How others See us.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the Wrightsville *Star*, published at Wrightsville, York county, writes from this region as follows:

"Wellsboro', where I at present sojourn, and date this missive from, is the county seat of Tioga county, and is situated very nearly in the centre of the county. It is a thriving town, has a fine court house built of stone, a county jail of brick, a commissioners' office and prothonotarys office, separate from the court house, and from each other, also of brick, and a land office pertaining to the "Bingham Estate," of the same material. These we believe are all the buildings composed of those hard materials. There are three churches, a Presbyterian, a Methodist, and an Episcopal, and a National Bank. The dwelling houses, like the churches, store-houses, Bank and other buildings, are universally frame and weatherboarded, and contain a population of about twelve hundred souls, many of them (the buildings we mean) having their gable ends to the street. Some of the dwellings are quite stately in their proportions and are tastefully arranged and planned.

"In passing through a portion of Bradford and Tioga counties we noticed the cornfields literally yellow with pumpkins. As the people of these two counties as well as those of Potter county have become quite noted for the superior quality and large quantity of butter and cheese made by them, we presume the fine herds of cattle we saw grazing on many of the farms are fed partly on that esculent, consequently their butter and cheese is "some pumpkins," and are formidable rivals in the New York market, of the butter and cheese from Orange, Cataraugus and and other grazing counties of New York. The manufacture of butter and cheese in this section has attained an importance and extent, we were hitherto not aware of.

"In regard to the time and space occupied in getting here, the facts are somewhat contrastive. On the first day the iron horse put us over a distance of about two hundred miles in ten hours, whilst on the second day the equinal power took just as many hours to put us over twenty-eight miles. True there was much up hill work connected with the second day's progress, and the motive or muscular power employed was not supported by a superabundance of flesh and fat to cover the muscle gear; yet by dint of perseverance and the oft repeated *gid daps* of our Jehu, who admonished his nags, using those terms something less than fourteen hundred times per mile, we made progress and surmounted all the hills of difficulty, and at length was set down at the end of our journey safe, sound and tired.—We will just add here by way of parenthesis, that we have been frequently told that there are a great many ups and downs in the journey of life, but had we our choice in such a matter, we would prefer that they shall not come quite so close together, nor be of such magnitudinal proportions as those we found on the route betwixt Troy and Wellsboro'.

"We found at Mansfield, in this (Tioga) county, a stately brick edifice named as a State Normal School, which we are told is in a prosperous condition, having at this time about 180 pupils under the care and tuition of Prof. Allen. An orphans' school numbering fifty children of soldiers has just been inaugurated there, which is also under the care and supervision of Professor Allen."

Thrilling Railroad Accident.

While the freight train of the Mississippi Central railroad was going southward Tuesday morning, from Grand Junction, the track suddenly spread.—The result was the smashing and almost complete demolition of one car, and the damaging of six others. Fortunately, no person aboard was injured. On the same morning, an accident occurred to the northward bound passenger train on the same road, eight miles from Holly Springs. The train was proceeding over a lengthy stretch of trestle-work, at full speed, when suddenly the forward car ran off the rails, and commenced jolting over the ties. The train was at least fifty feet from the ground, and at a distance of fifty yards from the end of the trestle work. The engineer, Mr. Savage, reversed the engine, hoping to stop the train before it could be precipitated below, which result seemed inevitable, but the impetus was too great, and, marvelous as it may seem, the cars continued on route at great speed, every moment lessening the distance between the trestle work and the firm track beyond, and passing to a place of safety without a single car being detached or a single car injured.

A gentleman aboard the train informs us that no words can depict the horror of the passengers during the few moments of peril. All knew that the trestlework was a great distance from the ground, and every moment anticipated being hurled below. When the train finally stopped, the feelings of the lately imperiled passengers may be more easily imagined than described.—During the perilous passage of the train the conductor, Mr. Long, deeming its escape from destruction impossible, jumped from the platform of a car to the ground, a distance of thirty-five feet at that point. The injuries sustained were of a trivial character. This was one of the most remarkable railroad accidents on record, and the escape of the passengers from either death or horrible mangling, seems scarcely less than a miracle.—*Memphis Ledger, October 26.*

A huge swindle has just come to light in Bennington, Vt., involving the sum of $350,000. It seems that a man, passing by the name of Vandercook, appeared in that town last summer, representing himself as possessing a farm in Rensselaer county, N. Y., upon which was a gold and silver mine; invited investigation and urged the formation of a company to work it. The investigation was made by an expert, rich gold-bearing quartz was found and assayed to great satisfaction, a company was formed and the stock was rapidly taken, Vandercook, as treasurer, holding the funds. He issued no certificates of stock, but simply gave receipts, and, after levying an assessment of ten per cent, for "purposes of experiment" suddenly disappeared. Then a second investigation took place, by which it was demonstrated that about a cart-load of gold-bearing quartz had been judiciously distributed over the farm, and it was this which the experts had collected and examined. Vandercook had spared nobody. His father-in-law and brother-in-law were among the victims. The farms he leased from the owners, paying in stock, released a portion for agricultural purposes, and taking his pay in cash.

A BOLD HAND AT THE HELM OF HELMBOLD.—A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press quite recently, stating that Helmbold, the celebrated New York Druggist, pays the *Tribune* of that city over $10,000 per year for advertising. Helmbold's business must be immense to enable him to pay such a sum of money to one paper out of some fifteen or sixteen hundred in which he advertises. By his judicious, but at the same time extensive advertising, Helmbold has made his "Buchu" and other proprietary compounds standard remedies in almost every household in the land; while the medical faculty, whose approbation is never gained for a nostrum by any means, recommend Helmbold's preparations, but quite generally use them in their private practice. If some thousands of business men, who have been accustomed to plod along in the old dry beaten track of their ancestors, who looked upon newspaper advertising as money thrown away, had put possessed Helmbold's sagacity and courage, they might, perhaps, figure quite as largely in the Income-Tax returns.—[*New York Times.*]

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13, 1867.

At least three-fourths of the Republican papers in the State have declared in favor of Gen. Grant for the Presidency, and the Northern Tier papers are about as unanimous for Grow for Vice President. It looks very much as if Grant would be the nominee of the Republicans. He is tried, true, and would be invincible. The Copperheads have no man who could carry a single Northern State against him. He may not suit those who require a candidate to be garrulous. We like quiet men, however.

The Italian revolution seems to have come to grief. In a pitched battle between Garibaldi and the Papal troops, assisted by the French, at Monte Rotondo, the former was routed. The tide of battle was in favor of Garibaldi until a reinforcement of 5000 French troops came up to the aid of Rome, when the Liberals were driven back with much loss. There was a report of the capture of Garibaldi, but this turns out to be false. Louis Napoleon will have to apologize to the whole world for this act of retrogression. The Pope may sit down in safety for another ten years, and Italy is fortunate in having a spiritual ruler who is no worse. Pio Nono is not a vicious man, but the principle of his rule is very vicious.

WHO SHALL GOVERN?

The people. The answer is always ready. The PEOPLE must govern, in a republic. It is no less a fact that freedom never dwells in the dungeons of ignorance, and intelligent rulers, only, can *wisely administer a government.*

These are self-evident facts. To repeat them almost seems like vain repetition; yet they must be repeated, not only to-day, but for many days to come. They must become facts by universal and active assent.

Our friend of the Williamsport *Bulletin*, recapitulates our creed as regards suffrage, and follows with comments always liberal, and mainly just. He believes in Intelligent Suffrage, and if it should become the standard would be in favor of ignoring every other test. Probably he states this a little too broadly; for residence and allegiance are always conceded to be necessary. So far we travel together.

"But," continues our friend, "unfortunately, intelligence is not the standard at the present time." Precisely so. Otherwise our article would never have been written nor our creed recapitulated. It is just because *ignorance* and vice *are* as potent at the polls as intelligence and virtue, that we appeal to our brothers in reform to aid to make Intelligence the standard, or rather, prime condition of Suffrage. Think you that we shall ever give the republic into the hands of the intelligent and good, who, alone, have an object to make the republic enduring, unless we begin now—right away—to demand a radical change of base? We tell you what your own second thought will confirm, that the present must be overlooked, in a measure, if we regard the future. The question of reconstruction is important. We do not, did not, propose to disturb it in any manner. We did not propose to disfranchise any man now enfranchised; but only to say to all men—in so many years from this day, no man unable to read the English language with ease shall have the privilege of the ballot. Make it five years; and every man competent to vote at all, unless *blind, can learn to read in that time.* Every man of average intelligence by nature, can learn to read in this country of free schools. Those who will not learn are usually found to be men who imbrute themselves with drink during those golden hours of leisure when they might be preparing themselves to vote intelligently.

Our friend will see that we attempted to deal with general principles. "The transition state of the rebel States" is anomalous. It does not affect the principles with which we ask our friends to deal. We, too, prefer loyal ignorance to educated treason; and as for giving the freedmen a voice in reconstructing the South, we have always advocated it. But this, we repeat is the anomaly of the present. And we insist that the reconstruction of ten States, cannot, properly, be put before the enduring greatness of one hundred States. Let us be shaping the common destiny while this work of reconstruction proceeds in its own order. The republic cannot wait upon experiments in any localities.—The business of the nation is paramount.

We would repeal the naturalization laws for the reason given in our former article. They are utter nonsense. You cannot amend them. There is no party in existence which dares to make them more stringent. All parties are, to some extent, enslaved. Every party bids for the "foreign vote." We assert, and boldly, that no party ever tried to make the illegal voting of adopted citizens more difficult than it is, save in a few localities. The American, or Know-Nothing party, never proposed a single common sense plan of reform; being an egregious humbug, how could it, or why should it? The professed object of the naturalization laws is to secure allegiance. You can secure that by an oath, administered twelve months after arrival, as well as to wait sixty months. Of the men who vote on forged and fraudulent naturalization papers, nine-tenths are unable to read a word. How much better would it be to hand a man a book and require him to read a single sentence, taken at random?—Again we declare for the abolition of all naturalization laws.

"Compulsory voting," says our friend "trenches pretty strongly upon our ideas of individual sovereignity." We do not know what ideas of individual sovereignty our friend may hold. But we do not recognize the sovereignty of the individual in human affairs. Men are mutually dependent and mutually responsible. Every man is constituted *his brother's keeper*; and as a part can never transcend the whole, so the common good is ever paramount in all well-regulated communities. While it is right to force the payment of taxes, military service, and attendance in courts, it will be right to compel, under penalty, voting. We do not mean that you can absolutely decide for a man whether he shall vote or not; but that you can, and should, say to him, you shall exercise your function as a citizen, or lose the right to exercise it at all. If there be Quakers of such delicate conscience as to prefer a government by the people, yet *refuse to participate* in it, let them be classed among aliens, and placed on the same footing. It can be no hardship to non-voting Quakers to be classed with aliens.

Depend upon it—until every citizen is compelled to perform his part of the contract as a citizen, free institutions can never be firmly established. A bare majority in a vote of hundreds of thousands will never be gracefully acquiesced in by the large majority, especially where both parties fail to poll an average full vote.

But we shall return to the subject from time to time, and meet the objections of our friends as best we may. It may as well be understood now that we shall not advocate Universal Suffrage.

The November Elections.

The results of the November elections, held on the 5th inst., may be summed up as follows:

New York went anywhere from 40,000 to 75,000 for Jefferson Davis and Sunday liquor selling. The city of New York gave treason and whiskey a majority of 61,000. The Democracy have 8 majority in the Assembly, and the Republicans have the Senate. We begin to be proud of Pennsylvania.

New Jersey elected a Coppery Legislature by 12,000 majority.

Maryland elected about every man who served as an officer in the rebel army.

These constitute the purely rebel triumphs in the November elections. The balance of the news is Republican, to wit:

Massachusetts went Republican by 21,000 majority. The main question at issue there was license or no license and though the legislature is largely Republican, the anti-prohition party has a majority. Probably the Democracy will claim the State on the ground that it went for license.

Wisconsin elects the entire Republican State ticket by a majority of 3,500. The legislature is Republican.

Minnesota went Republican by 4,000 majority. The people of that State voted for and against Universal Suffrage, and it is thought that the latter is defeated. We shed no tears over that.

The result in New York is mainly *due to the excise law, opposition* to which carried nearly all the German Republicans against us. The Democracy are determined to have free whiskey everywhere. Without it that party could not carry a single northern State.

As 1867 seems to repeat 1862 in election matters, so we confidently predict that 1868 will repeat the grand Republican triumphs of 1863. The Republicans thrive under the discipline of adversity. We must pick our flints and try it again.

A musician who can change his tune with facility shows a certain degree of cultivation. The Democracy are entitled to this much credit, at all events. When it was proposed to enfranchise the Southern Freedmen the Democratic papers, high and low, declared that the negro would vote with his old masters; and such papers as the Chicago *Times*, the *World*, and Boston *Post*, became clamorous for giving the ballot to the freedmen. The idea of suffrage, shaped by these leading organs of Democracy, was to give the ballot to every man who would vote their party ticket.—This, though not quite disinterested and statesmanlike, measured politicians very justly. We knew their measure before.

But the freedmen were enfranchised, and oh, bitter disappointment!—they do not vote with their old masters—do not vote the democratic—rebel ticket. Alabama, Louisiana, and even Virginia, have all gone "radical," and all because the "nigger" is permitted to vote on the question of reconstruction. Negro suffrage has no more charms for the great papers of the Democracy. Their editors feel that they have been atrociously "gummed"—to use a Southern expression—which being interpreted meaneth, treed up a gum-tree. We presume they will descend from their uncomfortable perch to the music of a new tune ere long. Probably the new tune will be "Ole Massa's dead and buried."

HAIL, VIRGINIA! her freemen have rolled up a majority of 45,000 in favor of Reconstruction on the Congressional plan. 104,289 votes were cast for a Convention, and 59,180 against.

Of the registered votes of Virginia there is a white majority of about 20,000. 18,000 whites are said to have voted for the Convention. The prospects are favorable for the re-entrance of Virginia into the Union, "redeemed and disenthralled." Six months can hardly pass without finding Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia again in the Union. Or if not, then Andrew Johnson will be the obstacle to that desired consummation.

The Copperhead papers are bold enough, since the election of Judge Sharswood, to admit that he decided the laws to raise men and money to carry on the war against rebellion, to be unconstitutional. They also declare that the people of Pennsylvania have endorsed those decisions. If it be true that the people have endorsed such decisions, then the people have declared that the Government cannot preserve its integrity and existence. Either the Copperheads or the people are consummate fools.

Col. Halpine, better known as "Miles O'Reilly," is attracting considerable attention in the newspapers. He resembles the Irishman's flea—now you see him and now you don't. Col. Halpine should have taken the *nom du guerre* of Dugald Dalgetty. If there ever was a pure and simple soldier of fortune, Col. Halpine is that same.

The Great American Tea Company

Humbug all played out since W. R. Smith's Son's have commenced selling Teas at the great reduction. Now is the time to buy good choice Green, Black, and Japan Teas, as named below. We sell nothing but new fragrant Teas—not Teas that have been new once, after being soaked with sea-water and colored with poisonous drugs, such we know to be the case with the above named Humbug Tea Company.

New Green Young Hyson Tea	90c,	old price	$1,25.
" " " " "	1,10	"	1,50
" " " " "	1,20	"	1,60
Sweet Gunpowder	1,50	"	2,00
" A Fragrant Black Tea	1,10	"	1,50
" " Japan "	1,20	"	1,50

Sugars lower than for three years. Give us a trial and be convinced. The great rush just now is for the shilling sheeting, 8 cts, 10 cts, and shilling prints at W. R. SMITH'S SONS.
Addison, N. Y.

W. R. Smith's Sons, Addison, N. Y., are the only authorized Agents for the Duchess Lace Back Kid Gloves in this section. Call and see them.

BEAUTIFUL FURS.—Warm and comfortable Fur-trimmed Hoods, all at low prices, now abound at W. R. Smith's Sons Mammoth Store, Addison.

Fifty pair of Pants at $4, $5, and $5, 15 Overcoats, 20 undercoats, and vests without number are the daily average sales at Smith's Sons, Addison, N. Y.

People will look at local notices when they read like this: Good new Calicoes at 8 or 10 c. Best Merrimac calicoes at 1s. Yard wide sheeting at 10c and 1s. Hong wooden Shaws $5.—Balmoral Skirts 12s. All wool handsome Cassimeres 40c. per yard. All of these bargains can be found at W. R. SMITH'S SON'S,
Nov. 13, 1867.-2w. Addison, N. Y.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF Tioga County Agricultural Society for the year ending December 1st, 1867.

Cash received for yearly membership and at the gate during the fair,	$370,75	
Received by Treasurer,	37,65	$408,40

CR.

Repairing fence and fair building,	$17,84
R. English and others for services,	20,00
Speaker's expenses from Tioga to Troy,	9,00
Colds 3, Van Gelder to Dec. 1, 1867,	50,00
C. H. Keeler, printing,	6,00
F. K. Bunnell, on account,	20,00
Premiums,	199,00
On old debts of the Society,	86,00
	$408,40

The officers of the Society desire to offer the following plain suggestions:

This is an agricultural county. The great majority of its citizens are engaged in the actual cultivation of the soil, and those who are not are engaged in business which identifies them in interest with the farmers.

Whatever tends to add to the stock of knowledge, to stimulate effort and experiment, to cause discussion or reflection among farmers and mechanics, tends directly and powerfully to benefit the entire population of the county. It adds to the thrift, to the wealth and the intelligence of the people, and to the material growth and development of the county.

It is now settled by the experience not only of localities, but of Nations, in the great "World's Fairs," that *a general gathering of the people to exhibit their products, to examine those of their neighbors, and to think and talk about them is such an instrumentality as is needed for the purpose stated above.*

In Tioga County we have a Society organized for this very purpose. It ought to be a success. It ought to be the means of doing in this county—all the good which it is capable of.

Shall it be? That is the question we desire to submit to the people of this county. If it is not conducted as it should be, let the people remodel and reform it.—If it is not located where it should be, let the people change its location. If its fairs should travel from place to place, let the people say. Make it to suit *you and then sustain it!* To this end we ask the friends of the society and its enemies, if it has any, to attend its annual meeting on the 27th day of November *inst., and elect officers and make such arrangements* for the coming year as shall enable us to show what we can do in this county when we all pull together for a good cause. By order

JOHN DICKINSON, Sec'y.

LOST.—Somewhere between the office of W. A. Nichols and some one of the churches in this romantic village, a Morton's gold pen in a gutta percha case which was bought at A. Foley's jewelry store for $1,50, and cheap at that. The finder will receive either half the price of the pen in money, the full price in thanks and honorary compliments, or twice the amount in a note of hand, on leaving the pen and holder at this office. Nov. 13, 1867.

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing at Osceola, Tioga Co. Pa. under the name of Skinner & Fitzgerald, is dissolved. And I hereby forbid any and all persons purchasing any notes or accounts against said firm, from this date, or trusting said firm, nor must any one look to me as a former partner for their pay. LEVI SKINNER.
Osceola, Nov. 1, 1867-pd.

For Sale.

IN THE VILLAGE OF TIOGA, Pa., the Farm formerly owned by John Prutsman, Esq., 108 acres. Also about 34 acres formerly owned by Vine DePui, Esq., in the township of Tioga, Pa., on the waters of Mill Creek.

A Farm of 110 acres, good house, barn, and orchard. Also a farm of 140 acres with a cheap house

And a large quantity of timbered lands with one steam saw mill and one water mill. Personal property belonging with the above real estate will be sold with it if desired. The entire property in one sale can be bought at a great bargain, or it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at low figures. Inquire of A. S. TURNER,
Nov. 13, 1877.—4w. Tioga, Pa.

Election of Officers.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS of the Tioga County Agricultural Society, will be held at the Court House, Wednesday evening, the first week of Court. All persons interested in the Agriculture of Tioga County, are respectfully invited to attend.—By order of the Executive Committee.
Nov. 13, 1867. JOHN DICKINSON, Sec'y.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber will sell the farm upon which he now resides, known as the Wetmore Farm, located two miles east of Wellsboro, on the State Road, containing 95 acres, with frame house, two barns, sheds and other outbuildings, a large apple orchard of thrifty trees, &c.

Also, seventy-five acres of improved land on same road, being north half of the old L. Hart homestead. The south half is also for sale. Upon this farm are sufficient buildings for several years use, and two large apple orchards with other fruit trees.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, inquire of M. Hart, at Wellsboro, Pa., or of the subscriber upon the premises. A. HART.
Nov. 13, 1867-4w.

AUDITORS NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed an auditor to examine into the matter of the Exceptions of William Humphrey, et al. to the final account of Erastus Rose, et al. Executors &c., of the Estate of William Rose, dec'd will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of F. E. Smith, Tioga, Pa., Tuesday, 19th Nov. 1867 at 2 p. m. where all parties interested can attend if they think proper.
JOHN I. MITCHELL, Aud.
Oct. 23, 1867-4w.

NOTICE.—The owners of the Patent Right of Bennett's Self-acting brake, for Charleston township, are requested to meet at the Young's School House on Saturday, Nov. 16, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M. for the transaction of business.
Nov. 6, 1867-2w. HIRAM KIMBALL.

HOLD ON!

Go to KELLEY'S and see the Latest Arrival of

FALL GOODS!

Consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING, Hats and Caps, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, &C.

MRS. FRY'S CORSET AND SKIRT SUPPORTERS, AT KELLEY'S

Just call and see the new FURS at KELLEY'S.

NEW DRESS GOODS AT KELLEY'S.

Winter SHAWLS at KELLEY'S.

GENTS' FURS AT KELLEY'S.

No charge for SHOWING GOODS at

C. B. KELLEY'S.

Wellsboro, Oct. 30, 1867.

The Bazaar.

Books, Stationery & Fancy Articles

HUGH YOUNG

HAS just returned from New York where he carefully selected a full assortment of everything in his line of business.

BOOKS.

The latest publications of the best authors; Gift Books for young and old; The poems of all the standard authors; Novels without number; Biography and Travels; Bibles (pocket and family) in all styles of binding; Prayer Books, Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian Hymn Books, in all styles and at various prices.

N. B. All books sold at publishers' prices.—Law, Medical, and Music Books furnished to order.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Every variety of Spellers, Readers, Arithmetics, Algebras, Geometries, Geographies, Histories, &c., &c., sold or used in any school or academy in the county at the lowest prices.

BLANK BOOKS.

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Memorandums, Pass Books, Time Books, Diaries for 1868, and all sizes and styles of Binding, for other Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics, or Lumbermen.—The largest stock ever brought into the county.

STATIONERY.

Inks of all kinds, Mucilage, Pens of the best makers; Quills, Hair Pencils, Lead Pencils of all colors; Ink Stands several varieties; Blotting Paper, Commercial, Ladies, and French Note, Bill Paper, Billet, Letter, Foolscap, Legal and Flat Cap ruled or plain; and every article ever sold by a stationer.

WALL PAPER.

I have now, as always, the very best assortment, and the largest stock of Wall Papers in the County. Gilt, Stamped, Satin, White and Brown with Borders to match. Also Side Light, Fire Boards, Cloth and Paper Window Shades, Patent Window Fixtures. (three varieties) and Cords, Tassels, &c., and everything in this line.

Pictures and Picture Frames.

We keep the latter in all usual sizes and shapes, square, oval, and rustic, and all special sizes will be made to order at short notice. PICTURES of all varieties (except oil paintings) constantly on hand; Card, Imperial, Cabinet, Medium and 4 4. Photographs, Engravings, Lithographs, Chromos, and Prints from 10 cents to thirty dollars each.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Parlor Ornaments, such as Marble Busts of the Poets; ornamental Ink Stands, Writing Desks, Match Safes, Vases, Mugs, Dolls, and other Toys for children old and young.

Yankee Notions.

Including Pocket Books, Banker's Cases, Pocket Knives, Scissors, and a hundred other traps of that sort.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Violins, and the best Italian Strings for them; Flutes, Banjos, Guitars, Clarionets, Accordions, Concertinas, and all sorts of Musical Goods.

Finally.

If you want to select a Holiday Present for a friend, brother, sister, father, mother or lover, call at the Bazaar before going elsewhere.

Nov. 13, 1867.-tf HUGH YOUNG.

A. FOLEY

WILL SELL FOR CASH,

AMERICAN AND SWISS

Watches!

Cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Also.

Silver & Silver Plated Ware

of which he has a large assortment.

CLOCKS,

of all styles and prices.

JEWELRY

all the latest styles.

RICH BOHEMIAN VASES

AND TOILET SETTS

TERRA COTTA AND LAVA.

German Students' Lamp.

FLORENCE AND E. HOWE

SEWING MACHINES.

Nov. 13, 1767. ANDREW FOLEY.

Excelsior

DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

BRICK BLOCK,

MANSFIELD, - - - PENN'A.

C. V. ELLIOTT, M. D.,

Has just returned from New York with a full assortment of

DRUGS, PAINTS,

OILS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PERFUMERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

WALL PAPER.

CHINA & BOHEMIAN WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

TOYS, and all other articles found in a

FIRST CLASS,

DRUG AND BOOK STORE!

Which he offers at prices DEFYING COMPETITION.

CALL AND SEE!

Remember, in the BRICK BLOCK, Main Street, 2 doors below Wellsboro Street,

MANSFIELD, PA.

Nov. 13, 1867.—3m.

New Goods!

J. R. Bowen & Co.,

HAVE just received from the city a large and varied assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Bought since the decline in prices, and will be sold accordingly. We respectfully invite attention to our stock of

CASSIMERES, BEAVER CLOTHS, TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

also, a large line of

MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, ALAPACAS, *and other* DRESS GOODS *and* DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Also, a large and new assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

at greatly reduced prices.

LADIES' FURS—*a nice assortment, new and cheap.*

BON-TON, SILVER SPRING, *and other kinds of* HOOP SKIRTS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

HATS AND CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES,

HAND MADE BOOTS AND SHOES,

And many other things which we will be pleased to show to all who will call and examine our

Stock of Goods

Before purchasing elsewhere, as we believe it will pay you for your time and trouble.

SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, & READY PAY IS OUR MOTTO.

FLORENCE AND E. HOWE

Don't forget to call at the

Empire Store, No. 1 Union Block.

Wellsboro, Nov. 13, 1867.

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.

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. GULERSEY,
Oct. 1-3w. Assignee.

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, a farm of 175 acres, 115 acres improved. It is well watered and wooded, fully adapted to 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.-4w.

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 o'clock 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.

EVIDENCE ACCUMULATES

THAT M. B. PRINCE is selling a few goods now and then. He does not profess to sell 50, 25, nor even 10 per cent below New York prices, because he has no faith that he not "any other man" can do so and support a family; neither does he make any distinction among his patrons in prices.

TERMS, PAY DOWN.

People of Wellsboro and vicinity, please accept my thanks for your past patronage, and let me solicit your attention to my present stock of

FLOUR,

(from Graham to the finest,)

FEED, CORN MEAL, PORK, FISH, AND GENERAL GROCERIES,

Most kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange at market rates. Store, Mozart Block, next door to the Hardware Store.

October 21, 1867. M. B. PRINCE.

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 fore noon, 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.

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. 807 Perkiomen st.

Applications for Charters.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications for charters of incorporation have been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County, as follows, to wit:

"For the Rector Churchwardens and Vestrymen of St. Andrews Church, of Tioga."

"For the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Blossburg."

"For the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Knoxville."

"For the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Osceola."

"For the Centennary Methodist Episcopal Church of Nelson."

And that said charters will be granted at the November Term next ensuing; Monday, Nov. 25, if no valid objections be made.
JOHN F. DONALDSON,
Nov. 6, 1867. Prothonotary.

CASH PAID FOR BUTTER AT WRIGHT & BAILEY'S.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

IS a soothing expectorant, prepared to meet the urgent need of a safe and reliable cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. A trial of many years has established the fact, that it is more efficacious in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy. Its efficacy has now become so generally known, that it is justly regarded in many countries as a medicine of indispensable necessity. In Great Britain—France, and Germany, where medical science has reached its highest perfection, it is prescribed in domestic practice, and constantly used in the armies, in hospitals and other public institutions, where it is regarded by the attending physicians as the most speedy and agreeable remedy that can be employed. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found where well known cases of diseased lungs, which had baffled the efforts of the most skillful and experienced doctors, have been completely cured by it. These results are the most convincing proofs of the superior curative properties of this preparation; and to them the authors point with peculiar satisfaction. While it is most powerful against confirmed diseases, it is extremely gentle as a medicine in infancy and youth, being quite harmless to even the youngest, when administered judiciously.

This health-restorer accomplishes even more by prevention than cure. If taken in season, it heals all irritations of the throat and lungs, whether arising from Colds or Coughs, or from other causes, and thus prevent that long train of painful and incurable diseases, which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no family should be without it. Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before this pre-eminent combination of medical virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere.

Sold in Wellsboro by J. A. Roy. sept4-2m.

REMINGTONS' FIRE ARMS.

SOLD BY THE TRADE GENERALLY

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO DEALERS

200,000 FURNISHED THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Army Revolver,	44-100 in. Calibre
Navy Revolver,	36-100 in. Calibre
Belt Revolver,	Navy size Calibre
Police Revolver,	Navy size Calibre
New Pocket Revolver,	31 100 in. Calibre
Pocket Revolver, (Rider's pt.)	31 100 in. Calibre
Repeating Pistol, (Elliott pt.)	No 22 & 32 Cartridge
Vest Pocket Pistol,	No 22, 30, 32 & 41 Cartridge
Gun Cane,	No 22 & 32 Cartridge
Breech Loading Rifle, (Beals')	No 32 & 38 "
Revolving Rifle,	36 & 44-100 in Calibre

E. REMINGTON & SONS.

PRINCIPAL AGENTS.

Moore & Nichols, New York; Wm Read & Son, Boston; Jos C Grubb & Co, Philadelphia; Pomroy & Trimble, Baltimore; Henry Folsom & Co, New Orleans; Johnson, pencer & Co, Chicago, L M Rumsey & Co, St. Louis; Albert E Crane, San Francisco. Oct. 9, 1867.-9m.

J. Schieffelin & Co.

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.

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.

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. 16, 1867-1y.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lucius Truman, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JNO. I. MITCHELL,
Oct. 23, 1867. Assignee, &c.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY having been granted upon the estate of Joel Calkins, deceased, late of Westfield, this is to notify all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the said estate will present them for settlement to ALVAH MINTONYE,
Westfield, Oct. 23, '67-6w* Executor.

Cleaning Sewing Machines.

THE undersigned hereby notifies owners of Sewing Machines that he is prepared to clean and put such machines in good order on call. He also is agent for the "patent tucker," which can be used on any machine.
JOHN B. SHAKSPEARE.
Wellsboro, Sept. 4, 1867, tf.

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