ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons offer themselves as candidates for the offices named below, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
JOHN I. MITCHELL, WELLSBORO.

FOR SHERIFF,
ALLEN DAGGETT.
AUGUSTUS ALBA, KNOXVILLE.
STEPHEN BOWEN, MORRIS RUN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
L. B. SHEIVE, JACKSON.
L. D. SEELY, BROOKFIELD.
W. G. SEELY, BROOKFIELD.
JOB REXFORD, WESTFIELD.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
CHARLES H. VERRILL, MANSFIELD.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Agitator:

Withdraw my name as candidate for Sheriff.

August 11, 1873. H. C. BAILEY.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

A. F. BARNES, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1873.

The publishers will pay the postage on all copies of the AGITATOR *taken within the county of Tioga, where the subscription is paid up to the first day of January, 1874, or beyond that date. The printed address-label on the paper will show each subscriber the exact date to which his subscription is paid.*

Meeting of the Tioga County Republican Committee.

In pursuance of notice given, the Republican County Committee met June 2d, 1872, at the Bunnel House, Wellsboro, and appointed the following Committees of Vigilance for the several townships and boroughs in the county of Tioga, who shall compose the Boards of Election for the several districts in which they reside:

Bloss.—George Lee, William Beard, Robert Brown.
Blossburg.—A. T. James, J. L. Belden, David Glenmark.
Brookfield.—John W. Field, A. J. Simmons, E. W. Nobles.
Charleston.—Hiram Brooks, A. W. Potter, Roswell Gile.
Chatham.—J. S. Mowroy, Hiram Mattison, C. H. Van Duseh.
Clymer.—C. C. Ackley, Samuel Goodell, Burdett Beach.
Covington Borough.—A. M. Bennett, Otis Gerould, Miles Lee.
Covington Township.—Marvin Butler, William Farrer, David Clemens.
Deerfield.—M. V. Purple, George Bonham, J. S. Ingham.
Delmar.—George Green, John Karr, Israel Stone.
Elk.—J. C. Farley, John Shaumbacher, Lorin Wetmore.
Elkland.—Benj. Dorrance, W. B. Meade, E. Cady.
Fall Brook.—D. W. Knight, Robert Dick, William McNeish.
Farmington.—A. J. Doane, Wm. M. Hoyt, William Welch.
Gaines.—O. A. Smith, H. C. Vermilyea, J. D. Strait.
Hamilton.—D. H. Walker, T. J. Dallman, T. J. Edwards.
Jackson.—John Iuscho, Sen., Levi Shelves, James Doty.
Knoxville.—L. Case, Giles Roberts, N. G. Ray.
Lawrence.—Nathan Grinnell, Lucius Smith, Joseph Gile.
Lawrenceville.—E. F. Branch, C. S. Mather, J. H. Mather.
Liberty.—Wm. Narbor, J. W. Childs, Wm. Kimball.
Mainsburg.—Peleg Doud, B. Parkhurst, Jesse D. Smith.
Mansfield.—H. Ripley, A. Shuart, B. C. Mann.
Middlebury.—V. W. Lewis, G. W. Potter, Alonzo Mitchell.
Morris.—Job Doane, Enoch Blackwell, John Link.
Nelson.—Samuel Bazlett, G. H. Baxter, Geo. Phelps.
Osceola.—Charles Tubbs, Henry Seeley, Norman Strait.
Richmond.—O. M. Patchin, Henry Fralick, Morrison Rose.
Rutland.—H. S. Horton, Selah Frost, Holloway Wood.
Shippen.—Horace Broughton, John Schoonover, Elijah Phillips.
Sullivan.—P. P. Smith, A. T. Smith, Lafayette Gray.
Tioga Borough.—T. L. Baldwin, E. J. Bentley, Richard Mitchell.
Tioga Township.—J. H. Westbrook, D. L. Aiken, Bob Baldwin.
Union.—P. D. Irwin, George Gibbons, Charles Randall.
Ward.—Wallace Chase, William Thomas, Solomon Smith.
Wellsboro.—Geo. W. Merrick, A. B. Horton, Joseph Williams.
Westfield Borough.—R. Crusen, A. Close, S. D. Phillips.
Westfield Township.—H. N. Aldrich, E. B. Buckley, Joel Calkins.

On motion, it was resolved by said Committee that the Republican voters in each township and borough meet on Saturday, the 16th day of August next, at their respective places of holding elections, for the purpose of voting for one person for Representative, one person for Sheriff, one person for Commissioner, and one person for Auditor; that the polls be opened at two o'clock p. m., and closed at seven o'clock.

Resolved, That the voting shall be by ballot, written or printed, and the name of each person voting shall be written on a list at the time of voting; and all tickets shall be single tickets, containing only one name for any one office or candidate; and each voter *shall be entitled to vote one ticket* for one candidate for each office to be filled, the same as was formerly practiced in the State and county elections.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the resolution passed by the Republican County Convention at its session on the 23d day of August, 1872, the question of abolishing the Crawford County System and introducing a proportionate representation of delegates (at fifty Republican voters or part thereof for one delegate, and each additional fifty to be entitled to an additional delegate) be submitted to the Republican voters of Tioga county at said primary elections to be held August 16, 1873; and that said voters at said elections shall by ballot determine whether they will retain the system known as the "Crawford County System" or return to the old delegate system in practice heretofore.

On motion, said Committee appointed Tuesday, August 19, 1873, at ten o'clock a. m., as the time of holding the Republican County Convention at Blossburg, the place appointed by the County Convention at its session last year.

N. T. CHANDLER, *Chairman.*
HENRY ALLEN, *Secretary.*

The primary election takes place next Saturday.

Let every Republican vote next Saturday for the candidates whom he prefers.

The State Convention meets to-morrow at Harrisburg. We shall give a full report of the proceedings next week.

No Republican in Tioga county should fail to vote next Saturday for the Crawford County System, or for the proposed Delegate System.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention has followed the example of our own, and adjourned over the hot weather. It will meet again next December.

Some of the Democratic papers are unreasonably bitter on their late comrades in misfortune. Here is the Boston *Post* asserting tartly that "the Democracy would quite as lief be defeated by these professed allies at the polls as to surrender to them without reason."

The Steuben county journals announce about sixteen candidates for Sheriff, more or less, this year, more than half of them being Republicans. And yet in that county the delegate system of making nominations has been in full force from time immemorial. This don't look as though the Crawford County System was especially prolific of candidates; does it?

A terrible steamboat disaster occurred near Chatterton's Point on the Potomac river last Friday afternoon. The Wawasset, a passenger boat, took fire in the hold while going down the river, and was rapidly and completely burned. The passengers were thrown into an intense panic, and although the boat was driven near the shore, about seventy persons are believed to have been lost.

A correspondent who writes from Mt. Vernon, the little town in Indiana which has been so sorely stricken by the cholera, says that one of the causes assigned for the fatal prevalence of the disease is the presence of a body of stagnant water within a few miles of the town covering about a square mile of timbered land to the depth of a foot. The first case originated in this vicinity, and fourteen deaths occurred in the immediate neighborhood. This is a hint worthy of attention.

The *Democrat* of last week reads the demoralized Democracy of this region a short lecture in which it says, "The mental circuit of the reformer must be co-extensive with the work he undertakes; his mind must perceive, his heart must feel, closing sternly against the oppressor and expanding towards the oppressed." This is all very pretty, and no doubt the Democracy will feel much encouraged by it; but can't you come down to questions in which men still on earth are interested? What do you think, for instance, of the back-pay salary grabbers, all and singular?

It is reported that the "liberal" and Democratic politicians of New York city, just after the late "People's" Convention in Ohio, held a conference to consider the expediency of a public meeting to ratify the new-party movement. After a general interchange of views, they concluded that it was prudent to wait and see what the Ohio Democracy proposed to do about it. They have seen by this time, and we don't hear any more of "liberal" ratification meetings.

The receipt of good news when only bad news was looked for is always somewhat exhilarating, and we may therefore be excused a little self-congratulation on the fact that our country has carried off all the honors at the great fair at Vienna, so far as farming implements are concerned. But after all this is nothing to brag of, for American machinists have so long been in advance of the whole world in ingenuity and workmanship, that little additional glory is to be gained from this latest triumph of their craft. To have failed would have been disgraceful, and to succeed is, therefore, satisfactory. The truth is that the American farmer has the most efficient, the lightest, and the handsomest tools to work with that the wit of man has yet devised, and all the world has come to know the fact.

The New York *Sun* is a very rabid anti Grant paper, but nevertheless it is able to see the folly of all the silly twaddle about "Cæsarism" that a few sensational sheets have been amusing themselves with recently. It also justly appreciates the full force of the "new-party" movements in Ohio and elsewhere. Here is what it has to say on both these subjects:

"It is rather foolish for people who have not got any baby to be quarreling about a name for one; and it seems to us altogether idle for politicians who haven't any party to work themselves into excitement about party names. Call them the Liberal Democracy, says one; call them the Liberal Republicans, says another. Call whom by these names? Why, the rising Opposition which is going to overthrow Grant. But there is no Grant to be overthrown. There is a Grant, to be sure; but *no overthrowing* of him will be required. He is already elected for his second term, and if he lives is likely to serve it out."

It is to be hoped that every member of the Vigilance Committees for the several districts will be promptly at his post next Saturday, and stay there until his duty is fully discharged. The work of a man holding this position is simply that of a judge of election, and the fact that he is not subject to the pains and penalties of the law should render him none the less scrupulous in executing the work confided to him. He should see to it that every man entitled to vote has a fair chance to do so, and that no man who is not entitled to vote is suffered to pollute the ballot-box. It is hardly necessary to say that every man holding the position of return judge should carefully abstain from any attempt to electioneer for any particular candidate or cause. The place calls for the exercise of absolute impartiality and inflexible integrity, and any man who cannot curb his partisan feelings for the time being has no business to hold the position.

It is evident that the men who engineered the *coalition campaign* last year are not highly pleased with the present political outlook. The day after the Democratic conventions in Ohio and Virginia the New York *Tribune* emitted the following dismal wail:

"*If the reactionary Democrats of Ohio* wanted to sign and seal a bond against further Allen country heresies or new departures, or anything newer than the Resolutions of '98, they could not have done better than they have in their nomination of William Allen for Governor. Ex-Senator Allen is the typical war-horse of the Democracy in Ohio. Before Thurman, or Pugh, or Pendleton were, he was. In forty years he has hardly known a change. He has always enjoyed a reasonable popularity, and will, doubtless, make as good a run as anybody in his circumstances could. The rest of the ticket is made up on the pattern suggested by its head. The resolutions, too, are in strict harmony with the nominations, though the pitiless logic of events has forced some expression of opinion on accomplished facts. In short, the platform, glittering and general as it is, does not materially differ from those which have been given to the world within the year. Not more wise than the Ohio Democrats have the Virginia Conservatives proved themselves. So far as they have gone in their Convention, they have shown enthusiasm only at the utterance of the old rallying cry of "A white man's government for white men." This ancient slogan and some vulgar abuse of their opponents, the Republicans, seemed to indicate high water mark in the Richmond Convention yesterday. Perhaps a better spirit may overtake the Virginia Democrats before they adjourn; but, so far, their echoes sound like echoes of a very aged past."

The Question of the Day.

Next Saturday afternoon the Republicans of the county are to vote for candidates for several county offices. No doubt every voter in the county is well aware what places are to be filled by the popular choice this fall, and well acquainted with the names of the candidates who present themselves for those places. If any man is in doubt upon either of these points, a glance at the head of our first editorial column will enlighten him fully. We have nothing more to say upon this point, except to urge each voter to go to the polls next Saturday and vote for the candidate whom he prefers for each *of those offices. In a certain sense the popular* mode of nominating candidates is on trial this year. Let us have a full and fair vote, and we have an abiding faith that the present system will be vindicated by the nomination of a ticket which every candid man will acknowledge to be an excellent one, and which will receive the full party support in October.

But while the nomination of a ticket is of absorbing personal interest to the candidates and their friends, there is a question to be decided next Saturday of more lasting importance to the people at large. We refer, of course, to the mode of nominating candidates. To this question we have already devoted considerable time and space, publishing all that we have received from correspondents upon the subject. We have desired that the question should be considered from every stand-point and be viewed in every possible light, and we have therefore taken pains to print the objections to the present system as stated by its opponents, and to show as far as possible the actual practical workings of the proposed delegate system. We have done all this because we wished to have the question understandingly as well as definitely and decisively settled. We do not propose now to waste the reader's time or our own crowded space by retracing the ground already passed over; but we wish to state one or two points as briefly as possible, *and so leave the question with* the voters.

The proposed delegate system is in fact the application to the county of the plan which has long been in operation on the national field in selecting the President and Vice President. It is well known to every student of our political history that it was the expectation of the statesmen who established the present mode of electing those officers that the electoral college would be made up of the best men in the several States, who would be left free to choose the persons whom they considered best qualified to fill those high positions. How quickly and how thoroughly this expectation was disappointed is well known. Everybody now agrees that the electoral college is a useless complication of our political system—a sort of fifth wheel to the State coach—while in many quarters grave apprehensions are felt that it may sometime prove a source of danger. The great defect of it is felt to be that it deprives the people of that direct control of their own political affairs upon which the safety of the State depends. One great danger of it is that it renders possible the defeat of the candidate for whom a majority of the people may have voted. As we have already said, more than one President has been elected who did not receive a majority of the votes of the country at large; and it is easy enough to see that the time may come when the regular operation of the present electoral system will defeat a man who has received an absolute majority of those votes. Even now a committee of the upper house of Congress has under deliberation an amendment of the Constitution calculated to sweep away this useless and dangerous piece of statecraft. That the country will heartily favor its destruction there is no question.

And yet the very system which has been found so cumbersome, so useless, and so dangerous on a large scale is the one which it is proposed to set up here in the county. It is hard to see what argument can be advanced for the one which is not equally as strong when urged in support of the other. Certain it is that they are both open to the same strong objections—objections to which we have yet to see even a plausible answer. At a time when the whole country is desirous of establishing a literal "Crawford County System" in electing the President, it would seem not a little queer to see any portion of the people voluntarily returning to the old electoral system in selecting candidates.

In the table which we published last week we pointed out the gross inequalities of the proposed delegate plan—inequalities which are inseparable from any such plan. We *ask those of our readers* who did not observe that table carefully to take another look at it, *and to vote for* that system which they believe to be the fairest.

But however their opinions, their interests, or their feelings may incline them, we hope all Republicans will vote upon this question. Don't let judgment be taken against you by default, whatever you do.

Landscapes of Pennsylvania.

The topography of a country depends in a great measure upon the nature and position of the underlying rocks. Thus it is that the folding of the strata, in ages long gone by, has rendered Pennsylvania classic ground to the poet and the painter. Other States may excel in wide and fertile plains, but Pennsylvania surpasses them in the quiet beauty of her landscapes. In her rock-ribbed mountains, which have witnessed the storms and heard the thunder of a million years, we have a picture of the sublime in nature. In her peaceful glens and long-withdrawing glades, where a thousand happy rills wander through the silent woods, there is a dreamy loveliness which we may in vain seek to express. In her pastoral valleys, where luxuriant orchards bend with delicious fruitage, and the green grain whispers in the tidal wave of Summer, there is lowing of contented herds, and there

"Peace and Plenty walk amid the glow
And perfume of full garners."

S. A.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Gold closed in New York on Saturday at 115½.

The San Francisco Taxpayers' Convention has not yet found a candidate for the Mayoralty.

Hon. H. C. *Campbell, Warden of the* State Penitentiary, died at Lincoln, Nebraska, last Tuesday night.

Joseph O. Bert was killed last Wednesday while digging a well at Matapan by falling head foremost into it.

The celebrated trotting horse Fearnaught, owned by Col. Russell of the Home Farm, Milton, Mass., died on Thursday.

In Chicago, Tuesday, John Hoffert stabbed William Cottull, who had usurped Hoffert's place as the head of his family. Cottull will probably die.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the cholera has appeared with great violence in the military barracks there.

Gen. Henry M. Whittlesey, for a long time an attache of Gen. Howard's staff, died last Friday.

The Brooklyn Trust Company re-organized last week with a new President, named Ropes, and a new board of directors.

Kate Stoddard has executed a quit-claim deed freeing all the property of the late Charles Goodrich from any claims that might be urged on her behalf.

There have been numerous railway accidents in England during the past few days. The loss of life, fortunately, has been light, but many persons have received injuries.

Dr. R. T. Dunn, deputy United States marshal, was assassinated in his bed last Friday night at Corinth, Miss. No clue to the murderer.

Wm. W. Clark, formerly Professor of Natural Sciences in the State Normal School at Albany, died in Rochester last Saturday. He was the author of the law fixing the State standard of weights and measures.

George Cass died at Dresden, Ohio, last Wednesday, in his eighty-third year. The deceased was a resident of Ohio for seventy-three years, and was the last of the family of Maj. Jonathan Cass. He was a brother of Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan.

A Des Moines merchant offered Mrs. Barrett a pair of shoes if she would kiss him, and she went out, borrowed a revolver, and lodged a bullet in his nose. He hasn't any more shoes to give away.

A Chicago paper says, "There is promise of a novel sensation for some of the reporters who will accompany Professor Wise in his transatlantic balloon voyage. The sensation will probably be that of taking water."

A Pole named Richter puts in a word in reference to the spelling of Koskiusko's name. He says Americans generally pronounce the name wrong, and that it should sound like "Kostschewshko." A cotemporary says it don't see how freedom could help shrieking if she tried to pronounce that name.

The cholera has reappeared in Chattanooga, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation forbidding the sale or exhibition of all fruits and vegetables except tomatoes and potatoes.

A fire occurred in Portland, Me., last Saturday afternoon, which destroyed three steamers, a number of freight buildings, an elevator, and other property. The total loss is estimated at $600,000. Three persons were drowned and others are missing.

A gentleman connected with the Post Office Department, just returned from Chattanooga and other Southern cities, reports that the cholera has nearly ceased its ravages in most of the places where it has prevailed.

Last Tuesday morning while a party of Pawnee Indians were hunting near the Republican river, they were surprised and attacked by a large body of Sioux, and a bloody fight ensued, resulting in the defeat of the Pawnees, who lost about one hundred, comprising some of the best men of the tribe, and most of their horses, arms and game.

A new *fac simile* of the 1623 Folio of Shakespeare's Plays, under the direct supervision of Mr. Howard Staunton, will be shortly issued. The *fac simile* is a reproduction of the splendid copy in the library of the Earl of Ellesmere at Bridgewater House, supplemented, where any pages of that volume are defective, by the fine copy in the Grenville Library of the British Museum.

Dr. Jessup, the Missionary to Syria, is at work on a book about "Women of Syria," which is to be published with fine illustrations from photographs.

The coal miners in Pennsylvania are organizing for a grand strike. They have commenced operations in the usual way, by intimidating those who wish to work.

The cottage of William Penn, the great Quaker, which is situated in the midst of the great warehouses of Philadelphia, and is now in a dilapidated condition, is used for a beer saloon.

The public library to be erected in Philadelphia with the bequest and under the will of Dr. Rush will cost $700,000, and is to be the largest library building in America.—The Rush bequest amounts to $1,200,000, so that after finishing the building there will be $500,000 left for the support of the library.

The new Philadelphia four-cent paper will shortly appear. Mr. Dick Penistan, who lately drew half a million in the Havana lottery, will put some money in the concern. The sheet will resemble the *Tribune* in the make-up, and will start with the intention of living. It will be known as the *Chronicle*, and will support the Administration.

The great mission of the "People's" party in Ohio is "reform," just as it was of the Liberal Republican party, and yet every one of the fellows engaged in forming the new party has, as the Cincinnati *Gazette* remarks, "a scab on his head." Some of the scabs, too, are very old, antedating the formation of the Liberal party by many years.

Bierstadt has completed another of his large landscapes representing the southern Sierras, and calls it "Autumn in the Sierras." It is really a bright view of the south fork of King river, with Mt. Brewer in the distance, overlooks the narrow valley of the river winding and foaming 8,000 feet below the point of view, while beyond the peak rises 5,000 feet higher.

A fight took place last Wednesday in Scott county, Va., between a small force of revenue officers under Col. Geo. S. Egbert, United States Deputy Marshal, and a gang of illicit distillers, in which a man named Willcox, an assistant of the Marshal, was killed.

Information reached Coffeyville, Kansas, last Wednesday that the Cherokee Indians were having a bloody war among themselves at Cady's Bluff, about thirty miles south of there. The trouble grew out of the election held August 4th, in which what was known as the Ross faction came out ahead. The other two factions are termed "Independents" and "Downings." All the parties are determined, and the probability is there will be a bloody war.

There are two Democratic parties—one that has departed, and another that won't depart. Together they don't amount to much—separated they are certainly of no consequence—*Harrisburg State Journal.*

The authorities of Leyden intend to commemorate *the three hundredth* birthday of their university by publishing a chronological list of all the students who have matriculated there from 1575, the year of its foundation by William the Silent, down to the present time.

The wealthiest man in Maine is a bachelor, and just now he is pestered almost to death. He is quite old, and as it has been reported that he is in ill-health, he is beset by crowds of eager men and women entreating him to remember this and that benevolent religious and educational institution in his will.

Fancy the feelings of those persons who take an interest in statistics: "The discovery has been made that, owing to a very unfortunate oversight, everything relating to the important subject of mortality statistics is entirely omitted from the new compendium of the census."

Explorations are going on in a mound near Vincennes, Ind., which turn out skeletons said to have belonged to sundry members of the Toltec race 3,000 years ago.—These, now, are a pretty ancient community of old bones, and few nations that pride themselves on their antiquity can do better. These mounds, by the way, afford a rich field for American antiquarians, and one that has been little worked.

The Chicago *Tribune*, quoting an article from the Cheyenne *Leader* on the subject of the indiscriminate slaughter of buffaloes in the Far West, says: "Last year 200,000 were killed for their skins alone. The extension of railroads has given the hunters an opportunity to drive the buffaloes into comparatively restricted districts, and thus they are penned and shot down, and tens of thousands of carcasses are left rotting on the ground."

A Boston paper says: "Those who want the regatta at Saratoga object to springing it because there are too many bars in the river and not enough on land."

Chicago promises to see the biggest kind of a libel suit, Mr. W. T. Storey having published a card over his own signature in which he says: "I am impressed with the conviction, and have not a particle of doubt, that the death which occurred in my family six months ago came of the gross recklessness, carelessness, and neglect of the attending physician, H. A. Johnson."

Laura Fair has at last settled up her accounts, and she finds it cost her $21,000 to shoot her victim.

It appears that Mr. John C. Shafer, of Washington, D. C., did not commit suicide, as his friends suspected. In a fit of despondency, caused by financial embarrassments, he recklessly moved to Chicago, where, poor man, he now is.

An order for machinery was recently received in Indianapolis which was written on a postal card, which was then inclosed in an envelope with a three-cent stamp on it, and the package then sent by express at a cost of twenty-five cents, prepaid. The sender was one of your careful men, and was determined to have the thing reach its destination.

A California gentleman thought himself justified in sending his cook to a lunatic asylum because she persisted in boiling cucumbers for his breakfast.

Dr. John C. Peters having been sent West by the New York Board of Health to examine and report on the cholera epidemic at Memphis and Nashville, pronounces the disease nothing less than the Asiatic, but entertains no idea that it will prove serious where cleanliness is observed.

A young man named Dunn, who claims to be the son of a wealthy physician of Philadelphia, violated the person of a little girl named Baker, about ten years old, at Frederick's Mill, in Franklin county, a few days ago. He was aided by a quack calling himself an "Indian doctor," named Vance. The guilty parties were followed to Chambersburg, arrested, and after a hearing committed to jail to await trial at court.

The Conneautville *Courier* says: "Mr. John Cooper, of Summerhill, informs us that the currant worms, which have by their ravages destroyed nearly all the currant bushes in this section, have not for two seasons molested a row of bushes in his garden, around which red clover grows abundantly. Another row in the same garden, kept cultivated, has been entirely stripped by the worms, and the conclusion naturally arrived at is that the pests do not like the clover. If this simple remedy is found effectual, we may expect in a few years to again see the currant take its old place among our small fruits."

In the State of New York that fragmentary political squad known as "Liberals" propose to go jointly into a Convention with the Democrats and divide the State ticket between them. But the Democrats are not *so green this year as last*, and fancying that they have got a better hand than the Liberals, propose to go it alone. The *Tribune* is informed that before any further bargains are made the Democrats want a census taken at the polls of the "Liberal" vote, so that they may know the exact political value of that party.

There is a good deal in a name; but the Columbus Convention of July 30th forgot to find one for its bantling. The New York *Herald* calls it the "Cocktail" Convention; the Cincinnati *Enquirer* dubs it the "Homeless" party and the "Mound-Builders."—Others have christened it the "Nameless," "No Name," "Pugh-seyite," "Hybrids," and "Mongrel" party; but none of the names seem to stick. The Chicago *Times* compares the lucubrations of its framers to the incantation of the witches in Macbeth. "How now, ye secret, black, and midnight hags! What is it ye do?" "*A deed without a name.*"

A curious and fatal accident occurred in Philadelphia July 27th. Mary Smith, aged five years, was sitting on the front step of her residence in the southern part of the city. Mrs. Cooper, an occupant of the house, went to the attic window, and with a child's flag staff, some three feet long, with a spear head, was engaged in cleaning out the water spout, when the stick slipped from her hand, and falling perpendicularly, entered the child's skull, causing instant death.

JEWELRY STORE!

Wellsboro, Pa.

Andrew Foley

who has long been established in the Jewelry business in Wellsboro, has always for sale various kinds and prices of

American Watches,

Gold or Silver,

Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Chains, Keys, Rings, Pins, Pencils, Cases, Gold and Steel Pens, Thimbles, Spoons, Razors,

Plated Ware,

SEWING MACHINES,

&c., &c., &c.,

With almost all other articles usually kept in such establishments, which are sold low for

CASH.

Repairing done neatly and promptly, and on short notice. A. FOLEY.

Aug 12, 1873.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday the 25th day of August, 1873, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property, viz:

The following described lots of land situated in Union township, and bounded as follows: One bounded on the north and east by lands of J. H. Gulick, on the south by land of Robert Farice's heirs, and on the west by land of J. S. Graffius's heirs; containing 123 acres and 50 perches, more or less, with appurtenances; being lot No. 6 of a larger tract in the warrantee name of William Wilson and warrant No. 2 in said county of Tioga.

ALSO—Another lot bounded on the north by Thos. Hurley, east by lands of Robert Farice's heirs, south by the boundary line of warrant No. 7, and west by lands formerly owned by Emily Morgan; containing 104 acres, more or less; being the southern part of lot No. 1 of a larger tract in the warrantee name of Wm. Wilson and warrant No. 7 in said county of Tioga.

ALSO—Lot No. 8 of warrant No. 1, William Wilson warrantee, containing 132 acres and 154 perches.

ALSO—Lot No. 2 of warrant No. 2, William Wilson warrantee, containing 133 acres and 55 perches.

ALSO—Lot No. 2 of warrant No. 3, William Wilson warrantee, containing 181 acres and 125 perches.

ALSO—Lot No. 8 of warrant No. 4, Wm. Wilson warrantee, containing 129 acres and 26 perches.

ALSO—Lot No. 4 of warrant No. 5, Wm. Wilson warrantee, containing 145 acres and 62 perches.

ALSO—Lot No. 2 of warrant No. 6, Wm. Wilson warrantee, containing 127 acres and 52 perches. To be sold as the property of William Hamilton, Administrator de bonis non of William Graffius, deceased, with notice to Wm. Graffius and Ellen B. Graffius, intermarried with John Hudson, children and heirs of Wm. Graffius, deceased, suit of Hepburn M'Clure, Administrator de bonis non of Daniel Graffius, deceased.

ALSO—A lot of land in Brookfield township; bounded on the north by lands of the estate of F. Parker, deceased, west by Potter county line, south by lands in possession of J. Parker and D. Lewis, and east by lands of Moses Metcalf; containing 175 acres, 100 acres improved, with three frame houses, two frame barns, outbuildings, and an apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Morris P. Metcalf, suit of Jesse Gardner for use of Joel Parkhurst.

ALSO—A lot of land in Tioga township; bounded on the north by Mill Creek, west by the Blossburg and Tioga Railroad, south by lands of A. S. Turner, and east by the Williamson highway; containing about one acre, more or less, with a frame house, frame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Omer T. Rhodes, suit of A. S. Reynolds.

ALSO—A lot of land in Blossburg borough; bounded on the north by Liberty street, east by lot No. 9, south by lot No. 11, and west by warrant No. 613 in the name of Jeroniah Ross, commonly known as the Patterson tract, and being lot No. 10 in block No. 6 upon map of village of Blossburg made by J. D. Washburn Dec. 23, 1865; containing one-fourth of an acre, with a frame house, outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of J. W. Hathbone, suit of Benjamin Vaughn.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township; bounded on the north by lot No. 228, conveyed to Anna Spencer; east by lot No. 210, conveyed to Austin H. Roberts; south by the south line of warrant No. 1,335; and west by lot No. 321, conveyed to Alvin W. Davis; containing 55.1 acres, more or less; it being lot No. 350 of the allotment of Bingham's lands in Chatham township, and part of warrant No. 1,335. 25 acres improved, with a frame house, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Robert Cornell, Mary Cornell, Charles R. Cornell, Moses Cornell, and Charles Fuller, suit of William Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in Rutland township; bounded on the north by lot No. 158 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Rutland township, east by lots No. 157 and No. 156, southwest by lot No. 140 conveyed to Mary Cummings, and west by land conveyed to P. P. Morris, Administrator of estate of John Adlum, deceased; containing 50.2 acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c., more or less; 15 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Mary Cummings, suit of William Bingham Trustees.

ALSO—A lot of land in *Charleston township*; bounded on the north by lands of Daniel Owens, west by lands of the Bingham estate, south by lands of the *said Daniel Owens*, and east by lands of Decker Owens; containing 100 acres, 30 improved, with a frame barn, a house occupied by defendants, a log barn, frame house, frame steam and water saw mill, two apple orchards, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. H. Adgmy and Charlotte Adamy, suit of Ira Newhall for use of C. & J. L. Robinson and Ira Newhall.

ALSO—A lot of land in Chatham township; bounded on the north by lands of Jesse Spencer, east by Jesse Spencer, south by lands of Aurora Spencer's estate, and west by the highway; containing 15 acres, 8 improved, with a frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings, a good apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Franklin Spencer, suit of John S. Mowery.

ALSO—A lot of land in Blossburg borough; bounded on the north by land of L. H. Shattuck, west by the Williamson road, south by land of the Trustees of the M. E. church, and east by the Tioga river; being 100 feet front and about 90 feet deep, with a frame house and outbuildings thereon. To be sold as the property of the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of St. Luke's church in Blossburg, suit of Orlando P. Taylor.

ALSO—A lot of land in Charleston township; beginning at a post *the southwest corner hereof*; thence north, 2½ degrees east, 12½ perches to a post; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 36 perches to the west side of the Catlin road; thence north, 8½ degrees west, 59 perches to a bar post; thence north, 50 degrees east, 11 perches to a post; thence north, 2½ degrees east, 26½ perches to a post; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 39.6 perches to the line of a lot formerly owned by John L. Vaughn; thence by said line north, 2½ degrees east, 18 perches to a post, the northwest corner of the said John I. Vansice lot; thence south, 77½ degrees east, 41.6 perches to a post; thence south, 2½ degrees west, 85 perches to a post; thence north, 87½ degrees west, 39 perches to a thorn tree about two rods from the bank of the creek; thence south, 38½ degrees east, 30.3 perches to a post; thence south, 29 degrees east, 7.8 perches to a post; thence north, 87 degrees west, 21 perches to a post near the eastern side of the Catlin road; thence along and across said road south, 6½ degrees east, 10 perches to a bar post, the northeast corner of a lot owned by James L. Reese; thence by James L. Reese's line north, 89 degrees west, 82 perches to a post; thence south, 3 degrees west, 35.4 perches to a post in line of —— Potter; thence along the said Potter line north, 87½ degrees west, 29 perches to the place of beginning; containing 102 acres and 20 perches, more or less, all improved, with a two story frame dwelling house, three frame barns, sheds, other outbuildings, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Alexander Reese and O. L. Atherton, suit of Cyrus Catlin.

ALSO—A lot of land in Liberty township; beginning at a stake in the east line of land of Jacob Micoy; thence east by lands of Christian Essie 72 rods to a post; thence *south by lands of George Levegood* 113 rods to a post; thence west by lands of Benjamin Brion 72 rods to a post; thence north by lands of Jacob Meyer 113 rods to the place of beginning; containing 47½ acres, all improved, with a frame barn, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Michael M'Mahon, Sr., suit of Mary Ann Welty and Philip J. Welty.

ALSO—A lot of land in Westfield borough; bounded on the north by lands in possession of George Close, west by lands of A. L. S. Leach and the highway, south by the public highway, and east by land of I. R. Parshall, N. P. Close, and Isaac Plank; containing about five acres, more or less, all improved, with a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Edwin Close and George Close, suit of John Parkhurst for use of *B. B. Strang and others.*

ALSO—A lot of land in Mansfield borough; beginning at a post the northwest corner of the furnace *lot; thence south, 11 degrees east, 136 feet to a post;* thence north, 75 degrees east, 180 feet to a post; thence north, 15 degrees west, 128 feet to a post; thence south, 77½ degrees west, 171½ feet to the place of beginning; containing about 85 perches of land, more or less, excepting therefrom the railroad privileges, it being a part of the furnace lot in the said borough; with a frame machine shop and blacksmith shop attached, one boiler and pattern shop, one foundry building, one blacksmith shop, one wagon shop, outbuildings, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.—To be sold as the property of O. F. Taylor and James Withington, suit of Pomeroy Brothers & Smith.

ALSO—A lot of land in Middlebury township; bounded on the north by the plank road, and west, south and east by lands of D. Holiday; being 50 feet front and 100 feet deep, *containing 18 square rods*, with a two story frame house, outbuildings, and a few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—Another lot in Middlebury township; bounded on the north by the plank road, west by lands of D. Holiday, and south and east by lands of John Redington; containing half an acre and 16 rods, with a frame two story dwelling house, a frame two story hotel house, and a few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—One other lot in Middlebury township; bounded on the south by the plank road, east by lands of C. B. Spencer, north by lands of George Baker, Jr., and west by lands of E. A. Thomas; being 40 feet front, 150 feet on the east line, 90 feet on the north, and 137 feet on the west, with a frame barn and a frame blacksmith shop thereon. To be sold as the property of Ira Keeney, suits of C. B. Spencer, C. F. Miller, Daniel White, and John W. Bailey and others.

ALSO—A lot of land in the borough of Wellsboro; beginning at a post on the south side of Bunnell Avenue, at the corner of lots Nos. 2 and 3 of block No. 4; thence along said Bunnell Avenue south, 22 degrees east, 187¼ *feet to a post at the intersection of Sherman* street prolonged with Bunnell Avenue; thence south, 87¼ degrees east, 36 perches to the west side of the Catlin road; thence north, 8½ *degrees west*, 59 perches to a bar post; thence north, 50 degrees east, 11 perches to a post; thence north, 2½ degrees east, 26½ perches to a post; thence south, 87½ degrees east, 39.6 perches to the line of a lot formerly owned by John L. Vaucice; thence by said line north, 2½ degrees east, 18 perches to a post, the northwest corner of the said John I. Vansice lot; thence south, 77½ degrees east, 41.6 perches to a post; thence south, 2½ degrees west, 85 perches to a post; thence north, 87½ degrees west, 39 perches to a thorn tree about two rods from the bank of the creek; thence south, 38½ degrees east, 30.3 perches to a post; thence south, 29 degrees east, 7.8 perches to a post; thence north, 87 degrees west, 21 perches to a post near the eastern side of the Catlin road; thence along and across said road south, 6½ *degrees east*, 10 perches to a bar post, the northeast corner of a lot owned by James L. Reese; thence by James L. Reese's line north, 89 degrees west, 82 perches to a post; thence south, 3 degrees west, 35.4 perches to a post in line of —— Potter; thence along the said Potter line north, 87½ degrees west, 29 perches to the place of beginning; containing 102 acres and 20 perches, more or less, all improved, with a two story frame dwelling house, three frame barns, sheds, other outbuildings, an apple orchard, and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Alexander Reese and O. L. Atherton, suit of Cyrus Catlin.

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