The Vice Presidency.

It is with no ordinary feelings of State pride, that we hoist to our mast head, as the most fitting candidate for the next Vice-Presidency of the United States, the name of Pennsylvania's ablest son, the Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna County. In him the American people can repose the utmost confidence. His national record during a long and arduous public service battling for the right in the halls of Congress, is not only a brilliant one, but is also unmarred by any act detrimental in the slightest degree to the best interests of the Nation.

His long public service rendered retirement from active public life, in order to attend to his private interests, as well as a restoration of impaired health, an imperative necessity. Hence his name has not for the last few years been so prominently brought before the public as some others. In all the campaigns of the State he has done good service, and is to-day the ablest debater on the rostrum, or stump, in the country.

We do not deem it necessary at present to go into the details of Mr. Grow's record. It is so well and favorably known, and especially when occupying the third highest office in the country, as Speaker of the National House of Representatives, as to render any comment from us superfluous. Suffice it that he was ever found advocating those glorious principles which have enabled the Great Union Republican party of this Nation to achieve the victories over darkness and error, that have saved the country from anarchy and destruction.

Two Presidents of the United States have died during the term of their service, and have been succeeded by the Vice Presidents, John Tyler and Andrew Johnson, both times with sad detriment to the best interests of the country. It behooves the Republican party to profit by the sad experience of the past one, in the selection of the next.

The gallant old Keystone State has by her steadfast loyalty during the rebellion attained the foremost rank among the deserving. In the Hon. Galusha A. Grow will be found embodied all the elements of a successful National candidate for the position of the Vice Presidency. With talents ample for the office, he combines a magnetic force of character that is irresistible, and commands the admiration and esteem of both friend and foe. We are confident no candidate could be selected who possesses in so eminent a degree so many qualifications, and so few imperfections, or one who is more national in his views. A proper degree of State pride should actuate the Republican press of Pennsylvania to urge with all their strength the choice by the Republican National Convention, of her ablest son to the Vice Presidency.—*Venango Republican.*

Nearly half the Republican papers of the State are already for Mr. Grow, and others are continually falling into line, while several papers in other States are also for him. A few in Pennsylvania have raised the name of Gov. Geary for the office; but it is by no means probable that two *military* men will be placed upon the ticket; and, as Grant is almost certain to be nominated for President, we may infer that an experienced statesman and tried friend of freedom, like Mr. Grow, will be selected for the Vice Presidency.

It is useless for us to tell the people of this region anything concerning the peculiar qualifications of Mr. Grow for the position—his long experience in the House, and finally as its Speaker—his steadfast adherence to the cause of justice and human rights, both before and since the Nebraska struggle convulsed the nation—his patriotic and eloquent support of the government when traitors and copperheads sought its destruction by civil war—his advocacy at all times during his long public career of the interests of the poor man, as evinced by his support of the homestead bill and kindred measures—his intrepidity of character, as shown in the, knock down with bully Keitt, of South Carolina, on the floor of the House, at a time when Southerners were still in the habit of cracking the slavedriver's whip over the heads of members—his incorruptible devotion to principle and the public weal—all these things are known and remembered by our readers.

In the prime of life, with renovated health, with a judgment matured by experience and reflection, and with powers of eloquence almost unequalled among our public men, Mr. Grow stands before the American people an eminent example of what a young man who possesses the prime qualification of integrity, ability, and energy, may become under the workings of our free institutions. Great as have been the honors already conferred upon him, still greater await him.—*Montrose (Susquehanna Co.) Republican.*

A HUMAN TIMEPIECE.—A wonderful story is told of a man named J. D. Chevalley, a native of Switzerland, who had in 1845, at the age of sixty-six, arrived at an astonishing degree of perfection in reckoning time by an internal movement. He was, in fact, a human timepiece or living clock. In his youth he was accustomed to pay great attention to the ringing of bells and vibrations of pendulums, and by degrees he acquired the power of counting a succession of intervals exactly equal to those which the vibrations of the sound produced. Being on board a steamboat on Lake Geneva on July 14th, 1832, he engaged to indicate to the crowd around the lapse of a quarter of an hour, or as many minutes and seconds as any one chose to name, and this during a most diversified conversation with those standing by: and further, to indicate by his voice the moment when the hand passed over the quarter, minutes, or any other subdivision previously stipulated during the whole course of the experiment. This he did without mistake, notwithstanding the exertions of those about him to distract his attention, and clapped his hands at the conclusion of the fixed time. His own account of his gift was as follows: "I have acquired by imitation, labor and patience, a movement which neither thought nor labor nor anything can stop. It is similar to that, of a pendulum, which at each moment of going and returning gives me the space of three seconds, so that twenty of them make a minute, and these I add to others continually."

On Saturday last we were honored with a visit from a thick set rascally looking fellow, who presented a letter from Rev. S. E. Howe of Watkins, introducing him as Prof. Blanquet, who had had classes in French and German in that town. We had at hand an exchange, in which we showed him an article denouncing him as a swindler, the reading of which bleached his complexion about six shades and induced a rather unceremonious exit. Look out for him.—*Troy Gazette.*

Nichol McNichol, a Miner at Fall Brook, was killed Dec. 20th while at work in the mines. He was engaged in excavating, under a body of coal in the usual manner, which being improperly spraked fell upon him without warning and killed him instantly. He had his life insured recently for $3000.—He leaves a wife and one child.—*Corning Democrat.*

TWENTY-FIVE of the Republican journals published in the northern and northwestern portions of Pennsylvania have expressed a preference for Mr. Galusha A. Grow as the candidate for Vice President. Able, experienced, clear-sighted, true, he commands the popular confidence.

DROWNED.—Just as we go to press we learn that Mr. & Mrs. Lavcer were drowned this (Saturday) morning near Newberry. While attempting to cross the river the wind blew the water into the boat and sunk it. A boy who was along made his escape by swimming to shore. The above couple were married about six months ago, and were attending a ball in Newberry.—*Vidette.*

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 8, 1868.

The latest acts of Presidential proscription are the removal of Gens. Pope and Ord from command in the Southern Military Districts, and Gen. Swayne from the Freedman's Bureau. Cause—obedience to an act of Congress.

The latest effort of Mr. Johnson's policy of Reconstruction is the assassination of Judge Busteed, of the U. S. District Court of Alabama. An indictment was found against a ruffian. The ruffian met the Judge on the street and demanded the quashing of the indictment. Judge Busteed refused, of course. The ruffian drew a revolver and fired at the Judge three times, inflicting mortal wounds. Thus another hero is born to the South, and another martyr to the cause of law and order.

THE NEW YEAR.

Since last the *Agitator* was welcomed at the pleasant firesides of its patrons the "Old Year," as it is called, (though why so called we know not) has been gathered into the grave of Time. Gathered in, not as the heavy-headed shooks of wheat are gathered, the cockle and briers carefully thrown out, but with crimes and shames which disfigure, as well as the noble deeds and healthy triumphs which adorn, its record.—What is done is done, what is written is written; and, in so far as the Old Year is concerned, the acts and the record cannot be changed. Just as every man and woman wrought in the year of grace 1867,—just as every rational creature sowed,—so each must appear in its annals, so each will infallibly reap in the time to come.

Were it possible to transpose time and events, and convert the future into the present at will, doubtless the present mode of observing January First would be impossible. From a day of rejoicing, and, with too many, a day of excess, it would in thousands of cases, become a day of doubt and misgiving. Life, of itself, is of little moment, just as its loss is not the greatest evil known to man. Yet, were the timid and time-serving to pause on the threshold of the New Year, and reflect that there was one year less of life on the credit side of the great ledger to their account, and one more passed to the debit side, it is to be presumed that they would hug the Old Year a little closer as it glides down the declivity of the Past. However, it is not our purpose to lessen the innocent festivities of men, but rather to turn the fashion to good account.

Somehow, we rather pity the man or woman who lets the First Day of January go by without thorough retrospective and prospective examination. The man or woman who does not, at least once a year, ask the questions:—"Have I made the most of my opportunities for self-improvement during the year just ended? Have I made those dependent upon me, happier? Have I increased in mental and moral stature? How can I best fulfil the purpose for which I am created during the year to come?

Grave questions these—seldom asked by thousands. Thousands of young men and women, for whom nature has done well, education much, and experience very little, never ask these questions. They are subjective enough, but only as regards their selfish propensities. To get rich, to be courted and flattered, to dress, and kill time in a round of enjoyment—these objects, if they may be thus dignified, constitute the sum of life in the eyes of very many. "Killing time" may do when one has too much of that article on hand; but when time dies by inches at the hands of a frivolous man or woman, the day of its final obsequies fills them with nameless fears and awful perturbation. Who kills time slays his best friend. Time is the friendly rope which saves the shipwrecked mariner; the inch of holding ground which stays the foot of the traveler on the brink of the precipice. Fancy the castaway cursing the rope which drew him out of the awful surges, or the traveler whose foot is stayed on the brink of destruction, complaining of the rock which saved him. Yet, the man who studies to kill time is not a whit less absurd and ungrateful.

It is to be hoped that no man, or woman, began the New Year by killing time. There is vastly more work to be done than there is time to do it in—the hands to do it being so few. At present, the world's workers are wretchedly overworked, because so many are engaged in "killing time" when they should be employing it for their own and the world's advancement. Those who work have to feed the "time killers," and the victims of appetite. We can think of no better argument for industry and temperance than this: The industrous and frugal must support the lazy and drunken, either as family dependents, paupers, or criminals. There is no escape from this sort of taxation so long as indolence and intemperance command a premium.

Every young man should devote his energies to Use. Pleasure should be the incident, and not the object of life. The New Year is a good starting point for the race of improvement. Many a young man dances, smokes, and drinks up a splendid library before he is thirty. He exchanges a perpetual pleasure for those which are evanescent. But that is not the worst of it. The pleasures of Sense sap the strength of body and mind, and thus debase the soul. There was never a greater mistake. From twenty to thirty most men form their characters for life. If self-deformed the remainder of life is too short to correct it.

In this country the right education of youth is of paramount importance.—Those who obey to-day assume command to-morrow.

We are glad that the Williamsport *Bulletin* has spoken out against the evil of fictitious values for purposes of taxation, though its speech comes too late to effect any good this year. We opened the work of reform in this particular six months ago, and invited our fellow journalists to take hold. But timidity and indifference were too much for our example; and what might have been done easily three months ago, cannot now be done at all, at least for three years to come. If newspapers are printed simply for the money to be made out of them, we are out of place. We have heretofore supposed that the press was intended as a civilizer and a conservator of the public good. We stand corrected. It is a machine for the aggrandizement of individuals. Before expressing an opinion not purely partisan, its conductors should inquire, not "Is this right?" but "Will it pay to say so."

The *Lebanon Courier* assumes that Mr. Elisha W. Davis, of Philadelphia, will be Speaker of the House. We hope it is bare assumption. Such papers as the *Courier* working together for common good, can prevent such calamities as the election of Mr. Davis would be. We do not insist that the Speaker shall be an angel; but only that he shall not be a "servant of servants," and a slave to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He should not emit the odor of corruption, at least. He should not be more than suspected of carrying Wall-st., tactics into the State Capitol. We might mildly urge the election of an honest man, as an experiment, you know; and if it did not do, why it is so easy to go back to the old system. *Facilis descensus Averni*, you know; which, being fully interpreted, may mean, it is easier to roll a stone down hill than up. Hence the story of Sisyphus, you know. But we might act in the role of the latter gentleman for experiment, you know. Only for experiment, you know. Shall the experiment be tried?

Every Copperhead sheet that comes to us is urging the wider circulation of "Democratic" papers—asserting, with truth, that the masses cannot be reached so well in any other way. But their anxiety to reach the public reminds us of a story told of an orator of the spread-eagle persuasion, who told his audience on one occasion that he wanted the wings of a bird, that he might fly to every village and hamlet in the broad land. This would have done well enough had not a greenhorn in the crowd bawled out: "Dry up, you fool! you'd be shot for a goose before you flew a mile!"—The moral and application of which is, that by putting Copperhead papers into the hands of the masses it would starve the publishers of such sheets to death in less than six months.

We accept the confession of the Copperhead member of Congress from Berks County, Mr. Getz, and its endorsement by the Copperhead press of this State, to the effect that: As the radical Republicans object to the election of rebels to fill the offices in rebel States, so the tables shall be considered "turned" on them by the resolution offered by Mr. Getz, reciting that as the city of Boston has elected a Copperhead Mayor, Congress should inquire if Massachusetts has a republican Government. If Mr. Getz considers the cases parallel, we don't object. But this sort of "table-turning" beats the revolutions of the spirits.

Jurors Drawn for January Term, 1868.

GRAND JURORS.

Bloss—Jas. P. Taylor,
Chatham—Saml. Strawn,
Charleston—H. J. Elliott, Wesley Bailey,
Clymer—Edwin Bristol, A. King, Jr.
Covington—John Hoagland, L. Barber,
Delmar— Wm. Walbridge, Riley Cole,
Knoxville—J. Dearman,
Liberty—J. Boulkrod,
Middlebury—N. T. West,
Nelson—H. Rathbone.
Osceola—Shelton Oconr, Hiram Taylor,
Richmond—H. K. Husted, F. Graves,
Rutland—Nelson Gould,
Shippen—Ed. Grinnell,
Union—L. Granteer,
Westfield—Emerson Rexford,
Wellsboro—C. G. Vanvalkenburg, Joseph Fisher.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1st week.

Bloss—John Philbrick,
Charleston—John Bliss, D. G. Edwards, Wm. L. Reese,
Chatham—E. H. Burley,
Covington Boro—S. S. Packard, Thos. Jones,
Delmar—Gurlon Steele, S. Houghton, Newell Campbell, U. Broughton, John Butler, C. E. Brewster,
Elkland—E. Casby,
Elk—John Maynard,
Fall Brook—L. C. Shepherd,
Farmington—A. Kemp, William Campbell,
Gaines—W. W. Tate.
Jackson—Charles Lefler, O B Wells, H. Trowbridge.
Lawrence—Charles Blanchard.
" boro—Samuel Chapman.
Liberty—Robert Sobring, Joseph Morris.
Mainsburg—Newberry Calkins.
Middlebury—W W White.
Morris—John Childs.
Nelson—A Lugg, J M Hammond.
Richmond—John Voorhees, Madison Rose.
Rutland—D Watson, Jefferson Pratsman.
Sullivan—Warren Doud, Russel Rose.
Tioga boro—Harrison Hall.
Union—Thomas Nestor, John Spencer.
Wellsboro—P R Williams, Joseph Williams, R Bodine.
Ward—Tracy O Hollis.
Westfield—Lemuel Pense, Joel L Calkins, Geo. O Bristol.

SECOND WEEK.

Bloss—T. B. Anderson, Richard Williams,
Brookfield—Warren Bonney, O. A. Carpenter,
John Dougherty, Henry Hoffman, William H. Rumsey,
Clymer—Benjaman Eldridge,
Covington Boro—O. G. Gerould, Charles Howland,
Covington—Edwin Klock,
Delmar—L. W. Webb, E. J. Brown,
Deerfield—Daniel Avgell,
Fall Brook—Samuel Evans,
Farmington—James Lee, George P. Crippen,
Jackson—Nathaniel Smith,
Knoxville—John E. White,
Lawrence—Samuel Coones,
Liberty—William Narber,
Mainsburg—J. B. Cudworth,
Middlebury—Edward Keeler, David Hazlett,
Morris—Lewis Brill, William B. Emick,
Osceola—George A. Kimball,
Richmond—Guy Snover,
Rutland—William Lawrence, Seeley Frost, Elmer Backer,
Tioga—Jesse Keeney,
Boro—E. C. Goodrich,
Union—Jonathan Thompson,
Wellsboro—R. C. Simpson,

TRIL LIST FOR JAN'Y TERM, 1868.

Austin Lathrop	vs J W Tubbs & al
Simeon Brown	vs William Adams
Ad'rs of Thos. Babb	vs William Babb
John R Bowen	vs C C Merrill
Charles Dyer & al	vs S W Everett
G W Hymes	vs J A Newhall
J A Nowhall	vs G W Hymes & al
Jackson Township	vs Wm M Updike
J B Clark, Jr.	vs F F Fairman
H S Hastings	vs T B Putnam
Hollis & Hill	vs William Maum
James Smith	vs Thomas Allen
E R Burley	vs Normnn Ashton
Arch Knox	vs Wm Markham
Artemus Lodey	vs Philip Hanville
Oliver P Smith	vs C V Elliott & al
Albert Sherwood	vs Henry Allen
O H Wood	vs Alex Lattimer
Wm Bache	vs D S Green & al
John McGraw	vs A H Foster & al
M S Field	vs Charles Carpenter
Morris Kelsey	vs W L Reese
S O Daggett	vs G W Barker & al
Chas Hammond	vs Orlando Angell

[Communicated.]

OBITUARY.

It is with a melancholy feeling that we announce the death of HOFFMANN BREWER. We cannot refrain the occasion to pause without paying some public tribute to the memory of one who was endeared to almost every person with whom he has ever associated. His sudden and untimely death has fallen with crushing weight on the hearts of his family and friends, as well as upon the business public of this county. The place he occupied is now a blank. The commanding position to which he had carved his way, will long wait for a claimant.—Though not an old man, he had earned a name for business ability and enjoyed a reputation amongst the many persons with whom he had been associated that few persons have been fortunate enough to win.

Humphries Brewer was born in the Parish of Box, Wiltshire, England, and died on the 25th day of December last aged 50 years, 9 months and 27 days. The writer of this article is not sufficiently acquainted with the earlier parts of his life to give a correct history of it. Enough however is known of it to state that he had the advantages of early training—that he was thoroughly educated in all the higher branches of mathematics, and that he was an accomplished geologist, before he came to this country. He had also traveled through Egypt and the Holy Land, and his mind was well stored with an accurate knowledge of the history of that portion of the old world. He emigrated to this country some twenty years ago—since which time he has resided at Blossburg and Fall Brook. His knowledge of geology led him into this locality, and he began to make early examinations into the coal deposits in and about Blossburg. The summers of 1857 and 1858 were mostly spent by him and Mr. D. S. Magee in making explorations upon the land where Fall Brook now stands. The location of the first drift, the plan of the Railroad from Blossburg to Fall Brook, the construction of the schutes, platforms and other fixtures were all the fruits of his energy and skill. In fact Fall Brook with its immense interest has all grown up under his nurture and care—not an improvement made except under his direction. In less than ten years it has changed from a barren and rugged wilderness to a place of immense business and great productive wealth. Hundreds of men are constantly employed there. It has opened one of the best markets in the country, has disbursed thousands of dollars monthly among the people.

Mr. Brewer united with his other qualities that of an accomplished engineer. In the intricate and difficult business of the mining and rail road interests, this was a most valuable qualification. He was also an ingenious mechanic, and has left behind us an evidence of it many valuable inventions at Fall Brook. In his business character we find that assemblage of virtues which made him so invaluable—he possessed what is rarely found in business men in combination: keen perception, great energy and caution. Blessed with an almost intuitive perception of character he read men at a glance. The business he controlled at different times would have employed several common men. Yet he was enabled by the energy and powers of his mind to so guide and control it that it appeared to be easy and smooth.

Mr. Brewer was an honest man, although trusted, and constantly trusted with documents, placed where his word was law, and where his judgment dictated what was right between his fellow men—yet he has gone to his grave without a stain of dishonesty upon him. No man has said, no person living ever say that he wronged them. His heart was always warm and generous. There are hundreds that gratefully blessed him while he lived, and we know (for we have heard) many of the poor and dependent bemoan his loss with tears in their eyes. He was just, manly, and natural in all he done, free from flattery and sensibility. It may be truly said that no man was ever deceived by him. He was taciturn in business, but always truthful. We shall miss him in Fall Brook when we go there. The people of Wellsboro and Covanesque will miss his counsels and his energy in the improvements which were soon to be made under his guidance. But above all will his family and his intimate friends who were in daily intercourse with him miss him in the social relations. To them he was beloved as few men are. But he rests in the bosom of his mother earth, upon the rugged mountain where he spent the last years of his life, in the midst of a population that depended upon and loved him. Where the strongest effort of his life had been made, and with all the associations and land-marks of his own late efforts about him. He is a part of Fall Brook! She is the production of his genius, and it is meet that he should sleep there.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, *Levari Facias*, and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 27th of Jan., 1868, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Delmar, beginning at the N. W. corner of land formerly of James Hall now Frederick Moyer, thence south 85 perches to a post, thence west 138 perches to a black birch, thence north 161 perches to a post in line of land of Wm Hoffman, thence east 61½ perches to a corner in line of land of John Cole, thence south 76 perches to a post corner, thence east 76½ perches to the place of beginning—containing 101½ acres, being lot contracted to be sold by William Bache to Hiram S Hastings by articles of agreement bearing date February 19, A. D. 1862, and part of warrant No. 4222, about 15 acres improved. To be sold as the property of John Clark, at the suit of Thomas Clark.

ALSO—a lot of land in Tioga twp, bounded north by Frederick Shock, east by highway, and south and west by E Bayer—containing 1¾ acres more or less, all improved, frame house, frame barn, outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Alonzo Gillette at the suit of Rachel Gillette.

ALSO—a lot of land in Wellsboro, bounded north northeast by lands of Sarah Erwin, southeast by Pearl st, southwest by lands of A P Cone and northwest by Main-st—containing ½ of an acre, a two-story frame house, frame barn, ice house, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F M Bills, at the suit of Nagle for Wright & Bailey, now for J Harrison.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury, bounded north by highway, east by Selah & Emily Redington, south by John Redington, and west by Daniel Holiday and John Redington—containing ½ acre, frame house, frame barn, and fruit trees thereon;

ALSO—another lot in Middlebury, bounded north by highway, east, south and west by Selah & Emily Redington: said lot being about 24 feet front and 34 feet deep—frame blacksmith shop thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles W Hyde, Palmer Eldridge, and Norman Hyde, suit of E C Westbrook.

ALSO—a lot in Chatham, bounded north by Allen Strawn, east by lands of Geo Wheeler, south by lands of D Pope and R Mosher, west by lands of Joseph Whitney—containing 50 acres with usual allowance of 6 per cent. &c., about 45 acres improved, frame house and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Philander M Fuller, suit of Humphrey Roberts.

ALSO—a lot in Middlebury, bounded north by lands of D A Clark, east by lands of M S Field, south by lands of Edward Briggs, west by lands of E H Briggs—containing about 64 acres, about 35 acres improved, log house, frame barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John C Rouse, suit of James L Robb.

ALSO—a lot of land in Bloss, described as lot No. 9 block No. 1, in the village of Blossburg, on the west side of Williamson-st. 50 feet front and about 100 feet deep. To be sold as the property of Alfred T James, Jas H Gulick and Evan J Evans, Trustees 1st Pres. Church of Blossburg, suit of Jas H Gulick for use of W H Gulick.

ALSO—a lot in Bloss, known as lot No. 3 in block No. 7 of the village of Blossburg, a frame house thereon. To be sold as the property of Thomas Sample, suit of J V Dowling.

ALSO—a lot of land bounded north by lot 115 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Clymer, contracted to be sold to Francis Briggs, east by lot 137 conveyed to Squire Briggs, south by lots contracted to be sold to Levi Scott and Charles Scott, west by lot 114, conveyed to O H Atwell—it being the north part of lot 140 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Clymer township aforesaid, and part of warrant numbered 1225—containing 66.1 acres, with usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., be the same more or less; about 40 acres improved and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Scott.

ALSO—a piece of land in Middlebury, bounded north by lands of Waldo White, east by lands of Daniel White, south by highway, and west by W K Mitchell—containing ½ acre, more or less, frame tavern house, 2 frame barns and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of E C Westbrook, suit of J J & C F Velie.

ALSO—a piece of land in Rutland Tioga county, and Columbia twp Bradford county, bounded (33 acres thereof lying in Rutland) north by lands of Thomas Soper, east by Tioga and Bradford county line, south by John Benson, west by public road leading to Austinville—about twenty acres lying in Columbia, Bradford county, bounded north by Soper, east by John Benson, south by same, and west by Tioga and Bradford county line, and being one farm—about 20 acres improved. To be sold as the property of S D Hibbard, suit of John W Guernsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence twp, bounded as follows: beginning at a white maple, the northwest corner of Abishai Baker's lot, thence west along the Pennsylvania and New York line 100 rods to a post, thence south 84.4 rods to a white pine, thence east 100 rods to a black oak stump in the west line of said Baker's lot, thence along the west line of said Baker's lot to place of beginning—containing 53.7 acres. To be sold as the property of Valorus D Starr, suit of R. W. Stewart.

ALSO—a lot of land bounded north by land conveyed to John M Snow and John C Robb, east by land conveyed to John Eddy, south by lands conveyed to John Eddy, E A Briggs and Stephen Smith, west by land conveyed to said Smith and Thos. L. Baldwin—containing 109.7 acres, with usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., be the same more or less; it being lot 151 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Farmington twp, and part of warrants 1037 and 1069—about 7 acres improved;

ALSO—another lot bounded north by land conveyed to Charles Blanchard and B S Mulford, east by land conveyed to James Dunham, south by land conveyed to George W Dickerson and to Minor S. Field, and west by land conveyed to John Eddy—containing 48.8 acres with usual allowance of 6 per cent. for roads, &c., more or less; it being lot 214 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Farmington, and part of warrant 1039—about 40 acres chopped. To be sold as the property of D A Clark.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by Vine H Baldwin and Joseph Bornauer, east by Geo. W. Eastman, Ira Wetherbee, William Stratton and Wm Eberenz, south by John Chaffee and Lewis Dexter, and west by Miles Swope and lands of John Dickinson—containing about 580 acres, about 375 acres improved, 2 frame houses, horse barn, frame barn and sheds attached, corn house and other outbuildings and 2 apple orchards and other fruit trees thereon;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar and Elk twps containing about 693 acres, about 2 acres improved, frame sawmill and dwelling house thereon, being part of warrant 4429;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a post in the western boundary line of warrant No 1977, Salmon & Gallagher warrantees, thence south 46° east 48 perches to a post, thence south 44° west 133 perches to a hemlock corner, thence north 46° west 48 perches to a post for a corner in the warrant line of the large tract of which this is a part, thence north 44° east along the warrant line last named 133 perches to place of beginning—containing 37¼ acres and allowance, and part of warrant 1977;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a post in the Gallagher line, corner of lot surveyed for Robert Will, thence by land surveyed for said Will and William Bennett, north 46° west 91 perches to a post, thence by land surveyed for Robert Verner, south 44° west 62 perches to the warrant line, thence by the warrant line south 100 perches to a post, thence south 46° east by land of E B McCarter 80½ perches to a beech in the Gallagher line, thence by said Gallagher line and other lands of Chauncey Austin dec'd, north 44° east 133 perches to place of beginning—containing 46 acres and allowance, part of warrant 1952, James Wilson warrantee;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a beech, the southwest corner of warrant 1954, thence by the warrant line north 96½ perches to a post, thence by land surveyed for Stowell and Dickinson west 85 perches to a beech tree, thence south 96 perches to a hemlock in warrant line, thence by the warrant line east 85.7 perches to place of beginning—containing 51¼ acres, and part of warrant 1954, James Wilson warrantee. Forming together the farm lately owned and occupied by Chauncey Austin, dec'd—about 80 acres improved, frame dwelling house, 2 frame barns, sheds, other outbuildings, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a post the southwest corner of a lot of land of 194¼ acres surveyed for Stowell & Co., out of the same warrant standing in the western boundary of warrant 1953, thence south 2° west along the western boundary of said warrant 40 ps. to a hemlock the southwest corner hereof, thence south 88° E. 150ps to a post on the road leading from the east and west State road to Chauncey Austin's, thence north 27° west along said road 46ps to a post, the northeast corner hereof, standing in the southern boundary of Stowell & Co's. 194¾ acre lot, thence north 88° west 127ps along last mentioned line to the post the place of beginning—containing 34 acres and 100ps, more or less, about 10 acres improved;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a post the NE corner of George Derby's land and the northwest corner hereof, thence south along lands of E M Bodine and heirs of Jonah Brewster, dec'd, 123.3ps to a post, thence west along the road leading by E M Bodine's 68.4ps to a post, thence along lands in possession of George Derby 135.2ps to place of beginning—containing 55½ acres, frame house and barn, a few fruit trees thereon, and ab't 35 acres imp'd;

ALSO—another lot in Delmar, beginning at a post on the road leading from Wellsboro to E M Bodine's, the northwest corner of lot deeded by Levi Nichols to George Wagner, thence north 75 degs west 12ps to a post, thence north 22½° east 23.7 perches to a post, thence north 87 deg east 13.3ps to a post, thence south 1½ deg west 20.4ps to a post, thence south 88 deg west 10.8ps to place of beginning—containing 2.56 acres, frame tannery, and dwelling thereon;

ALSO—another lot, in Shippen, beginning at the northwest corner of H A Guernsey, thence south 100ps to a post in the line of Wm Eberenz thence west 192ps to a post in the warrant line, thence north 100ps to a beech tree, thence east 192ps to place of beginning—containing 120 acre—being part of warrant 1959;

ALSO—another lot of land, in Wellsboro, bounded northwest by the extension of Main-st. north east by street and land of F Berwart, east by F Berwart and David Sturrock, southwest by Wm Harrison—containing 1½ acres, all improved, frame house, frame barn, other outbuildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of D A Stowell and Isaac M Bodine, suit of R. L Stowell.

ALSO—a lot of land in Farmington, beginning at a corner of a lot heretofore conveyed to Mrs C M Haines and the NE corner of lot 123 of Bingham lands lands in Farmington, contracted to Alonzo Lee and now in possession of A B Wright, thence along the east line of lot 200 conveyed to Mrs Haines aforesaid, north 20½ degs west 42.8ps to a corner, thence easterly 185ps to a corner in the line of lot 123 contracted to David Stevens, thence along the line of said lot southerly 53.4 perches to the southeast corner of lot 32, being also a corner of lot 123 aforesaid, thence along the line of said lot 123, 170.6ps to place of beginning—containing 49.6 acres, more or less—being south part of lot 32 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Farmington and part of warrant 1369, on which is about 35 acres improved, log house, frame barn and fruit trees. To be sold as the property of Philo Stevens.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by H E Simmons and F Butler, east by E R Allen, south by A P Cone and west by Jna Cole—containing 50 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, log house log barn and fruit trees thereon. To be sold at the property of Ensley Simmons, suit of M M Convers.

ALSO—a lot of land beginning at the southeast corner of lot 262 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Chatham, conveyed to Josiah Weastmillor, thence along line of unsold land of the Bingham Estate east 258ps, thence along lines of land conveyed to Daniel Hill north 128 perches and east 62.5ps, thence along line of land conveyed to George Hawley north 90.8ps, thence along line of lands conveyed to Bathseba Bates west 100.3ps, thence south 80 deg west 55.5ps, thence along lines of land conveyed to Edward A Humphreys south — deg west 137.6ps and N 88 deg west 159.7ps, thence along line of said lot conveyed to Josiah Weastmiller south 85.7ps to place of beginning—containing 236.2 acres and allowance of 6 per cent for roads &c., more or less—being lot 353 of the allotment of Bingham lands in Chatham, and part of warrant 1219, 1220 & 1221, about 20 acres improved. To be sold as the property of Amasa Clark jr.

ALSO—a lot in Jackson, bounded north by Bradley and Wesley Hazen, east by J B Sweet, south by Edward Hudson, and west by W Frank—containing 58 acres, about 20 improved, frame house, frame barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Samuel Clary, suit of George Smith.

ALSO—a lot of land in Rutland bounded north by lands of A s, Turner, east by Orrin Ellis and Dennis Kingsley, south Truman Comfort and west by John Benson—containing 50 acres, 8 acres improved, frame house frame barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Rufus Clemens.

ALSO—a lot in Bloss, bounded north by J C Evans, east by James Everett, south by J P Monell, west by williamson road—being lot 8 in block 9 on the plot of the village of Blossburg, and being 30 feet front and 70 feet deep—containing more or less, with 2 story frame storehouse and frame barn, and other outbuildings thereon. To be sold as the property of Philip Nast and Louis M Auerbach, suit of Myrick, Haight & Co.

Wellsboro. Jan. 8. 1868. J. B. POTTER, Sheriff.

FLAX-SEED—Cash paid for Flaxseed by P. R. WILLIAMS & Co.

Removed

DR. A. B. EASTMAN has removed from the old stand to his new office, No. 12, Main-st Wellsboro, Pa., (two doors below Roy's Block) where he will perform all operations connected with the profession of Dental Surgery in a superior manner—having fitted up suitable rooms and prepared himself with all the improvements of the day.

In addition to the NARCOTIC SPRAY, Ether and Chloroform, which he has still in use, he offers to the public the NITROUS OXIDE GAS, which is perfectly safe even for the invalid, being free from all after effects, having no unpleasant taste or scent, and by far preferable to anything before offered. Please call and examine specimens of Mechanical Dentistry.

January 8, 1868.

For Sale.

18 SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS, in the Borough of Wellsboro, and a TIMBER TRACT of 400 acres in Delmar, three miles from this city—heavily timbered. Terms easy.

Jan. 8, 1868. WRIGHT & BAILEY.

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.—H. S. WAGE, an experienced Auctioneer from California, respectfully notifies the people of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he is prepared to respond to orders to officiate at Vendues, promptly. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Residence over the Meat Market. [jan 8 1868-tf]

QUARTERLY REPORT,

OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellsboro, Pa., showing its condition on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation,	$100,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	49,200 00
Notes & Bills discounted,	95,800 30
Due from National Banks,	17,637 47
Revenue Stamps,	812 00
Cash on hand, { Notes of this Bank,	1,339 00
Notes of other Banks,	6,200 00
Legal Tenders,	20,268 00
Cash Items,	1,061 70
	$292,378 47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$100,000 00
Circulating Notes,	90,000 00
Surplus Fund,	31,910 92
Due Depositors,	70,680 20
Discount, Interest and Exchange,	101 05
Due Banks & Bankers,	685 70
	$292,378 47

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 6th day of Jan 1868. R. C. SIMPSON, Notary Public.

HOOP SKIRTS, at De LANO & CO'S.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

MY stock of

FLOUR, FEED, MEAL, PORK, SALT, AND PROVISIONS,

is being constantly replenished, which I am over ready to exchange for

Greenbacks, Grain, Butter, Eggs, Poultry Dried Fruit, Lard, Tallow & Sheep Pelts,

or anything that will bring the WHEREWITH to pay debts and keep business going.

Times are tight, but we all must live. So come along. The place you'll find in Mosart Block, next door to Conyers & Osgood.

January 1, 1868. M. B. PRINCE.

E. B. CASE,

AGENT FOR

HARDING'S EDITIONS

OF FAMILY, PULPIT, & PHOTOGRAPH BIBLES.

Wholesale Dealers will find the list to embrace the largest assortment of Bibles in the country.

The publisher has no hesitation in pronouncing them more saleable than any Bibles published. The various editions embrace all the various styles of binding and sizes of type, varying in price from $2 to $30, for Family Bible, large quarto size.

HARDING'S

PATENT FLEXIBLE CHAIN-BACK PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM,

The superiority of "Harding's Patent Flexible Chain-Back Album," over all others heretofore manufactured, will, upon the slightest examination, be apparent to all.

Purchasers are assured that the above books are all of the best Philadelphia manufacture.

E. B. CASE,

Jan. 8, 1868.-3m. Troy, Pa.

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and C. F. Veil and Elisha T. Bentley, Esq.'s, Associate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 24th day of Dec., 1867, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, for the County of Tioga, on the 4th Monday of January (being the 27th day), 1868, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which