MARCH 6th, 1867.

On Thursday, the 6th, the weather had been close and unwholesomely hot; but, as this is generally the case with the south wind, which had been blowing for some time, nothing was thought of it; least of all was there any fear of what followed. Though volcanic, as is proved by the numerous hot springs, the island had not during the presen generation been visited by earthquake it was now, however, to have a terrible experience of the phenomenon. About in gold: or about \$10,000,000 currency. It is price was large enough without exteen or eighteen seconds, vibrated throughout the town, and before the fact was realized was followed by a second, longer and much more violent one. I happened at the time to be down one. I happened at the time to be down. at the pier of the Austrian Lloyd's agen-Little time, however, was left for surprise. In much less time than I take to write in the double thrill quivered through the town, and, reeling like drunken men, whole blocks of solid atone houses collapsed as if they had been cardhouses. The offices of the agency and nearly all the adjoining buildings, including the Custom House, the Light House office, and the large oil-mill, thus fell. Up in the town, en-

tire streets similarly crumbled, bury ing their inhabitants by hundreds i the ruins. The fine old castle, the cathedral, the Governor's konak, the pris on, the mosques, and, I believe, all the Consular residences, more or less yield ed to the violence of the shock, and the town was built has aggravated the disastrous effects of the calamity a hun-dred-fold, both as regards the loss of and destruction of property. The mos complete ruin had fallen upon the low er part of the town, wherethe earth lite-rally opened and swallowed a broad belt of buildings right up from the sea to the slope island. At this point permanent subsidence of the ground has taken place, and the sea has accor dingly encroached far into what, on of the calamity is, of course, the loss of life. As yet we can only guess at the extent of this; but it is thought that from eight hundred to one thousand have perished, while as many more every way. -Up to to-day one hundred and twenty bodies have, I hear, been dug out of the safer ruins but how many may be buried under others which are too dangerous to be approach ed, can only be surmised. Such of the houses as are still standing have all been abandoned, and the whole surviving population is now scattered over the hill-sides and among the gardens outside the town-a few of them under without shelter of any kind. Any at tempt to describe the scene would be confusion meet the eye on every side Already the want of provisions is aggravating the distress, and only a speedy supply from Smyrna or the capital can avert great additional loss of life. One other stores, but in all not, perhaps, more than a day's food for the place. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Porte will at once send down tents, bisquits and whatever other stores can be quickest got together. But not the town of Mytelene alone has suffered from this great calamity; it hasscattered ruin and death throughout the whole northern part of the island. Hardly a village has

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, administered a terrible rebuke to the Northérn Democracy in his recent speech at the Charleston Board of Trade banquet. Speaking of the probability of the Northern Copperheads uniting with the Southern whites in the formation of a political party, Governor Orr said; I know there is an apprehension widespread in the North and West,

whole. Molivo has been all but entire-

ly demolished, and several hundreds of its 6,000 or 7,000 inhabitants have, it is said, perished in the ruins.—Mytelene-correspondent Levant Herald.

that after the reconstruction of the Southern States we shall fall into the arms of our old allies and associates, the old Democratic party. I say to you, gentlemen, however, that I would give no such pledges. We have accounts to settle with that party, gentlemen, before I at least will consent to efflicts. fore I, at least, will consent to affiliate with it. ["Good! good!" and applause. Many of you will remember that when the war first commenced, great hopes and expectations were held out by our friends in the North and West that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason and Dixon's line, and not in the South. You know, sir, (turning to General Sickles); that faith was pledged, and I will now state that if that faith had been properly carried out, their is no probability that any State but South Carolina would have seeded from the Federal Union. Again, during the pendency of the constitutional amendment, every Northern newspaper and almost every Democrat in the country drged upon the South to reject its provisions. It was rejected. A few weeks only clapsed, and yet we find that on the passage of this Sherman bill our Demoexatic friends, acting in conjunction with old Thud Stevens, were instrumental in incorporating in that bill its most odious features. It went back to the Senate, was finally adopted and every one of the Democratic news-papers all over the North, so far as I am informed, have come out and urged the Southern people to accept the bill. I say to you, therefore, that, in my judgment, it is time for us to seek new friends and a new alliance.

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, in a recent letter to Lieut. Gov. Voorhies, of Louisiana, speaks very sensibly with reference to the Reconstruction Law, as "I am clearly of the opinion that an

appeal to the Courts would accomplish no good. If a test case were brought before the judiciary, it would open up a series of the most complicated questions which, perhaps, ever engaged the attention of any tribunal. Questions of such vast magnitude could not speedily be disposed of. They would necessarily renuire much time; and before a conclusion could be reached the Southern States, in all probability, would be fully re-organized under the Congressional

U. S. REVENUE COLLECTOR.—The appointment of H. A. GURNSEY, Esq., as Collector of Internal Revenue for this Congressional district, can not fail to be gratifying to his numerous persona friends and to the Democracy gener ally. He is highly competent, a sound and energetic Democrat of long standing, an efficient business man, of strong and most generous impulses. Mr. G. was formerly, when a very young man, a citizen of Clinton county, and we understand his appointment was made mainly in compliment to some of his old friends here. He will prove an efficient and highly popular officer.—Clinton Democrat.

Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, APR. 24, 1867.

CIRCULATION 1,700. Last week the compositor made us state the price paid for Russian America as \$17,500,000. We wrote it, \$7,500,000 without punishment, since punishment are not controlled by limited and him with Mrs. Jefferson Davis (who

election in Jersey City. The majority cy; and nearly half a minute before the is about as large as the Johnson majority heave and foam out into the port as if in Connecticut. Has somebody the a submarine explosion had taken place. counterfeit presentment of a masculine Little time however. dunghill fowl to lend? Is the tide on the ebb?

FROM BALLOT TO BULLET.

Says a Copperhead organ 'before us We have but two appeals—the ballot and the bullet. Let us use the former that restoration with former privilege first, but if worse comes to worst, the latter will not fail us." It is of no consequence who wrote so

nificant as showing that the party to which the writer belongs has abandoned the idea of a government by the are, for the most part, mere lieaps of people. Last fall, the people of the several States heard the issues upon which the campaign was made fully and clearly discussed. No man who North American continent. We reply: was fit to vote at all, voted under a misapprehension of the question on trial.— It was just this: Shall Andrew Johnson's policy of Reconstruction prevail, or shall Congress, by appropriate legislation, have jurisdiction of the whole matter? upon that issue 2,000,000, of absorption of Mexico under any cir-Thursday afternoon, was one of the matter? upon that issue 2,000,000, of absorption of mexico under any circular parts of Mytelene. In fact, to voters went to the polls and deposited cumstances. This country is large sum up the disaster, more than half of their ballots. The result is known.— enough. Lust of dominion is the bane our beautiful town—the prettiest and most lively, perhaps, of all the Levant—is a described ruins. The worst part and repudiated as this man Andrew of Rome that she lapsed into imbedility. Johnson. The election resulted in the History is filled with such wrecks, and fully aware of his strict and stern busisuccess of Radical Republicanism every this country cannot reasonably hope to where save in Deleware, Maryland, escape the penalty of infracted law. and Kentucky. The defeat of the Johnsonian forces was so complete that nobody thought of resistance to the overwhelming will of the majority.

Now let us look at it: This is said to be a government by the people. The will of the majority is the supreme law of the land, made so by the Constitution. The majority last fall declared for the disfranchisement of traitors and such covers as they had been able to the reconstruction of the rebel States improvise, and the rest bivouacking upon the radical plan. The Constituupon the radical plan. The Constitution enjoins submission to this decree, useless. Heart-rending grief, panic and upon the whole mass of the people.-The question is, can there be a just government by the majority? If "yes" then this verdict must be expected; if

The paper above quoted plainly declares that the ballot is not final; that bave been horrified at Mr. Guernsey's appointan appeal from the ballot to the bullet ment and confirmation, and as a consequence, are unsparing in their abuse of his good name and is one of the tenets of Democratic doc-

This is to say :- If the ballot fails us, then war.

escaped, and not merely property but life has been destroyed in nearly the We confess that the bullet alluded to does not alarm us at all. That party appealed from the ballot to the bullet appeal was not entertained by the arbiin the struggle. Its troubled ghost, forgetting that." worse come to worst" upon which it made its rejected appeal, now arises and walks about to menace. Good people, do not tremble. The fellow who wrote that sentence is either a fool or a knave; and which does not tion of the laws, just as each co-ordinate much matter. For in a free country fools are privileged to habble folly, and knaves to kindle fires to illuminate the path of their retreat from danger.

But we must not forget the moral of the lesson. It is this: Up to 1860, no party had the hardihood to appeal from the ballot to the bullet. The whig party had accepted defeat with a grace worthy of imitation. The Democratic party, occasionly defeated, had accepted defeat with dignity. But in that year the Democratic party broke loose from the Constitution and declared war against the General Government. For this they had no excuse. The Republican party hadnotassumed the reins of power when eleven Democratic States withdrew from the Union, and set up a government by themselves. The leaders were known as Democrats, leaders of that party. War followed, and following war, the death of that party. The wise profit by experience; but fools forget the past, and are caught in the slipnoose of their own folly.

Farther than this we need not go.-Yet we are tempted to prophesy that, when the next the minority appeals from the ballot to the bullet the forest trees will bear such fruit as the crows peck at.

To encourage an outlaw to hope for reinstatement as a member of society before he has paid the penalty for crime committed, is not only unwise but positively cruel. We can see the justice of the remark of a Virginia paper of a late date when it declares that, "until the "Democratic party disappears from the stage, there can be no peace for the "South." Such is the language of an intense Southern paper in commenting upon the Connecticut election, over which it rejoices, of course, at the same time repudiating the claim set up for it as "a Democratic victory."

No party-not even the old Federal party-ever sunk so low in public esteem, and attracted to itself so great a measure of scorn and contempt as the party calling itself the "Democracy." The appearance of its leaders upon the musicians receive distinguished men-The appearance of its leaders upon the musicians receive distinguished men-field always ensures its defeat; and it is a notorious fact that during the late. Swan."—Pittsbury Gazette. wife. When he was courting her Swan."—Pittsbury Gazette. she induced him to go hear Garrison speak. He also told this story: In those is a notorious fact that during the late

Freedom sectional and local, and held out inducements to revolt in the nature of promises of armed aid thereof. And when the Southern wing of the party sylvania, whose broad acres are the endeclared war against the Government, the leaders of the Northern wing, too cowardly to fulfill their promises, in a Government iff its hour of peril. The The prevailing idea that peaceable poschiefs of that party now consistently session for twenty years renders every plot for the restoration of the traitors title to real estate valid and good, is, of with a prayer-book in his hand, I met of the principal involves a reckoning debts owing to which can never disort; church. The other, not many days ago, with the accessory. Regarding the red The Surveyor General of Pennsylvania when he staggered down the avenue, volt of the South as justifiable, they consistently clamor for the restoration of their co-traitors with increased priv-

ileges, following universal amnesty. But the people have objected these accomplices of traitors from the Grand Inquest summoned to deliberate upon | which the State has a claim back-standthe terms of restoration. Men may not sit as jurors on their own trial for high crimes. The Democratic party stands on their own trial for high crimes. The Democratic party stands on their own trial for high crimes. The Democratic party stands on the crimes of the cri in the felons' dock; and there it must stand until the further will of the people shall be declared. As for the South -its leaders may as well understand is out of the question. The North and West will never consent to that; and any hopes of the contrary, held out by silly a sentence as that. It is only sig- Northern Democratic leaders are fore-Northern Democratic leaders are fore- estate in Pennsylvania at once to ascerdoomed to early blight. Treason will tain whether his land has been patenbe punished.

> "What will you do with Canada?"writes a friend who goes in for purchasing what we have not already of the Canada is destined to become an independent Republic under Canadian auspices. We are opposed to the absorption of Canada, were the absorption by consent of the parties interested, and without the expense of a dime; to the

Not another foot of territory, say we Better to set about improving what we have. It is the work of twenty centuries. "More acres! more acres!" cries the grasping man. "More improvement of what I already have," is the motto of the wise husbandmañ.

We hold that every man should have a fair chance for his life; and to afford the people of Tioga an opportunity to judge of the standard of "spotless reputation" elevated by the Lycoming Democracy, we publish the following from the Standard published at Williams-

"H. A. GUERNSEY, Esq., as was announced supply from Smyrna or the capital can avert great additional loss of life. One of the Austrian Lloyd's steamers, and a French gunboat from Smyrna, have landed a quantity of buiscuit and some other stores, but in all not, perhaps, cheat. Dis-Union (Radical) journals as the West Branch Bulletin, and the Tioga County Agitator, unsullied reputation, is—we repeat,—the most irrefragable evidence they could possibly give this community of his eminent qualifications for that responsible and arduvus position.

Comment is unnecessary.

A few days ago Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, asked leave to file a motion in 1861. The result is historical. The in the supreme Court for an injunction to restrain the President from enforcing ter of battles, and the appellant perished the new Military?district law. Chief Justice Chase refused leave to file the motion, on the ground that the Supreme Court could not restrain the Executive while he remained in his proper sphere. The Chief Justice stated that the Executive is supreme in the execubranch of the Government is supreme in its own department. The President must enforce the law until it be declared unconstitutional, or until Congress shall on and he shortly arrived on the spot

> It is a well known fact that a hen cackles loudest over the small, shell-less

We are reminded of this fact by the long-continued and noisy cackling of majority less than 1000 in a vote of 92,-000, one would suppose that a season of silent gratitude would be quite as appropriate to the occasion as anything. as they have endured since 1860.

Thomas Nast has another graphic cartoon in Harper's Weekly of last week. It represents a number of rebel soldiers hiding in a swamp whose gloom may be felt. In the distant per- who could view, without much admisoldiers hiding in a swamp whose spective the Connecticut election is renresented in the shape of a jack-o-lantern, and toward it the rebels in hiding are eagerly looking. In the nearer gloom may be seen the heads of serpents with darting tongues—a picture to give nervous people a nightmare, and traitors a picture of themselves as others see

In 1860, by the census, there were 76,-000 black people living in Pennsylva-nia. Probably, the number has been increased to 80,000. Philadelphia has a larger number than any other county, that is 28,000. They support seventeen churches, worth \$225,000, with a membership of 5,440, and 1,700 Sunday school scholars. They have twelve or fifteen free schools, with a daily average attendance of 2,200. There are thirty-four negroes in the city whose com-bined wealth amounts to one million three hundred and fifty-eight thousand Smith, a lumber merchant. He owns seventy-five houses in fee simple, and is worth not less than three hundred thousand dollars. Harris Lindsay, a get all the nurses in the country round, bounty broker during the war, is worth and let Wendell speak. In this connecttwo hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Five artists and a number of excellent ment into an abolitionist was due to his

is a notorious fact that during the late campaign in Connecticut Tom Seymour The river rose during Tuesday night speak in Boston. The mob resolved and his kind never once appeared on to an overflowing height. The flats the field. It is also a notorious fact opposite Corning were mostly under that English, Governor elect, was put forward as a War Democrat, having as a member of Congress during the war, uniformly supported the Administration of logs which were at Lawrenceville, which it is estimated would make half

Land Titles in Ponnsylvania.

There is scarcely one person out of five hundred, owners of land in Penn-

vy of their poorer neighbors, and whose productive farms are the sure foundations of national wealth-there is scarcely one out of every five hundred who housand ways sought to embarass the has ever taken the trouble to ascertain are not controlled by limitation, and is now engaged in the performance of a the saddest of all sights, an intoxicated curious duty, the result of which will be to startle many an owner of a farm, who has been dreaming that his title to his real estate is without a flaw. The records show, moreover, that there are thousands and tens of thousands, of acres of land in Pennsylvania, upon authorizing the Surveyor General to make out lists of all lands held by locations, or any other office right issued from the Land Department of every description, the holders of which pos sess no patents. It is in obedience to this act that the Surveyor General is now pushing forward with great vigor the work of making out the lists of all such lands. It, therefore, becomes very important for every owner of real ted, and whether there are any backstanding dues against such land in the land office. The law of 1864 requires the amount due on unpatented lands only to be made out and entered up. It is now proposed to pass another law, covering cases where a patent has been ssued and a mortgage or lien been executed to the Governor for the use of the Commonwealth, Many acres have been taken possession of, improved and held without even the formality of an apli-cation, warrant, or survey. It is the purpose of the Legislature at once to provide the legal means for enforcing he claims of the State against sucl

territory. Altogether-and we have barely hinted at this subject—the work on which the Surveyor General is engaged is of the greatest importance. Those who know Surveyor General Campbell are ness habits. He is resolved, without creating undue alarm or imposing unjust hardships on any class of our fellow citizens, to push all these claims of the Commonwealth to prompt collection In this the Surveyor General will be sustained by Attorney General Brews-ter. It is time the State receives the benefit of what is due the Treasury Our expenditures of late years have been enormous. Taxation has borne heavily upon the productive labor of the Commonwealth, and to create revenue for the State it has been deemed necessary to demand even a portion of the earn ings of those who must toll and sweat for bread. When it is remembered there are millions of dollars due the State, as honest debts, from parties able to pay, it seems like unjustifiable harshness to levy heavy taxation until at least a fair effort is made to collect this

ndebtedness. We repeat our admonition to the landholders of Pennsylvania, whose duty it is at once to trace back the titles to their estates and see that all is right from the original warrants thereof. We hope, too, that our cotemporaries throughout the Commonwealth will give this subject some attention by at once urging those interested to make the ne research into the validity of their deeds. Prompt action may stave off litigation, and save the additional expenses of office fees for notifications, &c.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

SUCH STUFF AS DREAMS ARE MADE of.—The Irish papers contain a roman-tic story, substantially as follows:

About twalva mantha ego, a centla-man who resides in the county of Gal-way, dreamed that he had been instru-mental in saving the life of alovely and accomplished young lady, who would have been dashed to pieces had it not been for his timely aid. The fair one was so deeply engraven on his mind, that when he awoke, being a tolerably good artist, his first impulse was to make a sketch of it, which he improved from day to day, until it was rendered as perfect as possible. On a bitter cofd night, some months subsequently while the dreamer was comfortably esconsed in an arm chair before a blazing fire, he westertled by the egranness female. he was startled by the scream of a female. In a moment his overcoat was hurrled whence the cries proceeded. In a deep ditch by the side of the road, a horse was kicking and plunging in a fearful manner, attached to a jaunting 'car, which was turned upside down. Three persons were quickly rescued from beeath it, and conveyed to the house. where they soon recovered from the effects of the accident. The gentleman the Democracy over the Connecticut at once struck with one of the party, a election. Electing their Governor by a young lady, whom he felt certain be had seen before. The dream was brought forcibly to his recollection, and on entering another apartment, his visitors were more than astonished to perceive the portrait of one of themselves sus-However, it is narrow to grudge them pended from the wall. The mystery was soon explained, and in two months one little hour of rejoicing ont of so from that day the dreamer and the many days of humiliation and cursing fair young lady were married in Dub-

The Richmond (Va.) Examiner is opening its eyes to the virtues of the egro character. A recent leading article begins as follows: ration, the general demeanor of the colored people of this commonwealth during and since the war. We merely express the feeling of every fair-minded, man when we pay a willing tribute to the fidelity, honesty and diligence with which they discharged their duties as slaves, while their masters were absent the field and to the extreme modera.

PREMI

PREMI

Best stallion, 4 years old and which they discharged their duties as slaves, while their masters were absent the field and to the extreme modera.

Best studding colt.

Best stalling the properties of the college and the extreme modera. in the field, and to the extreme moderation with which, when let alone, they conducted themselves, in the change from their servile condition to their resent state of freedom.

When we remember these facts, we gather confidence that, in the discharge f the new duties thrust upon them by the late action of Congress, they will disapoint the hopes of those who are now desirous to see that conflict of races begun which the war failed to ex-

A LATE number of the Washington Press contains the following in reference to Wendell Phillips: When Emerson was in town he said to us: 'Your association should hear Phillips.' On being told that the-illness of his wife would probably preventit, he said; 'Mrs. Phillips has been an invalid for many years but she is a brave woman; she would ion he told us that Phillips' developnot to suffer him. The elements were rife for an out break. Just as he was about to face the mob, a laconic note from his brave invalid wife was put in hishand. Itread: "Don't shilly shally,

At a party on Fifth avenue, the other The Philadelphia Press, in consequence of its largely increased circulation and for the purpose of furnishing its subscribers at an earlier, hour in the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper by adding an inch to each column.

The Philadelphia Press, in consequence of its largely increased circulation and for the purpose of furnishing its subscribers at an earlier, hour in the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper by adding an inch to each column.

The Elmira Advertiser says: A young in the cloud of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper than it has punishment. It is consistent enough, too. That party, through its chiefs, fully sympathized with the South in its attempt to make Slavery national and the press of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the paper than it has been enabled to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the lady replied to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the lady replied to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the lady replied to do heretofore, has procured an eight cylinder press, and increased the size of the lady replied to the paper of the paper o

Wendell."

THE following sketch of Senator

was clothed like an empress,) going to

man, tobacco-juice streaming from his mouth, he importuning a black man for

In Gen. Beauregard's letter on recon-

struction, he says: "With regard to the

suffrage of the freedmen, however ob-

ectionable it may be at present, it is an

lement of strength for the future; if

properly handled and directed, we shall defeat our adversaries with their own

weapon. The negro is Southern born.

With a little education and some prop-

erty qualifications, he can be made to

take sufficient interest in the affairs and

prosperity of the South to insure an in-

The Lindell Hotel, at St. Louis, was

burned on Saturday week. It was one of the largest, if not the largest hotel in

\$900,000, and was insured for \$310,000,

East Charleston, Apr. 24, 1867

Auerbach, Blossburg.

\$5.00 Reward.

OST between Cherry Flatts and Wellsboro,

Boots & Shoes,

on short notice, and in a manner surpassed by

one. Repairing done promptly and cheap. Apr. 24, 1867. W. B. VAN HORN.

Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court

The following: described premises situated in the township of Charleston, bounded on the north

by D. Kolsey, on the east by D. G. Edwards, and

Evans, on the south by lauds of Holman Morgap and Saml. Mills, on the west by the Ba-

con farm—containing 115 acres more or less. To be sold as the property of the minor children of

NOTICE OF APPEALS!

S. EXCISE TAX! Eighteenth Collec-

Tioga and Potter.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provi-

sions of Section 9th of the Act approved July 13th, 1866, that the list of valuations, assess-

ments or enumerations, made under the Internal Revenue Laws, and taken by the several Assist-

ant Assessors of this District will remain open at their offices for the space of ten days prior to

the date fixed to hear appeals, for the examina-tion of all persons interested.

The Assessor will receive and determine ap-

peals, relative to erroneous or excessive valua-ations, at his office, in Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa. on MONDAY, TURSDAY, and WEDNES-DAY, the 13th, 14th, and 15th days of MAY,

All appeals to the Assessor must be made in writing, specifying the matter respecting which a decision is requested and stating the ground of inequality or error complained of.

R. H. FORSTER, Assessor. Bellefonte, April 24, 1867.

DUFFER'S

PATENT FARM GATE.

(Patented Sept. 11, 1866.)

1st. The cheapest, most convenient, and m

blown open or shut.

4th. It is not obstructed by ice or snow.

this—they do not cost more than an ordinary pair

Township rights for sale on terms very profita-ble to the purchaser. Farm fights for sale for

\$3.00 each. I have put them down to this low figure so that none need be without them, only

be sure and examine, this before purchasing of

any others.

Any one wishing further particulars will please address the subscriber, all orders will receive prompt attention. Address,

Apr. 24, '67-tf.

lurable Farm Gate in use.

. tion District of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Centre, Lycoming, Clinton,

E. A. KRESS,

eo. C. and Eliza Kress.

April 24, 1867, 4t.

the world. The building originally cost

more.

elligent vote."

Saulsbury is from a lady correspondent at Washington: "A portly, handsome man, with curling, black hair, dark TO BUY & SELL IS OUR eyes, and handsome features. A man BUSINESS! endowed, by nature, with generous im-

pulses and a kind heart, yet a man prejudiced, passionate and ungoverned WE will buy at the highest market price the following articles. who loves caste and hates equality. I have seen two pictures of him, never to be forgotten. One, near the close of last summer's session, when, clothed in handsome broadcloth, in his right mind, DEER SKINS, FURS, HIDES,

> We will manufacture to order, French or home tanned CALF or KIP BOOTS, in the best man ner and at fair rates, and pay especial attentio to REPAIBING.

ALSO, We have a first-rate stock of

READY-MADE WURK on which we will not be undersold, and from this time we shall make it a point to keep up the best stock of

be found in the county, which we will sell at a lower profit than such articles have over been offered in this region. We shall likewise keep up a good assortmen

BOOTEES, CHILDREN'S AND MISSES WORK of VA-RIOUS STYLES, and all styles of MEN'S WOBK.

The loss on personal effects of boarders is estimated at \$100,000. The entire loss was nearly a million and a half. LEATHER & FINDINGS on be bought of us as chenp as any where this de of New York, and we shall keep a full stock A son of Peter Austin, of Elmira,

while playing "tag," was struck by a cow-cather as he crossed the track before a freight train. He was hurled into a cattle guard severely bruised and had one leg badly broken. BINDING.

Our stock of PEGS, NAILS, THREAD, AWLS, RASPS, GLOVERS NEEDLES, LASTS, TREES, ORINPS, with SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS and FINDINGS, will be found the lar-POR SALE.—A good HORSE, sound and kind, five years old, weight 1100 lbs. Inquire of PETER WORTENDYKE.

Apr. 24, 1867. ORDINANCE BOOT AND SHOE SHOP. W. B. VAN HORN has moved his Shoe to the building on the

Section 1st. It is hereby ordained by authority of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Westfield, That any person or persons, on or after the 10th day of May next, riding, driving, or

Application for a Charter. OTICE is hereby given that application for a charter of incorporation has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County by F. A. Allen, Robert C. Simpson, W. H. Smith, by F. A. Allen, Robert C. Simpson, W. H. Smith, Hugh Young, J. H. Bosard, M. H. Cobb, and others, under the name and style of "The Tioga County Institute of Instruction," for scientific purposes; and that the honorable judges of said Court have appointed Monday, May 27, 1867, as a day for granting said charter unless valid objection be made. JOHN F. DONALDSON, April 24, 1867, 8w. Proth'y.

And the bees begin to swarm In and out of the door

Of W. T. Mathers's Grocery Store; 2d. Any farmer can make it with the use of And, funniest of all, I ween,-Taking out more than they carry in. 3d. It does not sag the posts, and cannot b Ath. It is not obstructed by 100 or show.

5th. It is stronger than any other gate, and is equally so when open or shut, and cannot be blown open or shut, nor does the hardest wind affect it when open.

On the plove claims and especially in regard to its cheapiess, durability, and convenience, we defy competition. It is a new gate and has been but a short time before the public, but in all cases it has their the reference over all other carter.

Mathers,

has taken the proference over all other gates.

It costs, including posts, only \$1.25 to \$1.50, and farmers can make them at even less than assortment of

GROCERIES

Oceola, Tioga Co., Pa. ORSE FAIR OF THE TIOGA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Society will hold its semi-annual Fair at WELLS BOROUGH, on TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, June 4 & 5, 1887. The Board of Managers offer for distribution to competitors the following FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

PREMIUMS. Ist CLASS. Best stallion, 4 years old and over, Best yearling do Best brood mare & colt by her side, Best suckling colt,
Best 3 year old Gelding,
do 2 do do 3 2d 2 2 2d 1

O. S. KIMBALL,

CHESTER ROBINSON, D. L. AIKEN, O. H. Ild CLASS. Best single horse (gelding), Best single mare, Best pair matched geldings, 4 years old or over, Best pair matched colts, 3 yours old, Best matched colts, 2 years old, Bost matched mares, 4 years old and

Best matched mare colts, 2 years old, 2 2d 1
JOHN M. BUTLER, ALBINUS HUNT,

Best matched more colts, 3 years old,

H. C. VERMILYEA. Committee.

IIId OLASS. Best mule colt, suckling, Best yearling mule, Best pair 3 year old mules, Bost pair 2 do Best saddle horse or mare, any age, 3 2d 2 HENRY SHERWOOD, JAMES H. GULIOK,

Bost pair walking horses in harness, \$3 2d 2 3d 1 Best pair walking mares in harness, 3 " 2 " 1 Best walking horse, mare, or golding, under saddle, any age, C. F. VEIL, LAFAYETTE GRAY, SIMEON For further particulars see posters. By order of Executive Committee.

JOHN DICKINSON,

Wellsboro, April 24, 1867-cow3w

IVIL CLASS.

MOR SALE .- A Store in Knoxville, ches NOTICE,—All persons indebted to me by book account or otherwise will new man NEW FIRM:

SHEEP PELTS, DEACON SKINS, AND VEAL SKINS,

for which we will pay cash.

LADIES GAITERS,

LADIES' BALMORALS, LEATHE!

FRENCH CALF, FRENCH KIP, UP-PER, SOLE, LININGS, AND

gest in the county, and we sell for small profits.
We talk business and we mean business. We We talk business and we mean business. We have been in this region long enough to be well known—let those who know us try us. Corner of Main and Grafton streets, opposite Wm. Roberts' Hardware Store, U. W. SEARS, GEO. O. DERBY.

Wellsboro, April 24, 1867-tf. Fitch Ladies' Fur Collar. The honest finder will get the above reward by bringing the same to N. Asher's Clothing Store, Wellsbore, or Nast

ASSED by the Burgess and Council of the Boro of Westfield, at a meeting held at the office of B. B. Strang, on the 23d day of March V to the building on the corner of Waln and earl streets, rear of Roy's Block, where he is repared to fill all orders in the line of

leading any horse, mare, mule or ox, on the side-walk of said Borough, or putting or leaving any carriage, wagon, cart, sleigh, sled, lumber, wood, timber, brush, or any other obstruction whatever, timber, brush, or any other obstruction whatever, on or in the roads, streets, alleys, or side-walks of said Borough, shall be fined one dollar for the High Constable to arrest every such person or persons and bring him or them forthwith before the Burgess to be regularly fined according to law.

B. B. STRANG, Burgess.

Attest: J. C. STRANG, See'y.

Westfield, April 24, 1867. made on the 1st day of April, 1867, I will expose to sale by public vendue at the Court House in the Boro of Wellsboro, Pa., on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1867:

> Application for a Charter. NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga Co. for a charter by T. D. Elliott, D. P. Benedict, L. Robbins, C. Partridge, and others, under the name and style of the "Regular Baptist Church of East Charleston," for religious purposes; and that the said Court have decreed the granting of said charter at the next term, unless valid objection be made.
>
> JOHN F. DONALDSON, Proth'y. Apr. 24, 1867, 3w.

BEE-HIVE EXCHANGE

Spring is here, the days grow warm,

Knowing the coming rush of the Spring Trad-to be as certain as the melting of Winter Snow under the ardent glances of the northward re turning sun, has made ample preparation to accommodate the trading public with the choices

which will be on exhibition #

after which, as usual, he will be on hand with a

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY,

in about Fifty-two chapters. In other words, he proposes to tap the City of New York and draw a constant stream of good things from that Fountain Head. He has laid

his pipes to conduct said stream right into the

BEE-HIVE EXCHANGE"

without circumlocution, lockage, or transhipment MATHERS

FARMERS PRODUCE

will continue to buy

at the best Market Prices, and sell

Everything Eatable and Cookable as cheap as can be done and maintain a wife and

MATHERS

book account or otherwise will pay up at onee and avoid costs.

JOHN B. SHAKESPEAR.

Will always be glad to see you if you have money, and if you haven't he will tell you how to get that article. Wellaboro, Pa., Apr. 17, 1867.

SMALL PROFITS, LIGHT EXPENSES,

QUICK RETURNS.

THE SYSTEM OF DOING BUSINES

WITH LARGE PROFITS IS

ON ITS LAST LEGS!

THAT IS THE MOTTO ON WHICH A SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS WILL BE DONE THIS YEAR!

Charles Van Namo, deceased.

W. R. Smith's Sons

HAVE always said that such a perpicious plan must give away to prudent and honest

LARGE SALES, LIGHT EXPENSES AN

are now daily arraiving at their

MAMMOTH STORE,

prices named for them is drawl

hosts of customers.

CALLO

can be bought at about one-half of last year's

DELAINES

at about two-thirds,

SHEETNGS

Among our Large Stock will be found

in proportion.

NEW PRINTS, DELAINES, ALPAC AS, POPLINS, MELANGES. BOMBAZINES, GING-

HAMS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS: SKIRTINGS HOOP SKIRTS, SPRING WOOL SHAWLS, CASHMERE: AND

PAISLEY SHAWLS,

ARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AN CASSIMERES, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLAS SES, PORK, FLOUR, SALT.

WALL AND WINDOW PAPER

10,000 OTHER KINDS OF

AND

GOODS.

An examination is all we ask, for that insures sale. People desiring to buy cheap should no allow anything to prevent their calling; they

WELL POSTED

on low prices, and they will then of course, buy

SPRING GOODS

W. R. SMITH'S SONS

They will find it profitable in the end, and course, will sleep better. The above remark are made for the attention of close buyers.

READ, REFLECT.

BUY YOUR GOODS

W.R. SMITH'S SONS

ADDISON, N. Y.

April 24, 1867.

Guardian's Sale.

OTICE is boroby given that as guardian of Grace Theo Van Name, Henry May Van Name, and Herbert C. Van Name, in pursuance of the order of the Orphans Court of the County of Tioga, I will expose at public sale on the preparation the Revence of Tioga in

ises in the Borough of Tloga, on Monday, the 6th day of May next, the following described lot of land with the ap-purtenancer, to lit:

Beginning at the south-east-corner of a lot of land on the south side of Church street in said borough, belonging to Sarah M. Etz; thence northerly along the east side of said lot to the south line of George W. Hathaway's land; thence consterly by said land to Oak street; thence southerly along Oak street to Church street; thence southerly along Oak street wasterly to the place of he along Church street westerly to the place of be-ginning—containing about three-fourths of an acre of land, and being what was known as the Hathaway let and the McCullough lot, with a large frame house, and frame barn, and out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of the said Grace Theo, Henry May, and Horbert C. Van Name, minor children of Terms-One-third of the purchase money or the execution of the deed for said premises, and

the balance in two annual payments with interest on the whole unpaid, secured by a bond and mortgage upon the premises in the usual manner.

JOHN VAN NAME, Guardian.

April 10, 1867-4w. [50 dent u. s. revenue stamp.] The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

TIOGA COUNTY; ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting.

If Stephen Pierce make, you secure of prisonting his ctaim, then we command you that you summon Abram R. Wing, late of your County, so that he be and appear before our Judges at Wellsboro, at our county Court of Common Piens, there to be held the last Monday of May next, to show wherefore,—whereas they, the said Stephen Pierce and the aforesaid Abram R. Wing, together and undivided, do hold all those certain measuages or tracts of land, situate in the township of Morris, County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at an old beech, the South-East cerner of tract of land surveyed in pursuance of wairant No. 1591, issped to Hewes & Fisher, thence West eighteen perches to the North-east corner of tract surveyed in persuance of wairant No. 5242, issued to George Meade, thence South 112 perches to a post, thence West 169 perches to a beech, thence South 130 perches to South line of last mentioned warrant, thence West 363 rods to the South-west corner of said warrant, thence North 402 rods to a beech, thence South 110 rods to the Place of beginning, being lots Nos, 5 to 13 both inclusive, of a survey and allotment of said warrants, the same Abram II. Wing partition thereof between them to be made, according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth made and provided, doth gainsay, and the same to be done, does not permit very unjusily and squinst the same laws and enstoms, (as 'its said,) &c.—And have you then and there this writ. Witness the Hon, R. G. White, President Judge of our said Court, the 11th day of February, 1867.

J. F. DONALDSON, Prothy.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original writ in my hands.

Administrator's Notice

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of H. P. Dockstader, late of Charleston, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate and all having claims against the same will call at once and settle with HOLMAN MORGAN, JEREMIAH DOCKSTADER, Charleston, March 27, 1867-6w.

VOTICE IN DIVORCE.—To Rouben W. Carter:—Take notice that your wife, Hannah M. Carter, by her next friend John W. Leat, has petitioned the honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony; and that the said Court has appointed Monday, the 27th day of May, 1867, at the Court House in Wellshore, for a hoaring of the said notices in the province of a hearing of the said petition in the promises, al which time and place you can attendif you think proper. LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. roper. L March 27, 1867-4t.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—To Eliza Jane Gleason:—Take notice that your husband, Charles Gleason, has petitioned the honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimeny; and that the said Court has appointed Mon day, the 27th day of May, 1867, at the Court House in Wellsborough, for a hearing of the said petitioner in the premises, at which time and place you can attend it you think proper.
LEROY TABOR, Sheriff. March 27, 1867-4t.

Real Estate Sale. THE Subscriber will sell or rent the following valuable property, to wit: One tavern stand in Lawrenceville. One farm, on which he now resides, one-half mile from three churches, two School Houses, two grog shops, and one railroad, and about the same distance from the line of the Wellsbore and Lawrenceville Railroad. The firm contains 100 acres of good land, 50 acres timbered, well watered, and very productive. It requires that the seed should be sowed and planted bowever, to

name a harvest. One farm in Jackson township, 175 acres; a first-rate place for a cheese factory.

Also—for sale—4 mules, 75 sheep, and other stock, oheap on reasonable terms.

M. S. BALDWIN.
Lawrence, Apr. 17, 1867-tf. OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that James R. Wilson, William Hollands, Robert Cros-by and others, have applied to the Court of Com-

mon Pleas of Tioga county for a charter of in-corporation to themselves, their associates, and successors, for religious purposes, under the name and style of "The Rector, Church Wardens' and Vestrymen of the Parish of St. James, Mans-field, Tioga Co. Pa." and that said Court have fixed on Monday, the 27th day of May, next, at the Court House, for a hearing in the promises, when said charter will be granted if, no good cause is shown to the contrary.

Apr. 17, '67. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.—The stock homers of the State Normal School of the fifth district, are requested to meet at the Normal building, in Mansfield, on the first Monday in May, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensusng year.
S. B. ELLIOTT, Pres't
F. A. ALLEN. Sec'y. April 17, 1867. 2w.

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the last will and testament of Wm. Ludington, late of Sullivan, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate pay them.

ment, and those having claims will present them
to PHEBE LUDINGTON,
AMANDER LUDINGTON,
April 17, 1887-6t² BOROUGH ORDINANCE ASSED by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Westfield, at a meeting held at the office of B. B. Strang, on the 1st day of March, 1867.

Sec. 1. It is hereby ordained by authority of the Burgess and Council of the Borough of West-field, That the owners of all lits hereinafter divided who have not already a safe, convenient and substantial side walk built in front of the respective lots, at least four feet in width, are hereby required to build on or before the 19th day of May next, a side walk not less than four feet in width, to be built of plank not less than 14 inches thick, to be laid across the walk upon substantial stringers and securely spiked thereto-the whole to be laid under the supervision of the Street Commissioner, in respect to grading and construction, as follows: On the south side of Main street from the estline of B. B. Strang's lot to the west line of lientry Leach, and on the north side of said street

from the "Rexford House" to the race bridge near the house of R. Krusen—on both sides of Church street from Main street to the the hope of Ambrose Close, and on the east side there to the south line of the lot now occupied by Elia Thompson—and on the cust side of Lines street from Main at the east line of Isaac Hual And in case of the failure of the owner owners of any lot included in the foregoing decription to build such walk by the said 10th d f May, then the Street Commissioner is here

uthorized and required to construct the an

and charge the cost of the work and material thereof with 20 per centum advanced thereon the the owners of said lots to be recovered as provi ded by law. R. B. STRA Attest: T. C. SANDERS, Sec'y. Westfield, April 17, 1867-3t. B. B. STRANG, Burgess. ISTRAY.—Strayed from the premises of the subjectiber, on Pine Creek, Saturday, April 13, a dark bay, 4-year old MARE COLT, ries beens on hind feet. Any one giving information or returning said Colt will be liberally revisited.

Information may be left at the Agitator Office. T. L. WOODRUFF. Pino Creek, Apr. 17, 1867–3t*

COTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stock NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Tioga Improvement Company, for an election of President, Directors, Secretary, and Treasurer, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 16, Philadelphia Exchange in the City of Philadelphia, on the 7th day of May, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., the election to close at 2 o'clock P. M. GEO. H. COLKET, April 17, 1867–3t* Secretary.

Jewelry and Plated Ware in Tioga county at [19dec68] FOLEYS A MERICAN WATCHES in Hunting Silver Consess from \$27.50 up at FOLEY'S.

2000 BUSHELS of OATS for sale at the Mainsburg Mills.
L. M. & P. DOUD.

Mainsburg, Apr. 17, 1867-3w.