

Our synopsis of doings in Congress commences on the 12th inst. In Senate, Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, introduced a bill to amend the postal law, the chief features being the prepayment of postage on all newspapers sent from the office of publication or otherwise; forwarded letters not to be charged additional postage; and an enlargement of the money order accommodation. A bill to enlarge the powers of the Freedmen's Bureau was laid over. The Senate adjourned to Monday.

In the House, Mr. Johnson, (Copperhead), Pennsylvania, offered a resolution to increase the pay of members of Congress and employees of the Government. (Congressmen now get \$3,000 per year and mileage). This proposition, coming from a member of the howlers about extravagance, is significant. It was rejected 147, to 5. Adjourned to Monday.

On the 15th, in the Senate, Mr. Chandler offered a preamble and resolution to the effect, that, as the British Government has refused indemnity for damage done to American commerce by her subjects, the President be requested to recall our Minister to the Court of St. James, and declare non-intercourse between the two nations. Laid over. Mr. Howard offered a resolution calling for the trial of Jeff. Davis and C. C. Gray upon the charges on which they are confined. Laid over.

In the House, a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to base Congressional representation upon the whole number of votes. Referred to Committee on Reconstruction. The Committee of Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of taxing horse-races where an admission fee is charged. The Committee on the Judiciary was instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the naturalization laws as to prevent that all persons should receive the oath of Constitution, before taking the oath to support it.

Mr. Kasson mentioned the fact that the New York State Legislature had passed a bill for the purpose of preventing the White House. He explained that but one article had been taken, and that upon application to the Secretary of the Interior. It was an ornament for which Mr. Lincoln had a great liking during his lifetime, and was asked for on that account.

On the 16th, in Senate, Mr. Chandler called up his resolution of non-intercourse with Great Britain, which was tabled. In the House, the bill to revive the Georgia and Florida railroads was reported back to the House, and the suffrage bill for the District of Columbia tabled and debated.

On the 17th, in Senate, a remonstrance against the annexation of the militia Alabama was presented by Mr. Sumner who said the reason for arming the militia was stated to have been done to prevent disorder among the colored people there. The resolution for the establishment of Provisional Government in the late seceded States was then taken up and debated until adjournment.

In the House the proposed amendment to the Constitution, relative to suffrage, was the order, and was tabled until adjournment without further action. Jan. 18th. The Senate took up the bill to provide Provisional government for the lately seceded States which was debated during the session. Mr. Sumner offered a bill to give Mr. Lincoln the franking privilege during his life, which passed by an unanimous vote.

In the House the great work of the day was the passage of the bill establishing colored suffrage in the District of Columbia by a vote of 165 to 116 to 54. The passage of the bill was received with great applause by the galleries.

The bill gives the right of suffrage to all citizens, without regard to color or other qualification.

## Pennsylvania Legislature.

The proceedings in the legislature are not of much interest, and probably will not be until the reception of the Governor's message.

The following items of interest to our people appear in the report of proceedings on the 10th inst. Mr. MANN (Potter) offered a resolution requesting the Judiciary committee to report a bill for the increase of the liabilities of railroad companies to the loss of life and limb.

Mr. MANN also submitted a joint resolution instructing our senators, and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, so as to apportion members of Congress according to the whole people not disfranchised, and to authorize the people to vote directly for President and Vice President, and to secure to all persons the right to testify in all courts.

Referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. On the 17th, Mr. MANN read in place a bill to increase the revenue by imposing a tax on all banks doing business in the State.

The Salt Lake Telegraph says that the people of Washington Territory do not know what to do with the six or seven hundred Massachusetts women who have been sent out to that wooded country, and that when the women discover the deception practiced upon them, in inducing them to go there with the promise of pleasant homes and four dollars a day, they will feel disposed to lynch the author of their misfortune.

The Telegraph, however, coolly invites them to the Territory, the Saints, where there is a little room left yet. Probably half a dozen of the "big game" would contract to marry the entire lot.

Every Saturday—is the title of a new weekly literary paper published by the famous book house of The New York Herald. It contains thirty octavo pages, handsomely printed in double columns, with an illustrated title page. The reading matter is made up entirely of choice extracts from current foreign literature. The initial number contains thirty selections, two from *Once a Week*, two from *The Argosy*, one from the *Shilling Magazine*, one from the *Spectator*, and one by Dr. John Brown. In the selection from *Chas. Reade's new Magazine* is a new poem from the pen of Miss Fagel.

The matter of the first number is all light, pleasant, and unexceptionable reading; to the traveler and the weary man of business the reading of this number will furnish a desirable mental recreation. We trust this model of a circulating will be adhered to. A periodical made up entirely of first-class light literature is needed in this country, and *Every Saturday* can supply this desideratum.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel pays \$80,000 rent; the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan \$70,000 each; the Astor and New York \$60,000 each; and the Everett, \$40,000. A. T. Stewart has the Metropolitan and the St. Nicholas; and William B. Astor owns the Astor House.

Libby Frison is now a grocery store.

# The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 24, 1866.

CIRCULATION 1,600.

The Republican State Convention will meet in Harrisburg on the 7th of next March.

Gov. CURTAIN reached Harrisburg on the 19th inst., much improved in health. [This will be good news to his numerous friends.]

State Treasurer KEMBLE, (just elected) recommends that the tax on real estate for State purposes be abandoned. He shows that the State expenses and the debt can be extinguished without it. That is good news.

A bill repealing the law providing for the education of Soldiers' Orphans at the State Normal Schools has been introduced into the Legislature. It is proposed to make an appropriation for their education at home.

## THE GREAT REVIVAL.

We note in nearly all of our exchanges from the east, that a very considerable religious awakening is going on in all the country east of the meridian of Wellsboro.

The east has been the birth-place of almost everything good in the nature of religious, moral, and political reform. It has given birth to atheism, license, and despotism, also. But our purpose does not lie in resolving the east into its original elements and balancing the account of good and evil.

Our business is with the good that rises in the east and sweeps westward over the land, periodically. So we hope the revival will pursue the way of its predecessors, and take Wellsboro in its course. It is needed here for several reasons. We hope it will come along and achieve several reforms, to wit:

The awakening of the well-disposed people of this neighborhood to such a degree that they will arise with strengthened spinal columns, and righteously indignant souls, to set about restricting the domination of whiskey, and finally banish it to the realm of the devil whence it came.

Solomon was right in saying that "there is nothing new under the sun." The reign of unbridled license, which the ignorant name "liberty," is nothing new. It has reigned, somewhere, since the world began. Its interregnums are few and brief. It will always rule where men regard the profits of trade as something of greater moment than the betterment of mankind.

We appeal to the sober, solid, and good men of Wellsboro, if they would now present this village in an exhibition where a premium was offered for the best regulated town. Do the daily and nightly exhibitions in our streets commend the town to the favorable notice of strangers, to say nothing of those who live in the midst of its disorder and must endure it from day to day.

We guess not. We guess that even the most moss-grown conservative will admit that there is room for improvement here.

Go back with us, in mind, ten years. The praise of Wellsboro was the theme of every stranger who came into our community. The town was reputed abroad for its order, thrift, and sobriety. Farmers came to town, transacted their business, and went home sober and sedate. Young men had something to do and did it. Women could walk the town, on any street, without being shocked by reeling blasphemers.

"Ah, but the town was dull and hum-drum then," some one will say. Well, so be it. If drunkenness constitutes briskness, then give us hum-drum. But if sobriety and good order are not the pioneers of permanent thrift, then we have been taught all wrong.

Look at the town now. We have not seen a stranger of correct habits for two years who had not some censure for Wellsboro. Our reputation abroad is fallen very low. Farmers come to town in the morning and stay all day, going home full of vile whiskey at night. Do you think their families thank us, who know better, for permitting this evil to grow mountainous without rebuke? They do not thank us. They curse us in their heart of hearts.

But the revival alluded to could, possibly, achieve another reform. It might, possibly, send neighborhood tattling back to the devil, whence it came. Not that Wellsboro is worse than other towns in this respect. Probably it is not. Gossip is the strawberries-and-cream of small villages. But we need to abandon it, notwithstanding. "So-and-so has said, or done, so-and-so" is an assertion made oftener on hearsay (which is an infernal liar) and not upon ascertained fact. "Who told you?" commonly reveals the fact that nobody responsible told anybody. It is all hearsay—or common rumor, or malicious lying.

"But people will talk, you know!" Yes, we know that; but it were better had some people been born dumb for all that. People will talk of course; but they should be constrained, by good example, and by healthy public opinion, to confine their "talk" to themes with which they are acquainted. Briefly—let people talk about principles rather than men and women. It is none of our business whether John Smith eats butter on his slap-jacks or not. It is none of our business whether Sam. Jones lives beyond his means, or not.

There is also a class of people in all communities who, when remonstrated with for incorrect habits, reply—"why, so-and-so is as bad as I am." Why, a

man could excuse himself for stealing with just as much propriety. To all such people we put this question: How many good deeds have you ever done because "so-and-so" set the example? Take that home with you.

So we look for some good to come out of the revival which seems to be coming this way. Let it come.

Col. FORNEY is just now involved in a controversy with certain clergymen of Philadelphia who object to his publishing a Sunday edition of the *Press*. We suppose these protesting clergymen know as much about newspaper business as Col. Forney does about preaching. We never knew any clergyman to object to reading a Monday paper; yet the entire composition of the last forms of a Monday daily is done on Sunday.

On the other hand, a Sunday paper is made up and printed, as a rule, on Saturday. These protesting clergymen remind us of the young lady who put pants on her piano.

We thank our brethren of the press for their generous notices of *THE AGITATOR* and its progress in the march of improvement. The proprietors hope that they have only begun the work. Already, advertisers crowd us for room, and unless the rush subsides we shall have to issue extras.

We copy below a bill lately introduced into the State legislature, and which we trust will pass, modifying the law of evidence in an important and necessary particular. The old rule—exclusion of interested parties from the witness stand has long been a stone of stumbling in the path of justice. The jury will determine without difficulty what allowance, if any, must be made for the statement of a suitor under oath. We hope our members will vote for it. Here is the bill:

## THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

Sec. 1. That on the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question, or on any inquiry arising in any suit or action, or other proceeding, in any court of justice in this Commonwealth, or before any person having law or by consent of parties authority to hear, receive and examine evidence, the parties thereto and the persons in whose behalf any such action or other proceeding may be brought or defended, and any and all persons interested in the same shall, except as hereinafter excepted, be competent to give evidence, either viva voce or by deposition, according to the practice of the court, on behalf of either or any of the parties to the said action or other proceeding: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall render any person who is charged with any offense in any criminal proceeding, competent or compellable to give evidence for or against himself, or shall render any person, compellable to answer any question tending to criminate himself, or herself, or shall in any criminal proceeding render any husband, competent or compellable to give evidence for or against his wife, or any wife competent or compellable to give evidence for or against her husband, or in any proceeding instituted in consequence of adultery, nor shall any husband be compellable to disclose any communication made to him by his wife during the marriage, nor shall any wife be compellable to disclose any communication made to her by her husband during the marriage.

The work at the Sylvania Oil well is now progressing rapidly. The depth is fast approaching 600 feet. The indications are most favorable and we should not be surprised to hear at any hour of the satisfactory and remunerative result of the enterprise. Even now the well yields quantities of "black oil" and gas, and the debris brought up by the sand pump—indications which are regarded as almost infallible by those experienced in the business. We anticipate success and earnestly hope that our anticipations may not end in disappointment. *Troy Times.*

The Pope, it seems, no longer conceals from himself the impending doom of his temporal dominions. In addressing the French troops on the 1st of January, he expressed the fear that the enemies of the Church would go to Rome after the departure of the French troops. So, it seems, all parties in Italy are agreed that this withdrawal of the French troops will be very soon followed by a revolution in Rome, and a demand of the Romans for annexation to Italy. *Tribune.*

A VINEGAR-MAKING ANIMAL.—In Paris there are people of curious cretations from China. One is a tortoise or small turtle, with green hair floating from under his shell. The other creature is a hideous, revolting looking polypus, endowed with the peculiar attribute of making vinegar. It is a monstrous assemblage of fleshy membranes and glutinous tubes, and a mass of misshapen appendages, and gives off a revolting and hideous aspect. You will suppose it to be lifeless, but if you touch it, it writhes and assumes various forms, proving its vitality. The structure of this creature is but little known.

The Government has sold the rolling mill at Chattanooga, its product, and the scrap iron there collected; the mill for one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the rolled iron for two hundred thousand dollars, and the old scrap for about one hundred thousand dollars.

It is said to be a fact, that notwithstanding the difficulties in the Fenian Brotherhood, at least \$10,000 a day is yet received at the O'Mahoney palace in New York. This is ample to pay the champagne and cigar bill of the establishment.

No troops will be moved from Va.

WANTED.—Two smart, active young men, from 16 to 18 years old, to learn the Mercantile business. Apply immediately to W. R. SMITH'S SONS, Addison, N. Y. Jan. 24, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers in the firm of Bove and Bove is dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of Robert Kelley, who will settle the same and hereafter carry on the business at the old stand. D. C. LAMFMAN, Wellsboro, Jan. 24, '66. ROBERT KELSEY.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBORO, PA., JANUARY 1st, 1866.

U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation, \$100,000 00  
Loans and discounts, \$5,820 11  
Due from Banks, 5,577 67  
Due from Merchants, 38,500 00  
Savings Banks, 207 00  
Bills of National and State Banks, 12,615 00  
Legal Tender Notes, 19,754 00  
Cash Items, 1,990 18  
\$233,724 08

Capital Stock, \$100,000 00  
Surplus, 99,948 00  
Due Depositors, 56,209 22  
Due Banks, 1,082 29  
Savings, 207 00  
Discount, Interest and Exchange, 6,237 08  
\$233,724 08

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.  
Subscribed before me this 24th day of January 1866,  
R. C. SHIMMON, Notary Public.

## SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, *Levari Facias*, and *Executiones*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., in me directed, will be exposed to public sale, in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 29th day of January, 1866, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by lands of Dodge, James & Co., east by Dodge, James & Co., south by John Smith land, and west by lands of Dodge, James & Co., being part of warrant No. 4207, containing 400 acres, more or less, unimproved. To be sold as the property of H. A. Guernsey, Jr., et al.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga township, bounded north by lands of Mrs. Phoebe Uley, east by W. J. Mann, containing 51 acres more or less, about 40 acres improved, 2 frame dwellings, a frame barn, an old frame shop and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Edward A. Guernsey and John F. Donaldson, admors of Augustus Niles, dec'd.

ALSO—a lot of land in Elkland, bounded north by C. F. Culver, east by Joel Parkhurst, south by C. F. Culver, west by Joel Parkhurst, containing 1 acre, more or less, all improved, frame house, frame barn and fruit and ornamental trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Nancy M. Knickerbocker and Jeremiah Knickerbocker.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury, bounded north by lands of Waldo White, east by lands of Daniel White, south by highway, west by W. K. Mitchell, containing 3 acres more or less, a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Morris Kelsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Ward, bounded as follows: Beginning at an old bench, the NW corner of warrant No. 5972, Nicklin & Griffith warrant, thence south, 882 deg. east, 154.8 perches to a post, thence south 28 deg. west, 103.6 perches, thence south 88 deg. west, 154.2 perches, thence south 88 deg. west, 154.2 perches, to the place of beginning—containing 1061 acres more or less, it being lot No. 1 shown on map of the subdivision of the above warrant made by E. P. Debnau, A. D. 1848, bounded west and north by Bingham lands, east by lot No. 2 and south by Thomas Driscoll; about 80 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Alex. L. Debnau, dec'd, and heirs-at-law of John Cushing, Jr., dec'd.

ALSO—a lot of land in Richmond & Charleston, bounded north by lands of E. A. Guernsey, east by M. Benedict, south by Michael Sloat and H. H. Dent farm, and west by Abram Nickerson—containing 34 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Wm. Waters and Augustus Waters.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga town, bounded north by W. W. West, south by A. C. Bush, west by William Ross, containing 2 acres more or less, a frame house, storehouse, frame barn and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga twp., beginning at the SE corner of lands of W. P. Wilcox, thence south 32 deg. west 128.7 perches, thence west 143.4 rods, thence north 45 deg. west, 21.4 rods, thence south 44 deg. west, 82 rods, thence north 50 deg. east, 16.8 rods, thence north 50 deg. east, 46.3 rods, thence east 226.9 rods, thence north 44 deg. east, 43.3 rods, thence north 15 deg. east, 32.7 rods, thence east 31.1 rods to the place of beginning—containing 247 acres more or less, about 20 acres improved, 4 frame houses, 2 frame barns, 1 steam sawmill, with two steam engines, one gang mill and English mill thereon.

ALSO—another lot in Lawrence twp., bounded north by lands of Tubbs & Gile & G. Vanduser, east by Tioga river, south by lands of Julius Elliott, west by lands of Dittwong—containing 25 acres more or less, about 15 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Abel Sly, Thos. Daggett, and Lewis Daggett.

ALSO—a lot of land in Shippen, bounded north by lands of Wm. Raw, dec'd, east by land surveyed for George W. West, south by Wm. Eberhart and west by Bielea Brown—containing 874 acres, more or less, all improved, a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of H. A. Guernsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss, bounded north by lands of Tuckey, east by Patrick Bannan, south by highway, and west by lands of Tuckey, being 25 feet front and 50 feet deep, one storehouse thereon. To be sold as the property of H. S. Cushing & Co.

ALSO—a lot of land in Rutland, bounded north by Wm. Lawrence and J. N. Lawrence, east by W. W. Goodwin, south by H. S. Horton and John Fralick and west by Wm. Hutchinson—containing 155 acres more or less, about 135 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, cornhouse, other outbuildings and orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John V. Swan.

ALSO—a lot of land in Richmond, bounded north by lands of Shippen, east by lands of Alvin Wilson and on the line of Orlando Angell farm, thence in a westerly direction along the lands of said Wilson to lands of the late E. D. White, thence in a southerly direction along the lands of said White to the highway, thence along said highway to place of beginning—containing one acre more or less, all improved, with fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of L. E. Love and Hannah Love.

ALSO—a lot of land in Westfield, bounded north by Richard Krusen, east by the same, south by highway, and west by William Simmons—containing 17 acres more or less, about 6 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, cornhouse, other outbuildings and orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John V. Swan.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by lands of Shippen, east by lands of John Wilson and on the line of Orlando Angell farm, thence in a westerly direction along the lands of said Wilson to lands of the late E. D. White, thence in a southerly direction along the lands of said White to the highway, thence along said highway to place of beginning—containing one acre more or less, all improved, with fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of L. E. Love and Hannah Love.

ALSO—another lot in Westfield, bounded north by highway, east by Theodore Rod, south by David Close and west by William Simmons—containing 17 acres more or less, about 6 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, cornhouse, other outbuildings and orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John V. Swan.

ALSO—a lot of land in Wellsboro, beginning at a post at the intersection of the State road from Wellsboro to Corning, the King street, thence north 47 deg. east, 229 feet to said State road, thence by said road 752 deg. west, 138 feet to place of beginning—containing 1 acre more or less, a frame house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Elizabeth Ritter and Andrew Ritter.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by lands of Shippen, east by lands of John Wilson and on the line of Orlando Angell farm, thence in a westerly direction along the lands of said Wilson to lands of the late E. D. White, thence in a southerly direction along the lands of said White to the highway, thence along said highway to place of beginning—containing one acre more or less, all improved, with fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of L. E. Love and Hannah Love.

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, bounded north by highway, east by Theodore Rod, south by David Close and west by William Simmons—containing 17 acres more or less, about 6 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, cornhouse, other outbuildings and orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John V. Swan.

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ALSO—another lot in Delmar, bounded north by highway, east by Theodore Rod, south by David Close and west by William Simmons—containing 17 acres more or less, about 6 acres improved, a frame house, frame barn, cornhouse, other outbuildings and orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John V. Swan.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga twp., beginning at the SE corner of lands of W. P. Wilcox, thence south 32 deg. west 128.7 perches, thence west 143.4 rods, thence north 45 deg. west, 21.4 rods, thence south 44 deg. west, 82 rods, thence north 50 deg. east, 16.8 rods, thence north 50 deg. east, 46.3 rods, thence east 226.9 rods, thence north 44 deg. east, 43.3 rods, thence north 15 deg. east, 32.7 rods, thence east 31.1 rods to the place of beginning—containing 247 acres more or less, about 20 acres improved, 4 frame houses, 2 frame barns, 1 steam sawmill, with two steam engines, one gang mill and English mill thereon.

at a building on the west side of Tioga river, at the SE corner thereof, thence north 79 deg. west, 24.6 perches to a post, thence north 74 deg. west, 24.6 perches to a post, thence north 3 deg. east, 116.3 perches to a post, thence west 180.5 perches to a pine, thence south 184 perches to an oak, thence east 134 perches to a post, thence south 104 deg. west, 82 perches to a post, thence east 126 perches to the east bank of the Tioga river, thence down said river by its various courses and distances to the place of beginning—containing 257 acres and 95 perches, more or less, 110 acres improved, 2 frame houses, 2 frame barns, a horse barn, cornhouse, feed house, toolhouse, 2 sheds, two apple orchards and other fruit trees and shrubbery thereon. Late estate of Geo. M. Putnam, dec'd.

ALSO—a lot of land in Galies, beginning at the NW corner of a lot surveyed by L. Bird for Stephen Bruce, thence along the line of said Bruce lot 255.6 perches to the south line of the Debnau land, thence south 88 deg. east, 154.2 perches to the SE corner of the George Langdon lot, thence north along the line of said Langdon lot 233.5 perches, thence north 74 deg. east, 39 perches to place of beginning—containing 63 acres and 33 perches, being part of lot No. 16 of the allotment of the Dent lands in Galies, and part of warrant 1040, on which is about 40 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot of land in Galies, bounded west by above described lot, east by lot No. 17 of the allotment of the Dent lands in Galies, south by south line of warrant 1040, and north by north line of said warrant 1040, containing 33 acres, being the east part of lot No. 16 of the Dent lands and part of warrant 1040, on which is 15 acres improved, with dwelling house, frame barn and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot of land in Galies, bounded north by north line of warrant 1040, south and east by lots Nos. 14, 15 & 16 of the allotment of the Dent lands in Galies, and west by lot No. 13 of said allotment and part of warrant 1040—on acres improved, frame house, log barn, and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of William B. Farnham, with notice to Stephen Bruce terre tenant.

ALSO—a lot of land in Liberty, beginning at a corner on north line of lot No. 49, conveyed to George Snyder, thence along north line of said lot and lot No. 19 and 21, east 100 perches, thence along south line of the Bingham Estate, 102.9 perches to the east line of lot No. 54, thence along east line of said lot south, 35.3 perches, thence along south line of said lot, 35.3 perches, east 12.9 perches, and south 46.5 perches to place of beginning—containing 52.9 acres and usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads—being lot No. 56 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Liberty, Tioga co., Pa., and part of warrant 1182. To be sold as the property of George Keiffer.

ALSO—a lot of land in the town of Knoxville, bounded north by lands of Dearman, east by Samuel May and Giles Roberts, south by highway & west by heirs of Henry Seely, dec'd—containing 2 acres more or less, all improved, a large frame house used for a hotel, and containing several rooms and stores, (called the Western Exchange Block) a frame barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot in Knoxville, bounded north by highway, east 63 highway, south by land late of John Kaitz, and west by Isaac Loghry—containing 14 perches more or less, all improved, a frame storehouse, a frame building used for a shop thereon. To be sold as the property of O. P. Beach.

Wellsboro, Jan. 10, '66. L. TABOR, Shf.

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

WE have reduced the price of Flour 1¢ per barrel, Feed and meal 5¢ per cwt. and shall sell, FOR CASH ONLY,

C. J. HILL FLOUR, WRIGHT & BAILEY'S BEST WHITE WHEAT FLOUR, SPRING WHEAT FLOUR, BUCK WHEAT FLOUR, GROUND FEED, CORN MEAL, BRAN, &c., &c.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

WRIGHT & BAILEY.

Wellsboro, Jan. 24, 1866.

## AUCTION! AUCTION!

I am going to sell at public sale, commencing MONDAY, JAN. 29, 1866, AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M. and continue from day to day until I close out my stock, consisting of

Ready-Made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Cloths.

Millinery Goods, Yankee

Notions, &c.

All Goods to be paid for before leaving the Store.

G. P. CARD.

Wellsboro, Jan. 24, 1866.

## Come and See Us!

A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO MR. J. P. URELL

BY HIS PUPILS,

At Tioga, Friday evening, February 2, 1866.

Full Ticket \$2.50. Supper Ticket \$1.00.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE.—TILDEN'S Concentrated Liquid Soap for Bleaching clothes, for coloring, and for ink.

Six good reasons why it sells so rapidly: Because it is better than any other kind. Because it is the cheapest kind of laundry bleaching. Because it contains no acid, or anything that injures clothes or colors.</