I was somewhat astonished to learn from a reliable source, while on this trip that when John Morgan made his escape, or, to use his words, "was bribed out," he did not cross the river below Cincinnati, as was reported, but above the city, and passed through Campbell county. "Murder will always out," and the lesser crimes, too, so we may reasonably hope that time will reveal who the "influential persons" were who were the chief instruments in effecting this bribery. At Murfreesboro, Tennessee, it is well understood, and not denied, that Morgan's Democratic friends in Ohio and Kentucky paid a large sum of money for his release, and that somebody else did the digging.

To go further into the details of the different conversations which I had with different people, and which I overheard, would only be a repetition of what I have already written.

The sight of the stage upon which I was to return to Cincinnati was a welcome one, on Saturday morning, and I was soon being whirled over the pike toward "God's country." Seated next to me was an Episcopal clergyman recently from Virginia. As we neared Newport I pointed out to the earthworks on the hill and said:

"There are the fortifications we built in 1862 to defend the people of Newport and Covington from their friends."

"Yes, and you did it successfully," he replied; "but if Seymour is elected we will try the thing over again, and perhaps the result will not be so favorable to your side."

As a summary of what I saw and heard in Kentucky, I can only say that if the people over there mean anything at all by their talk, they mean fight, and, in the event of a Democratic victory, will inaugurate it at once. They seem to be desperate over the loss of slavery and political power in the nation, and they now feel like doing what they did not in 1861, going into the fight as a State as well as individuals.

B. DADD PERPLEXED.

Mr. Editor:—If you don't wish to become a gibbering idiot, don't read the *World*, and other N. Y. democratic papers.

I have been reading them; and although I have not become a gibbering idiot, like their editors, they have had a very queerly effect upon me, indeed.

I am told they are very good papers for those persons that like such papers; but those that like such papers cannot be very good persons.

This is a poor rule that don't work both ways.

The *World* and other N. Y. democratic papers have become so addicted to calling people by their wrong names, that, after a week's perusal, I scarcely know whether my own nom de guerre is B. Dadd, or D. Babb, or B Dabb—or which.

And sometimes I think it is.

Since reading the *World* et al., I am sorely puzzled to know who are the Republican Presidental candidates.—One day they are Hiram Ulysses and Coler Chuylfax, and the next day they aren't.

Very poor nomenclators are the *World* and its fellows.

Now, for the life of me, I can't say whether Marble Manton Moses edits the *World* or whether Manton Marble World edits the *Moses*; or whether Moses World Manton edits the *Marble*; or Warble Worldle Woses edits the *Wanton*; or which is edited by who, and why.

And now I shouldn't wonder if it was.

Perhaps he thinks so himself.

These papers do twist their proper names all out of proper shape so dreadfully!

I find Ben Pomeroy's paper is just as bad as Brick Wood's. But Moses Manton Bennet, he's like the flea's Irishman,—you put your finger on him and he's not *thar!*

I would like to say something about Gen. Frank Seymour and Horatio P. Blair, but I have doubts about getting their names right, so I will refrain.

To avoid this confusion o tongues, I must stop reading the New York Democratic papers.

In the Wickedest Magazine in New York, I mean the Wickedest man's mag—no, the Magazine that contains the Wickedest article on—

I must positively stop perusing the *World*, for I cannot get things right.

I will have to stick to Horace Raymond's *Times* and Henry J. Greeley's *Tribune*. These editors call things by their right names. If my Democratic friends don't elieve they call things by their right names, let them read what the *Tribune* and *Times* say about Moratio Heymour and Blank P. Flair. These papers don't call Gideon Johnson any such pet names as old Andy Wells; and since reading the *World* I don't know whether or no I have got them right myself.

But let these N. Y. Democratic papers call Grant all the cart-before-the-horse names they have at their pen's point, if it will do them any good. It will do Grant no harm.

In the words of Sir Walter Byron—I mean Henry Ward *Milt*—pshaw! I mean in the language of Lord Shak—(more effects of the *World*)—in the words of—of somebody,—

"Grant by any other name would be elected just the same"—or words to that effect.

Perplexedly Yours, B. DADD.

—*Wilmington Commercial.*

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

In the procession at the immense Republican mass meeting in Bangor, was a battalion of returned soldiers and sailors, who bore their tattered old battle-flags, and this significant legend: "We go for Seymour as we went for Lee."

The leading Democrats of Ohio say that the nomination of Vallandigham for Congress will cost them 10,000 votes in that State. If he loses the party 10,000 votes in Ohio, he ought to lose them 200,000 in the Union. Every movement made by the Democrats since the 4th of July has been a blunder.

George H. Pendleton has telegraphed to General John A. McClernand, chairman of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee, at Springfield, as follows: "Just got home. The condition of the canvass in Ohio is such that I must withdraw all my appointments in Illinois. "GEORGE H. PENDLETON."

Horatio Seymour, April 24, 1863, sent to the Legislature of New York a message vetoing a bill passed by that body, entitled "An act to secure the elective franchise to the qualified voters of the army and navy of New York." Mr. Seymour, in his message, declared this bill giving the soldiers in the field the right to vote to be not only unconstitutional but "highly objectionable." Like Woodward, he was of opinion that a man who would fight for his country ought not to be allowed to vote for it. Boys in Blue, remember your man—the enemy who struck you from behind.

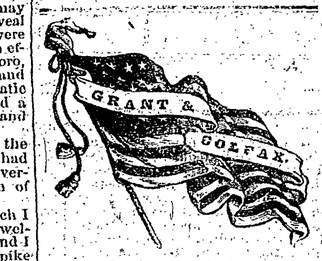
HORATIO SEYMOUR.—let us judge him by his record—at Milwaukee, September 1, 1864, addressing a public meeting, spoke as follows: "I would not denounce this [Lincoln's] administration for casual acts of wrong—I would not condemn it because its members have erred in judgment, but I denounce it because I believe it has entered on a settled course of policy dangerous to the welfare of the country.—IT PROPOSES TO PUT DOWN THE REBELLION by two powers, the power of policy and the power of the army."

The Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Press telegraphs: "The defection of the Johnsonites to the Democratic party since the New-York Convention has been marked indeed, but is reaching its flood tide now. Among the latest of the many prominent men of this class who have given in their adherence to Grant and Colfax is the Hon. Martin F. Conway, formerly a member of the House from Kansas, and now United States consul at Marseilles. He will probably take the stump for the Republican ticket."

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT'R 23, 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.

County Ticket.

For Congress.—W. H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming.

For Senator.—A. G. OLMSTEAD, of Potter.

For Assembly,—B. B. STRANG, J. B. NILES.

For Dist. Att'y.—JOHN I. MITCHELL, of Wellsboro.

For Commissioner.—M. W. WETHERBEE, of Delmar.

For Auditor.—H. S. SEELEY, of Brookfield.

For Coroner—H. H. BORDEN, of Tioga.

STATE ELECTION---OCTOBER 13.

REPUBLICANS, let there be a grand rally at Tioga to-day, and another to hear Judge Culver, Mr. Briggs, and Mr. Armstrong, to-morrow (Thursday) in this village. Charleston and Delmar will turn out *en masse*.

We publish this week a list of meetings for next week. The friends must see to it that necessary preparations are made to get the people out. Let there be no neglect. Let every man do his duty.

Reports from all parts of the county inform us that the meetings being held under the auspices of the Republicans are unprecedently large and enthusiastic everywhere. The people are thoroughly aroused to the vital importance of the struggle.

WILL YOU COME TO TIME, GENTLEMEN?

The advocates of Mr. L. A. Mackey Democratic candidate for Congress in this District are waging a bitter personal warfare upon Mr. Armstrong, the Republican candidate. We expected it. When not mendacious and abusive the Democracy are nothing worth notice. We shall not attack Mr. Mackey on personal grounds, because he can be, and will be, defeated by an overwhelming majority on political grounds.—Apart from vanity and vacillation Mr. Mackey is personally well enough for aught we know; and vanity and vacillation are not high misdemeanors. This we must say, and this said will not be disproved: Wm. H. Armstrong stands as fair in the community where he lives, and everywhere in the district, as does Mr. Mackey. His business integrity is unquestioned by men of business integrity—at least we have seen no question of his uprightness by any upright man. In ability he has no superior in the District; and without wrong to Mr. Mackey we may say that Mr. Armstrong does not find his equal in ability in Mr. Mackey.

However—we see by the papers over the mountain that Mr. Armstrong wears kid gloves; therefore Mr. Armstrong is an aristocrat. Are we to suppose that Mr. Mackey does not wear kid gloves? Mr. Armstrong habitually appears in a clean shirt; therefore he is an aristocrat. Are we to suppose that Mr. Mackey wears his shirts until they rot off? Somehow, this cry about "aristocracy" seems to come always from a set of dirty dogs, who cannot recognize Democracy unless it makes a pigsty of its best room, and a hen-roost of its spare bed-room. Really, gentlemen, dirt and real Democracy are not one, nor are they complements of each other. Nor are you Democrats in any other respect than name. We know you of old. You are dirty demagogues, who, in view of your own degredation, would, if possible, level all mankind down to your own miserable plane of existence.

"But," say these fellows, "Mr. Armstrong is in favor of paying the bonds in gold." Very good. Mr. Armstrong is in favor of redeeming the debt in gold because that is the stipulation in the contract. He is an honest man, and honorable as well, who not only pays his own debts, but believes in making all people do the same. We hope Mr. Armstrong will never fall so low as to apologize for insisting on the redemption of the public debt *dollar for dollar*. Leave that to the repudiators.

"But," again say these fellows, "Mr. Armstrong does not go in for taxing all property alike." Does Mr. Mackey? Let us see: On the 18th of June 1868, the following advertisement appeared in the *Clinton Democrat*. Read it:

CLINTON COUNTY "5-10'S"

The commissioners of the County of Clinton are now offering to the citizens of the county their bonds to the amount of fifty thousand dollars. These bonds are issued in pursuance of authority granted by an act of Assembly approved Feb. 14, 1868, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the Lock Haven National Bank upon presentation of the coupons attached, *and are by law free of all local and municipal taxation.* They are payable in lawful money ten years from May 1, 1868, but are redeemable at the option of the commissioners at any time after five years. The bonds have been deposited with this bank, and when issued are registered in the name of the parties to whom issued, thus furnishing additional security against loss by theft or fire. They are now offered at par, with accrued interest, and are recommended as the safest and most reliable securities ever offered to the citizens of the county.

L. A. MACKEY, President.

jel8-tf

Mr. Mackey is the agent of the Commissioners of Clinton county. The Commissioners are Democrats, and Mr. Mackey is the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District. Now we want to know whether Mr. Mackey is in favor of taxing the Clinton county 5-10s; and we want to know whether the Democracy of Clinton County are in favor of "equal taxation of all property according to its actual value, including Government bonds *and other securities.*" We also desire to know whether Mr. L. A. Mackey, who negociates loans for Clinton county "*clear of all local and municipal taxation,*" will go back on the takers of the bonds and demand the taxation of the same.

Here, gentlemen, you have a fine chance to prove your devotion to the principles enunciated in your platform.

Let us hear from Mr. Mackey on the subject of taxation of bonds. Let us hear from him on the subject of kid gloves. Let us hear from him something about the exhausting labor involved in discouting notes for borrowers, and how hard and horny his Democratic palms have grown in the business. There may be some taint of aristocracy about this Mr. Mackey—who knows? Does he ever pay his debts? No doubt of it. Therfore an aristocrat. Does he wear kid gloves? Certainly. Therefore a decided aristocrat. Does he sport a clean shirt, and go home sober six *nights in* the week? Undoubtedly. Therefore we proclaim him a bloody aristocrat, for whom no modern democrat can vote.

What is to be done? Here are two men asking the suffrages of the people, and both "bloody aristocrats." Mr. Armstrong will *not* get drunk, or go dirty about the streets, or advocate repudiation as a cheap and nasty way of paying one's debts. Will Mr. Mackey take on these conditions, and so purge himself of the taint of aristocracy?

REPUBLICANS.—We vote twice for Grant this fall: once on the 13th day of October, and again on the 3d day of November.

A vote for Hartranft and Campbell is a vote for economy, peace, and prosperity; but a vote for Boyle and Ent, their opponents on the State ticket, is a vote for Seymour & Blair, and financial ruin.

A fearful earthquake, destroying upward of twenty cities and towns in Peru, Chili, Ecuador, and Bolivia, and more than 50,000 people, took place on the 13th of August. The loss of property is not less than $300,000,000, and 300,000 people are said to be homeless. Some towns were swallowed up, and lakes are now in their places. Two U. S. war vessels were destroyed, one of them being carried half a mile inland by a tidal wave, the other was ground to powder with loss of all on board.

Our Democratic fellow-citizens had a meeting at the Court House last Friday evening, with, as usual, a Republican audience. The speakers were Messrs. Brockway of Columbia county, and W. P. Furey, of Lock Haven. Mr. Brockaway kept near the ground and did considerable damage to his own party. His speech was a reproduction of the very foolish lies and misrepresentations which have been refuted time and again in these columns. Mr. Furey left the earth in his exordium, and remained above the clouds at latest reports. Our reporter says that after he had passed beyond human comprehension his screams were terrific, and so continued until a late hour. From the uncertain regions he sent down occasional market reports, in which the price of sugar, calico, leather, etc., etc., figured largely; but we do not learn that he reported from his high perch the market price of spelter. A friend who spent four years in field operations against the rebel democracy, informs us that Mr. Furey's screams forcibly reminded him of the famous rebel yell, always heard during the war when there was a charge upon the flag of the Union and the Constitution. We did not hear these gentlemen, having engagements elsewhere. But a sight of the Democracy next morning satisfied us that the meeting was the Van Allen blunder repeated with variations. We don't see how our Seymour friends can do us more good than by keeping such speakers in the field. But they ought to devise some means to assist Mr. Fuery down from the upper regions after the meeting. Teach him to pull the valve rope and let out a little more of the gas.

When the campaign shall be ended we trust some steps may be taken by the friends of education to establish free schools where the leaders of the Democratic party may be taught something of the four ground rules of arithmetic. A friend has handed us a pamphlet, upon the last page of which Pennsylvania's share of the public debt is copiously stated. The public debt is stated at $3,000,000,000—with the gratuitous information that some people estimate it higher than that. To this we reply that the official report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the best authority, of course, makes the interest bearing debt of the Government $2,088,000,000—or about $1,000,000,000 less than this anonymous liar does. He then states that Pennsylvania's share of the debt is $500,000,000.

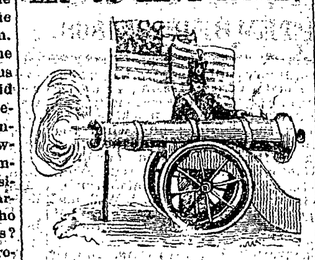
Let us see: By the census of 1860 Pennsylvania had about one-ninth of the population of the nation. Now if the whole debt be apportioned and paid by a direct per capita tax the share of Pennsylvania would be about $322,000,000, estimating the whole debt at $3,000,000,000. But as the whole interest bearing debt is but about $2,000,000,000, Pennsylvania's share of the debt, per capita, would be about $223,000,000.—This shows a trifling mistake of this anonymous liar of about $277,000,000.

But suppose the debt be apportioned and paid by a tax upon real property. Pennsylvania, by the census of 1860, had about one-tenth of the real estate value of the nation. One-tenth of the interest bearing debt is about $208,000,000.

But the public debt has about thirty-two years to run; the increase of property value in the nation from 1850 to 1860 was 103 per centum. Allowing it to double every ten years, Pennsylvania will be twice as rich in 1870, and twice as able to pay; four times as rich in 1880, and four times as able to pay. And so on.

But the debt is not to be paid by direct taxation. The principal will be paid in a way that the people will not feel, and the interest, paid by taxes on whisky, tobacco, and incomes over $1000 per year, must be borne by the men of wealth and such as consume luxuries. And the amount which Pennsylvania will pay of the principal will depend upon her producers. If they go abroad for what they can produce at home, they must pay more; but if they produce at home nearly all that they need of the necessaries of life and business, they will pay less.

LET US HAVE PEACE!



MORE EASTERN THUNDER!

Maine follows Vermont!!

21,000 Republican Majority!

How do you like the "Tendency?"

The State election in Maine, held Monday, 14th inst., resulted in an overwhelming majority, for the Republican ticket. We have carried every county in the State, the Governor and other State officers, the entire Congressional delegation, the Senate, and seven-eighths of the House; making a gain on the majority of last year of about 10,000. The majority last year was 11,614.

Republicans—the result in Maine is owed to WORK! The enemy made their greatest effort. The campaign was long and unparalleled in its bitterness. Our friends there had to contend against the utmost of Government patronage, there being more custom houses in Maine than any other State. Yet they have gained a splendid victory, and we have but to follow up in October. Forward the column! Pennsylvania must give Hartranft and Campbell not less than 20,000 majority. Tioga county must give the State, Congressional, and County ticket not less than 3,000 majority! Are you ready? Then FORWARD!

Hon. H. W. Williams addressed the Wellsboro Grant & Colfax Club and a crowded house, at the Court House, Saturday evening. He made a close, vigorous, and convincing argument, showing the falsity of the views and statements of the Democracy touching finance and the way to permanent peace, and thoroughly exploding the misrepresentations of Brockway and Furey the night preceding. The ladies were out in full force.

The State Government came into Republican hands Jan. 1, 1861. The debt of the Commonwealth, accumulated under Democratic rule, was then $87,969,847,50. On the 1st of August, 1868, the debt was reduced to $23,651,637,47—or $4,318,215.

This is not all. During the same period we paid for war purposes $5,649,702,74.

Nor is this all. Since 1863 the Republican party in power has reduced State taxation $1,344,092,14. It has abolished taxes on real estate, and now the State Government is supported almost wholly by taxes upon corporations, bankers, capitalists, &c.

This is the work of the Republican party. And had there been no revolt of the Democratic party in 1860—61, we should have been able to reduce the debt not less than $9,967,912,77; bringing it down from nearly 38 millions to $28,001,937,73.

If you want this good work to go on you must go to the polls on the 13th of October next and elect our gallant leaders Hartranft and Campbell.

The official reports of the Treasury Department show that the national debt has been reduced $247,000,000 since the first day of August, 1865. While this reduction of the debt was going on the amount of taxes repealed is estimated as follows:

By act of July 1866	$60,000,000
By act of March 1867	40,000,000
By act of Feb. 3, 1868	23,769,000
By act of March 31, 1868	43,500,000
Total	$167,269,000

And yet the Copperheads declare that the debt has increased and that taxes are increasing! Is it necessary to formally denounce the flagrant lie?

You can depend upon these figures. Cut them out and paste them in your scrap-books. When you catch a Copperhead lie apply the caustic of facts to it. Save up the facts and figures for use.

ARE YOU ASSESSED? IS EVERY REPUBLICAN IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD ASSESSED? WILL YOU ATTEND TO IT AT ONCE? ONLY TEN DAYS MORE.

We deny that the leaders of the Democracy in Tioga County were faithful to the Government during the war. We can prove that some of these leaders discouraged enlistments, others tried to destroy the public credit, and few, if any of them lent a dollar to Tioga county for war purposes. We charge, and can prove, that some of the most active workers for Seymour & Blair, were notorious for their sympathy with the rebels during the war, and still sympathize with them, as their language on all occasions shows. They complain that Republican speakers class them with rebels. Very well; let us call things and actions by their right names. The Democratic leaders are everywhere rebels as fully as Forrest and Hampton.

The man who tells you that the debt of the nation has increased since the disbanding of the army in 1865, is either ignorant or a knave. On the 1st of August 1865 the debt touched its highest point—$2,757,000,000—according to Secretary McCullough's official report of 1867. On the 1st day of August, 1868, the debt was $2,490,524,848. The reduction, is therefore, more than $250,000,000. No man can refute this statement.

One of the speakers before the Democratic Convention at the Court House two weeks ago took exceptions to the charge of disloyalty preferred by Republicans against the Democracy, alleging that the Douglas Democracy was, and is as loyal as the Republican party. He seems to have forgotten that the Breckinridge Democracy controlled the organization in Tioga County in 1860; that the delegate to the Charleston Convention, Mr. H. A. Guernsey, was for Breckinridge, and very active all through the campaign. And he seems to have ignored the fact that the Tammany Hall Convention, which nominated Seymour & Blair, was controlled by the same men who controlled the Charleston Convention of 1860. However, history is not the forte of the gentlemen who make speeches for Seymour & Blair. They deprecate all allusions to history. They are clamoring for "living issues," forgetful that while issues may change, or disappear in form, their correlatives are ever present. Put a little common sense philosophy into a Democratic speech and you ruin the speech for party purposes.

How fearfully the poor man is taxed by the Government! If a fellow be so poor as to have $1200 income the Government pounces upon him and makes him hand over $10. A fellow who is rich and happy enough to have but $800 or $1000 annual income pays nothing on it for the support of the Government. We know a man worth $50,000, and a most blatant roarer over taxation, yet he has less income than some men worth $2000. That is, if he don't cheat the Government. We can not say as to that.

THE TWO PROGRAMMES.

PEACE AND WAR.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE:

"If elected to the office of President of the United States, it will be my endeavor to administer ALL THE LAWS in good faith, with economy, and with the view of giving PEACE QUIET AND PROTECTION EVERYWHERE. In times like the present it is impossible, or at least eminently improper, to lay down a policy to be adhered to, right or wrong, through an administration of four years.—New political issues, not foreseen, are constantly arising, the views of the public on old ones are constantly changing, and a purely administrative officer should always be left free to EXECUTE THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE. I always have respected that will, and always shall. PEACE AND UNIVERSAL PROSPERITY—its sequelæ—with economy of administration, will lighten the burden of taxation, while it constantly reduces the national debt. LET US HAVE PEACE.

"With great respect, your obedient servant,

"U. S. GRANT."

From Gen. Blair's letter seeking the nomination:

"There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution; and that is for the President elect to declare the reconstruction acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South DISPERSE THE CARPET BAG STATE GOVERNMENTS, allow the white people to reorganize their own governments and elect Senators and Representatives. The House of Representatives will contain a majority of democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the white people of the South; and, with the cooperation of the President, it will not be difficult to convert the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. * * * We must have a President who will execute the will of the people, by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress known as the reconstruction acts.

"FRANK P. BLAIR."

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS!

The Republican Canvassing Committee announce the prosecution of the campaign in Tioga County in a series of meetings as follows:

Messrs. John I. Mitchell and Geo. W. Merrick will address the people as follows:

FROST SETTLEMENT, *Covington, Sept. 25, evening.*

Messrs. Henry Allen and Wm. Garretson will address the people as follows:

CHARLESTON, *Ferry school house, Sept. 24, evening.*

Judge Humphrey and David Cameron will address the people as follows:

FARMINGTON, *Methodist church, Sept. 24, evening.*

MILLERTOWN, *Sept. 25, evening.*

M. H. Cobb will address the people at

TIOGA, *Saturday evening, Sept. 26.*

Hon. S. F. Wilson, and J. B. Niles, will address the people at

NELSON, *Sept. 28, evening.*

LAWRENCEVILLE, Sept. 29, evening.

DAGGETT'S MILLS, *Sept. 30, evening.*

ROSEVILLE, Oct. 1, evening.

CHANDLERBURG, Oct. 2, evening.

Messrs. John I. Mitchell and Geo. W. Merrick, will address the people as follows:

MORRIS RUN, *Sept. 28, evening.*

ARNOT, *Sept. 29, evening.*

COVINGTON, Sept. 30, evening.

MANSFIELD, Oct. 1, evening.

CHERRY FLATS, *Oct. 2, evening.*

Hons L. P. Williston and A. Humphrey will address the people as follows:

MORRIS, *near Job Doane's, Sept. 28, evening.*

NAUVOO, *Sept. 29, evening.*

BLOCK HOUSE, Sept. 30, eve'g.

UNION, Swamp, Oct. 1, eve'g.

CHARLESTON, *Burn's School House, Oct. 2, evening.*

Messrs. Henry Allen and Robert Cassbeer, will address the people as follows:

FARMINGTON, Presbyterian church, Sept. 28, evening; and at

HOUSE SCHOOL-HOUSE, Sept. 29, evening.

Messrs. Wm. H. Smith and Robert Cassbeer, will address the people as follows;

MIDDLEBURY, *Shingle School House, Oct. 2.*

NILES VALLEY, *Oct. 3, evening.*

Messss. S. B. Elliott and F. A. Allen, will address the people as follows:

LAMB'S CREEK, *Sept. 28, evening.*

GRAY VALLEY, Church, Oct. 1, evening.

Messrs. Fred. E. Smith, and S. B. Elliott, will address the people at

WELLSBORO, *Oct. 2, evening.*

Messrs. A. C. Witter and H. T. Ames will address the people as follows:

BAITY SCHOOLHOUSE, *Sullivan, Sept. 28, evening.*

FROST SETTLEMENT, Covington, Sept. 29, evening.

COVINGTON, *School House near Johnson's Mill, Elk Run, Sept. 30, evening.*

Hon. B. B. Strang and H. B. Seeley, will address the people at

VERMILYEA'S, Sept. 28, eve'g.

SABINSVILLE, Sept. 29, evening.

Hon. A. Humphrey will address the people at

OCEOLA, Oct. 1, evening.

NELSON, Oct. 2, evening.

Hon. Wm. T. Humphrey and W. H. Smith, will speak at

CHATHAM, Short's, Sept. 28, evening;

Messrs. C. W. Beach and J. C. Strang will speak at

BOOM SCHOOL HOUSE, *Chatham, Oct. 3, evening.*

The Speakers are expected to fill their appointments according to the foregoing programme, without fail. If unable in any case to do so they are expected to send a substitute. These meetings are intended to be in addition to regular Club Meetings.

County Political News.

JACKSON.—The Republicans of Jackson organized a Grant & Colfax Club some weeks ago, with the following officers:

President—Roy M. Rockwell; Vice President—Jas. A. Doty, Chas. Voorhees, L. B. Shelves, Clark Stillwell; Sec. M. C. Wells; Cor. Sec.—O. J. Inscho; Treasurer—S. Wanamaker; Executive Committee—Clark Stillwell, Benj. Wells, Thomas Holton, David Everett, O. J. Inscho; Canvassing Committee—R. J. Stillwell, M. C. Wells, Chas. Ferguson, Wm. B. Sturdevant, Ed. Hinner, Oliver Hamilton, Geo. Hudson, Eugene Deming.

Club meets every Tuesday evening, in the several school houses of the township.

RUTLAND.—A large and enthusiastic meeting for Grant & Colfax was held at Roseville, Sept. 15th, evening, and able addresses made by Messrs. Judge Humphrey, J. I. Mitchell, and H. C. Johns, H. P. Van Ness, Esq., presided. Dr. Humphrey closed the meeting with a most impressive appeal to every freeman to do his whole duty.

LIBERTY.—Mr. R. Custard sends us a report of an enthusiastic meeting held at Nauvoo, evening of the 12th inst. We print it entire as follows:

"A large number of both political parties were present. The meeting was addressed by Gen. R. C. Cox and Judge Veil. Both of these gentlemen acquitted themselves well, and their speeches were listened to with profound attention, while they proceeded to show the absurdity and wickedness of placing in power the very men who compose the party that brought on all our troubles, and whom the boys in blue had to fight for four long years, and which cost us so many precious lives and so much treasure. It would be virtually relinquishing all we had fought for, and acknowledging that we were wrong and they right. What they failed to get by the bayonet they expect to get by the ballot. The speeches were effective and went home to the hearts of the people even the Democrats appeared to realize the truth of the arguments adduced as the infamous record of their party.—You may expect a good report from this township in October.

There is a hundred thousand *hard-fisted bondholders* in this country to one *bloated* bondholder. There are tens of thousands of industrious people in the most moderate circumstances, who have their entire worldly possessions invested in Government securities perhaps a $500 bond or a $1,000 bond, or a bond of some other small denomination. The number of rich men who have invested largely in Government securities is exceedingly small. They can get larger returns for their money by investing it in real estate, or in general stocks, or in other speculations.—It is these hard-fisted bondholders who are principally interested in sustaining the credit and honor of the Government. And it is they who are most interested in crushing out the Democratic repudiationists.—*N. Y. Times.*

JOHN C. JACOBS,

Agent for

Lloyd's Double Revolving Map of the United States and Europe,

SHOWING all the lines of Railways in both hemispheres, the political and Geographical Divisions, Rivers, Mountains, Lakes, Seas and Oceans. All orders addressed to John C. Jacobs, Tioga, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

Sept. 23, 1868.—tf.

Strayed or Stolen.

A RED YEARLING STEER—from the premises of the subscriber, in Delmar. If the party who drove the steer away will return it he may save costs and trouble.

Sept. 24, 1868. GEO. SKELTON.

Machinery for Sale.

A PORTABLE ENGINE, 16-Horse Power, in good order, and a Johnson Shingle Machine, also in good order, will be sold on reasonable terms by BENJAMIN AUSTIN.

Charleston, Sept. 16, 1868-4w*

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED on Elk Run, Gaines township, containing 125 acres, 50 acres improved.—Said farm is well watered, has a frame house and barn and a choice apple orchard, and is well adapted to dairying purposes. Title good and terms easy. Inquire of Wm. H. Smith, Wellsboro, or L. L. RUSSELL, Delmar.

Sept, 23, 1868.

Notice to Collectors.

COLLECTORS in the several Districts are requested to be as prompt as possible, and pay into the Treasury on October 1st, all funds that can be collected by that time.

Sept. 23, 1868. H. C. BAILEY, Treas.

Clothing!

CLOTHING!!

DELANO & CO.,

Are now opening the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing!

Ever brought into

TIOGA COUNTY.

Sept. 23, 1868.

J. A. Parsons & Co.,

Are now receiving a large stock of

New Goods,

and are offering

GREAT BARGAINS.

See new advertisement next week.

Sept. 23, 1868.

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

Phillip Nast & Louis M. Auerbach bankrupts, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all their debts, & 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 2d day of Nov., 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 third meeting of creditors of the said bankrupts, required by the 28th section 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.

Sept. 23, 1868—2t.

In Bankruptcy.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Ira Baker, of Tioga, Tioga county, and State of Pennsylvania who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of F. E. Smith in Tioga, Pa., before F. E. Smith, Register, on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal West'n Dist. Pa.

Sept. 23, 68. Per DAVID CAMERON, Dep'y.

Insurance Agency.

WYOMING INSURANCE CO.,

WILKES-BARRE, PA

R. C. SMITH, Sec'y. W. S. RUSS, Pres.
W. T. READ, 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.,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. B. ALVORD, Secretary. THOMAS CRAVEN, President. A. S. GILLETT, V. "

Capital $200,000,

All paid up in Cash.

Surplus Over $160,000.

Continental Ins. Company,

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital,	$500,000,00
Gross Surplus, Jan. 1, 1868,	1,314,590,31
Cash Assets, do	1,814,590,31

Policies written at this office.

GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Vice President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

The subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he has the agency of the above Companies, and will be found at his office over Roy's Drug Store, adjoining Agitator Office.

JNO. I. MITCHELL.

Wellsboro, Pa., Feb. 26, 1868-tf.

Lycoming County Mutual Insurance Company,

Which has an accumulated capital of $3,398,019,49.

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

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

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.
PHENIX " "	BROOKLYN, N. Y.,	1,500,000,00.
PUTNAM " "	" "	500,000,00.
" "	HARTFORD, " "	

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.

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 waittered, 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.

MRS. A. E. EASTMAN is now giving lessons in

Hair Flowers or Wax Work.

Persons wishing to join a class are requested to call soon. Terms reasonable.

Sept. 9, 1868-tf.

Something New!

A LOT of the latest styles of new Jewelry just received at

Aug. 2, '68. I. M. & S. B. WARRINER.

IF YOU WANT

A GOOD JOB of work done on Clocks, Watches or Jewelry, go to

Sept. 2, 1868. I. M. & S. B. WARRINER.

Notice.

HAVING invested just Thirteen hundred and eleven and 60-100 Dollars on account of my health and business, I withdraw my interest in the Banking House of J. & J. Parkhurst, but still hold myself as security for present and future deposits. The business will be carried on by John Parkhurst. JOEL PARKHURST.

Elkland, Sept. 2, 1868.

Brick for Sale.

125,000 GOOD BRICK for Sale at the yard opposite the Cemetery, Wellsboro, by FRED. MARGRAFF.

Sept. 16, 1868-3m.

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

SOMETHING NEW AT TIOGA.

DRS. THOMAS & WARREN have opened a new Dental rooms over B. B. Borden's Drug Store in Tioga. We have introduced all the modern improvements in the dental art, and are prepared to perform all operations upon the teeth in the most approved and scientific manner. When desired we extract teeth without pain by the use of Nurcotic Spray, Ether, Chloroform and the Nitrous Oxide gas. We have a large assortment of artificial teeth and put them up in a superior manner either upon rubber or metalic base. We warrant all our work and guarantee perfect satisfaction to reasonable parties or we will not require pay for our services. We pay particular attention to filling and preserving the natural teeth, and to treating all irregularities of children's teeth. Our prices shall correspond with the kind of work done, in all cases doing the same kind of work as cheap as our neighbors. We will visit Lawrenceville the 3d, Bloss the 17th, and Roseville the 23d, of every month positively, at which times we shall be prepared to perform all operations upon the natural teeth and contract with parties desiring artificial ones.

Our office at Tioga will not be closed during our visits to the above named places.

DR. C. THOMAS
T. K. WARREN M. D.

Tioga June 17, 1868.

Roy's Cholera Drops.

Is the most popular and successful Bowel corrector that can be found. Physicians prescribe it, and the people will use it for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus and all disorders of the bowels. This medicine gives relief immediately, and travelers always carry a bottle of it with them on a journey, and families keep it constantly