25 \$4 00 " " 3 50

These reductions make a heavy loss, but as I think the only way to sell goods is to sell with a market, and as goods are cheap in New York we must sell cheap. Merchants who have made largely by the former rise in stock should not complain.

Our stock is full of Bargains, some of which have not been changed any, because they cannot be replaced at any lower prices, such as All Wool Sheeps' Grey Cloth, Men's & D. S. Kip Boots, Richardson's make at \$4 00 Boy's D. S. Kip Boots, same make at 3 00 Women's leather lined Balmarols at 2 00 Hoop Skirts at 1 00 Hadley's best Spool Cotton, Sets and hosts of other Bargains.

I think customers can safely make up their minds from the above statements that we intend to sell goods this fall. I can assure them that if a large Stock of Goods to select from, at prices guaranteed to be at the bottom of the market and good treatment at all times, whether buying or not, will keep my large trade, I shall not lose it.

J. A. PARSONS, No. 3, Concert Block. Corning, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1865.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SAVE YOUR GREEN DRY GOODS. A great breakdown in the price of all kinds of DRY GOODS.

I have just returned from New York with a large and well selected assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, which were bought for CASH during the late Panic at PANIC PRICES, which I am bound to SELL at PANIC PRICES.

I am selling Good Madder Prints, 22 Best Extra Wide, English, Best Muslin DeLaines, 25 Bleached Sheetings, 20 to 30 Unbleached " 20 to 30 Extra French, 35 Best quality French Merino, 10 shillings Double width Plain Poplins, 60 Yard wide Rep, Best (high colored) Wool DeLaines, 60 Single width Plain Poplins, 40 Wide French Merino, 40 A Large Stock of FLANNELS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, CLOTHS, FURS, NOTIONS, WORSTEDS, &c., &c.

A good assortment GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, &c. Also, a large Stock of FEED, FLOUR & PORK, constantly on hand.

In fact, ALL THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE. Customers in want of Goods will save money by calling at the New Store and examining Goods and Prices before buying elsewhere. H. R. PISH. Wellsboro, Nov. 22, 1865-4t.

FIRST RATE FARM FOR SALE.—THE SUBSIDIARY farm will sell on reasonable terms, his farm in Delmar, known as the Moore Miller Farm, lying on the State road leading west from Wellsboro. Said farm contains 80 acres, 40 of which are improved and under good cultivation, and the balance covered with first rate red timber, sawing timber and hard wood. The firewood alone is sufficient to pay the price for which the farm will be sold. It is only three miles from Wellsboro, on a first rate road, where 18 inch wood is selling at \$2 per cord.

It has a good orchard, a new 50x40 foot barn and a reasonable good house. It is a first rate farm for any person wanting one of that size, the milk-producing quality of the grass not being exceeded by any farm in the country. The market for farm produce is all the farmer could ask. Eggs selling in Wellsboro at 25 cents a dozen, chickens at 20 cents a pound, butter at 40 to 50 cents, cheese at 20 cents a pound, and other produce in proportion. Any person wishing to purchase can call on J. EMERY, Esq., Wellsboro, or on the subscriber now residing in Delmar, Nov. 22, 1865-4t.

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in City Corning house, on or about the 20th of October last, a very nice colored COV, about 14 years old, good size. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her home. F. F. PUTNAM. Nov. 20, 1865-3t.

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber to Corning, on the 10th of October last, a two year old BULL, color bright red, with white switch tail. The owner will please come forward, prove property, and take him away. W. H. JOHNSON. Nov. 22, 1865-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Nelson Austin, late of Chatham township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to HIRAM BROOKS, Adm'r. Nov. 22, 1865.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA., D. G. RITTER, PROPRIETOR.

Having leased this popular hotel property, (lately occupied by Mr. Nelson Austin) I shall endeavor to make it truly the traveler's home. Personal attention will be given to the table, and the comfort of guests will be a prime object. The stable will be under the care of an experienced hostler. Wellsboro, Nov. 15, 1865-ly.

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Venditioni Exposita, issued out of the Court Common Pleas for Tioga county, Pa., to 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:

A lot of land in Chatham township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, No. 4944, surveyed to the name of James Wilson, bounded as follows: on the north by Bingham lands, east as formerly on the township line of Covington, west by Nos. 5019 and 5043, west by land of Washington Mills; 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.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by Levi Mills, and James H. Gulick and Dyer, Jacques & Co. and Dyer, Lowrey & Co., east by lands of Flugs Improvement Company, south by lands owned by Elliott, Ferri, and James H. Gulick, 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 a mill. To be sold as the property of Daniel Owen and Henry F. Smith.

ALSO—another lot in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 acre, frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—another lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss township, bounded north by James H. Gulick, east by highway, south and west by James H. Gulick—containing about 1/2 of an acre, a frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of James H. Gulick.