POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

The Cincinnati Commercial calls Seymour the "Great Decliner.

"Let us have peace," wrote Gen. Grant. "My voice is still for war," cries Frank P. Blair, jr.

In marrying Frank Blair, the Democracy marries the whole family. They will find it very expensive.

Pennsylvania was invaded by the Rebels July 3, 1863; New-York, July 8, 1868.

The Rochester Democrat, with much pithiness announces the Democratic nominations: "Seymour and Blair—oil and whisky."

The anagram of the words "Vote for Horatio Seymour" is, "For you to have more riots." The one contains the other, exactly; nothing more or less.

The Democrats are so deficient in arithmetic that in adding up Northern States they don't know how to "carry one."

The Hon. John A. Bingham, who has been making effective speeches in Maine, predicts that the State will give Grant and Colfax 20,000 majority.

Doolittle says that Seymour fought the battle of Gettysburg. *The Wilmington* (Del.) *Commercial* says this is a mistake—he only aided the Rebels to fight it.

Mr. S. S. Cox says of Horatio Seymour: "The more you rub him the brighter he shines." The same may be said of a brass candlestick and Blair's nose.

The Kokomo (Ind.) *Tribune* says that of the 71 persons committed to the Howard County (Ind.) Jail since Sept. 17, 1867, 66 were Democrats, and only 5 Republicans.

The Zanesville (Ohio) *Germania*, the only German paper published there, and which has hitherto been Democratic, in last week's issue repudiates Seymour and Blair.

We can hardly credit the report that the Democrats are to hold a grand ratification meeting at Andersonville, Ga.

Horatio Seymour originally had a middle name, Nelson, which he dropped. Good chance for a few articles in *The World*.

The latest case of sun-stroke is where young Smith struck old Smith for calling him a Seymour man, or some other opprobious epithet.

Frank Blair was nominated by the Democrats to draw Republican votes.—Might as well attempt to draw daylight from darkness.

An artist advertises portraits of Mr. Blair "in fifteen different positions."—After the election he can give sixteen—one of them "face down."

It is thought that Grant would have been more popular among the Democrats if his initials had been "*C. S. G.*" instead of "*U. S. G.*"

The Albany Argus boasted a short time since of the accession of Charles Francis Adams. Mr. Bowles telegraphs to *The Springfield Republican* that Mr. Adams left New-York, disgusted with the platform.

A Western journal says: "Since Johnson failed to get the Democratic nomination, he may be said to be decidedly a 'dead duck,' so that hereafter it shall be known that 'ducks,' as well as chickens, come home to roost."

The Hon. George H. Pendleton has signified his probable acceptance of an invitation to address the Democratic State Convention of West Virginia, at Grafton, on the 16th inst. Senator Thurman of Ohio will also be there.

In his address to the Soldiers and Sailors' Convention, Gen. W. B. Franklin said that the Democratic party "ought to nominate for the Presidency an unfaltering and consistent friend of the soldiers." They did it, of course.

A Washington correspondent writes: "Chief-Justice Chase was present on Thursday evening at a dinner given by the British Minister to Reverdy Johnson, and he remarked that it looked as though Grant would be elected President."

A Washington dispatch says: "Gov. Randall, Sec. McCulloch, and Sec. Seward indicate to their friends that they have no interest in Seymour's success. Mr. Welles and Mr. Browning are, however, earnest for a Democratic victory."

The Democratic Nat onal Committee have been tendered quarters free of charge for the campaign, by the Lelands, at the Metropolitan Hotel, in New-York. A similar courtesy has been tendered to the Republican Committee at the Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Lieut.-Gen. Sherman, according to *The Chicago* (Democratic) *Times*, replied to a crowd in St. Louis on Friday evening, when asked what he thought of the nomination of Seymour: "It is a bad nomination, and will be beaten all to pieces. Grant will be elected."

The Bridgeport Standard discovers the name of Col. Stoddard, from Connecticut, among those of the soldiers and sailors in the Dem. S. and S. Convention, and naively asks: "It can't be that ex-paymaster Stoddard, assumed the title of 'Colonel' just for that occasion, can it?"

New-York has had Presidential candidates at five of the elections during the past 60 years, and in only one instance has the candidate been elected—Mr. Van Buren, in 1836. De Witt Clinton had 89 electoral votes in 1813, Rufus King 34 in 1817, Van Buren 60 in 1841, and none in 1849.

The Boston Journal says: "A prominent member of the Democratic party said, last night: 'I have talked to over a hundred Democrats this afternoon and evening, and they all think as I do—that no honest man can vote for Seymour, and no white man for Frank Blair.'"

Mr. Bowles of *The Springfield Republican*, in speaking of the magnanimity of the Southern members of the Democratic Convention in going for F. P. Blair, says that "Wade Hampton, whose house he burned and whose liquors he drank, and Gen. Forrest, were among the speakers for him."

The New-York World on Thursday occupied three columns with its discussion of the question, "Does Grant Drink?" *The Hartford Post* now asks it to turn its attention to Blair, and furnishes the following copy of his bill at the Allyn House in that city for a two days' stay during last year's campaign: "Two days' board, $10; lemons and whisky, $65; total, $75."

The Boston Transcript says: "An indignant New-York Democrat writes to a friend in this city: 'The Democratic Convention to-day, in imitation of John Phenix, who disarmed his adversary by planting his nose in his opponent's mouth and advancing his stomach suddenly and violently against his adversary's fist, have elected U. S. Grant to the Presidency. They have my hearty curses.'"

Mr. George Wilkes makes the following offer:

"A CHANCE TO MAKE SOME MONEY—GRANT VS. SEYMOUR.—Some of our personal friends among the Democracy informed us, while their National Convention was in session, that they would be willing to lay out a little money with us, even up, on the success of the nominee of that Convention against Gen. Grant. This, therefore, is to say to those gentlemen, and all others similarly inclined, that we have a little money left, notwithstanding our impeachment losses, and stand ready to start anew with a few thousands on Gen. Grant against Seymour for the next Presidency. By way of making a distinct offer, we will begin with $5,000. We will double this offer if required, and go even a little further, if pressed hard. Who speaks?"

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1868.

NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana.

Republican State Nominations.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

GEN. JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The Republicans of Potter County held their Convention on the 16th.—Hon. W. H. Armstrong, of Lycoming, was nominated for Congress by acclamation, and Hon. John S. Mann, renominated for Assembly on the 8th ballot. His competitor was Maj. Kilbourne.

"Flavius," who was informed by a "Democrat" that the owners of United States bonds do not pay any tax upon the income derived therefrom, is assured that his informant is either a very ignorant man or a very great liar. His informant can take either horn of the dilemma, and charge it to us.

By a circular purporting to be General Order No. 2 to the "Grand army of Mc Elhattan" we learn that a great battle was fought on the West Branch waters, in Clinton County, on the 18th inst. The slaughter was something tremendous, the wounds being chiefly inflicted "in the neck." "The enemy" is much obliged by the receipt of the plan of battle.

We are glad to see that our friends are organizing Grant & Colfax Clubs in the several election districts. These Clubs should at once raise money enough to subscribe and pay for 50 or 100 copies of the *N. Y. Tribune* for the Campaign. *The Weekly Tribune* will be sent to one address in clubs of 20 for $8; 40 for $15; 60 for $21; 100 copies for $34. The papers will be sent from July 22 to November 11. Address "*The Tribune*," New York City.

Republicans must recollect that they can not expect their share of the expenses of the campaign to be paid out of the $150,000,000 plundered from the Treasury by the Copperhead Whisky Ring. The incidental expenses of the campaign must be paid by the people who desire the success of Grant & Colfax. The immense patronage of the Government will be used against us.—It is a contest between the intelligent masses and a ring of unscrupulous plunderers. The petty placemen are all assessed to swell the corruption fund to be used against our ticket.

A Copperhead paper published in a county where its party is in an overwhelming majority, says, among other things, that "the rich are getting richer and the poor poorer." That may be in the county where the editor lives, as it is a "Democratic" stronghold, and under the rule of that party. But it is not true here in Tioga county. With a population of 40,000 we have less than 50 paupers in the County House. This in view of the fact that the Manager of that institution knows how to make misfortune attractive, and puts the milk of human kindness into the bread of charity, tells the story.

MORE WARNING VOICES.

We last week presented some of the utterances of the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, going to prove that both Seymour & Blair are hostile to the establishment of peace upon the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and only wait opportunity to plunge the country into another civil war. We now present herewith some of the utterances of the men who loudest shout for Seymour & Blair, and who may be expected to do the greater part of the talking for their principals, the candidates, during the canvass.

At a meeting to ratify the nominations of Seymour & Blair, held in Philadelphia on the 11th inst., evening, and over which Mr. Richard Vaux presided, that gentleman is reported as saying, in his speech—

"We will submit to a fair election by white men, but we will not submit to an election which is decided by black votes."

Mr. Vaux is a man of usual intelligence, at least, and must know that "black votes," as he elegantly names them have had something to do with deciding every election for President for half a century. It is also true that the Southern wing of the party for which Mr. Vaux speaks, did appeal, from the decision at the ballot box in 1860, to the bayonet and bullet; and it is likewise true that that portion of the Northern wing of the party which counts Mr. Vaux one of its oracles, apologized for, and upheld the Southern wing in its appeal to the sword.—They discouraged enlistments, undermined the public credit, demanded a draft, and then opposed the law authorizing a draft, procured deserters from the army, and in every conceivable way sought to embarass the nation in its fearful struggle with organized and armed treason. We could name men who will give their influence, whatever that may be, and their votes, to elect Seymour & Blair, who acted as go-between in the interest of the rebel army during the war. Mr. Vaux, as the leader of such "Democrats," now threatens another appeal from the ballot to the bayonet. It is hoped that he does not mean it. He is given to adjectives and aspiring sentences; and possibly the language quoted may be nothing more than an example from "Vaux on Rhetoric." However, it stands as a specimen of the twaddle of the advocates of the purest demagogue of the times, and there we leave it for the present.

At the same meeting Gov. Swann, of Maryland, said:

"Governor Geary telegraphed to Congress, not long ago, that he had 30,000 Boys in Blue for any emergency. I don't know what they would have done, or whether they would have gone far. If the Governor of Pennsylvania had attempted to call this power around him he would have found 30,000 men in his front and 100,000 Democrats from Pennsylvania following in his rear."

Now Gov. Geary did not telegraph to Congress until this Gov. Swann had placed the greyback militia of Maryland at President Johnson's disposal. But we are obliged to Gov. Swann all the same, for the information that 100,000 Democrats from Pennsylvania are ready to resist the Governor of the Commonwealth. We recollect hearing Capt. Thomas Jordan, afterward Gen. Jordan, Chief of Staff to Beauregard, says in April 1861, "*the Democracy of Pennsylvania have pledged to us an army of* 100,000 *men to put down Abe Lincoln and the Abolitionists.*" Perhaps Gov. Swann had reference to these men. They proved to be good at following the Boys in Blue a long way in the rear, during the war. But do the men who applaud Gov. Swann's speech ever think that the Boys in Blue do not propose to leave any fire in the rear the next time they are forced to put on the Blue?

Mr. Thomas B. Florence, on the same occasion, said:

"We will try a practical regeneration through the ballot-box, *and with our strong right arms be always ready for every issue.* We serve the notice that we are fully equal to the crisis."

This utterance, following Governor Swann's closing sentelice—"*If you want any help at any time call on the State of Maryland,*"—is easily interpreted. It is a threat to appeal from the ballot to the bullet. Now let us look at it: Who can show a sentence from a Republican orator, or editor, proposing or threatening any appeal from the ballot? No man can show such a sentence. The truth is these fellows know that they are to be defeated, and banished from the places where power and patronage are to be dispensed. They acknowledge it in their violent appeals to the passions and prejudices of their ignorant partisans. They advertise their discomfiture in their threats to resort to the sword to defeat the will of the people. But it will not do. If any party ever appeals from the ballot to the bullet again in this country, unless its cause be so wholly just that the world shall acknowledge it at once, it will be annihilated in thirty days. No man of reflecting powers and common sagacity, wants to see such a war. Only the fools and cowards who light fires and run away by the light thereof, can urge on such a state of affairs. Who is Richard Vaux, or Gov. Swann, or Tom Florence—that they, singly or together, assume to speak for the American people? Let them be warned in time.—The instigators of violence some day fall victims to the madness they created and cannot control. Free speech implies freedom of action; and in a region where men are in terrible earnest when they demand a majority rule, and acknowledge the people as the highest tribunal on earth, such language would provoke indignation and disorder.

In conclusion we offer the following extract from a Richmond, Va., letter to the *New York Times*, as showing the spirit of the rebels who controlled the Tammany Hall Convention:

"There was a grand ratification meeting here last night at the theatre. Three thousand people were present. The enthusiasm was grand, but entirely Southern. Governor Vance spoke at great length, repeating his New York speech, *saying* in addition thereto, however, that he could talk more familiarly of the wrongs of the South here than at the North. His idea was that what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour & Blair. He was followed by Governor Wise, whose greatest expression was that he did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more alive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power."

This may be regarded as an eloquent statement of the party which rallies around the standard of Seymour & Blair.

The requsite number of States having ratified the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, Congress has declared it to be a part of that instrument.

The first section provides that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof, and of the State in which they reside. And no State can abridge the privileges of any citizen of the United States, or deprive any citizen of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law.

Section Second provides that the Congressional apportionment in any State shall be based upon the whole number of persons therein; except Indians not taxed; unless a State shall deny the right to vote for President and Vice President, Congressmen, Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Officers thereof to any male inhabitants of lawful age, being citizens; in which case such disfranchised persons shall not be counted into the apportionment, but be taken therefrom.

Section Three provides that no person shall be a Senator or Representative, an elector, President, or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States who left the service of the same to engage in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or who has held any civil office under the auspices of a rebellion, unless Congress by a two-thirds vote shall first remove the disability.

Section Four declares the validity of the Public Debt, and forbids the payment of any debt contracted in aid of any rebellion against the United States.

The fifth section authorizes Congress to enforce the provisions of the Article.

The Copperhead papers are publishing a story in which a comparison is instituted between Gen. Grant and Gen. Jackson. The former, they complain has a sentinel pacing before his door and his boy has two orderlies to accompany him on his rides. On the other hand, they allege that on his last visit to New Orleans Gen. Jackson dismissed a sentinel who had been sent to patrol before the hotel where he stopped, with the remark that he was "in the midst of the American people," therefore safe. Gentlemen, that was before the Democratic party became the party of assassination. Do you take? Or are you fools as well as assassins?

John Smith owed James Jones $1000. Smith gave Jones his note for the amount, payable in five years with interest. At the end of five years Jones presented the note and asked for his money. "Certainly," said Smith; and he sat down and wrote a promissary note for $1000 in favor of Jones, without interest. "This is not according to contract," said Jones. "Very good," said Smith; "you lent me bank notes, you know, drawing no interest." "Very true," responded Jones, "but I lent you the sort of money you asked for; and how do you propose to lift this note without interest?" "That's the least of my troubles," replied Smith. And Jones crowded Smith, and Smith went into bankruptcy. The moral will be obvious to some people.

We hope Congress will not adjourn until it passes the short tariff bill reported by Mr. Schenck, of the House Committee of Ways and Means. With only half of the machinery of our manufactories in operation how can we expect to prosper? Our voice has been for Protection for several years, for the reason that no nation has ever grown strong while it purchased what it could have produced within itself. Let us have protection for our wool-growers, who now are obliged to compete with foreign producers, so that the entire wool clip of 1868 will not reimburse the owners the sums expended for feeding their sheep through the winter just past.

The Democracy, as all will remember, elected their candidate for Governor in Connecticut last April. The Republicans elected a majority of the Legislature, and secured a Radical U. S. Senator. The Legislature passed a law recently for the prevention of frauds at elections, and having deposited it in the Office of the Secretary of State, adjourned from Saturday to Monday evening. On reassembling the Engrossing Committee took up the bill, and were astonished to find that somebody had been using acids to alter the provisions so that they furnished no protection against frauds whatever. It is worthy of note that the amendments proposed by Copperheads, and rejected in both Houses, were found inserted in the altered bill. This is a nice piece of work by the virtuous party which howls so much over the corruption of the Republicans. Forgery is a Democratic virtue, is it? We believe it; does not A. J. pardon all the forgers and counterfeiters?

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This popular parlor Magazine has won for itself an enviable place in the esteem of American ladies. Its usefulness, the amount furnished for the money, is only equaled by its variety, its high tone, and general literary excellence. In all these respects it is far in advance of its cotemporaries, and thoroughly deserves the high favor it has won. It is marvelous the premiums are real and great value can be added to a magazine of such cost and character, for three dollars per year. It only proves what is so often said, that books and newspapers are the cheapest and best educators in the world. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

When Caleb Cushing heard of the nomination of Seymour and Blair on their repudiation and revolutionary platform, he remarked that he had hoped that the Democrats would serve up a new dish this time, but, that they had presented the same old plate of hash.

The Sandusky Register (Rep.) thinks "it was particularly cruel in the Democratic Convention to force the Presidential nomination onto a gentleman who has a taint of hereditary insanity, and then to couple him with one of the Blairs, whose society through the campaign would develop lunacy in the sanest of men."

The proprietor of *The Washington Evening Star*, telegraphed from this city as follows: "While Vallandigham was speaking yesterday, insisting on Seymour's nomination, Mr. Seymour approached the stand to again decline, and, as he said, to nominate Chase, according to agreement. One of his particular friends stopped him, having ascertained what he intended to do, and said, 'If you do it you are forever politically damned.' Mr. Seymour then retired from the hall."

The Norfolk (Va.) *Journal* (*Rebel*) has the following conundrum: "How can we compare a great statesman like Seymour, with a man who knows nothing of the Constitution of his country, whose only talent is his capacity for judging horse-flesh, and whose greatest exploit is the needless machine of an ary across a country bristling with forts and cannon, by which 117,000 brave men were sacrificed? * * * In fine, while Gov. Seymour is a man who can shine among the greatest intellects of the day, his opponent is a mere spiller of human blood and while Gen. Blair possesses brains sufficient to grasp the greatest national problems, his opponent is a political shyster, a compound of Micawber and Jeremy Diddle.

THE Copperhead newspapers of the North, like their rebel co-workers in the South, while they fill their columns with lies in abuse of General Grant and other Union generals, hunt out little scraps of history of the rebel leaders, which go to prove them, not in reality fiends, but possessed of some humanity, and print the extracts with flaming headings or editorial introductions.—These stories, as may be expected, are not always true, but are always exaggerated in favor of the rebels. General Grant is called a "butcher" and a "drunkard," while Lee is praised as a gentleman, a great soldier, and an unequalled college president.

The New-York correspondent of *The Cincinnati Commercial* says: "The Western delegates remaining in the city are very indignant at the general result of the Convention, not merely in the nomination, but in everything else. They say the New-York Democrats showed their generous spirit in a variety of ways. First, by holding the Convention in New-York; second, in making Seymour, a New-Yorker, President of the Convention; third, in making Murphy, a New-Yorker, Chairman of the Committee on Platform; fourth, in taxing delegates $5 each for contingent expenses, but not specifying those expenses; fifth, in reelecting Belmont, a New-Yorker, to the Chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee.—Some of them regret that Grant's order against Jews cannot be enforced against him. Sixth, in arranging a skillful game that should defeat Western interests, nominate Seymour, and leave New-York men declaring they had nothing to do with it. From present indications the Eastern and Western delegates would be pulling each other's ears, if circumstances had not separated them soon after the nomination.

KING & EASTMAN are still offering great inducements to their patrons in Photographs, picture frames, cases &c. For every two dollars invested at their establishment entitles the person to a ticket to draw a premium.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican county Committee, held in Wellsboro, Saturday, July 11, inst., it was resolved:

That the Republicans of the several election districts of Tioga County be requested to meet at the usual places of holding elections in their respective districts, on Saturday, August 15, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., then and there to elect two delegates from each district, to the County Convention, to be held at Wellsboro, Tuesday, August 18, 1868, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the several county and district offices to be filled at the October election ensuring.

The gentlemen named below as Committees of Vigilance, are requested to give immediate notice of the meetings for election of delegates; and they are further requested to act as an election Board at such meetings, and to receive the votes of none but known Republicans for delegates. The Committees are also requested to take prompt steps to organize Grant & Colfax clubs in their respective districts, and are appointed with a view to an efficient organization in every township and borough in Tioga County.—Following are the committees of Vigilance:

Bloss—R C Bailey, A T James.
Brookfield—Capt H B Seeley, Isaac Plank.
Clymer—Wm. O Bristol, Wm Douglass.
Chatham—L O Beach, Reuben Morse.
Charleston—Geo Avery, Capt John J Reese.
Covington Boro.—S S Packard, A M Bennett.
Covington—S P. Richards, John Lewis.
Delmar—Robert Steele, D A Stowell.
Deerfield—Joseph S Ingham, M V Purple.
Elk—John Maynard, G W Rathbone.
Elkland—Benjamin Dorrance, John Parkhurst.
Farmington—Robert Casbeer, James Beebe.
Fall Brook—Alexander Pollock, Martin Stratton.
Gaines—A R Vermilyea, O A Smith.
Jackson—J A Doty, Geo. Hudson.
Knoxville—John B White, Judson Dearman.
Lawrence—Samuel Rockwell, N Grinnell.
Lawrence Boro.—T B Tompkins, R Wheeler.
Liberty—C F Veil, G R. Sheffer.
Mainsburg—Otis Richards, E A Fish.
Mansfield—S B Elliott, Frank Spencer.
Middlebury—C J Humphrey, W C Stevens.
Morris—Job Donne, W Babb.
Nelson—Jesse Howe, Enoch Blackwell.
Osceola—Charles Tubbs, W T Humphrey.
Richmond—A M Spencer, L H Robbins.
Rutland—Capt Elmer Backer, P V Van Ness.
Sullivan—Russel Rose, Lafayette Gray.
Shippen—E W Grinnell, Albert Harrison.
Tioga—D L Aiken, A E Niles.
Tioga Boro.—Philo Tuller, Abram Farr.
Union—Maj John Irvin, Justin Bothwell.
Wellsboro—John R Bowen, E B Carvey.
Westfield Boro.—Ambrose Close, Jerry Strang.
Westfield—Joel Calkins, W. A. Hurlburt.
Ward—Wallace Chase, Abram Knifin.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of O. S. Wells, late of Jackson township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate and all having claims against the same will call at once and settle with

BENJ. WELLS,
JNO. W. GUERNSEY.

Jackson, July 29, 1868-6w Adm'rs.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Bostwick of Lawrenceville 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.

J. HARRISON,
Wellsboro, July 24, 1868-31* Assignee.

A. W. AYERS

Marble Shop,

IS the only place this side of New York City where you will find constantly on hand, a good assortment of

GRANITE MONUMENTS,

cut at the celebrated Quincy and Concord Quarries, shipped direct to his order; also a fine assortment of Marble and Slate Mantles, Coal Grates, Marble Shelves, Brackets, &c., as cheap as can be bought in the State. All orders will receive by personal attention. Shop and warerooms on water street, a few doors below Ayers Jewelry Store, Elmira, N. N.

July 2, 1868-6m. A. W. AYERS.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED, for HOWLAND'S LIFE OF GENERAL GRANT, AS A SOLDIER AND A STATESMAN. An accurate History of his Military and Civil Career. One large octavo vol. of 650 pages, finally illustrated. Agents will find this the Book to sell at the present time. The *largest commission given*. We employ no *General Agents*, and offer *extra* inducements to canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing *directly* with the *publishers*. For circulars and terms, address, J. B. BURR CO, Publishers, Hartford, Conn.—July, 29-2w.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

BENAJAH WILCOX, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867; having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 22d day of August, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register, at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. M'CANDLESS, Clerk
of U. S. District Court for said District.

July 20, 1868-2t

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 22d day of July 1868, 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 6th Monday of Aug. (being the 41st 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 of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office, in Wellsboro, the 22d day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JEROME B. POTTER, Sheriff.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber upon the last will and testament of Lewis Lewis, late of Charleston, dec'd, all persons claiming against said decedent's estate, and all indebted to the same are required to settle with DAVID G. EDWARDS.

EVAN LEWIS,
Charleston, July 22, 1868-6w. Exr.

Notice.

TO all persons to whom these may come:—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the pardon of Titus D. Ives, now confined in the Eastern Penitentiary at Philadelphia, by sentence of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Tioga County.

AMBROSE IVES.
Brookfield, July 8, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

William Rose & John A. Rose, bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2d 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, and other claims under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 22nd day of August 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts. And further, notice is hereby given that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupts, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. M'CANDLESS, Clerk
of U. S. District Court for said District.

July 22,-2t

For Sale at a Bargain.

THE subscriber offers to sell his Steam Saw and Shingle Mills, located in South Charleston, Tioga Co. Pa., at a bargain, if application is made within 60 days. Will sell the mills separate, or 340 acres of land with the mills, or land without the mills, or part of the land. Title perfect. For terms apply to

S. S. PACKARD, Covington, Pa.

July 15, 1868-4w.

Announcements

ASSEMBLY.

We are requested to announce Wm. A. Nichols, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention

To the Editor of the Agitator: We ought to have two good members of the Legislature from this District next winter, and Mr. Strang's reelection as one of them, is generally conceded. Heretofore Potter County with one-third our population has shared equally with Tioga in the representation, but in the event of both members being conceded to this county this Fall, which now seems probable, JEROME B. NILES has consented to become a candidate from this District for the Legislature. Please announce his name, subject, of course to the Republican Convention, and oblige, MANY CITIZENS.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are requested to announce John I. Mitchell, of Wellsboro, as a candidate for District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce M. W. Wetherbee, of Delmar, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.

AGENTS WANTED FOR "WHERING OF THE GREEN." The most entertaining book published, abounding in *Romance, Humor and Wit*. Agents say it is the best selling book out, as people are tired of the repetition of dry details and army reports.

ONE AGENT SOLD 58 IN ONE WEEK.
" " " 92 " " "
" " " 182 " TEN DAYS.

Liberal Terms to Agents. Send for Circular. Also, Family Quarto Bibles; Best edition published. WM. FLING, Publisher, 26 South 7th Street, Philadelphia, Penna.

June 8, 1868.-4t

Valuable Dairy Farm and Timber Land for Sale.

350 ACRES of land in Union Township, Tioga Co., Pa., known there as the "Ellis or Elk Valley Farm" within 4 miles of Canton, and 3 of the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, at which is a large steam Saw Mill—160 acres improved, good buildings, well watered—balance has over seven millions of hemlock and hard wood upon it—will be sold entire or in parts to suit purchasers. Price $8000, if sold entire; in parts the price west or back of S. W. Wright containing 103 acres at $20 per acre.—That south of S. W. Wright including old orchard and spring near Canton road, containing 78 acres at $30 per acre. The price including buildings, water power, &c., 102 acres at $35 per acre. The lot adjoining Joseph Wilber containing 63 acres at $25 per acre. All the parts well watered. Terms easy; for particulars enquire of the owner, B. MORRIS ELLIS,

Near Hughsville, Lycoming Co. Pa.

July 8, 1868.-4w.

QUARTERLY REPORT,

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

RESOURCES.

U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation,	$100,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	50,050 00
Notes & Bills discounted,	110,936 77
Due from National Banks,	29,696 53
" " other Banks,	4 02
Revenue Stamps,	525 00
Cash on hand, Notes of this Bank,	1,125 00
" " other Banks,	780 00
Legal Tenders,	36,835 00
Cash Items,	1,019 61
	$336,681 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$100,000 00
Circulating Notes,	90,000 00
Surplus Fund,	40,604 24
Due Depositors,	106,007 50
Due National Banks,	69 99
	$336,681 73

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

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

LOOK AT THIS?

AS the Printers say that success follows the liberal advertiser, and other people seem to believe them, so we (that is, Wickham & Farr) will take warning, follow the example, and inform the public in general that we have a good stock of good

GOODS,

to be sold at good prices for good customers—and as we consider all customers good—they will be very apt to be offered the same goods at one and the same price. We might begin and mention some of the various articles and styles that help to make up our stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Domestics, Yankee Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.;

but as we have neither time nor space to finish even the beginning, we will merely invite you to call, ask for what you want, we will tell you the price, and then weigh out or measure off according to order.

PORK, FLOUR AND SALT,

the three great necessaries, always on hand.

Remember Farmers, that we can supply you with

BUTTER FIKKINS, TUBS, OR PAILS,

and genuine old Ashton by the sack or pound.—We pay Cash for Butter.

WICKHAM & FARR.

Tioga, May 20, 1868.

E. H. HASTINGS,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Provisions,

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

SEWING MACHINES,

AND THE

Eureka Melodeon,

At Wholesale prices.

E. H. HASTINGS,
May 6, 1868-tf. Main St., Wellsboro.

FISHER & BUNNEL

First Door above Roy's Drug Store. Wellsboro.

DEALERS IN

FAMILY GROCERIES

AND PROVISIONS.

Will keep constantly on hand everything in the line of Family Groceries, as well as Provisions, Fruits, Confectionery, Yankee Notions, Toys, &c. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices.

JAMES BUNNEL. U. G. FISHER.
May 6, 1868-1y.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A farm of three hundred acres, with two hundred and twenty-five acres improved. Situated two miles north of Tioga Village, on the Tioga River and Railroad. Well wattered, under a good state of cultivation, and good buildings. Also four houses and lots for sale in Tioga village. T. L. BALDWIN.

Tioga, Feb. 12, 1868-tf.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of B. F. Jennings, late of Charleston, deceased, all persons having claims against, or indebted to said estate, will settle with

DARWIN THOMPSON,
July 15, 1868-6w. Adm'r.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL, BUTTER AND CHEESE, by C. L. WILLCOX.
June 17, 1868.

A BARGAIN.

FOR Sale, a small, cheap Printing Press in good order, suitable for Cards, Blanks, &c. Enquire of JOHN A. ROY,
May 6, 1868-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

WELLSBORO INSURANCE AGENCY,

REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, VIZ:

		ASSETS.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,	HARTFORD,	$4,833,543.39.
HOME " "	NEW YORK,	3,623,896.78.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA,		2,001,266.72.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,	NEW HAVEN,	1,619,070.34.
PHŒNIX " "	BROOKLYN, N. Y.,	1,500,000.00.
PUTNAM " "	HARTFORD,	500,000.00.

Policies issued in any of the above Companies at this Agency at reasonable rates. Policies also procured through this Agency in the well known

Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company,

Which has an accumulated capital of $3,898,019.48.

W. H. Smith, Agent, Wellsboro, Pa.

A NEW STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS!

DeLano & Co.

HAVING just recieved a rich and varied assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

for Spring and Summer wear.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKINGS,

all of the latest patterns.

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings; also a large stock of

LADIES AND CHILDRENS SHOES, MEN'S AND BOYS'

HATS AND CAPS.

We have also some fine

CARPETS AND MATTING,

and as good a stock of

STAPLE GROCERIES

as can be found in Wellsboro. We have a good stock of

COTTON YARN, CARPET WARP, HOOP SKIRTS, LATEST STYLE, SHAKER BONNETS,

and a large stock of

LINEN CLOTHING.

Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

DeLANO & CO.

Wellsboro, April 29, 1868.

MORE NEW GOODS!

J. R. Bowen & Co.,

ARE now receiving a large and complete assortment of

Goods,

bought since the late decline in prices in New York, consisting of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

&c., &c.

Particular attention is invited to our Stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

AND TRIMMINGS,

Gaiters and Hoop Skirts; also a nice line of TEAS, New Crop, very fine at reduced prices,

all of which will be sold at the very lowest market prices. We respectfully invite all to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember,

Empire Store, No. 1 Union Block.

Wellsboro, June 3, 1868.

Insurance Agency.

WYOMING INSURANCE CO.

WILKES-BARRE, PA.

R. C. SMITH, *Sec'y.* W. S. ROSS, *Pres.*
W. T. RUSH, *Gen'l Ag't.* L. D. SHOEMAKER, V. P.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $150,000.

THIS is the company for which Theodore Hatfield was lately agent, and policy holders who wish to renew their Insurance are requested to apply to the subscriber.

Girard Fire Insurance Co.,

PHIL