POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

"Uncle" Simpson has for sale the uniforms of the Pendleton escort.

It is thought that Seymour stands a fair chance of carrying the Dry Tortugas.

A Cincinnati paper suggests that the Republicans offer a day of thanksgiving for a happy riddance of the Blair family.

A Missouri paper calls the nomination o. Frank P. Blair on the ticket with Seymour letting "the tail go with the hide."

The Tipton Times, the most influential Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana District, throws overboard Seymour and Blair.

"Front seats reserved for Freedmen," was conspicuously displayed in a handbill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

A Western paper says: "Mr. Seymour is said to be strong with the Democratic party; but, unluckily, the party is not strong with him."

General Rosecrans is in Chicago, and washes his hands of he Democratic Convention. So does Gen. Sherman, and every other fighting General.

Why is the Blair family like the small-pox? Because every administration must have it once.—[Cincinnati Gazette. Not any for the Grant administration.

An exuberant Democrat boasts that his party has stiffened up immensely of late, in fact seems to have suddenly acquired "backbone." Yes, Greenback bone.

Gov. Seymour says in his speech of acceptance he has been "caught up by the tide." He has, sure enough—the tide that will take him up Salt River.

Since the Democratic nominations were made, Gov. Wise of Virginia holds up his head, and defiantly exclaims, "Secession is not dead; it is more alive than ever!"

"Blair is popular in the South-West," shout all the Democratic papers, finding him unpopular everywhere else. The further down you go, the more popular is Democracy.

Frank Blair says, "the contest before us is for the restoration of our race." Old Blair and "Gummy" view it in that light precisely; it's "the restoration of our race," they all say.

Was it not well, asks The Cincinnati Chronicle, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a Greenback platform, and nominate a Holdback candidate with a Turnback associate?

The fact that the soldiers in 1864 gave 121,041 votes for Abraham Lincln, and only 35,050 for McClellan, may give some idea of how the same soldiers will be likely to vote this year.

The New-Haven Register thinks it a question of some importance to know who U. S. Grant is. Just so. Gen. Buckner, on whom Democrats can implicitly rely, can give the desired information.

F. P. Blair calls for revolution because impartial suffrage has been established at the South. Yet on June 7, 1865, he addressed a meeting at Cooper Institute, New-York, at which the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we hold this truth to be self-evident, that he with whom we can trust the bullet to save the life of the nation, we can likewise intrust the ballot to preserve it; and we invoke the cooperation of the Federal and State Governments, and the people throughout the Union, to use all lawful means to establish a system of suffrage which shall be equal and just to all, black as well as white.

And Gen. John A. Logan and Gen Ulysses S. Grant occupied the same platform.

The San Francisco correspondent o The Chicago Tribune writes: "The Union masses of the Pacific shores have everywhere cordially indorsed the nomination of Grant and Colfax, and I am satisfied that it is the best ticket which could possibly be made for this side o the continent. Colfax is remembered kindly by all Pacific coasters, and will get many a vote from men who would not have voted for Wade, or almost any other man who could have been nominated. As for Grant, he was the first and only choice of the Union men o the Pacific shore. There has been but one ratification meeting in San Francisco as yet, but it was a rouser, and had an unmistakable effect. Oregon has just gone against us, from local causes only."

In his speech at the Democratic ratification meeting in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday evening, ex-Gov. Henry S. Foote said that for several weeks past, and until Gov. Seymour's cordial indorsement of the noble platform adopted by the Democratic Convention, he had been painfully apprehensive that he did not entirely concur with Mr. Pendleton and his political friends upon the great financial question now pending. Upon every other question he knew him to be altogether unexceptionable. His integrity and honor were above question; and now, that his true attitude upon the financial issues had been emphatically made known, he rejoiced, as he did not doubt that every true Democrat in the South and West would do, in yielding him a warm support. Indeed, Gov. Seymour having been brought forward in the Convention by Mr. Pendleton's friend, and urged to keep the field as a candidate by the noble-minded and muchcalumniated Vallandigham, he could not but regard his nomination as one of the most fortunate results which could possibly have occurred.

THE style of oratory engaged for the season by the Democracy to help the cause of Tammany and repudiation may be inferred from the following extract from the speech of J. J. Williamson, delivered at the ratification meeting in New Orleans:

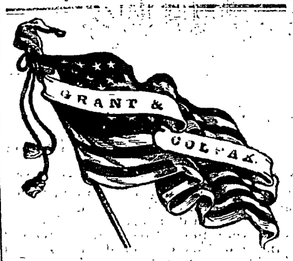
We arraign them in the name of our own dearly beloved Confederate dead—[cheers]—whose bones are strewn all over the Northwest; killed in battle by the atrocious cruelty of the Radical Government. [Cheers.] Now, you, the people of Louisiana, are particularly interested in this struggle. Louisiana calls on all her sons, young and old, rich and poor, white and colored. Louisiana calls upon you to do your duty.—She lies shackled and manacled on the ground, beset by scalawags and carpet-baggers, and if we are not successful in this election we cannot tell what will become of her. I pause, because the prospect is too appalling Shall we return to military rule? ["No."] I will not pursue the subject, for it is too exciting. Your geographical position gives you the best commercial opportunities in the world, but unless you drive out these negroes and scalawags, unless the Anglo-Saxons rise against negro domination in Louisiana, there is no prospect for this country. [Great cheering.] I believe we will carry our candidates as firmly as I believe there is a throne of God. But even if defeat should fall upon us, do not be discouraged; the time will come when we shall redeem the country. Let no man leave his native State; let us lay our bones in Louisiana, and if these scalawags and carpet-baggers remain let's haunt them from the country.

The opposition press frequently assert that Grant was unsparing of the lives of his men, and assail him as a butcher who recklessly sacrificed his troops. Now, the facts of history effectually put this slander down. Before Grant took command, the Army of the Potomac lost, in killed, wounded and missing, 145,115 men. The subsequent losses were 105,501. Gen. Grant's operations embrace the great fighting which caused the Rebellion to succumb. For his losses he had something to show, which cannot be said of the other commanders.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 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.

Can anybody inform us what the Postoffice at Renovo is worth? We are curious to know just what Anthony Dwyer, P. M., values himself at.

The tax on coffins gives our Democratic cotemporaries so much to complain of, that we propose to pay the Government tax on the funeral of the Copperhead party next November.

Hon. Simon Cameron will please accept thanks for *Globe* and other public documents.

Hon. S. F. Wilson will please accept thanks for a copy of the proceedings of the Republican Convention, and other documents.

A cotemporary says, truthfully, that the Democratic party was organized in 1800, and came into power in 1801, and continued mainly till 1861. —*Copperhead Paper.*

A "cotemporary," being of your persuasion, lies like a Spartan of course. The Democratic party which surrendered to Grant in 1865 was organized in 1824. Try again.

Some of our "Democratic" brethren are making themselves miserable about the constitution of the South Carolina Legislature. They say that of its 156 members 100 are negroes.—Well, that's Democratic. The colored population of that State number two to one of the white sort. The negroes were represented in Congress, why not let them make laws for the Keitts, Hamptons, Rhetts, and others?

We learn that the Hon. Tertius Secundus, of Spitzbergen, is spending the heated term on his estate near Shinhopple Ridge. It delights us to know that he is an enthusiastic ally of Stotsbashi, the great Japanese Chief, now in rebellion against the legal authorities of Japan, and that the Hon. Tertius has appropriated about 3,000,000 cash (about $48) to assist Stotsbashi to carry on the war.

IS HE 'TROOLY LOIL?'

Practically a man's character is half gone when he goes into a court to establish, or vindicate it. This is the state of Mr. Horatio Seymour's case today. The party which for eight years has sneered at the word "loyal," and scouted it as a term unfit to be used in a republic, is now down on its marrow-bones begging the public to believe that Horatio Seymour was "truly loil" during the trial by battle. Column upon column has been written to prove his "loyalty" to the Government during its struggle with the Southern wing of the party which now offer him as a candidate for the Presidency. The great Copperfastened dailies of New York and Philadelphia are in an agony of argument to prove Seymour's "loyalty." They seize upon the testimony of Secretary Stanton (whom, by the way, they never tire of denouncing as a liar and a scoundrel), and bring forward the letter of thanks tendered by Mr. Lincoln, whose assassination was instigated, and is to this day defended, by the party which offers Horatio Seymour for the suffrages of the people.

Thank you, gentleman. We always knew that "loyalty" to the government in its dark hour of trial would not always be unpopular with the party of treason. When you want votes you are as loyal as anybody—as John Brown, for instance. You are loyal when it pays to be loyal; and your candidate out-Herods Herod in his devotion to the cause of good faith against Southern treason. When the men who now hurrah for Seymour & Blair were denouncing loyalty as a relic of monarchical times, opposing the raising of troops and the replenishment of the Treasury, rejoicing over Union disasters, and sullenly retiring before the news of Union victory, we thought, and said, that the day of tears would one day become the day of wrath. It was not a prophecy; but only a plain deduction from the great truth of all time: Bad faith never pays.

Let us look at it a little: Mr. Seymour is being advocated on the score of loyalty, in the loyal States, that is. If we may believe the leading Seymour papers, Horatio Seymour was the pattern loyalist of the war. We don't care to cite his propositions to Judge Ruggles in February 1861,—to accept the Montgomery Constitution in the place of that which he is now put forward as the defender—for what we desire to know, is, just how far and where Mr. Seymour is to be put forward as a loyal man. Will Mr. Vallandigham go to South Carolina and advocate Horatio Seymour as a loyal man during the war? Will he run on his loyalty down South, think you? Said Vance and Wise in Richmond, two days after the nominations: "Secession is not dead; if we can elect Seymour & Blair we shall get all the South fought for." We understand that well enough. It was not neccessary for Vance and Wise to repeat it. That is the exact fact. The election of Seymour & Blair would put the country back to the position it occupied in 1861, with the same option we then had—submission to treason, or war.

Let us see: No Republican paper labors to prove Gen. Grant's loyalty. No Copperhead paper dare to question his loyalty. Do you see the difference? The loyalty of Horatio Seymour was so doubtful that the entire press of the North, in the service of the Tammany ticket, is to-day publishing column upon column to prove that Horatio Seymour was not an utter traitor during the war.

Now, which is the safer man on the score of loyalty—the man whose loyalty is universally conceded, or the man whose loyalty is not conceded by anybody, but only claimed by bitter partisans, and so doubtful even in their minds that it requires folios of argument to make a show of it? Think of it, good people.

As some of our Democratic cotemporaries persist in stating that everything is "lovely" (except the colored Union men) in the unreconstructed South, we gladly make use of the contents of a a letter written from Prince William county, Va., June 20 ult., by Mr. J. H. Dane. Mr. Dane is a brother-in-law of Mr. Phillip Ripley, of Richmond, in this county, and has lived in Virginia nearly twenty years. When the rebellion broke out the rebels carried the father and two sons prisoners to Richmond. The father was held a prisoner for eighteen months. John H. the younger son, was forced in the rebel army, but escaped after a few months and enlisted in the Union Cavalry service, serving with credit for three years. He sends a copy of a notice to quit the State, found posted on his gate post on the night of June 18. We give it as follows:

"This is to notify you ratticals of the said county of Prince William, State of Virginia, to take heed to this o leave hear very soon for it is not long that your lives is insured owyr party has sworn that you shall not live the length of 20 days in this county for the nigers is bad enough and you make them ten times wors ther wos a niger killed 2 white men in Washington the other day and the ratticals clared him because he wos in liker but he has lost his life since then by one of owyr band and if you dont mind you will doo the same way Mr. Clark yankey 2 Mr. Chamboline the Mr. Danes for a rothe weeks work your party has got out we will be along through that way on the spare time that wont be very long look out the cluclukclan and company

† † Clarks Danes Chamboline † † cec and c ny y we are just from hell."

Mr. Dane writes further that these things are intended to prevent the Union men from voting for the new Constitution; that the rebels are already counting upon getting the farms of the Union men when they are driven off. The Danes go armed, and declare that they will not be driven off. He says: "If a man like Pendleton gets elected, woe to the Union men who stood by the Government during the war. We are sorry that we did not get away from here before. Can't you get a Copperhead who wants a warm climate to trade farms with us? If he will vote Democratic, he will be quite at home here. The Virginians will receive him as a bosom friend. We have 100 acres of splendid oak timber; it is just the place for a Democrat in poor health. Only 4½ miles to the landing."

Mr. Dane ought to be able to trade farms with some Seymour & Blair man. We give him the benefit of this advertisement, and hope it may result to his advantage.

Clinton County is, and has been from time immemorial, under the control of the Democracy. It has a Democratic Board of Commissioners. These Commissioners have just put a loan of $50,000 upon the market, secured by bonds redeemable in five, and payable in ten years from date. The rate of interest is 8 per cent, payable semi-annually.—In advertising these bonds Mr. L. A. Mackey, President of the Lock Haven National Bank, says the bonds "*are by law clear of local and municipal taxation.*" We are waiting to hear from some of of the shouters for "equal taxation." Can it be that Clinton County is going into the business of making "bloated bondholders?" "Do we hear enough!"

What right has Sheriff Vanleer, of Luzerne county, to call out the citizens to put down a riot? And what right has he to call upon the Governor for troops if he, the Sheriff, cannot suppress such riots? If, as Judge Woodward declared in 1862, the President had no right to call upon the people of Pennsylvania to assist in putting down the rebellion, can Governor Geary lawfully invade Luzerne county with his "hirelings," and coerce the miners of Luzerne, who are fighting for their rights? Can you coerce a county, Oh, Sheriff Vanleer? Besides, you expect your rioters to vote solid for Horatio Seymour, the instigator of, and apologizer for mobs. No humbugging, if you please. If it is unconstitutional to coerce a State, it is not less so to coerce a county or a town. Don't go back on the record of your party, Sheriff Vanleer.

The Democratic County Committee met in this borough last week and after a slight skirmish nominated M. F. Elliott, Esq., as the choice of the party in Tioga County for Congress. We were not aware that the Standing Committee of a party had such extraordinary powers granted it, but presume that it is all right. The selection is a good one. Mr. *Elliott is one of our most promising* young lawyers, and has ability enough to entitle him to aspire to political honors. The party cannot do better than to nominate him. He will run as well as any man in the District, and the Whisky Ring cannot furnish funds to carry a candidate who will do better service in the field. It is hard on our friend Elliott, though.

It is not very profitable business to chase up and refute the thousand-and-one lies set agoing by the Democratic leaders. But as some of these lies relate to matters upon which there can be no doubt when understood, we do not find it convenient to pass them over in silence. There appears to be a determination to befog the people about taxation. But when any intelligent Democrat gravely informs the people that the holders of U. S. securities do not pay any taxes upon such securities, he lies, wilfully, and maliciously. As well may he say that the holders of Pennsylvania State bonds do not pay taxes on the same. The simple fact is—and no man will dare deny it who knows anything about it—every man is required to pay 5 per cent. of all his income, *from any source whatever*, over $1000, to the Government. If a man holds $10,000 of bonds, and receives $800 interest thereon, and has no other income, he pays no tax upon it. Just so with the man whose farm products nett him $900; he pays no tax to the Government on that income, but if any income exceeds $1000, 5 per cent. of the surplus goes to the Government.

The tax law of 1866-7 expressly provides, that the gross amount of the income received from interest on U. S. bonds, judgments, notes of hand, and all stocks of what kind soever, shall be subject to return and tax for Government purposes. Not only this, but the premium received on gold interest must be returned as additional income.

—By which these facts seem to be established: That the man whose income falls under $1000 per year pays no income tax at all; and the other fact—that all income tax, therefore, must come out of men of means.

Grant & Colfax Clubs.—The times of meeting are as follows:

Brookfield—Saturday evenings.
East Charleston—Saturday evenings.
Lawrenceville—Wednesday evenings.
Liberty—Tuesday evenings.
Middle Ridge—Saturday evenings.
Middlebury—Saturday evenings.
Mansfield—Saturday evenings.
Tioga—Saturday evenings.
Westfield—Tuesday evenings.
Wellsboro—Friday evenings.

Other names will be inserted as fast as they are received, and the table will be published weekly during the Campaign.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.—Our Lawrenceville correspondent writes us under date of July 31, as follows:

"The friends of Liberty, and of Grant and Colfax, have organized a U. L. of A. in this place. Our officers are G. T. Harrower, Pres't, T. B. Tompkins, V. P., Royal Wheeler, Ass't V. P., A. F. Benjamin, Sec'y, W. J. Horton, Treasurer; James Stewart, Herald; H. B. Coldgrove, Sentinel. The council meets at the Academy Hall every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

"We started with about 50 names, and have large accessions to our numbers at every meeting of the Council.

"Mr. A. F. Benjamin, of this place, has been appointed the District Deputy for Tioga and Potter Counties; with whom our friends who wish to start a Council of the U. L. of A. can confer; and who will give all the information necessary to organize a Council."

LIBERTY GRANT CLUB.—The Republicans of Liberty met on Friday evening, July 28, and organized a Grant & Colfax Club, with the following officers:

Gen. R. C. Cox, President.
R. C. Sabring Vice President.
F. M. Sheffer, Secretary.
G. A. Vell, Asst. Secretary.
W. L. Kengle, Treasurer.

Executive Committee—Edward O'Neil, John Sheffer, David Werline, Charles Miller, B. Manoval, Caspar Lenhardt, Fred. Schonbacher.

Meets every Tuesday evening.

F. M. SHEFFER, Sec'y.

MIDDLE-RIDGE GRANT CLUB.—The Republicans of Middle Ridge met at the Middle Ridge School House, Saturday evening Aug. 1, and organized a Grant & Colfax Club with the following officers:

L. W. Webb, President.
W. A. Taylor, Vice President.
John H. Buckley, Secretary.
Capt. Wm. Chase, Treasurer.

John I. Mitchell, Esq., addressed the meeting in a short, but effective speech. The Club meets every Saturday evening, and will visit the adjoining school districts. All are invited to join with us in advocating the principles that four years of war have made dear to us. J. H. B.

CHARLESTON GRANT CLUB.—The Republicans of East Charleston met at the School House Saturday evening, Aug, 1, and organized a Grant & Colfax Club with the following officers:

Geo. W. Avery, President.
Elias Tipple, Vice President.
J. M. Bailey, Treasurer.
C. W. Pitts, Secretary.

Executive Committee—L. Collins, M. D. Bailey, E. C. Jennings. John Kohler, J. M. Bailey, D. Wilcox, M. D. Rice.

The Club will meet every Saturday evening, at such places as may be advertised. The next meeting will be at East Charleston, Saturday evening, August 8. Messrs. W. H. Smith and John I. Mitchell will address the Club.

C. W. PITTS, SEC'Y.

MIDDLEB'Y GRANT CLUB.—The Republicans of Middlebury met at Crooked Creek last Saturday evening, and organized a Grant & Colfax Club with the following officers:

D. G. Stevens, President.
S. K. Chamberlin, G. D. Keeney, C. Hammond, J. Bailey, W. Briggs, C. J. Humphrey, Vice Presidents.
Geo. W. Foster, Secretary.
John Redington, Treasurer.
Joseph Bailey, G. W. Foster, M. O. Potter, Thos. Keeney, Committee of Correspondence.

Adjourned to meet Aug. 8, at Crooked Creek, at 7 P. M. Speakers have been engaged for the occasion. G. W. FOSTER, Sec'y.

MANSFIELD.—"Accidental" writes: "A case of spontaneous combustion occurred at Dr. Elliott's Drug Store on the 29th ult. A barrel of linseed oil had sprung a leak, and sawdust was scattered on the floor to take up the oil.—This becoming thoroughly saturated, on Tuesday evening it was thrown into the back yard.—Wednesday morning the clerk discovered the saturated sawdust to be on fire, evidently by spontaneous combustion. He poured water upon it until the fire was extinguished; but as soon as the water dried out the mass took fire again."—[Sawdust, cotton waste, wool, and several other substances, when saturated with oil, are liable to spontaneous combustion. Therefore, look out.—Ed.]

"A conundrum for the Borough fathers: Why is Academy-st. called the nicest street in Mansfield? It is because it is furrowed by water from end to end, and has been for years without a dollar's worth of repairs?"

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named Executors and Administrators have filed their Accounts in the Register's Office for Tioga county Pa., and that the said Accounts will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court for said county, at a court to be held at Wellsboro, Monday, Aug. 31, 1868, for confirmation and allowance:

Account of Jacob R. Miller, Administrator of the estate of Chester Wheeler, late of Jackson, deceased.

Account of Lucy Butler and Selden Butler, administrators of the estate of S. M. Butler, late of Chatham, deceased.

Account of P. P. Smith and O. F. Richards, executors of the last will and testament of Philip S. Kniffin, late of Sullivan, deceased.

Account of H. B. Card and E. A. Fish, administrators of the estate of Philander Webster, late of Sullivan, deceased.

Account of Reuben Morse, administrator of the estate of Albert Clark, late of Chatham, dec'd.

Account of A. M. Spencer, executor of the last will and testament of A. Hebard, late of Richmond, deceased. D. L. DEANE,

Wellsboro, Pa. Aug. 5, 1868. Register.

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 20th of June, 1868, a dark red two year old Steer, high horns, white star in the forehead, and four white feet, about one half of the length of his tail white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

Tioga, Aug. 1, 1868. W. J. MANN.

In Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of U. S. Western Dist of Penna, in the matter of SILAS ALLIS, Bankrupt. To whom it may Concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. P. Yeomans, of Jackson Township, Tioga county, Pa., within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

August 5, 1868—3t. Assignee.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for August has another charming engraving—"The Soldier's Widow," and a fine fashion plate. The Work department, and the reading matter, are superior, Address: Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut-st. Philadelphia. $2.50 per annum.

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 Bonnett.
Covington—S F 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 E 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 Doane, 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 Kniffin.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Lawton Cummings, of Mansfield, in the county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY, Assignee.

August 5, 1868—3w.

In Bankruptcy.

Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of C. H. Bartlett, of Tioga of the County of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

August 5, 1868.—3t Assignee.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga County, Pa., I shall expose to public sale at the house of Eli S. Farr in Tioga, on the 5th day of September next, at 4 o'clock P. M., a lot of land in Farmington township, Tioga Co. aforesaid, containing fifty-three acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at the north-east corner of Lot 194, of the allotment of Bingham lands in Farmington township, thence east one hundred and thirty-seven three-tenths perches to a post, thence south one half degree west fifty-four perches to a post, thence north eighty-nine three-fourths degrees west one hundred and five five-tenths perches to a post, thence north three-fourths degrees east one hundred and five and one-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing as aforesaid, fifty-three acres, more or less. Terms, one-quarter down at time of sale, and balance in four equal annual instalments with interest secured by Bond and Mortgage on delivery of deed.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY,

Guardian of minor children of W. R. Gee, dec'd.

Aug. 5, 1868.—4t.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Tioga, I shall expose to public sale on the premises in Middlebury township, Tioga county, Pa., September 5th, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, late the estate of Almon Brown, dec'd: Bounded north by Joseph Gile, east by Richard Brown, south by Isaac Losey, and west by Eleazer Bochus, containing sixty acres more or less, with about fifteen acres improved, a frame house and other out buildings, and a few scattering fruit trees thereon. Terms, $50 cash down at time of sale, and balance on confirmation of sale. DANIEL HOLIDAY,

Aug. 5, 1868—4w. Adm'r.

MILLINERY FOR 1868.

WE beg to call your attention to our stock of

READY MADE BONNETS and STRAW JOCKIES

Which we are selling at COST.

PATTERN HAT FRAMES

of Madame Ralling's large and exquisite assortment, of which we will give our friends the most desirable styles.

Mrs. E. D. MITCHELL.

Aug. 5, 1868—tf. Broad Street, Tioga, Pa.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of O. B. 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—3t* 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, shiped 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 my personal attention. Shop and warerooms on water street, a few doors below Ayers Jewelry Store, Elmira, N. N.

July 29, 1868—6m. A. W. AYERS.

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.

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.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL, by

June 17, 1868. D. P. ROBERTS.

FLOUR & MEAL, always on hand at

June 17, 1868. FISHER & BUNNEL'S.

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 re-election 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 "WERRING OF THE GREEN." The most entertaing 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 Hughesville, 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	50,550 00
Notes & Bills discounted	116,936 77
Due from National Banks	29,896 33
" " other Banks	4 02
Revenue Stamps	535 00
Cash on hand, { Notes of this Bank	1,125 00
" " other Banks	780 00
Legal Tenders	35,825 00
Cash Items	1,610 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 FIRKINS, 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.

May 6, 1868-tf. E. H. HASTINGS, 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 watttered, 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 E. 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:

		ASSETTS.
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.
PHENIX " "	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 are also procured through this Agency in the well known

Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company,

Which has an accumulated capital of $83,398,019,49.

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,