

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, glass, and here the dark stains, as though caused by a liquid.

Strange as this story appears, Mr. Lumley relates it with so much simplicity, that we are forced to accept it as true. It is evident that the stone which he discovered was a fragment of the meteor which was visible in this section in September last. It will be remembered that it was seen in Leavenworth, in Galena, and in this city by Col. Bonnell.

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.

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 Harry Mallory, were arrested at the National Hotel in this place, on Friday the 20th ult., for passing counterfeit money. They were taken before Justice Byrd, 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.

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.

BEEF—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.

"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.

But we 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 clamorous 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 costing 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 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.

What will be the next Copperhead dog? It is a constantly recurring question. Well, the Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading western organ of that faction, answers that question fully, as follows: "There has been no attempt to destroy the Government; nor has anybody in particular proscribed the republic. The Government of the United States was never attacked; and if the republic—free institutions—have been preserved, they owe their preservation to their innate vigor, and the native spirit of the people, not to either men or events."

To which we attach, as a corollary: Jas. Buchanan is President of the United States, and the popular belief that Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860, served four years, was re-elected in 1864, was basely assassinated by a Copperhead last April, is an illusion; that the popular belief that the South repudiated the Constitution, hurled great armies against the United States; that the latter raised a million and a half of soldiers, armed, equipped, subsisted and paid them; that three-fourths of the families in the land mourn the death of some one or more of their respective circles by the casualties of war; that there have been drafts, and skedaddling; that the Government is heavily in debt—all these are illusions.

Further, that the popular belief that this is the 1865th year of the Christian-era is also an illusion. We are in the dark ages. Peter the Hermit is haranguing the Crusaders from his column; Richard is jousting with Saladin; Babylon is in full bloom; Dido is wooing the credulous Aeneas amid the magnificence of Carthage; Titus is besieging Jerusalem; Daniel is hearing Belebazar; Bonaparte is crossing the Rhine; Washington is crossing the Delaware; and Moses has just declared death to snakes!

P. S. The earth is flat as a pancake. Ditto Copperhead logic.

The President's reconstruction policy, based upon great magnanimity, has failed. The rebellious South wants Justice, not magnanimity. Kindness is thrown away upon such people. But we are glad the President exhausted leniency in his effort to fit the rebels for reception into the Union. It was wise, and fully justifies Congress in trying what virtue there may be in stones.

About Incomes.

Mr. Ensign: Permit a tax payer to enquire, by what principle you are governed, in selecting names for publication, from the Income tax list? I do not fancy this discrimination, and can see no reason why Mr. Jones' income should be thus paraded, while Mr. Smith, his neighbor, with more or less, as the case may be, is left out in modest retirement.

There is a notion which has been suggested, but which seems too monstrous for belief—that these few are all that have returned their incomes to the assessor! Mr. Editor, has Tioga county so few honest citizens as this would indicate? Why there are dozens of men in all our towns, whose incomes exceed the allowed \$600. Where are they? Where are the solid business men of Bloss, Covington, Richmond, Tioga and Wellsboro? Their names is legion, and their wealth is vast. Why are they not on the list? It is a "precarious business," certainly. So is the manufacture of iron; of cotton goods; of woollen manufactures; and all mechanical pursuits—yet so is merchandising and all mechanical pursuits—yet all are taxed, and all are profitable, or why do men follow them?

I would call the attention of Hon. Mr. Wilson to this palpable omission of the lumber men. They are stripping our hills of a wealth which can never be stored, and coming it into gold. Let them disturb a small portion of this income in the shape of revenue taxes. I have no ill-will towards our citizens who are in this business. All that in this, as in other departments of industry is that they bear a share of the burdens of the war, and that all shall make a honest and truthful return of income, as in this way only can be made and maintained a system of just and equal taxation.

P. S. Does not the law require persons to make these returns under oath? The Assessor should see to this.

[We can only say, in reply to the initial question of our correspondent that the returns are published precisely as they come to hand. We shall publish the balance as soon as copies can be made. Ed.]

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.

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.

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 the undersigned.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

HARPER'S WEEKLY,

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

TERMS. An Extra Copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be sent for the price of Five Cents. Subscribers at \$4 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$20 00.

Now is the time to save your Green Dry Goods.

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.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine. It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The first issue never had a more delightful companion, nor the million more entertaining.

Subscriptions.—1866. The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals by mail.

TERMS. Harper's Magazine, one year, \$4 00. An Extra Copy of either Magazine or Weekly will be sent for the price of Five Cents.

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

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.

36 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.

NEW YORK PRICES. We sell fine yard wide Merinos in all colors at \$1 12, etc. per yard.

4s. Grey Red Twilled Flannel, 45cts. 4s. Heavy " " 45 7s. Fancy Shirting, " 75

These reductions make a heavy loss, but as I think the only way to sell goods is to sell with a margin, and as goods are cheap in New York we must sell cheap.

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.

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.

FLANNELS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS, CLOTHS, FURS, NOTIONS, WORSTEDS, &c., &c.

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

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. FISHER, Wellsboro, Nov. 22, 1865-4.

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.

PROPERTY OFFERED FOR SALE. A large steam power Door and Sash Factory, Saw Mill, Lumber House, and three acres of land with about two hundred thousand (200,000) feet dry lumber expressly for Doors and Sash.

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD WISHES TO INFORM her customers that she has now received from New York, a fine assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, which she has taken much care in selecting.

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.

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

SHERIFF'S SALES.

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 equal 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.

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 Tioga 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; also a saw mill, and a mill race.

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 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 Galesburg township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by highway, east by highway, south by Russell Smith, and west by Germans—containing about fifteen acres, more or less, four acres improved, a frame house, blacksmith shop, a mill, plaster mill, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of I. Champey and V. R. Champey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded and described as follows: north by E. H. Gulick, east by M. C. Spicer, south by William Hodley, west by Juliet Miller—containing three-fourths of an acre more or less, frame house, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Solomon Furman and Andrew Putnam.

ALSO—a lot of land lying in Mainburg, bounded 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 1/2 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 Joseph Austin, on the south by Joseph Austin and Mission Road, on the west by the Sugar Works Run; Richards—containing eleven acres, more or less, all improved. To be sold as the property of A. J. Webster & E. R. Webster.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by lands of Iriz Bridge, east by Rachel Westbrook, south by Rachel Westbrook, west by Rachel Westbrook—containing 13 acres more or less, about 2 acres improved, log house and barn, and a few fruit trees.

ALSO—another lot bounded north by R. E. Wilson, east by Jere Davis, south by G. D. Keeney, west by G. D. Keeney—containing 4 acres, more or less, all improved, frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Mary A. Bryant and A. H. Bryant.

ALSO—a lot of land lying in Middlebury township, bounded and described as follows: on the north by lands of Waldo White, on the east by lands of Daniel White, south by the Sugar Works Run, on the west by John Mitchell—containing 1/2 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 F. 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 Croft's land to the Sugar Works Run; thence along said line north easterly direction, 60 rods to Joel Saxton, north-west corner; thence east some 10 rods to the road surveyed leading from Lycoming Creek to Block House road and Wm. Hall's land; thence north and east along said line 10 rods to line of G. Ditchburn or Serranus 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 south-east corner of a lot of land formerly surveyed to George Farley; thence east along the line of a post road, north 184 perches to the place of beginning; thence north 184 perches to the place of beginning—containing sixty-five acres more or less. To be sold as the property of H. C. Miller and Wm. E. K. Mitchell—containing 1/2 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 F. Kelsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga township, bounded as follows: commencing at a beech on the south side of Mill Creek; thence north 18 east 34 rods; thence south 89 east 105 rods; thence north 24 east 24 rods; thence south 1 degree east 60 rods; thence south 72 east 21.8 rods; thence north 80 west 44.8 rods; thence north 42 west 64.7 rods to the place of beginning—containing 49.1 acres.

ALSO—a lot commencing at a post south side of Mill Creek thence north 1/2 deg. east 81.0 rods; thence south 59 deg. east, 84.1 rods; thence south 1 deg. west, 100 2-10 rods; thence north 89 deg. west 80 rods to place of beginning—containing 81-10 rods; thence north 18 deg. west, 58 4-10 rods; thence south 72 deg. west 10 rods to place of beginning—containing 65-10 acres, 5 acres partly improved.

ALSO—a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded and described as follows: north by highway, east by Thomas Holton, south by Lewis Holton, west by Charles Orcutt—containing 75 acres, more or less, about fifty acres improved, frame house, two frame barns and out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Fred Uptake.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by John Miller and Wm. H. Baldwin, east by Joseph Bernauer and G. W. Eastman, south by Ira Webster, Wm. Stratton and Wm. Ebersten, and west by Roland Reed, Lewis Dexter and lands formerly owned by H. Stowell, and sold to Ralph Meade—containing about 180 acres, about 20 acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns and sheds attached, corn house and other out buildings, two apple orchards, peach orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. Stowell.

ALSO—another lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by John Miller and Wm. H. Baldwin, east by Joseph Bernauer and G. W. Eastman, south by Ira Webster, Wm. Stratton and Wm. Ebersten, and west by Roland Reed, Lewis Dexter and lands formerly owned by H. Stowell, and sold to Ralph Meade—containing about 180 acres, about 20 acres improved, two frame houses, two frame barns and sheds attached, corn house and other out buildings, two apple orchards, peach orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. Stowell.

ASSIGNOR'S SALE.—The Property assigned by Henry Seely, late of Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa., to D. Angell and P. F. Putnam, late of Wellsboro, is offered for sale and will be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday, Dec. 5, next. Those having claims will present them to D. Angell for settlement. Those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

Property Offered for Sale. A large steam power Door and Sash Factory, Saw Mill, Lumber House, and three acres of land with about two hundred thousand (200,000) feet dry lumber expressly for Doors and Sash.

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