Their turning to Rugsdale, he exclaimed:

"Speak, Sir, what does this mean?"

"It means," replied the traitor, (placing his hand upon the shoulder of Washington,) "that you are my prisoner. In the name of King George I arrest you."

"Never," exclaimed the General.—"We may be cut to pieces, surrender we will not. Therefore, give way," and he waved his sword to the guard who stood with their muskets leveled, and ready to fire, should they attempt to escape. In an instant were their weapons reversed, and dropping their masks to the horror of Rugsdale, and the agreeable surprise of Washington, his own brave party whom he had left in charge of the barge, stood revealed before him.

"Seize that traitor!" exclaimed the commander. "In ten minutes from this moment let him be a spectacle between the heavens and earth." The wife and daughter clung to his knees in supplication but an irrevocable oath has passed his lips, that never should treason receive his forgiveness, after that of the miscreant Arnold. "For my own life," he said while the tears rolled down his noble countenance at the agony of the wife and daughter: "For my own life I care not; but the liberty of my native land—welfare of millions demand this sacrifice. For the sake of humanity I pity him; but my oath, and now in the presence of heaven, I swear I will not forgive him.

Like a thunderbolt fell these words upon the wife and daughter. They sank lifeless into the arms of the domestics, and when they recovered to consciousness, Rugsdale had atoned for his treason by the sacrifice of his life.

It appears that the Indian girl, who was an especial favorite and domesticated in the family, had overhead the intentions of Rugsdale to betray the American General, and other valuable officers, that evening, into the hands of the British, for which purpose they had been invited to this "feast of Judes." Hating in her heart the enemies of America who had driven her tribe from her native forests, she resolved to frustrate the design, and consequently waylaid the steps of Washington, as we have described, but failing in her noble purpose, she had recourse to the party left in possession of the boat.

Scarcely had she imparted the information, and the shadows of night closed round when a company of British soldiers were discovered making their way rapidly towards the banks of the Hudson, within a short distance of the spot, where the American party was waiting the return of their commander. Bold in the cause of liberty, and knowing that immediate action alone could preserve him, they rushed upon and overpowered them, bound them hand and foot, placed them with their companions; and sent them to the American camp at West Point. Having disguised themselves in the habiliments of the enemy, they proceeded to the house of Rugsdale, where, at the appointed time and sign, made known by the Indian, they opportunely arrived to the relief of Washington and the great confusion of the traitor.

An English Opinion of Gen Grant.

The London *Times* gives the following view of General Grant as a candidate, as seen from the out-side world:

"There are many forcible considerations which must recommend General Grant to the nation above all other competitors. In the present condition of the country what is wanted more than anything else is a strong man at the head of the administration. No man can be that in these days who has not the good will of the people on his side and the army at his back. Of weak and compliant Presidents there have been plenty, and a firm President is an obstruction to the business of the country if he presents views which are obnoxious to the majority. General Grant seems to combine the necessary advantages and qualifications in his own person more completely than any candidate who has yet been named. He has rendered services to the northern cause which can never be forgotten and has not committed himself to a single act which shows him to be unworthy of the fullest confidence. His advice would probably be followed when the advice of none else would be even listened to. He is still the idol of the army, whose votes will have no unimportant share in deciding the election. There has probably never been another man in the republic so generally popular since the time of Washington. His past services are unimportant compared with those which he might now render to his countrymen, for almost any policy which the President was strong enough to carry out would be better than the confusion caused by perpetual hostilities between the executive and the legislature. General Grant is a just man, and his character justifies the expectations that he would act, in any position in which he was placed, with an earnest regard for the interests of his country. What he decided upon, he would accomplish. As affording them relief from the present contentions and heart-burning, a large proportion of the people would probably welcome Grant as their President, and the Republicans have done wisely in placing a check upon some of their extreme organs in opposition to him. He may be supplanted by another candidate of whom the world has not yet heard a whisper, but his defeat could not be attempted without sacrifices which the Republicans, powerful as they are, are not prepared to make."

SUICIDE AT CHENANGO FORKS.—As the passenger train on the evening of the 9th was leaving Chenango Forks, a young lady named Kate Tuttle, daughter of Mr. G. Tuttle, harness maker, threw herself under the wheels of the cars while passing the water tank, which is at the south end of the depot buildings, so situated that a person cannot be seen from the platform, when below it. A man, apparently, was seen standing near the track before the arrival of the train, but no attention was paid to it as it was not unusual. As the train left, this person was seen (by a lady living west of the depot) to rush from behind the tank and throw himself under the train. The engine was stopped and the mangled form removed, and upon examination the citizens were astonished to find that it was Miss Tuttle disguised in men's clothing, with both legs crushed in a horrible manner. She was taken into the depot building, and medical aid called, but the poor sufferer lived hardly an hour, in great agony, constantly saying "God have mercy, and take me home to my mother!" It is reported and supposed that the unfortunate young lady was laboring under an aberration of mind, as she was subject to melancholy fits and had threatened to commit suicide previous to the sad, rash act.—*Bradford Reporter.*

GRAND LODGE OF MASONS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—At the regular quarterly session of the Grand Lodge of A. Y. M., held in Philadelphia on Wednesday of last week, the following were elected officers of that body: Richard Vaux, R. W. Grand Master; R. A. Lamberton, R. W. Deputy G. Master; Samuel C. Perkins, R. W. S. G. Warden; Alfred R. Potter, R. W. J. G. Warden. These officers will be installed on St. John's Day, December 27th, at the Annual Communication, to be held on that day. The following were also elected: Trustees of the Girard Bequest Samuel H. Perkins, James Hutchison, David Boyd, George Thompson, David M. Fox. Trustees of Grand Lodge Charity Fund, Jos. S. Riley, Jacob Loudenslager, George Grisom, John Wilson, Sr., Daniel Brittain. Besides the above business, reports of Committees were read and considered during the session.

Whisky was selling in New York at 1.27½ a gallon, last week, 72½ cents less than the Government tax.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 25, 1867.

This number of the *Agitator* is the last of volume 14—being No. 52. The next number—No. 1, of Vol. 15—will issue January 8, 1868. Therefore, no paper will be issued next week. Christmas week is the only holiday week recognized in this office.

The National Republican Convention is appointed to meet at Chicago, Wednesday, May, 20, 1868, at noon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Each State is entitled to delegates double the number of Senators and Representatives it has in Congress.

We have waited for the skies to clear off the fog raised by the Copperhead statisticians over the late municipal election in Pittsburg. It was said to have been a Copperhead victory. With the returns before us we are now able to state the nature of the victory thus:

Select Council:—

Republicans	24
Democrats	2
Labor Reform	1
Republican majority	21

Common Council:—

Republicans	41
Democrats	2
Independent	1
Republican majority	38.

And this, good folks, is all there is about the late municipal election in Pittsburg. See if the Copperheads will publish the figures. We beg of them to use at least ordinary cunning in their lies.

THE TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT.

The returns of the triennial assessment are doubtless chiefly in, and the equalization of the basis of taxation in this county for the next three years is going on. Some time ago we wrote twice upon the subject. Our object was to bring about the abolition of fictitious values in taxation, and the substitution therefor of the market values of real and personal property. Up to this time, of the many who have spoken with us upon the subject, not one has objected to the proposed reform; not one has misunderstood or misapprehended our object; and all have declared that the system of fictitious valuation in taxation is an abuse which ought to be abolished.

Notwithstanding the concord in opinion; and notwithstanding the fact that the Commissioners, who revise the work of the assessors, deprecate the evil complained of; nay, in spite of the law which obligates every assessor to return all property at its market value—there is reason to fear that the great financial lie of the age will rule over us for another three years. The oath of the assessors has been a miserable mockery for more years than we can count on life's tally; and it is doubtful if there is one assessor in fifty, serving during a period of twenty-five years, who is not *de facto* a perjurer. This is not to say that assessors wilfully perjure themselves, for that is not true. But not one assessor in fifty returns property at its market value, or at its value under the hammer. They obey the vicious custom of following in the tracks of their predecessors—an unsafe custom, in every branch of official duty, unless following some shining precedent of virtue in discharge of duty.

The custom of returning property at one-fifth of its real value originated under heavy taxation for State purposes. The Commissioners of Revenue,—the Board consisting of one person from each Judicial District—met triennially to equalize the valuation for State purposes throughout the Commonwealth. The struggle was not to establish a just valuation, so much as to reduce the valuation to the least possible minimum. Upon the basis established by the Revenue Board, the quota of State taxes for each county was assessed. This basis constituted a minimum valuation below which the aggregate assessments in such county could not descend.

This offered extraordinary inducements to fraud on the part of the Board. Every member desired to lessen the burden of taxation in his own county, and in the several counties composing the District in which he resided. Altogether, we can conceive of no more effective plan "how not to do it," than this promised, and proved to be. The basis of taxation thus triennially established did not represent one-fifth of the market value of the real and personal estate of the Commonwealth. So much money for State purposes had to be raised, and no more; if rated at one-fifth of the real value, the percentage had to be increased. It is not risking much to say that instead of one-half of one per cent., the rate of taxation should have been one-tenth of one per cent—producing the same sum upon the real valuation, or the false valuation multiplied by five.

The real property of the State is no longer taxed for State purposes, and the incentive to fraud, in that respect, is gone. We fail to see why the Lie should be perpetuated, just as we cannot see why it should have been born. No taxpayer has saved a penny by rating his property at one-fifth of its value; because the object of taxation is to raise a specified sum for several specified purposes. And this sum has had to be raised by increasing the rate per cent. of taxation. All this appears plain enough to every man we have conversed with; but when the aggregate gets together, the fact is likely to be ignored. As we read the law, the Commissioners must equalize the basis of taxation, not with reference to any locality, but with regard to market values. For example, a farm under good cultivation and near market, valued at $50 per acre, must not fix the value of a farm, the land of which may be equally good naturally, but which lacks improvement, and is far from market. But every farm situated and conditioned similarly to that first named, should be rated the same on the rolls; and not at $5 per acre, but at not less than $40.

In a former article we attempted to show, that while the rate per cent. of taxation in some localities, last year, was very high—as high as *eleven per cent.*—it was not rated upon the true valuation. It was 11 per cent. on one-fifth of the true value. The rate, as it should have been, could not have gone above two per cent. No man would have paid a penny more to the Collector had the valuation been as the oath of the Assessor directs. In the name of common honesty, we ask, are the people not about tired of propagating a lie which does not yield a dime of income? We can see how avarice may so wrap the soul as to justify cheating, if the cheat will increase an income; but why a cheat should be persisted in when it actually decreases an income we cannot; and shall not try to comprehend. It is inexcusable, unaccountable, and outrageous.

Look at it; If the last valuation of property in Tioga County reached but $3,000,000, in round numbers, we advertised to the world in general that our farms were in poor condition, our buildings inferior or dilapidated, and our stock of the scrub oak order. The searcher of statistics, with a view of changing his residence, would have regarded that valuation of a county thirty miles square as anything but promising to the emigrant. The truth is, the last valuation should be multiplied by five—that outsiders may know that we do not all live in log houses and steal horses for a livelihood.

We appeal to the Commissioners to set us right with the outside world, as well as with ourselves, in their equalization of values this year. They can see that if the county must raise $75,000 in 1868, to decrease its indebtedness, and pay current expenses, that it matters nothing to the taxpayer whether it be raised on one-fifth of the true value of his property, or upon its market value; but it does matter much to the county at large. Fictitious values are never honest, and therefore never safe. They mislead the outside public, and misrepresent the progress of the county. We have just as much interest in this matter as the owner of a thousand acres; for we pay more taxes, according to the value of our possessions, than any farmer in the county. We prefer to pay a less per cent. upon correct values; that when a purchaser appears he shall not say, "you appear on the assessment rolls at about one-fifth of your asking price; how is it?"

We see by the Copperhead papers that Gen. Hancock "has flung a bombshell into the "Radical ranks." The manner and matter of this "bombshell" is the removal of the true-hearted officials appointed by Gen. Sheridan in the place of notorious rebels who refused to enforce the laws of the United States in New Orleans, and the reinstating of said rebel officials. This is a "bomb-shell," and no mistake. It is one of the kind sent through the U. S. Steamer Star of the West, off Charleston, in January 1861. It is out of the same arsenal with the thousands fired from rebel mortars and howitzers during the war of the Rebellion. It is a twin of that which killed the gallant Garesche, aid to Gen. Rosecrans at Murfreesboro. Its fellows were sowed thickly on all the battle-fields of the Rebellion, by rebel cannon. The Radicals, with Grant, Sherman and Sheridan, are pretty well accustomed to such bomb-shells as Gen. Hancock has just flung into their camp. The difference between Sheridan and Hancock, as Union Commanders in the war, is very well shown in their different ways of dealing with the authors of the New Orleans Massacre.

An awful Railway accident occurred near Angola, N. Y. last Wednesday morning, by which 41 persons were killed outright, or burned to death.—The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel, by which the train was precipitated down an embanknient.—The accident occurred on the Lake Shore Road, beyond Buffalo.

Our new purchase, the Island of St. Thomas, was terribly shaken up by an earthquake on the 18th of November.—Two U. S. War vessels were roughly handled, and the city was nearly submerged.

Shocks of an earthquake were felt all along northern New York, and throughout northern New England, last Wednesday. No damage was done, we believe.

CONGRESS.

Dec. 16.—In Senate: A resolution to amend the Constitution so as to create a tribunal to decide questions of power thereunder, to consist of one member from each State, was offered by Senator Davis, and ordered to be printed. A bill to reorganize the State Department was ordered to be printed. A bill to regulate taxation of national banks, was referred. The bill to exempt cotton from taxation was then taken up and discussed at length, but no vote was reached.

In the House: Bills were introduced as follows: To fix the time of the election of members of Congress; To abolish the bonded warehouse system; To prevent the depreciation of currency; To facilitate resumption. Mr. Butler moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution to pay the National debt in accordance with the letter of the acts of Congress creating it. The rules were not suspended. The Deficiency bill was taken up and passed.

Dec. 17.—In Senate: Senator Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill to fund the National Debt, providing as follows: For the issue of bonds payable in ten or forty years, in coin, with interest at 6 per centum, sufficient to cover the debt; the bonds to be exempt from national, State, and municipal taxation, and from income tax; but in lieu thereof the Treasurer of the United States shall reserve one-sixth of the interest accruing, to constitute a fund, one-half of which is to be distributed among the several States according to population, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of the principal of the debt; Five-twenty bonds may be exchanged for these new bonds at the expiration of five years from their date of issue; any holder of lawful money of the United States may convert it in sums of $100, or the multiples thereof, into a bond of equal amount, the notes so converted to remain in the Treasury as a reserve fund to redeem any bonds now in existence, if then redemption be demanded in lawful money.

In the House: Mr. Stevens reported a bill amending the Reconstruction act, so as to make a majority vote reject or adopt the Constitutions framed by the Conventions. The report was not received. A bill forbidding the reinstatement of cashiered officers was passed, yeas 116, nays 34.

Dec. 18.—In Senate: The repeal of the tax on cotton was discussed but no vote arrived at.

In the House: The President sent in a Message eulogizing Gen. Hancock for reinstating rebel officials removed by Gen. Sheridan, and suggesting that Congress vote the former a resolution of thanks. The House was convulsed with laughter, and not even the President's friends could escape the infection. The subject of Reconstruction was taken up and discussed. The bill reported by Mr. Stevens passed by a vote of 104 to 37.

Dec. 19.—In Senate: The protection of American citizens abroad was the chief subject of discussion. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury was received, stating that no further contraction of the currency would take place at present, or until the financial policy of Congress should be declared.

In the House: The Deficiency bill was passed, and a large number of resolutions were read and referred. No further business of importance was done.

The Lady's Friend, for January, leads off with two fine steel engravings. The Fashion Plate is a fine specimen of art and the patterns numerous and rare. We furnish this Magazine and the *Agitator* for $3,50.

Every Saturday.—This weekly repertory of all that is best in foreign literature will commence the publication of a serial story by Chas. Reade, entitled "Foul Play," in January. This weekly Magazine is edited by the poet, Aldrich, and exhibits great good taste in its selections. Ten cents a week, or 5 per year. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, Mass.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The contents of the January number are: Chattanooga and how we held it—illustrated; Unreturning; The Cafes of Paris Exposition—illustrated; Memoir of Babylon—illustrated; My Brother-in-Law; Among the Wheat Fields of Minnesota; Three Ships; The Woman's Kingdom; a love story by the author of "John Halifax"—illustrated; Why shall they Do it; In the Five Points; Travelers for a Night; Mrs. Ent's Lodger; The Inevitable Crisis; Day and Night; Easy Chair—Record of Current Events—Editor's Drawer. A great number.

A SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A young man named Wilmot, residing near Great Bend, Pa., met with a singular accident recently. The family had purchased a new stove, and had just kindled a fire, when young Wilmot, who was standing near, was struck in his head with a bullet, which came from the hearth of the stove or near it. This bullet shattered a finger and a thumb, and then, passing upward, went through the rim of his hat. It lodged in the chamber floor, having gone through the plastering and lathing that intervened. It is supposed that the shot was confined in a cylindrical cartridge; and that being in the stove when the fire was made, it was soon discharged by the heat, with the effect already described. If this is the true theory, the casing of the cartridge must have been exceedingly strong. The statement of the effect of the accident is undoubtedly correct.—*Bradford Reporter.*

GOOD STORIES.—PART 2 has just been issued by Ticknor & Fields, with the following attractive Contents: The Metempsychosis, by ROBERT MACNISH,—illustrated by SOL EYTINGE, JR., (the artist who illustrated the *Diamond Dickens*;) The Uninvited; The Bellows-Mender of Lyons,—illustrated by GEORGE G. WHITE; The Smallchange Family,—illustrated by W. H. DAVENPORT; The Scotsman's Tale, by HARRIET LEE; The Blacksmiths of Holsby,—illustrated by W. L. SHEPPARD; A Penitent Confession.

These Stories are not original, but are generally unfamiliar to the present generation of readers. They are fresh, readable, genuinely *good* stories; printed in clear, legible type, suitable for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only Fifty cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured postpaid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

SURGICAL.—Dr. Up De Graff removed a cancer from the person of a lady yesterday, weighing nearly one and a half pounds. An old gentleman, blind from cataract, was also immediately restored to vision. Two young people had their cross-eyes made straight, and still another had an operation performed for hare-lip. Considerable cutting, that, for one half day.—*Elmira Advertiser.*

The largest, best and cheapest assortment of frames ever brought into Tioga County, with large pictures in every way to suit, and card photographs at $1,00 per doz., all going fast at Frank Spencer's Art Gallery, Mansfield, Pa.
Dec. 25-tf.

F—U—R—S F—U—R—S

A new and varied assortment, for the Holidays, just received at DE LANO & Co's.
Wellsboro, Dec. 25, 1867.

New Harness Shop.

C. S. KIMBALL desires to announce to his friends, and all those wanting Harness, that they can be accommodated at his new shop, over E. R. Kimball's Grocery, Main-st., Wellsboro, Pa. [dec. 25, 1867.]

NORMAL SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The 11th anniversary of the opening of the Mansfield Classical Seminary, now State Normal School of the Fifth District, will be held at the Chapel of the Institution on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1868,

An address will be delivered by

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

and a history of the School and statement of its present condition will be given by

S. B. ELLIOTT, ESQ.,

President of the Board of trustees. Exercises commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Let no friend of the School fail to be present.

Notice is also given that a meeting of the Stockholders will be held on that day, commencing at 10 A.M., for the purpose of distributing to said stockholders certificates of shares of stock owned by them in the Institution. By order of the Board. W. C. Ripley, P. M. Clark, J. P. Morris, Committee of Arrangements.

IN BANKRUPTCY—Western District of Pa, ss: To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Dell'ui A Nichols, of Tioga, Tioga county, Penn'a, within said District, who has been adjuged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
JOHN W. GUERNSEY,
Tioga, Dec. 25, 1867-3t Assignee.

Tamarac and Mandrake Bitters,

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

FROSTWORT and Stillingia Syrup, a positive cure for Scrofula, Oil of Oak, for Catarrh, Deafness, Sore Eyes, Piles, Burns, Scalds, &c., Wilson's Diuretic Compound, Indian Compound of Honey, Boneset and Squills—for sale by P. R. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, Wellsboro, Pa.

Fine French Merinoes for 90 cents at TOLES & BARKER'S.

Best Delaines 18 & 20 cents, at TOLES & BARKER'S.

All kinds of Cassimeres at TOLES & BARKER'S.

Ladies Vests and Drawers at TOLES & BARKER'S.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes at TOLES & BARKER'S.

Having just purchased a new and well selected stock of all kinds of Merchandise at the last great decline in prices, we feel confident of suiting you both in quality and price.

We will be pleased to show to all who will call and examine our stock. Goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we believe it will pay you for your time and trouble. TOLES & BARKER.

No. 5 Union Block,
Wellsboro, Dec. 4, 1867.

CALENDER, French, Marine and Church Clocks, at [dec19] FOLEY'S.

THE LAST CALL.

ALL persons indebted to us either by note or book account, must call and settle without delay or costs will be made. WRIGHT & BAILEY.
Wellsboro, Dec. 25, 1867-tf

CASH PAID FOR ASH LOGS, at Bodine's Mill, by C. S. KIMBALL.
Wellsboro, Dec. 25, 1865-tf

DENTISTRY.—DR. D. B. WHIPPLE IS permanently located at KNOXVILLE, Tioga county, Pa., for the purpose of doing all kinds of Dentistry, in a style that will suit the patient. Otherwise no charges made. Teeth extracted without pain. Rooms at the Hotel. All operations warranted, and charges light.
Knoxville, Dec. 25, 1867-3m

IN BANKRUPTCY.—Western District of Pa., ss: To whom it may concern; The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Geo. Asher, of Wellsboro, Tioga Co. Penn'a, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. JNO. I. MITCHELL,
Wellsboro, Dec. 25, 1867-t Assignee.

VOL. 36. } HARPER'S MAGAZINE. { No. 212

The plan of the Magazine excludes Politics and Polemics. It includes everything pertaining to Literature, art, industry, Popular science, Æsthetics, and social life "The Woman's Kingdom: a Love story," by the author of John Halifax, Gentleman, is commenced in the January Number. Four Dollars a year.

VOL. 12. } HARPER'S WEEKLY.

A Record of the Times. Nothing pertaining to civilization is beyond its scope. The organ of no party or clique, it discusses all questions of politics and social economy. A novel by Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," will be commenced in the first January number. $4 per annum, weekly. Splendidly illustrated.

VOLUME 1. } THE BAZAR. { FOR 1868.

This is to be a Journal for the Home. It will treat of everything pertaining to Home Life. It will furnish the latest fashions in dress and ornament; describe the amusements and exercises adapted for in doors and out-of doors, will contain stories, sketches, and poems. Published weekly, with profuse illustrations, at $4 per annum.

☞ For any of the above publications address, *with the cash.*

HARPER & BROTHERS,
FRANKLIN SQUARE, NEW YORK.

☞ The three publications sent to one address for $10: any two of them for $7.☜
Dec. 25, 1867-2m.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Executors and Administrators named below, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office in and for the county of Tioga, and that the same will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court, for said county, at a session of said Court to be held at Wellsboro, on Monday, the 27th day of January 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for confirmation and allowance.

Acct of W C Ripley and D W Shaw, Administrators of the estate of Vardis Shaw, late of Richmond, dec'd.
Final acct of Thomas J Bandbury, Administrator of the estate of Rufus Daggott, late of Jackson, dec'd.
Acct of Wm W Baynes, administrator of the estate of Joseph Walker, dec'd.
Acct of W F Lamb, administrator of the estate of Daniel Lamb, late of Richmond, dec'd.
Acct of Amos O Stearns, administrator of the estate of John O Stearns, dec'd.
Acct of James Kelley, administrator of the estate of George C Marvin, late of Charleston, dec'd.

Wellsboro, Dec. 25, 1867. D. L. DEANE, Register

Santa Claus,

ON ACCOUNT OF THE NARROW CHIMNEYS IN WELLSBORO,

HAS RENTED A BIG, SNUG CORNER

OF P. R. WILLIAMS & CO'S

DRUG STORE.

WHERE HE WILL BE ON HAND TO DEAL OUT CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR GIFTS TO HIS BIG & LITTLE FRIENDS TILL THE LAST ONE IS SERVED.

COME AND SEE!

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. B. Midaugh, of Lawrenceville, Tioga County, Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. M. F. ELLIOTT,
Wellsboro, Dec. 18, 1867. Assignee, &c.

RAILROAD NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wellsboro and Lawrenceville Railroad Company, for the election of President and Directors, will be held at the office of the Fall Brook Coal Company, in Fall Brook borough, Tioga county, Pa., on Monday, the 13th day of January next, at 12 o'clock noon—the election to close at 2 o'clock P.M.
Dec. 18, 1867. JAMES HERON, Sec'y.

BANK NOTICE.—
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Wellsboro, Pa. Dec. 9, 1867.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the *First National Bank of Wellsboro*, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will take place at their office on Tuesday, the 14th day of January 1868, between the hours of 10 A.M., & 4 P.M. JNO. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

WHEELAND.—All descendants of the Wheeland family are requested to address the undersigned; stating name of the father and grandfather, place of residence, &c. Do so immediately, and hear something to your advantage.
Liberty, Tioga Co. Pa. FRANK WHEELAND.

T. C. Cowen,

The cheapest dealer in the United States in

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, CLOTHS, YANKEE NOTIONS,

KNIVES & FORKS, Razors, Carvers, Table and Tea Spoons, FINE SILVER PLATED WARE, Castors, Table Linen Towels, Hdk'fs, Hosiery and lots of other goods. Having applied for and taken out the proper license, will offer for three weeks only, all the above Goods, and many more of the same kind, at prices so far below what thought or tongue can express, that every man, woman and child having a dollar on hand, will shell it out and get more goods at his store than can be got for three of any other dealer in this or any other town. All desiring to call will find him at Hart's Block,

SIGN OF THE AUCTION FLAG.

Dec. 11, 1867—4w Wellsboro, Pa.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in Westfield, on the 21st of November Sheep, marked as follows: Blue Paint mark on the rump, and a nick out of the bottom of the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
E. B. SEAMANS.
Westfield, Dec. 11, 1867.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Marvette A. Rose, late of Rutland, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate, that I will be at the office C. H. Seymour, Esq., in Tioga, on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1868, where all claimants are requested to present the same. EZRA I. STEVENS,
Dec. 11, 1867.-6w. Adm'r.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!!

CLOTHING!!!

De LANO & Co.,

HAVE added to their stock a complete assortment of

Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

Which they offer at 25 per cent less than such Goods were ever sold for in

WELLSBORO BEFORE.

Good suits for.....$10,00

Overcoats,..... 7,50

&c., &c., &c.

BUSH DE LANO L. BACHE. DE LANO & CO,
Wellsboro, Nov. 20, 1867.-tf

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.

NEW FIRM, NEW GOODS

AND NEW PRICES,

AT TIOGA, PA.

WICKHAM & FARR, having taken advantage of the late decline in the market, have received their stock and are prepared to furnish those in want of

Goods

At the lowest cash rates. The stock consists of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND YANKEE NOTIONS,

Both staple and fancy.

Hats & Caps Boots & Shoes,

Together with

PORK, FLOUR, SUGAR, TEAS,

And many other articles too numerous to mention. We would say to Merchants, Farmers, and all others in want of PORK or CIDER BARRELS, BUTTER FIRKINS AND TUBS, that they can find them in any quantity, wholesale or retail at our store. This work is all new and extra in quality, just manufactured here at the Factory.
WICKHAM & FARR.
Tioga. Dec. 11, 1867.

NEW MILLINERY STORE

IN LAWRENCEVILLE,

opposite th Baldwin House,

WHERE will be kept constantly on hand a large and fashionable assortment of Millinery Goods of every variety, much cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere. Call and we will try to suit you all.
E. L. HEVENER & BULLARD.
Lawrenceville, Pa., Dec. 11, 1867.-3w

NEW GROCERY

At Dartt Settlement.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a new

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE

At the above named place, where he proposes to furnish Goods in his line cheap.

Market prices paid for Farm Produce, either in cash or trade. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. ALBERT TIPPLE.
Charleston, Dec. 11, 1867-tf.

Auditor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, appointed an auditor to distribute money arising from sale of real estate of North & Knowlton, will attend to the duties of the appointment at his office in Wellsboro, Pa., on Thursday the 9th day of January, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at which time and place all persons are required to produce and substantiate their claims against the estate of North & Knowlton, before the auditor, or be debarred from coming in for any portion of the said fund.
JOHN I. MITCHELL,
Wellsboro, Pa., Dec. 11, 1867-4w. Auditor.

Assignee's Sale Continued.

The undersigned, Assignee of Nast & Auerbach in Bankruptcy, will resume and continue the Sale of the property of their Estate for the benefit of creditors, at the Store occupied by them in Blossburg, commencing on Tuesday the 17th inst. at one o'clock P. M., and continue two or more days; and if deemed expedient will adjourn the sales to Tioga to Monday the 23 inst.

All wanting Cloths, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ladies' Dress Goods, and other things to numerous to mention, at much lower prices than they can be purchased any where else, should attend these sales; for the property must be sold at auction or private sale without delay.
C. H. SEYMOUR.
Dec. 11, 1867. Assignee.

Fair and Festival.

THE LADIES of St. Andrew Church, Tioga, will hold a Fair and Festival on Tuesday and Wednesday Dec. 17th and 18th, in the rooms opposite "Farr's Hotel." A good opportunity will then be offered to all wishing to purchase Christmas Gifts.
Dec. 4, 1867.—3t A. D. BUSH, Sec'y.

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 either 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.

Great Bargains

IN

Dry Goods.

Every one in need of Dry Goods, who desires to secure the

FULL WORTH OF THEIR MONEY,

and to buy Goods cheaper on an average of prices than at any time during the past 5 years, can do so by calling on the subscribers,

3 CONCERT BLOCK, CORNING.

Our stock is nearly all new and all put in at the

NEW SCALE OF LOW PRICES.

Read the following list and compare it with the prices of the past 2 or 3 years and decide for yourselves if

GOODS

are not cheap.

Common Prints	8 cts
Good, "	10 "
Warranted fast colored Prints	12½ "
Heavy Sheetings yard wide	12½ "
Fine Brown Sheetings	12½ "
Fine Bleached "	12½ "
Red Flannels twilled or plain, 25, 31¼, 37½, 44, 50	
Grey Flannels twilled, 31¼, 37½, 44, 50	
a reduction of from 12½ to 20 cents per yd.	
Fancy Shirtings, 31¼, 44, 56, very cheap	
Tickings, Stripes, Denims, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, are reduced full as much.	

STILL GREATER BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS.

36 in. wide handsome fine French Merinoes	75
38 " " " " "	1,00
40 " " extra qualities " "	1 25

in all colors in each lot. They are full 20 per cent less than the prices of 30 days ago, and are the best bargains in the County. Empress Cloths, Alpacas and Parunettes are equally cheap.—*Any one in need of Winter Dress Goods will do well to call on us*

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND CLOAK CLOTHS ARE VERY CHEAP.

We have made the following reductions from the prices of 30 days ago.

$6,00 Double Shawls, good colors, now	$4.50
$7,00 Double Shawls, good colors, now	5.50
$7,50 Double Shawls, extra qualities, now	6.00
$9,00 Double Shawls, extra qualities, now	7.00
$4,00 Beaver Cloth, 1¼ yards wide, now	2,50
$4,00 Beaver Cloth, 1½ yards wide, now	3,50
$4,50 Beaver Cloth, 1¾ yds wide, Black, now	3,50
$6,00 to $700