LOCAL NOTICES.

Spalding's Glue mends everything.

Call at C. N. Dartt's. Dental Rooms and use the new improvements in Dentistry.

Tolu will certainly cure coughs, colds, &c. Don't fail to try it. Sold by
Oct. 15.–2w. JOHN R. PIERCE.

Cider, Pork, and Beef Barrels constantly on hand or made to order, at J. Milliken's Cooperage corner Crafton and Water streets, Wellsboro, Pa.

Mr. C C. Mathers has just returned from New York with a full stock of new goods in every line He has something for everybody, and at prices to suit short purses. Go and see how it is yourself

The undersigned is about to close up his business of Blacksmithing in Wellsboro—All persons indebted to him are requested to call and settle at once, and save cost.
Oct. 15–2w. RICHARD LOUNSBURY.

Another large lot of those nice cheap DRESS GOODS just received at Wickham & Farr's. Come quick if you want a dress, for it is not often you find such bargains. If you want to see a nice store, a nice stock of goods, and best of all, the lowest prices, just call at Wickham & Farr's, Tioga, Pa.
Oct. 15,–3w.

FALSE DELICACY.—The friends of those who are troubled with bad breath, and, through over-squeamishness, dislike to refer to it, commit a positive and cruel mistake, especially if they are aware of the merits and great efficacy of the fragrant SOZODONT. This is the true and only remedy for the difficulty; there is no valid excuse for a bad breath now.

Mrs. Jacob Schissler, of Corning, N. Y., will be at Sol. Bunnel's Wellsboro Hotel next Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th instant. Mrs. Schissler deals in hair work of every description, such as Ladies' Hair Braids, Braid Puffs, elegant long side Curls and Water Frizzetts, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs. Old hair worked over in the latest style and neatest manner. Hair Jewelry made to order; also beautiful Switches made of combings. Remember the time and place, — Sol. Bunnel's Wellsboro Hotel, Wednesday and Thursday October 23d and 24th.

One of the things of which every man and woman in the country is forced to think about these days is the purchase of the material necessary for the protection of the body from the inclement weather which is drawing near. It is a question of prime importance to every person as to where he can find goods of the best quality and at reasonable prices. Every man likes to make good bargains, and every sensible man wishes to buy goods of a high quality. We recommend every such person to examine the stock of L. F. Truman on Main street, in this village, before purchasing elsewhere. Mr. Truman has a large, fresh stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and in fact almost everything necessary for the outer man. As for the prices they will speak for themselves. All that he asks is that you take a look at his stock and get his figures before you buy.

The Agitator.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1872.

Home Affairs.

Briefs.

—Begin to fatten your turkeys.

—Thanksgiving November 28th.

—The business men of Tioga agree to close the shop at 8 p. m.

—The new Methodist church at Tioga is to be dedicated next month.

—A new mail car was put on the Wellsboro & Lawrenceville Railroad last Thursday.

—It is expected that the road will be completed, and the cars run to Antrim to-morrow.

—Rev. Dr. Buck preached his farewell sermon at the M. E Church in this village last Sunday.

—"Wild Tea," that cures cancers, has been discovered to be nothing but wintergreen leaves.

—The Elmira *Advertiser* states that W. D. Adams died at his residence in Knoxville, Pa, last Sunday morning.

—Rev. Charles Z. Case, Pastor of the M. E. Church of Elmira, died at Clifton Springs last Saturday morning.

—There is to be a fine course of lectures at Tioga this winter comprising Rev. Dr. Chapin, Fred Douglass, Mrs. Livermore, Robt. Collyer and Anna Dickinson.

—The Candor *Free Press* states that one of its neighbors, Mr. George Brooks, has the largest cabbage head it ever saw. That's what we should call personal.

"All hands" are under obligations to Mr. F. D. Bunnell, of this village, for an ample supply of excellent cider—a product of his new press. They appreciated Fred's "Spirit of the Press" fully.

—There will be a Republican meeting at the Round Top School House next Saturday evening. Good speakers will be present.—Let everybody turn out and hear the national issues discussed.

—The special term of Court that was appointed for last week fell through, the parties having put their suits all over. As one result of this, the Teachers' Institute was held as the Court House instead of at the Baptist church.

—A Crooked Creek farmer has a cow which gave an average of forty-six pounds of milk per day for a month during the past summer. And eleven pounds of butter per week were churned from that milk. The animal is of common native breed. Who can beat this?

—In directing a change of address, our subscribers should always name the office to which the paper is now sent, as well as the one to which they wish it sent hereafter. A little attention to this matter will save us a great deal of trouble, and prevent vexatious delays in the receipt of the paper by the subscriber.

—Correspondents are requested to write all proper names with *extra care*. Editors are, of course, expected to study out all sorts of spider-tracks in ink; but when it comes to proper names, we sometimes receive riddles that even Rufus Choate or the great and good "H. G." himself would despair of rivaling.

—Mr. John Dibble is a man sixty-five years of age, residing near Hammonds, just in the edge of Richmond township. On the 8th instant he walked to Mansfield and back, making a trip of sixteen miles on foot, to cast his vote for Hartranft and the whole Republican ticket. This is the spirit which animates the present canvass, and which never fails to win.

—The Blossburg *Register* says that several parties have been prospecting in that vicinity for iron ore, and a few days ago they shipped a quantity to Mansfield to have its richness tested. Mr. S. B. Elliott, who is well qualified to judge, states that there is abundant ore in the hills near that place to keep six or more blast furnaces in operation. We hope to see this fully tested before long.

—They seem to understand Mr G. J. Magee perfectly at home. The Watkins *Express* of last week contains the following: "The richest political joke of the season, *in view of the events of the past five years*, was the earnest appeal made by Gen. Magee the other night against the corrupt use of money in elections. How his bosom glowed with virtuous indignation, his eye at the same time twinkling with humor, as he told how old Simon Cameron had used money to purchase votes."

—The Painted Post *Times* says that on Wednesday last, as two trains on the Blossburg Railroad were passing each other at Erwin Centre a brakeman by the name of Bullock in the caboose of one of the trains, attempting to seize the hand of an employee on the other train, fell to the ground, and his left arm come beneath the car wheels and was instantly severed just above the elbow. Dr. Brown, of Addison, being fortunately at hand, the unfortunate young man was skillfully and promptly cared for. Mr. Bullock is a resident of Elkland, in this county.

The Teachers' Institute.

The annual Teachers' Institute for Tioga county convened in this village last week Monday pursuant to the call of Prof. Horton, the County Superintendent. The attendance during the week was large—larger, we believe, than at any Institute previously held within the county. The number of instructors and lecturers was also large, and if we may judge from the expressions of those most interested, their quality was excellent. The chief of these was Prof. Allen, of Mansfield, and his long experience in the field of education, as well as in the smaller sphere of Institutes, insured the success of his management. Miss Flora T. Parsons, or Rochester, Prof. Winters, of this village, Prof. Verrill, of Mansfield, Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Rev. Mr. Calkins, and other prominent promoters of the cause of education also contributed not a little to the entertainment and instruction of the young teachers of both sexes who attended.

We don't undertake to give anything like an abstract of the daily exercises. Such a report would show very little of the spirit of the sessions, and would necessarily prove rather dry to the general reader. Suffice it to say that the meetings were mainly devoted to lectures by the different instructors on subjects relating to education and the teachers, work. Miss Parsons efforts were mainly devoted to the exposition of the advantages of "object teaching," a subject but imperfectly understood by many present. The lady seemed thoroughly posted and fully competent to impart her knowledge to others. The lectures of Rev N. L. Reynolds were highly appreciated, as were almost all those delivered by the several instructors present. One happy feature of the occasion was the delivering of brief remarks by various gentlemen of our village not immediately connected with educational interests. A brisk passage at arms between two of them, toward the close of the week, was a source of no little amusement. The sessions closed Friday evening. As a whole the Institute was admitted on all hands to have been a most successful and instructive one.

We heard just one serious criticism of the week's work, which we here set down for the consideration of all interested in the cause of education. Some thought that too much time was devoted to lectures, and that the teachers present from the various districts of the county did not have enough to do with the exercises. The younger teachers should be drawn out to demonstrate the rules and principles of the common branches which they are called upon to teach in the average district school. They should be encouraged to impart their experiences to each other, and led to discuss the helps and hindrances of their calling. These things, it is contended, would prove of more practical benefit to the young teacher than a course of lectures, however excellent in themselves.—We don't know how far this criticism may be justified, nor how valuable it may be; but it seems worthy of consideration. At any rate, it is made by persons who have had experience in teaching, and who are now practical men of the world.

THE SCHOOLS OF TIOGA COUNTY.

Annual Report of the Superintendent.

As evidence of improvement, I submit the following abstract taken from the "Tabular Statements" for the school years, from 1867 to 1872 inclusive:

HOUSES.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Whole number	231	232	230	230	230	230
Number of frame	227	229	226	226	249	249
Number of log	4	3	3	2	1	1
Built during the year	10	10	4	15	12	10
Unfit for use	33	28	32	28	12	25
Having no privy	112	101	104	111	69	68

SCHOLARS.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Whole number	243¾	244¾	244½	263½	267½	271
Graded	21	20	18	24	40	42
Av. mo's taught	5.83	5.54	5.60	6.10	6.20	6.38

TEACHERS.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number of male teachers	61	71	72	72	95	93
Number of female teachers	203	198	213	208	172	178
Average salary of males per month	$37	$38	$41	$41	$49	$46
Average salary of females per month	$25	$25	$25	$25	$28	$29
Number who had no experience	91	81	101	55	62	64
Taught less than one year	61	96	109	67	52	47
Taught one term	29	16	45	55	101	107
Taught more than five terms		56	65	96	107	107
Graduated at a State Normal School	10	12	11	20	20	20
Read books on teaching	285	267	228	403	305	305
Attended County Institute	198	205	263	305		

SCHOLARS.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Number of males	6084	6062	6128	6092	6545	6554
Number of females attending school	5034	5050	5115	5138	5584	5564
Cost per month	$2 82	$2 90	$2 92	$2 94	$1 00	$1 08

TAX AND RATE PER CENT.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Mills school purposes	9.93	10.00	9.20	9.00	6.70	6.49
Mills building purposes	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
For building purposes	$32575 71	$26300 13	$32263 00	$25149 38	$27418 26	$28 [illegible]
Total amount levied	39918 72	42179 46	43323 00	46818 00	47007 76	63318 26

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872
Balance on hand	$3407 74	$4158 50	$4963 00	$5705 74	$6385 35	$6370 60
State appropriation	3311 28	3074 36	4293 00	4092 48	4095 48	4113 49
Received of collector	36613 13	38833 75	40348 36	47031 72	49905 01	52469 69
Received for rent	1087 10	1245 10	1245 10	1245 10	1245 10	1245 10
Received for tuition	872 40	1310 38	1743 15	1300 98	1000 99	1503 00
Received from other sources	393 70		393 70	1388 87	393 70	
Total	$45685 35	$48622 09	$52986 31	$60764 39	$63025 63	$65702 28
Orders paid	40527 01	43659 09	47281 57	54378 91	56655 03	61579 44
Balance in hand	$5158 34	$4963 00	$5705 74	$6385 48	$6370 60	$4122 84
Bond on unsoaked lands, &c	$2905 74	$2678 49				
Rec'd of State appropriation						
Cost of instruction						
Building contingencies						
Balance on hand						
Debt of districts						

It will be seen that our school houses have increased from two hundred and thirty-one to two hundred and fifty; that the number of log houses have decreased from four to one; that sixty-one new houses have been built; that the number without out-houses has decreased from one hundred and twelve to fifty-eight; that our schools have increased from two hundred and forty-three to two hundred and seventy-one; that the number graded has increased from twenty-one to forty-two; that the average number of months taught has increased from five and eighty-five hundredths to six and thirty-eight hundredths; that the salary of our male teachers has increased from thirty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents to fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents; that the salary of our female teachers has increased from twenty-six dollars and forty-four cents to thirty-three dollars and sixty-four cents; that the number who have attended a State Normal School has increased from (none reported) to one hundred and nine; that the number who have graduated at a State Normal School has increased to thirty; that the number who have read books on teaching has increased from one hundred and fourteen to four hundred and two; that the number who have attended a County Institute has increased from zero to three hundred and twenty-five; and that while our scholars have only increased eight hundred and fifty-six, the average number attending school has increased *two thousand one hundred and twelve*, &c.

During the year ten new houses have been built, all good substantial buildings. Our directors are building better houses than formerly, knowing that in the end it "*pays*" to pay a few dollars more for a good house than a few dollars less for a poor one. The most of our districts now have good comfortable houses. I can not call them "first class," still the majority of them are well adapted to school purposes. We have yet a few "school shanties" but our directors are doing away with them as fast as the state of their finances will admit. Two hundred and twenty-eight of our houses are badly ventilated—that is, they have no means of ventilation except by doors and windows.

Time has ventilated a few. I visited *one* (having a school at the time) with twenty-eight lights of glass broken out. They needed no *patent ventilators there*.

We have fifty-seven first class houses.—They are pleasantly located, well constructed, amply large, with convenient places for baskets and clothing, ceiling at least twelve feet high, with a sufficient quantity of blackboard surface, well lighted, well heated, well ventilated, and furnished with seats adapted to the size of the pupils. There are yet fifty-eight houses without out-houses.

Ninety-eight are well supplied with furniture. One hundred and thirty-three have injurious furniture, consisting mostly of badly constructed seats, desks too far from seats, seats too high, not adapted to size of pupil, &c. We have only one hundred and sixty-five houses with sufficient grounds,—that is, from half an acre to an acre; but only two of them have grounds suitably improved, by having them enclosed by a neat fence, planted with shade trees, and otherwise ornamented.

There are no schools in the County *well* supplied with apparatus worth mentioning. Our directors will "by and by" see the need of supplying our schools with better apparatus.

SCHOOLS.

We have two hundred and ~~seventy-one~~ schools. Forty-two are graded, two hundred and five are well classified. Only one hundred and ten have books uniform. We call the attention of our directors to this. It is impossible to thoroughly classify a school without a uniformity of text books. The Bible is read in all of our schools. Eighty-eight have the higher branches taught. Vocal music is only taught in a few schools. May the time soon come when vocal music will be required by law, to be taught in all the schools of the Commonwealth.

EXAMINATIONS.

Thirty public examinations were held at which four hundred and eight applicants were examined.

Three hundred and eight provisional and five professional certificates were granted. Ninety-five were rejected. Ninety-seven directors were present.

TEACHERS.

Number of male teachers employed during the year, ninety-two; female, three hundred and thirty-six. Eighty-one had no experience; seventy-seven had taught less than one year; forty-four had taught more than five years; twelve intend to make teaching a permanent business; twelve hold professional and two permanent certificates, &c.

INSTITUTES.

Our Institute held at Mansfield was by far the largest educational meeting ever held in the county. Three hundred and twenty members were enrolled. The instructors and lecturers were Profs. F. A. Allen, Verrill, Stevens, Winters, Rev. N. L. Reynolds and Mrs. Anna Randall Deihl.

We commenced our session in the Methodist Church, but soon found it too small to accommodate the members. Through the kindness of Prof. Verrill we were offered the use of the Normal Chapel for the remainder of the session. The most intense interest was kept up during the whole session.

Prizes were awarded for the best spelling, consisting of "Websters Unabridged Dictionary" for the first, and "School Economy" and "Methods of Instructions" for the second. Miss Emma Ladd, of Westfield Union School, won the first, only missing five words out of the one hundred pronounced, and Miss Ida Benedict, of Charleston, the second, missing seven words.

At the close of the Institute the Superintendent was presented with an elegant silver tea service by the teachers. The County Institute has grown to be one of the great educational agencies of the county.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

The influence for good that our Normal School at Mansfield is exerting is being felt throughout the county. Thirty of her graduates taught in our schools during the past year. Nearly all giving the best of satisfaction, proving that the professional training which they had received was not in vain.

Three years work with our schools has only confirmed me in the faith that our directors should be paid for their services, and then held accountable for a nonperformance of their duties. I believe there is a great need of more efficient directorship, and that we can obtain it by paying for it and in no other way. Is it not worth at least a trial? Three new districts has been formed during the year, Blossburg Boro', Hamilton, and Nelson Independent.

There is a grand future for Tioga county, with her immense coal fields, her mineral and agricultural resources and her increasing railroad facilities. We look proudly forward to the time when she will not be excelled by any of her sister counties in wealth and population. That her school may keep pace with her other improvements is our ardent desire; for this we have labored earnestly during the past three years; for this we will labor earnestly and faithfully for the three years to come. For the many kindnesses and hospitalities shown us, all have our warmest thanks.

E. HORTON,
Co. Supt.

Edmonia Lewis.

Mr. Editor:—There is something in nature, poor as it is, which makes every one admire a brave and heroic spirit; and if people are not always ready to lend a helping hand to struggling genius, they are all ready to applaud when those struggles are crowned with success.

If ever a woman had a rough road to tread on her way to success, that woman was Edmonia Lewis.

It may interest some of your readers to glance at a few facts in her history. I know that Mr. Wm. Welch, of Philadelphia, the friend of the Red Man, will be glad to know that she is of Indian origin. Her mother was one of the Chippewa Tribe and her father an African. But her parents died young, leaving the young orphan girl and her only brother to be brought up by the Indians.—Here her opportunities for education were meager enough.

On her first visit to Boston she saw a statue of my illustrous namesake Benjamin Franklin. It filled her with amazement and delight. She did not know by what name to call the "stone image," but she felt within her the stir of new powers. "I too can make a stone man," she said to herself; and at once she went to visit Lloyd Garrison and told him what she knew she could do, and asked him how she should set about it.

Struck by her enthusiasm, Garrison gave her a note of introduction to Brackett, the Boston sculptor; and after a little talk with her, Mr. Brackett gave her a piece of clay and a mould of a human foot as a study. "Go home and make that," said he, "if there is any thing in you it will come out."

What a critical moment was this in the life of Miss Lewis! Failure here might have been the grave of all her prospects.

Alone in her own room, the young girl toiled over her clay; and when she had done her best, carried the result to her master. He looked at her model, broke it up, and said, "Try again." Her indomitable spirit again stood the shock.

She did try again—modeled feet and hands, and at last undertook a medallion of the head of the immortal John Brown, which was pronounced excellent. There was the outburst of sunshine.

The next essay was a bust of the young hero, Col. Shaw, the first man who took command of a colored regiment, and whose untimely and glorious end has made him an immortal name in the history of our civil war.

The family of the young hero heard of the bust which the colored girl was making as a labor of love; they came to see it, and were delighted with the portrait which she had taken from a few poor photographs. Of this bust she sold one hundred copies, and with that money she set out for Europe, full of hope and courage.

"I thought I knew every thing when I came to Rome," she naively said, "but I soon found I had every thing to learn." At once she devoted herself to hard study and hard work, and here she made her first statue: a figure of Hagar in the despair in the Wilderness. It is a work full of feeling; for she says, "I have a strong feeling for all women who have struggled and suffered; from this feeling the Virgin Mary is very dear to me." The first copy of Hagar was purchased by a gentleman from Chicago. A fine copy of the Madonna with the infant Christ in her arms, and two adoring angels at her feet, attest the sincerity of her admiration for the Jewish maiden. This last group has been purchased by the young Marquis of Bute, Disraeli's Lothair, for an altar piece.

Among Miss Lewis's other works are two small groups, illustrating Longfellow's poem of Hiawatha. Her first, "Hiawatha's Wooing," represents Minnehaha seated making a pair of moccasins and. Hiawatha by his side with a world of love and longing in her eyes. In the "Marriage" they stand side by side with clasped hands. In both the Indian type of feature is carefully preserved and every detail of dress, &c., is true to nature; the sentiment is equal to the execution. They are charming bits, poetic, simple, and natural, and no happier illustrations of Longfellow's most original poem were ever made than these by the Indian sculptor.

A fine bust also of this same poet stands in Harvard College. In this act the seat of learning has honored itself and paid a tribute to the genius of a woman who has educated herself in her chosen department.

I might mention much more that is exceedingly interesting in the struggles of this artist. I have not named all the works she has on hand: I will only add that she is one of the most interesting artists in Rome. In her studio she wears a red cap; her face is bright, intelligent, and her manners are child-like, simple, and most winning and pleasing. Your readers will be glad to know that she is fast winning fame and fortune.

Like many others Mrs. Lewis is an instrument of God's own shaping. Truly the Great Sovereign of the Universe is no respecter of persons.

B. F. TAYLOR.

Terrible Tragedy.

A fearful tragedy occurred in Jersey Shore on the 13th inst., resulting in the death of Mr. Smith, a man held in general esteem by the community. He was stabbed and instantly killed while assisting the constable to arrest a party charged with riot. We copy the following from an exchange:

Early in the evening a party of roughs, composing some of the lowest dregs of the rowdy element, having imbibed freely of whisky, get out on a bacchanalian tear up. Finding a team hitched on the street they took it and drove all over town, yelling and shouting as they went. They next went to the National Hotel, kept by a German named Schiele, and called for liquor. Mr. Schiele remarked that they had liquor enough. They then started to fight with some parties in the house and were put out. They then proceeded to assail the house with stones, breaking up and destroying things in a shocking manner, driving the inmates into the rear part of the house for shelter. After satiating their revenge they departed. Mr. Schiele proceeded to take out a warrant for their arrest. Capt. Brown, the constable, was aroused from his bed and the warrant placed in his hands. He found three of the party, Miles G Cole, John Ferguson, and a young man known by the name of Barney Barnfield, on the corner, near the post office. At first they attempted to get away, but being halted, they appeared disposed to go peacefully, but the next minute commenced making resistance—Capt. Brown called for assistance but the well-known desperate character of the party, and the fact they had been seen displaying knives at an earlier hour of the evening, seems to have deterred the bystanders from acting promptly in taking hold of them. A few, however, responded to the call. Mr. Smith stepped up and was about taking hold of one of them, when he received a blow on the breast, reeled slightly and fell dead, no word escaping his lips His death was instantaneous. He was carried into the bakery of Mark Keyser, Esq., and an examination made by Drs McKinney, Conser, Bedermon and Reed They found that he was stabbed in the breast, the knife having penetrated in a downward direction, severing the large vein leading to the heart

Two Robberies in one Night.

On Wednesday morning, the 9th inst., about one o'clock, two burglars secured an entrance into the post office at Troy, by forcing open a large window which looks out from the office upon the yard in rear of Mercur's block. The window was fastened down, but an iron bar had been placed under it, and acting as a lever, it was pried up, breaking a portion of the sash. The burglars opened several hundred letters in hopes of obtaining money—took stamps and caused general confusion in the office. A number of registered letters containing money were not seen, and also the money drawer remained unmolested.

The book store of F. J. Calkins, in the same room, was robbed of $100 worth of cigars. His money drawer had been opened and a small amount of change taken therefrom, but the burglars neglected to find a few dollars in a box in the back of a drawer.

About 3 o'clock, Mr. A. H. Kingsbury and wife were awakened by the robbers standing at their bedside, and with pistols presented at their heads, were told to keep still and they would not be hurt. They then proceeded to take from him his gold watch, which was hanging upon his bed post, and rifled his pockets of about $21 in money. They were disguised in regular Ku klux manner, being muffled to their eyes with white cloths, and their bodies wrapped in three of Kingsbury's coats, and one of his hats on each of their heads. In their operations they exhibited the coolness of experts, and kept up a random conversation most of the time. Said that "this would be made all right in the future, that they were compelled to do this now, but it was not their regular business," &c. They gained an entrance through the cellar, and proceeded up the back stairs, searching the bureau drawers as they went.

They went into the childrens' bed room, and upon one of them awaking they told her to "keep still" or they "would come back and kill her." Upon their leaving the house Kingsbury got up and tried to find which direction they had taken, but was unable to find any clue. *Tioga Mirror.*

REGISTRATION.—Attention is called to the following section of the registry law:

SECTION 7. Ten days preceeding every election for electors of President and Vice President of United States, it shall be the duty of the assessor to attend at the place fixed by law for holding the election in each election district, and then and there hear all applications of persons whose names have been omitted from the list of assessed voters, and who claim the right to vote, or whose rights have originated since the same was made out, and shall add the names of such persons thereto as shall show that they are entitled to the right of suffrage in such district, on the personal application of the claimant only; and forthwith assess them with the proper tax. After completing the list, a copy thereof shall be placed on the door of or on the house where the election is to be held, at least eight days before the election; and at the election he same course shall be pursued, in all respects, as is required by this act and the acts to which it is a supplement at the general elections in October. The assessor shall also make the same returns to the county commissioners of all assessments made by virtue of this section; and the county commissioners shall furnish copies thereof to the election officers in each district, in like manner in all respects as is required at the general elections in October.

MARRIAGES.

CAMPBELL—DARLING.—At the Parsonage, Wellsboro, Oct. 17th, 1872, by J. D. Mitchell, D. D., Albert Campbell and Barbara Darling, both of Delmar.

LLOYD—STEVENS.—At the Keystone House, in Elkland Boro, on the 11th instant, by Rev. E. B. Bancroft, Mr. Geo. W. Lloyd and Miss A. Anna Stevens, both of Niles Valley.

DEATHS.

BENAUER.—In Delmar, Oct. 8th, 1872, Mrs. Mary Benauer aged 79 years, 9 months, and 16 days.

DIBBLE.—At his residence, in Delmar, October 14th, 1872, Mr. John Dibble, aged 66 years, 11 mos. and 1 day.

A kind husband and an affectionate father has gone to his long home.

ALL kinds of Job Printing neatly and quickly executed at the Agitator Office.

WELLSBORO MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
E. R. KIMBALL, *Retail Grocery*

WELLSBORO, OCTOBER 21, 1872.

DEALERS	PAY FOR	SELL AT
Flour, per bbl	—	@ $11 00
Buckwheat flour, per cwt	—	4 00
Wheat, white, per bushel	—	—
Wheat, red	—	—
Wheat, Spring	90	90
Buckwheat	35	35
Corn, shelled	80	—
Oats	30	—
Barley	80	—
Rye	—	—
Clover seed	—	8 50
Timothy seed	—	4 50
Beans	1 50	—
Corn meal, per cwt	—	2 25
Feed, per cwt	—	2 00
Potatoes, per bush	50	50
Apples, green, per bush	50	00
Onions, per bush	1 50	1 75
Turnips, per bush	20	—
Pork, per lb	7½	10
Hams, per lb	15	17
Should ers, per lb	10	12½
Butter, per lb	25	25
Cheese, per lb	11	15
Lard, per lb	12½	15
Tallow, per lb	8	10
Honey, per lb	20	20
Beeswax, per lb	30	—
Vinegar, per gal	—	40
Eggs, per dozen	18	18
Dried apples, per lb	12½	15
Dried peaches, per lb	—	15
Dried cherries, per lb	—	40
Dried blackberries, per lb	15	20
Dried whortleberries, black, per lb	25	30
Dried raspberries, red, per lb	20	25
Cranberries per qt	—	20
Hay, per ton	15	—
Wood, 16 inches, per cord	—	2 00
Wood, 8 feet, per cord	—	3 00
Coal, hard, per ton	6 75@7 25	—
Coal, soft	5 00	—
Ground plaster, per ton	8 00	—
Sugar "A" coffee, per lb	—	13½
Sugar, yellow, per lb	—	12½
Sugar, brown, per lb	—	11@12
Tea, green, per lb	—	50c@1 50
Tea, black, per lb	—	80c@1 25
Kerosene, per gal	—	40
Wool, per lb	65	—

New York City Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY
HARDING, HAYDEN & CO.,
Produce Commission Merchants, 325 Washington St.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12, 1872.

Butter per lb	32	to 37½ cts
Cheese "	10½	11 "
Lard "	8@	8½ "
Tallow "	8½	9 "
Dried Apples "	6	6½ "
Flour per bbl	6 75	7 25
Pork per doz	9	9½ "

Special Notices.

MAKE MONEY fast and honorably. $12 50 per day $75 per week, by at once applying for territorial rights (which are given free to agents,) to sell the best, strongest, most useful and rapid selling Sewing Machine, and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one for your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars, JEROME B. HUDSON & CO., Corr. Greenwich and Courtland sts. N. Y.
Oct. 15. 1872–6m.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REENES, 78 Nassau st., New York.

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, we will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 16th day of November, A. D. 1872, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property being the estate of the late Conrad Bernaur, deceased, situated in the township of Gaines in said county, beginning at the north-east corner of lands of John L. Phenix, thence east 89¼ rods to a post, thence south 18¾ rods to a post; thence west 29 rods to a post; thence north, 50¼ degrees west, 20 rods; thence north, 37 degrees west, 10 rods; thence north, 47 degrees west, 15 rods; thence north, 38 degrees west, 44¾ rods; thence north, 15½ degrees west, 41 rods; thence north, 21¼ degrees west, 51 rods; thence north 39¾ rods; thence west 22.4 rods; thence east along lands of said Phenix 43 rods; thence north 59.3 rods to the place of beginning, containing 96.9 acres, more or less, excepting a small enclosed lot, about 20x60 feet, used as a burying ground. There is on said farm about sixty acres improved, good frame house, frame barn, and good orchard.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third down, one third on confirmation of sale, and the balance in six months thereafter.

WM. W. ZATE,
O. A. SMITH,
Oct. 22, 1872–3w. Executors.

Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orpan's Court of Tioga County, we will expose to public sale on Saturday, the 23d day of November, A. D. 1872, at the Court House in the boro of Wellsboro, in said county, the following described property, being the estate of the late David Hark, deceased, 1st, all that certain lot of land situated on the south-east side of Main street in the boro of Wellsboro and county of Tioga aforesaid, between Wain and State streets, bounded on the north by lands of B. T. VanHorn, and on the south by lands of A. B. Eastman, being about sixty feet front, on Main street, and two hundred and fifty feet deep, running through to Pearl street in said boro, containing thereon a good two story frame house and a good frame barn. 2d, all that certain lot of land situated in said boro of Wellsboro, on the south side of Wain street, between Pearl and Walnut streets, being about eighty feet front, on Wain street, and running back about two hundred feet toward Crafton street, in said boro of Wellsboro, containing thereon one two story frame dwelling house.

TERMS OF SALE—One third cash on confirmation of sale, one third in six months after confirmation of sale, and the balance twelve months from said confirmation.

B. SHORT,
E. HART,
Oct. 22, 1872–3w. Executors.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Tioga, the undersigned Administrators of the estate of D. C. Holden, deceased, will expose for sale at public vendue, on the premises in the township of Richmond, in said county, on Thursday, October 24, 1872, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described lots of land belonging to said estate, within one-fourth mile of the State Normal School, at Mansfield: all that lot of land known as the Holden farm, beginning at the northeast corner; thence south, one degree west, 75.9 rods to the southeast corner; thence south, 88 degrees west, 210.5 rods to the centre of the Tioga river; thence down the said river north, 6 degrees east, 20.7 rods; and north, two degrees west, 49 rods to the northwest corner; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 50.5 rods to the west line of —— lot; thence along said line south, 14 degrees west, 10 rods to the southwest corner of said lot; thence south, 86 degrees east, 9.6 rods to the public road; thence along the west side of the road north, three degrees west, 16 rods; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 152.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 100.3 acres, more or less, all improved, and with five dwelling houses, three barns, three sheds, a corn house and other small buildings, and apple orchard thereon, and one of the most desirable farms in Tioga county.

Also, another lot of land, adjoining the above described on the south, and beginning at the southeast corner thereof and the northeast corner thereof, thence along the west line of the Voorhees lot and land of D. J. Butts, south, one degree west, 36.3 rods to the southeast corner hereof; thence north, 88 degrees west, 213 rods to the centre of the Tioga river; thence down the same north, five degrees east, 36 4 rods to the southwest corner of the said Holden farm; thence along the south line of the same, south, 88 degrees east, 210.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing forty-eight acres, more or less, and being what is known as the Drake farm, and a piece added to the same from the Holden farm, all improved, with a large brick and frame house, a barn and apple orchard thereon.

Also, another lot of land in said township, called the Voorhees lot; beginning in the east line of the said Holden farm, thence south, 88 degrees east, 77 rods to Jerrild's land; thence along the same and land of D. J. Butts, south, one degree west, 81 rods, to the center of a small creek and ravine; thence down the same in a northwesterly direction, to the east line of the said Drake farm, thence along the same and east line of the Holden farm, north, one degree east, 65 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 32.72 acres, more or less, all improved.

TERMS OF SALE.—Fifty dollars on each lot, at the time of sale, and enough more on confirmation of the sale by the Court, to make half the purchase money, and the other half of purchase money, with interest, one year from the time of sale.

SARAH HOLDEN,
C. H. SEYMOUR,
Oct. 8th, 1872.–3w. Administrators.

Furniture and Undertaking.

Van Horn & Chandler,

(Successors to B. T. Van Horn)

HAVE now on exhibition and sale at the old place, the largest and most complete stock of

FINE AND COMMON FURNITURE

to be found in Northern Pennsylvania, consisting of

FINE PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, SOFAS, COUCHES, TETE-A-TETES,

MARBLE AND WOOD TOP CENTER TABLES, HAT RACKS, FANCY CHAIRS, MIRRORS, OVAL AND SQUARE FRAMES, BRACKETS, PURE No. 1 HAIR MATTRASSES, HUSK & EXCELSIOR MATTRASSES,

and a full stock of the common goods usually found in a first-class establishment. The above goods are largely of their own manufacture, and satisfaction is guaranteed both as to quality and price. They sell the

Woven Wire Mattrass

the most popular spring bed soft; also the Tucker Spring Bed that has been on trial for 17 years and given universal satisfaction. Our

Coffin Room

is supplied with all sizes of the Excelsior Casket, a new and beautiful style of burial case, together with other kinds of foreign and home manufacture, with trimmings to match. They will make undertaking a specialty in their business, and any needing their services will be attended to promptly, and at satisfactory charges. Odd pieces of Furniture made, and Turning all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

Jan. 10, 1872. VAN HORN & CHANDLER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Having concluded that I am entitled to a little rest after nearly 40 years close application to business, I have passed over the furniture business to "the Boys" as per above advertisement, and take this method of asking for them the same liberal patronage as has been extended to me. My books may be found at the old place for settlement.

Jan. 10, 1872. B. T. VAN HORN.

1000 Men,

Women and Children

wanted at the

PEOPLE'S STORE

in CORNING, to carry away part of their

Immense Stock of Goods

That they may have room to show the balance. Until further notice large bundles will be exchanged for a small amount of cash. Our stock is VERY LARGE in all DEPARTMENTS especially in

CLOTHS, CARPETS,