### Ravages of a Snake.

They have a first class sensation in Canaan, Conn., in the shape of a big snake. It has been seen every morning for the last fifteen years, in nearly the same spot. It was seen but a short time ago by a gentleman of the highest respectability, who is well known, and no one would think of doubting his statements. He was passing along the highway where the snake has been generally seen, not thinking anything about it, when suddenly his eye caught something lying under a large elm tree, which looked like the shadow of a large limb. Its shining brilliancy, and the real shadow of the tree being opposite from where the object lay, the thought instantly entered his mind that it was nothing less than the big snake he had heard so much about, and so it proved to be, for it immediately started for the swamp, The animal having to cross a road, he had a fair view of his snakeship.

A thrill of horror passed through his veins as the monster crushed its way through the brush with almost the speed of lightning into the swamp, and was immediately lost to sight. He thinks it would measure thirty inches around its body in the largest place; in fact, it appeared nearly to be of one size, except three feet from the end of the tail, which tapered considerably toward the end. Its length he should judge to be not far from twenty-eight to thirty feet. Its skin was so black and bright that it fairly dazzled. The farmers in the vicinity complain less of the depredations of the reptile than formerly. On the borders of the swamp where it lives graze herds of cows, and it is among these it gets its living. The owners of these cows have for some time wondered why some of their best milkers had failed to give their usual quantity of milk; as it is only in the morning the owners miss it, they have come to the conclusion that the snake sucks them, and thus gets its living. It is well known that snakes are fond of warm new milk; and it is this kind of food no doubt that has caused this one to grow to such immense proportions.

There is a reward of one hundred dollars offered by a private citizen for its capture alive, and fifty dollars if killed. There is a strong pressure bearing on the town authorities to offer a reward large enough to secure its capture or destruction, and the subject will be brought before the annual town meeting the first Monday in October. Hundreds who attended the camp meeting lately held there came more for the purpose of seeing where this monster snake lived than to seek for the straight and narrow way. Few could be induced to stay on the ground nights for fear that it might make them a visit. It was this one thing more than any other that made the meeting almost a failure. One man has determined to sell his farm and leave the place. His wife has already left, and says she will never live on the place again until the snake is killed.—There is a perfect panic among the people, and what will be the result time alone can determine.

A GENUINE GHOST STORY.—The Monongahela *Republican* says:—

"Not very long ago, the young and beautiful wife of one of our citizens was called to her final accounts, leaving her husband disconsolate, sad, bereft. She was buried in the adjacent cemetery, and the husband returned to his desolate home—but not to forget the loved one. She is present with him by day in spirit and in his dreams at night.—One peculiarity of his dreams, and one that haunted him, being repeated night after night, was this that the spirit of his wife came to his bedside and told him that the undertaker had not removed from her face the square piece of muslin or napkin which had been used to cover her face after death, but had screwed down her coffin-lid with it upon her; that she could breathe in her grave, but was unrest on account of the napkin.—He tried to drive the dream away, but it abided with him by night and troubled him by day. He sought the consolations of religion, his pastor prayed with him and assured him that it was wicked to indulge such morbid fancy.—It was the subject of his own petition before the Throne of Grace, but still the spirit came and told anew the story of her suffocation. In despair he sought the undertaker, Mr. Dickney, who told him that the napkin had not been removed, but urged him to forget the circumstance, as it could not be any possible annoyance to inanimate clay.—While the gentleman frankly acknowledged this, he could not avoid the apparition, and continual stress upon his mind began to tell upon his health. At length he determined to have the body disinterred and visited the undertaker for that purpose. Here he was met with the same advice, and persuasion, and convinced once more of his folly, the haunted man returned to his home.—That night, more vivid than ever, more terribly real than before, she came to his bedside, and upbraided him for his want of affection, to remove the cause of all her suffering. The next night, with a friend, he repaired to the Sexton who was prevailed upon to accompany them, and there by the light of the cold, round moon, the body was lifted from its narrow bed; the coffin lid was unscrewed, and the napkin removed from the face of the corpse. That night she came to his bedside once more, but for the last time. Thanking him for his kindness, she pressed her cold lips to his cheek, and came again no more.—Reader, this is a true story; can you explain the mysteries of Dreams?

TWO YOUNG LADIES TREE A NAKED YOUTH.—A young man of Liberty county, Miss., who a short time previous won the heart and hand of a neighborhood girl, denuded himself of his fig-leaves for the very pleasant object of taking a bath in the creek. Scarcely had he submerged his heated frame in the cooling waters ere he heard the crackling of twigs and the silvery ring of girlish laughter, and looking up, he saw—horrendum monstrum!—the object of his affection and a female companion approaching. Quicker than thought and unperceived, he made for bank, and running nimbly up a tree, there waited the end of his predicament. The young ladies approach—our hero's heart thumps—they stop just beneath the tree that holds him, and very naturally start with surprise when they see a man's clothing on the ground and no wearer about. Our friend above shuddered at their curiosity, and desiring to make his retreat more secure, moves cautiously higher up, but accidentally puts his whole weight on a decayed limb, which breaks and drops him, with all his blushing charms, pop in the midst of the girls! He of course spins off at a tangent like a bursted shell in one direction, and they retreat equally as fast and horrified in another.

GETTING RICH OUT WEST.—James Thompson went from Pennsylvania to Scott county, Iowa, a dozen years ago, worth a few hundred dollars. He now owns forty-four farms, averaging 160 acres each, or in all about 7,000 acres of land, at least half of which is under cultivation; the whole will be next year. The land lies in Scott and Cedar counties. The past year he has put under cultivation 2,200 acres of new land. He is now having twenty farm dwellings of six rooms each, framed and gotten ready in Davenport, so they can be hauled to his farms and set up for his tenants. The tenants get one-third of the crop and $2 an acre for farming new land, and the same share of the crop with 75 cents to $1 an acre for cultivated land.

The story goes that Greeley was perplexed and astonished to receive no answer to a note to Mrs. Yelverton which he signed in his cabalistic manner with his initials, "H. G." After much tribulation a personal interview was secured, and it then became manifest that the lady had been able to make out the signature only as "109."


# The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1867.


MONDAY NOON.—The latest returns from the State election give Sharswood 700 majority.

The Legislature is handsomely Republican.

Ohio elects a Republican Governor and other state officers by 3000 majority.

Iowa goes Republican by upward of 20,000.

Indiana goes strongly Republican.

### THE SITUATION.

Pennsylvania has practically endorsed Andrew Johnson, and that bad man has become the ward of the Copperhead party by adoption. The election of the 8th has resulted adversely to the cause to which the Republican party is devoted. We make this announcement with more of sorrow than the partisan is capable of feeling. We are no soldier of fortune. In common with thousands of others we have advocated the common cause of mankind from the beginning; and it requires little effort of memory to recall the time when checks and reverses were the rule, and not as now, the exception.

Pennsylvania has practically endorsed Andrew Johnson. Why it has done so, what causes went before this result, or who is responsible for it, we care not to inquire. It is no time for recrimination. The American people are confronted by a great calamity. Let us look it calmly in the face, and arise to the level of the emergency.

What is it to endorse the President? No less than to encourage him in his meditated usurpations of powers lodged elsewhere, and above his prerogative. He has all along declared that he represented the popular will; and may he not, with fair show of reason, now insist that his declaration is sustained? The practical effect of the result in this State is to stimulate Mr. Johnson to new outrages and more daring usurpations.

Calmly viewing the situation we confess that the omens are not favorable to that quiet and material progress longed for by the masses of all parties. We hope that a life-long increasing desire for the betterment of Man has made us over anxious, and that we are mistaken; but the nation appears to be verging on turbulent times. For more than a year we have feared that the nation had not sufficiently purged itself of its crimes, and that its sins of omission must be atoned for not less than those of commission. Punishment is salutary, as well to nations as to individuals; and out of heroic sacrifice and the breaking of bonds every permanent good to man has come.

The Party of Progress, in this State, stands where it stood in 1862, defeated, but not, we presume, dismayed. The triumphs of the five intervening years, the progress made toward better political justice,—these are temporarily, but not irrecoverably lost. It is as if the labors of ten years had been rendered null in a single day; or as if the Union armies had been beaten back from the Gulf to the Lakes, and had to fight all their battles over again.

The result is astounding to most, unexpected to many, but not altogether unlooked for to a few. Those observant of the tremendous power of patronage dispensed by the Executive have feared more than they hoped for the result. The Democracy went into the struggle with the zeal of freebooters, stimulated by their unconscionable love of plunder. The Republicans went in on principle, sloughing off the soured and time-serving, who have lost places, and voting reliable members only. The contest was unequal and the result not unprecedented, but the people are taught.

Rightly viewed, the result of the October elections is a solemn call to labor. Seldom has there been a closer contest; so close, indeed, that as we write, three days after the election, it is not known which party has triumphed. The same is true of Ohio, where we usually have from thirty to fifty thousand majority. Both parties claim that State. Even if the official count should leave Pennsylvania and Ohio in Republican hands by such meager majorities, the moral effect of victory must be lost. Andrew Johnson is not to be restrained by bare majorities. It is only by overwhelming popular demonstrations against him that he is warned and deterred. For this reason we pronounce the result in Pennsylvania a practical endorsement of Andrew Johnson; and whether H. W. Williams be elected by a bare majority, or whether George Sharswood be elected by a few thousands majority, the moral effect upon the President remains the same.

The work must begin anew to-day. In 1862 our reverses were more overwhelming and disastrous than now. Yet the Union party gained strength by that defeat, rallied, and won a splendid series of victories in 1863. We enter upon the Presidential contest of 1868 with entire confidence in a victory for Republican principles. The people cannot ignore this warning. We can promise our opponents that they shall have enough to do, and if this temporary check do not stimulate the active Republicans to increased vigilance and sleepless activity, then history will fail to repeat itself.

Our streets were the scene of a somewhat unusual spectacle during Wednesday afternoon, when the news of the defection of Philadelphia from the Republican ranks reached us. The Copperheads who slunk to their holes in April 1865, when the news of Lee's defeat and the collapse of the rebellion reached Wellsboro, appeared upon the street, somewhat grimy with accumulated dust, but jubilant. We were glad to see them; it reminded us of the war period, when they met one on the street and at the Postoffice with beaming faces when news of Union defeat oppressed Republicans, or with elongated faces and sidelong glances of hate when Republicans rejoiced over Union success. So, we cannot be cheated out of the study of human nature. No more can any man mistake the venom which still lurks in the veins of our opponents. Not that we grudge them their brief hour of rejoicing. By no means. Into even serpent life some sunshine falls in the course of a lifetime. Let them continue to make the most of the sunshine, combining the wisdom of the serpent with the harmlessness of the dove.

Garibaldi is a prisoner in his own house, but his influence is stirring Italy. Rome is threatened as she never was before threatened, and it now looks like a general European broil in which those nations not forced into active war, will maintain an armed neutrality. Possibly 1868 may be the most memorable year of the century. Abroad the spirit of Liberty is moving to the great disgust of tyrants. At home the struggle is against the express will of the people. News-mongers may well keep their ears open.

*The Morning Post*, the first number of which appeared Oct. 7, inst., is the sprightliest daily paper in the land.—As man is said to be the universe epitomized, so this paper, only one-fourth the size of the *Agitator*, may be called the epitome of the newspaper universe. We thought to read it through in five minutes; we took an hour, and commenced re-reading it. It will bear reading three times. The *Post* says in its salutation, "We believe in the highest form of Liberty." "Manhood should be the test of suffrage." "Education should be made universal." "Labor should receive protection." Noble sentiments and nobly expressed. May the proprietors achieve a great success.—The paper is published daily at $3, per year.

GOODRICH, of the *Bradford Reporter* remarks, sensibly, that the utility of a State Central Committee to plan and conduct campaigns is doubtful. He might have said that such a machine is a humbug. To promise speakers of note, as was done in Bradford county, and fail to fulfil the promise, is about as reactionary as our opponents could wish. The truth is no State Committee can manage a campaign in so large a State as this. It is a costly mode of campaigning, dazzling by its pomp and circumstance, but a dead loss in the matter of work.

## Tioga Spurns the Traitors!

OFFICIAL—1867.

| DISTRICTS | Williams.... | Sharswood. | Strong..... | Mann..... | Goodrich... |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | SUPREME COURT. | | | ASSEMBLY. | |
| Bloss | 149 | 60 | 149 | 149 | 63 |
| Brookfield | 89 | 16 | 86 | 85 | 18 |
| Chatham | 148 | 87 | 146 | 146 | 88 |
| Charleston | 360 | 59 | 359 | 360 | 59 |
| Covington | 128 | 48 | 129 | 129 | 46 |
| Covington boro'. | 15 | 22 | 16 | 16 | 21 |
| Clymer | 106 | 19 | 102 | 105 | 19 |
| Delmar | 327 | 78 | 331 | 330 | 77 |
| Deerfield | 69 | 43 | 67 | 68 | 43 |
| Elk | 11 | 7 | 14 | 13 | 8 |
| Elkland | 43 | 13 | 42 | 42 | 14 |
| Farmington | 135 | 39 | 137 | 137 | 41 |
| Fall Brook | 26 | 75 | 27 | 27 | 72 |
| Gaines | 63 | 17 | 63 | 63 | 17 |
| Jackson | 152 | 82 | 151 | 154 | 80 |
| Knoxville | 77 | 5 | 77 | 77 | 5 |
| Lawrenceville | 59 | 33 | 57 | 57 | 37 |
| Lawrence | 79 | 68 | 79 | 79 | 68 |
| Liberty | 142 | 121 | 141 | 142 | 122 |
| Morris | 63 | 11 | 62 | 63 | 12 |
| Middlebury | 205 | 65 | 201 | 201 | 65 |
| Mansfield | 87 | 27 | 84 | 88 | 26 |
| Mainesburg | 55 | 26 | 54 | 54 | 25 |
| Nelson | 80 | 9 | 80 | 80 | 9 |
| Ogeda | 253 | 66 | 252 | 253 | 66 |
| Richmond | 131 | 81 | 134 | 134 | 79 |
| Rutland | 19 | 9 | 19 | 19 | 9 |
| Shippen | 213 | 66 | 215 | 216 | 64 |
| Sullivan | 125 | 25 | 122 | 122 | 28 |
| Tioga | 61 | 9 | 60 | 57 | 13 |
| Tioga boro' | 165 | 33 | 167 | 167 | 36 |
| Union | 75 | 16 | 35 | 35 | 16 |
| Ward | 111 | 23 | 110 | 111 | 23 |
| Westfield | 75 | 10 | 80 | 74 | 6 |
| Westfield boro' | 143 | 37 | 149 | 144 | 31 |
| Wellsboro | | | | | |
| Total | 4890 | 1425 | 4885 | 4883 | 1417 |

The balance of the ticket has the following majorities:

Potter, Sheriff, ..... 2661.
Bailey, Treasurer, ..... 2674.
Rexford, Commissioner, ..... 2671.
Cameron, Auditor, ..... 2679.
Bosworth, Coroner, ..... 2642.
For Jury Commissioners, Leroy Tabor has 4097 votes and John W. Bailey 1415 votes.

The friends of republican Government have no reason to complain of the general result in Tioga County. The majority for Williams is 2,665, being 165 greater than we were assessed by the State Committee. Our highest majority on the county ticket is 2,682. It is also encouraging to note that we lose little more on the aggregate vote than our opponents, the account of loss being as follows:

Republican vote 1866, ..... 4,791
" " 1867, ..... 4,090
Loss, ..... 701
Loss about one-seventh.
"Democratic" vote 1866, ..... 1,628
" " 1867, ..... 1,425
Loss, ..... 203
Loss one-eighth.

—Showing a falling off in the vote of our opponents of a trifle less per cent., but relatively much greater; for the decrease of ⅛ on a minority vote of 1600, is about equivalent to a decrease of 3-8 on a majority vote of 4800.

We have a majority in every election district but one—Fall Brook—where our opponents gain 19. We gain on majority in Elk, 6; Jackson 26; Knoxville 11; Liberty ELEVEN! Morris 3; Middlebury 7; Mansfield 1—in all 65. In every other district we fall off on majorities of 1866.

Comparing the figures with those of last year we find no evidence of decrease by change. The simple fact is, about 400 Republicans and 200 Democrats put back what before duty, and did not vote at all. In some districts the falling off is directly traceable to the neglect of leading Republicans in the several neighborhoods; and of this we may speak more at length at some future time. The banner seems to have fallen to Liberty, though Charleston polled the largest proportion of her total vote. Those who did their whole duty can endure temporary defeat with fortitude; but those who begrudged the country a day may square accounts with conscience as best they shall be able.

### HOW IT WAS DONE.

The following circular, issued to the Chairmen of the Democratic County Committees of *Pennsylvania just prior* to the election, accounts for the great gains made by the Copperheads in their strongholds:

"DEAR SIR: The necessity for close attention to details in this contest is most apparent. It is comparatively noiseless, but it should be made full of activity.

"The great end to be accomplished is:

"To poll every Democratic vote.

"The first thing to be done is to learn the names of all the Democrats and doubtful men. For this purpose the blanks were furnished you and so far as you have returned to me the lists I to-day send you copies by mail. Send the remainder as rapidly as possible.

"These lists are to be placed in the hands of active men in the districts; I inclose in each list a circular describing their duties, for their direction; I also inclose you a copy thereof.

"Make it your business to employ these men yourself; do not trust to letters; go and see to them; pay them for their time in warning the drilitory, and for election day; and to provide the means to haul the slow men to the polls. It is better to spend money in this way than by meetings. If you have any doubt of the men you employ, let others of our friends that you have placed money in their hands.

"Get your detailed vote for 1865, and for 1866. Compare the two, and this will show you the districts likely to be slow. Give them special attention now. It is important to get trustworthy men in each district. Do not devote your attention to making a specific majority, but look to getting your whole vote.—When this is done the majority follows.

"In very slow districts, I would suggest a special contract with active men, thus: In 1865 the district polled 100 Democratic votes; in 1866, 120 Democratic votes. Now, for every Democratic vote over 110 polled we will pay you a fixed sum the day after the election. This is simply an incentive to bring men out, for the vote of 1867 shows they are there. See that your agents have all Democrats assessed, naturalized, and their taxes paid. Let me know what I can do for you. Send forward the lists rapidly.

"Be very careful of this paper; keep it entirely private. Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
"Chairman Democratic State Central Committee."


SACKING for hope, best quality 25 cts per yard at DE LANO & CO'S. Oct. 12.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AT WRIGHT & BAILY'S.

NEW BUCK WHEAT FLOUR AT WRIGHT & BAILEY'S.

Wire Cloth for Cellar Windows at the Tioga Hardware Store.

Pistol Cartridges, all kinds at the Tioga Hardware Store.

Cable Chain, all sizes at the Tioga Hardware Store.

All kinds of Japanned and wooden ware, at the Tioga Hardware Store.

Fancy Toilet Ware, Wire Goods, Bronzed Brackets and the best assortment of Cutlery in the County, at the Tioga Hardware Store.

50 Different kinds of Pumps, at the Tioga Hardware Store.

A large stock of Saws of all kinds at the Tioga Hardware Store.

All kinds of House Trimmings and Mechanics Tools, at the Tioga Hardware Store.

60 Tons of Stoves at the Tioga Hardware Store—to be sold cheaper than ever before in this County.

A large stock of Union Lanterns—the only kind that never needs repairing, at the Tioga Hardware Store.

Close buyers all buy their goods at the Tioga Hardware Store.


EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Cornelius Van Dyck, late of Chatham, dec'd, all persons indebted to said Estate, and all persons having claims against the same will call and settle with

EZRA ALLEN, Exr.

Chatham, Oct. 16, 1867.—6w.*

FARM FOR SALE.—In Middlebury, on the State Road, 3 miles north of H. H. Potter's, [illegible] acres, 115 acres improved, [illegible] well watered [illegible] dairying, with three barns, shed, a good farm house, and three fine apple orchards thereon. Will be sold low, in whole or in part, with or without the stock, and on time, with good security.

JOS. GUILE.

Lawrenceville, Oct. 16, 1867.—1w.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Tioga Railroad Company, for the election of President, Directors, Secretary and Treasurer, will be held at the Office of the Company in Corning, N. Y., on the 4th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the election to close at 12, M.

Oct. 9, 1867-4w* A. C. STEARNS, Sec.

### Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the firm formerly known as Wilcox & Barker, by note or account, are requested to make immediate payment and save cost—as all old accounts must be settled. Books at the store of Coles & Barker.

Oct. 9, 1867. J. R. BARKER.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the moneys arising from the sale of the Real Estate of Rhoda Robby, deceased, will attend to the said appointment at the office of Wilson and Niles in Wellsboro, on Friday the 15th day of November next at Ten oclock in the forenoon when and where all parties interested will please attend or else be forever debarred from claiming any of said fund.

Oct. 16th '67-4t. J. B. NILES, Auditor.

### Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Philo Griffin, late of Chatham, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to call and settle with JANE GRIFFIN, ROSWELL ACKLEY } Admr's.

Chatham, Oct. 9, 1866-6t*

### Notice.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Tioga County Bank or claimants of any share or shares thereof. You are hereby notified and required to pay up the balance due on said stock on or before the 10th day of December next, or the same will be resold at public sale at their Banking House in Tioga, Tioga County, Penna, on the 11th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, as authorized by law.

E. C. WICKHAM, Pres't.
D. L. AIKEN, Cashier.

Tioga, Sept. 30, 1867.

### Orphans' Court Notice.

THE undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court an Auditor to review and restate the account of Clarissa Mead, Executrix of the estate of Joseph Mead dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Tioga, Pa., November 8, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Tioga, Oct. 9, 1867-4t. F. E. SMITH, Aud.


FROM PHILADELPHIA.

I was afflicted for years with rheumatism in my hip, and have tried everything for it with no avail. But by the use of a single bottle of Salutifer I was entirely cured. It has also cured my wife of Neuralgia. There is no remedy in my knowledge like it for Rheumatism or Neuralgia.

H. L. HOPP,
Oct 9—tf No. 307 Perkiomen st.

NEW ARRIVAL!

MRS. E. E. KIMBALL

IS now receiving a new and fashionable stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

fresh from New York, which she will sell very cheap. Call and examine new styles and prices.

MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

October 16, 1867.


AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the balance of the funds in the hands of P. C. Hoig Guardian of Melissa Hoig, et. al. will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of *Wilson & Niles*, in Wellsboro on Thursday the 14th day of November next at ten oclock in the forenoon, when and where all parties interested will please attend or else be forever debarred from claiming any of said fund.

Oct 16th '67-4t. J. B. NILES, Auditor.


NEW GOODS

FOR THE FALL & WINTER TRADE

Just received by

Wilson & Van Valkenburg,

At the well known Store,

NO. 2, UNION BLOCK.

We are now prepared to show as good goods and at as low figures as at any other store in this vicinity. We ask an inspection of our

DRY GOODS,

Which consist in part, of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ladies' Cloths, and a large variety of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES,

Best kinds, and as cheap as the cheapest.

MERCHANT TAILORING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

The Senior partner has had a large experience in Merchant Tailoring, and it is the intention of the new firm to put this branch of their business beyond successful competition.

We are Agents for Singer's Sewing Machines, the best and cheapest Machine for family use, less liable to get out of repair, and more durable than any other, adapted to fine or coarse sewing. Call and see them.

WILSON & VAN VALKENBURG.

Wellsboro, Oct. 16, 1867-tf.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY

BODINE & CO.,

Having purchased the stock lately owned by Bullard & Truman, will offer to the trading public such

BARGAINS IN

DRY GOODS

of every description.

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, READY MADE CLOTHING,

and a full stock of

GROCERIES

as shall satisfy customers and enable us to keep the same sort of goods

COMING

from the city constantly. We offer great bargains. Come and see us.

Wellsboro, Oct. 16, 1867

MRS. M. MANNING,

[late of Coudersport,]

HAVING purchased the Store and business lately conducted by Miss Pauline Smith, Main Street, Wellsboro, is prepared to carry on the

MILLINERY & BUSINESS

in all its branches, and her goods are of the latest styles. She will keep constantly on hand all the latest novelties of

BONNETS AND JOCKIES,

French Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, &c. Also,

DRESS-MAKING,

being an experienced seamstress and fitter.

Promising to give satisfaction, she respectfully solicits a fair share of patronage.

Wellsboro, Sept. 25, '67. Mrs. M. MANNING.


### In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the Western District of Penn'a, In the matter of Nast & Auerbach, Bankrupts:

TO whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nast & Auerbach of Blossburg, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, within said district., who have been adjudged Bankrupts on Creditor's Petition by the District Court of said District. C. H. SEYMOUR.

Oct. 3, A. D. 1867. Assignee.

### In Bankruptcy.

*Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.*

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Libias Philips of Fall Brook, in the county of Tioga, Pa., within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district. JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

Oct. 1-3w. Assignee.

### Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have been appointed Auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of John T. Mitchell, administrator of the estate of Hiram Saxton, dec'd, and that I will attend to the duties of the appointment on the 30th day of October inst., at my office in Tioga, between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock. P. M. of said day, when and where all persons having claims against said estate, can attend if they think proper. JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

Oct. 9, 1867. Auditor.

### Examination of Teachers.

Liberty, Block House, Monday Sept 30, 1 p m
Union, Ogdensburg, Tuesday Oct 1, 9 a m
Sullivan, Gray Valley, Wednesday Oct 2, 10 a m
Rutland, Roseville, Thursday Oct 3, 9 a m
Jackson, Maple Ridge, Friday Oct 4, 9 a m
Charleston, Young's Sch House, Monday Oct 7, 9 a m
Delmar, Dean School House, Tuesday Oct 8, 9 a m
Covington, Wednesday Oct 9, 1 p m
Mansfield, Thursday Oct 10, 9 a m
Wellsboro, Friday Oct 11 9 a m
Middlebury, Holliday's, Monday Oct 14, 9 a m
Farmington, Butt's School House, Tuesday Oct 15, 9 a m
Tioga, Wednesday Oct 16, 9 a m
Lawrenceville, Thursday Oct 17, 9 a m
Nelson, Beecher Island, Friday Oct 18, 9 a m
Chatham, Close School House, Monday Oct 21, 1 p m
Knoxville, Tuesday Oct 22, 9 a m
Brookfield, Seeley Sch House, Wednesday Oct 23, 9 a m
Westfield, Thursday Oct 24, 9 a m
Clymer, Sabinsville, Friday Oct 25, 9 a m
Gaines, Vermilvess, Saturday Oct 26, 9 a m
And at Wellsboro the three Fridays following.

Teachers will come with a sheet of foolscap paper, pen and ink, or a good pencil. *School Directors are* earnestly invited to attend.

Wellsboro, Sept. 25, 1867. J. F. CALKINS, Co. Sup't.

### Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of Orphans' Court made on the 30th day of July 1867. The following described piece of real estate will be sold at public sale on Saturday the 26th day of Oct. next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Wellsboro Pa., as the property of James E. Johnson late of the township of Delmar dec'd. Said property being bounded and described as follows viz: Beginning at a post the north west corner hereof adjoining the lands of Phelps & Dodge thence south 86 degs. east 125 perches to a small beech, thence south 2 degs. west 162 perches to a post in the Round island road, thence along said road south 86 degs. west five perches north 62 degs. west 38 perches north 69 degrees west 34 perches west 8 perches, south 69 deg. west 24 perches, south 37 deg. west 28 perches, thence north one deg. east 121 perches to the place of beginning—containing 118 and 6-10 acres more or less, with one frame house frame barn, 20 acres improved and a few fruit trees thereon, all situated in the township of Delmar Tioga Co. Pa.

RUSSELL LAWTON,
Wellsboro Sept. 25 1867-4w Admr.


Planing Machine.

AT KEENEYVILLE, PA.

I HAVE put in a first-class PLANER, and am prepared to plane flooring, siding, etc. to order. GEO. D. KEENEY.

Sept. 18, 1867-1y.


### Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed an auditor to distribute the proceeds arising from the sale of the estate of Lyman Hart, late of Charleston, dec'd will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Nichols & Mitchell, Wellsboro, Friday, Oct. 18, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested are requested to take notice. JOHN I. MITCHELL,

Sept. 18, 1867, 4w. Auditor.


Mrs. A. J. Sofield,

IS now receiving the Fall styles of

MILLINERY,

direct from the city, and will be pleased to see her old friends and customers, with as many new ones as may choose to favor her with their patronage. I have engaged a first-class Dressmaker, and am prepared to carry on

DRESS-MAKING

in all its branches, in a satisfactory manner. Orders taken for Hair Jewelry. Good prices paid for human hair. Store over VanValkenburg's Grocery, Main-st.

Wellsboro, Sept. 25, 1867-tf


### Estray.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 15th of Sept., 1867, thirteen sheep and five lambs. One of the lambs is a buck, the sheep are marked as follows: hole through one ear and the other ear split and half cut off on some of them. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and damages, and take them away, or I shall proceed to dispose of them according to law. NEWTON BULKLEY.

Deerfield, Sept. 18th, 1867.

### In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the Western District of Penn'a, In the matter of L. D. and John R. Taylor, Bankrupts.

*Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:*

This is to give notice: That on the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of L. D. & John R. Taylor of Blossburg, in the county of Tioga and State of Penn'a, who have been adjudged to be Bankrupts on the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them, or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupts to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Tioga, Pa., in said District on the 24th day of October A. D. 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of F. E. Smith, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
oct 2 67-4w. U. S. Marshal for said District.

### In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the Westers District of Penn'a, in the matter of Jas. Campbell, a Bankrupt.

*Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:*

This is to give notice: That on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of James Campbell of Delmar, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property, belonging to such Bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith, in Tioga, Penn'a, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1867, at 10 A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal for said Dist.
Oct. 2, 1867-4w.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice: That on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of William B. Middaugh of Lawrenceville, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith, in Tioga, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 24th day of Oct. A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal Western Dist. Pa.
Pr. D. CAMERON, Deputy.

Oct. 2, 1867-4w.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice: That on the 9th day of Sept. A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of De Pui & Nichols, of Tioga, in the county of Tioga, and State of Penn'a, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own Petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith, in Tioga, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal West'n Dist. Pa.
Per DAVID CAMERON, Deputy.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—This is to give notice: That on the 9th day of Sept. A. D. 1867, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of North & Knowlton of Mansfield, in the county of Tioga, and State of Penn'a, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own Petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them or for their use and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith, in Tioga, county of Tioga and State of Penn'a, before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal West'n Dist. Pa.
Per DAVID CAMERON, Deputy.

FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best in Tioga county, situated 1½ miles from from Lawrenceville, Pa. This farm contains about 65 acres, 45 acres of Flat land under good cultivation. It is a good grass and grain farm, well watered, has a good frame house, two frame barns, and out-buildings. Terms easy. Stock and crops to be sold. For further particulars apply to C. S. MATHER, Lawrenceville, or to the undersigned on the premises.

Oct. 2, 1867-3t. A. H. EVENS.


De LANO & Co.,

HAVE opened an entirely new stock of Goods at their new Store under the AGITATOR Office. Our

GOODS

are purchased for cash, and our customers will have the advantage of choosing from

THE LATEST STYLES, THE BEST ASSORTMENT, THE LARGEST STOCK

of Goods in Tioga County, and of buying at the best prices goods of the best quality. We enumerate the following special advantages:

DRESS GOODS:

Fancy and Black Silks, Empress Cloth, French Armures, Poplins, Figured Reps, French Merinoes, Alpaccas, Wool Delaines, warranted all wool, Tamise Cloth.

CLOTHS:

Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, Broadcloths, Beavers, Tweeds, Jeans, Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres.

Boots & Shoes:

Men's and Boys Kip and Stoga Boots, Men's Calf Boots, Ladies and Children's Shoes, a full and splendid assortment.

All Boots and Shoes sold at this establishment warranted to be as represented, or money refunded.

HATS AND CAPS:

Men's and Boys Felt Hats, Franklin Hats, and a full assortment of Cloth Caps.

Groceries:

Sugars, Teas, Coffees, Rice, Soap, Spices, etc.

*We buy our Goods of First Class Houses in New York, and have arrangements there by which we are to be constantly in receipt of the latest styles of goods, bought during the early stages of the market. We call attention to the fact that we can, and will, furnish carpets of all styles and qualities at New York prices. We offer that portion of the trading public which goes to Elmira, and elsewhere, to purchase fine qualities of goods, bargains which they cannot better, at any point beyond New York.*

DE LANO & CO,

BUSH DE LANO
L. BACHE. } Wellsboro, Oct. 2, 1867.

LADIES' Vests and Drawers, at De LANO & CO'S.

CARPETS at New York Prices, at De LANO & CO'S.

A LARGE Stock of Boots and Shoes, at De LANO & CO'S.

FRENCH CORSETS, at De LANO & CO'S.

FANCY CLOAKINGS, at De LANO & CO'S.

De LANO & CO., Agents for the Susquehanna Woolen Mills.

HOOP SKIRTS, at De LANO & CO'S.

COTTON YARN, at De LANO & CO'S.

W. J. Horton,

LATE of the firm of Mather & Horton, having just returned from the city of New York, is now prepared to offer to the citizens of Lawrenceville, and vicinity, a general assortment of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

*CROCKERY, HARDWARE,*

WOOD & WILLOW WARE,

YANK