LIFE IN NEW YORK.

Sunshine and Shadow in New York. By Matthew Hale Smith. Illustrated : 724 pp. Hartford, Conn.: J. B. Burr & Co. 1868.

This live book, issued by the enterprising and successful publishing house of J. B. Burr & Co., of Hartford, Conn., is one of those really valuable works which from time to time burst upon the public, and carry their publishers on to deserved fortune. Spicy, piquant, and full of matter not only readable, but profitable, it must find itself in the hands of everybody, old or young, who has ever been in New York, or expects or desires to go, or who would learn the whole country by the pulses at its commercial heart. Ninety-two separate chapters constitute the book, covering an amount of facts never before collected upon the like subjects, and holding up the city of New York as in a mirror, revealing its worst and its best aspects at the same time, and letting the reader into the secrets which have inspired the successes of its noblest men, as well as lifting the veil which hides from the observation of most the seeking sins and infirmities of the mighty metropolis of America. We should be happy to quote at large each page of this important book, for the pleasure of our readers, but want of space will forbid our reciting more than a portion of a chapter or two, and we are at a loss to determine from which of the chapters to except, so interesting are all. But we think our readers cannot fail to find interest in what follows:

E. R. Haight, Agent, Lamb's Creek, Pa.

YOUNG AMERICA FOR JANUARY.—There is always a great hurrah among the children when Young America arrives. Its stories, its puzzles, its pictures, possess an irresistible attraction, and induce lots of boys and girls to beg at bed-time for just "half an hour more." The January number is the third issued since the enlargement, and is one of the most interesting and attractive that has been published. Parents and teachers should bear in mind that it is the only juvenile periodical that confines itself to sketches of an absolutely truthful, natural character. Publication Office, 838 Broadway N. Y. At $1.50 yearly.

A TALK WITH GRANT.—We quote from a Galena correspondence of a New York Journal, some recent utterances of the President elect:

Referring to Andrew Johnson, the General said: "Yes, he'll always stoutly attribute the Democratic defeat to their failure to nominate him in New York."

Whenever he has occasion to refer to the Democracy at all, he applies the term "Copperhead" for he only recognizes two parties in the land, one *with* the rebels, and the other *with the loyalty of the nation.*

Magnanimity and generosity are largely developed in Grant's nature. He is punctilious about observing the terms of the parole given the surrendering Rebels *so long as it is not broken by them.* Hence his unyielding opposition to any interference with Lee by Andy Johnson, while Lee kept the plighted faith. But Gen. Grant feels keenly concerning the diabolical course of the Ku-Klux-Klan, composed as it is almost wholly of paroled rebels, and countenanced and led by rebel officers, and he is not insensible to the palpable fact that rebels in editorial places can easily break the term of the parole, by advocating incendiary doctrines and fomenting turbulence and bloodshed. The day following his election he said to me: "I'd like to see the tone of the rebel papers now. I imagine they will quiet down, as they did after Lee's surrender."

I was conversing with him of the expansion of the Western settlements, of the railways to the Pacific, and grand results in that direction, while the impious and rebellious South has pined and suffered.

"I think," said Grant, "that Providence must have had a hand in it, and prevented an earlier reconstruction of the South for two reasons: first, to keep the tide of emigration and enterprise flowing into the vast and productive West; and secondly, to punish the Southern people, through their own agency, for their unceasing errors."

LINCOLN AND GRANT.—The peculiar power of Abraham Lincoln consisted in his ability to restrain the impracticable minds among his own supporters, and to retain among his warmest friends, the most moderate men in the Nation. He was always progressive, but prudently so. He was never premature or rash. He curbed the headstrong until the People approved of their movements, and limited their end just where the average mind of the Country had concluded. Hence, he kept his Party together, and the most discreet of the men of the Nation with him, and rendered it necessary for the Opposition to build on ultra ground, if it wished any foundation at all. In all these qualifications, General Grant has evinced himself the equal of President Lincoln. Coolly courageous, sagacious, discreet and progressive, he will guide the Nation in the cause it was pursuing when a madman's bullet deprived it of its wise helmsman. And General Grant possesses one quality in which Mr. Lincoln was deficient—that of clear perception of the character of men. He cannot be imposed on, as could Mr. Lincoln, by reason of good nature, or over confidence. He will wisely choose his subordinates, men rightly adapted to the work which he will confide to them. Thus both in planning and execution, we have in General Grant all the high qualifications necessary to the securing of peace and prosperity to the Nation.—*Albany Journal.*

Frank P. Blair, the defeated Vice Presidential candidate of the Democracy, arrived in Chicago at an early hour on the morning after the election, and stopped at the Tremont House. Scarcely a member of his party called on him, the terrible rout they had experienced no doubt deterring them from confronting their nominee. After reading the morning papers, Frank remarked that he had been beaten like h—l, and that was the only way to be beaten. Some of his Republican *friends* casually mentioned "Salt River," to which Frank replied, that "Salt River was not large enough," he was "going to Salt Lake." He left in that direction, via the Union Pacific, at 2 o'cl'k p. m., and has not been heard of since.

GRANT AND THE METHODISTS.—Following the election, the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church forwarded Gen. Grant a letter of congratulation, of which the following is an extract:

GENERAL: As our fathers congratulated Washington on his accession to the Presidency so would we congratulate you. Interest, duty, and gratitude combined to induce the nation to call you to the Chief Magistracy. The qualities which you have displayed in the field are those which are specially demanded in the cabinet, and the glory which crowns your arms will, we trust, be succeeded by the higher glory that will crown your counsels. The principles which have triumphed in your election, executed with the calm wisdom and undeviating steadiness which have marked your military movements, must result in the restoration of the States to their proper relations, business to its proper channels, rights to all citizens, peace to all our borders, and the public credit and the national honor to proper eminence in all the markets and courts of the world.

The letter is signed by T. A. Morris, E. S. James, L. Scott, M. Simpson, E. R. Ames, D. W. Clark, E. Thompson, and C. Kingsley, Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

While the London papers, in discussing American affairs, generally disagree, the Tories sympathizing with the Democrats and most of the Liberals sympathizing with the Republicans, there is for once an entire agreement in their opinion of President Johnson's Message, and especially of that portion which relates to the United States bonds. When we shall hear from the other countries of Europe, it will be found, we believe, that in all Europe there is not a solitary paper which does not join in the universal condemnation of Mr. Johnson's views. The civilized world rejects with disgust the financial dishonesty which is proposed in the President's Message. *Tribune.*

JOSH BILLINGS says that "when a man's dog deserts him on account of his poverty, he can't go any lower down in this world—not by land."

An exchange tells tersely of a noted ruffian, that, "through the energy of a sheriff he now ornaments a rustic graveyard."

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 6, 1869.

TIOGA COAL BASINS.

It is only just beginning to be understood that the Coal Basins of this county are numerous, and the quality of the coal very superior. The value of the Bloss and Fall Brook coal for mechanical purposes has long been known, and generally recognized. Fifteen years ago, however, it was not generally presumed that the outlying basins were either extensive or likely to prove remunerative. A drift was worked in the neighborhood of Wilson Creek, and the quality of the coal, considering that little but the outcrop was reached, was pronounced excellent. Thin veins were discovered in Gaines and Clymer, but neither the outcrop nor the dip promised profitable mining. Much speculation was indulged, and holders of wild land talked about the "probabilities" of large deposits of coal in the regions of Babb's and Wilson Creek.

Within three years scientific explorations have more than realized the vague speculations alluded to. It is now positively ascertained that the Wilson, and Babb's Creek Coal Basins are the most valuable of all. This, too, whether quantity or quality, or both, be considered. The Tioga Coal is of the kind known as "semi-bituminous," varying, however, in its approximation to the true bituminous coal. The coal now being taken from the drift on the Magee lands near Wilson Creek is very compact, remarkably free of impurities, and nearly as pleasant and lasting as anthracite, or that which is so named in commerce. The Babb's Creek coal is of the same general texture and charactenstics. This coal burns freely, does not choke, with a fair draught, and has little more odor than hard coal. In fact, the gas from it has much less pungency than that from most of the Scranton coal.

The Arnot Colliery, opened in 1866, is in the Babb's Creek Basin. The coal produced is said to be of superior quality, and the deposit is very extensive, having a breadth of about six miles. We have seen a report on the Coal Lands in Bloss and Liberty, by Mr. Thomas Petherick, of Pottsville, an accomplished and practical Mining Engineer. He was employed early in 1867, by the Bingham Estate trustees, to explore, and report upon the coal basins of Babb's Creek and its branches. In his report he says:

"Very little has been done to explore the Bingham portion of the Babb's Creek coal fields; one pit only having been sunk on it, striking coal about two feet thick at a depth of eleven feet. I did not prove this vein further, but assume it to be different from the Arnot vein which, I conclude, lies deeper in the series. The Arnot Colliery operations are at present confined to one vein, nearly four feet thick, the coal is of good quality. This vein, and probably other valuable veins, underlie much of the Bingham land, which present very great inducements for mining enterprise."

Mr. Petherick, further on in his report, says, that he found a shaft 30 feet deep on the north side of Deer Lick Run, a branch of Babb's Creek, opening a vein of very good coal 3½ feet thick. He also inclines to the opinion that the bottom of the basin may be further south of the Arnot mines than has been supposed.

Mr. E. P. Deane, well known to our citizens as a surveyor and explorer, made an examination of a ravine running obliquely from tract 1182 through tract 1875, to Babb's Creek, so late as last March. He reports "an apparently large deposit of grey hematite iron ore," a mile from the Creek, and three-fourths of a mile farther up the ravine found traces of a good vein of coal.—Loose coal was found scattered along the creek. Three miles up the ravine he found indications of conglomerate, or bed rock, but only in boulders. The timber of this region is hemlock, beech, maple, basswood, elm and white ash.

During the past year Mr. R. E. Cross has opened a five-foot vein of excellent coal in Charleston, on tract 5049. This coal is remarkably free of slate, and dips to the South. His drift is on the south-west corner of tract 5049, near the line of 5050.

Wellsboro is now using a coal of superior quality from the old Wilson Creek bed, worked by Mr. Mitchell.—This vein is remarkably free of slate and other impurities, the coal being of the same grade as that taken from the Magee lands adjacent, and from the mine opened by Mr. Cross. It has the cerechoidal fracture of hard coal, burns very freely and brightly, and must prove the most economical fuel in the country. In fact, it is not probable that the trade in wood will flourish so much from this time forward as it has in the past. The cost of fuel may, by the substitution of coal, be reduced to about one-third of its present amount. Few housekeepers in this region use less than $100 worth of wood per annum, and many use more than that, even. On the other hand, few families can use more than eight tons of coal in a year. We now estimate the cost as it may be when proper stoves and grates shall be used. There is much more in the appliances of combustion than most householders imagine. In the old fashioned stove a valuable part of the coal escapes up the chimney. In the modern improved stove the gas is detained and burned in great measure. It is a mistake to suppose that one stove is as good as another. There is as much difference in stoves as in chimneys, and a cheap affair is always certain to prove a costly investment in the end.

Our friend of the *Muncy Luminary* is a fellow of infinite good humor. For months he has given carte blanche to various writers upon diet who have written some good things, and some not so good. No sooner did these flesh and anti-flesh men get over their interminable tasks, than two more adversaries appeared, this time in behalf of theology. One thinks men are punished eternally, and the other thinks the wicked are annihilated. One argues to prove that angels must be "something," the other insists that angels are "nothing." Did either ever see an angel? Did either ever conceive of "nothing?" Can either describe "nothing" as having parts, functions, duties, intelligence, et cetera? What is an angel, pray? A messenger? Does "nothing" fetch and carry? Is not any faithful Christian an "angel," whether in the body or out of it?—

We do not propose to answer these questions, but fling them in for the consideration of the disputants. Not that we doubt in any degree the function of matter and spirit, but lest they lack material to carry on an immaterial argument. Gentlemen, you are clergymen, probably; did you ever reflect, that while you are discussing theology the spirit, the pith, the marrow, the essential life of religion is departing? Shall he be justified who quarrels over the mysteries, and refrains from doing the works of Christianity? What matters it whether Something is Nothing, or Nothing Something? These are words, faint to shadow, even the conceptions they are used to define.

We pronounce for "less talk and more cider."

Andrew Johnson will be remembered as the hero of the biggest general jail delivery on record. On the 24th, the day before Christmas, he issued a proclamation of full and unconditional pardon to all rebels. This disposes of the Jefferson Davis case, and of the remainder, of course, so far as trial for treason is concerned. We are not disposed to grumble at this form of disposing of the matter, under the circumstances; but we do enter a protest against the action of the government from the close of the war to this time. While men are arrested, tried, convicted and punished for stealing, we insist that the fever of that mad ambition which plunges a nation into a destructive war like that of the rebellion, shall be punished. As the case stands, it is no crime whatever to cause the death of half-a-million of men and the loss of billions of property. Is this the lesson the nation sets its young subjects to master? Why was Aaron Burr arraigned and tried for treason? He only planned a little fiasco in one corner of the continent. Why is Arnold execrated as a traitor? He only contemplated the betrayal of a military post. Why was Wirz hanged? He only carried out the brutal orders of Jefferson Davis. Why were Payne, Harold, Atzerodt, and Mrs. Suratt, hanged? They only conspired to assassinate a man. Gentlemen in high places, the people do not understand this nice discrimination. You may proclaim pardon to Davis, Lee, and others; but the people will never ratify your pardon. There is not a Democratic leader in the North, big or little, who is not a worse traitor than Benedict Arnold. Proclaim as many verbal pardons as you please; call black, white, and truth a lie, as glibly as you please;—yet the American people, the source and appliance of all power, will listen and look on with a scorn which will outlast the suavity of scoundrelism, and finally punish more effectively than dungeon or gallows.

It has been long apparent enough that nobody, save the [illegible] and treason, was to be punished. In view of this fact, it is as well that the dilly-dally policy is thrown overboard, and the hand of the Government shown. The proclamation does not effect the political or social status of the criminals liberated from possible arrest. They are still traitors, and their treason still stinks in the nostrils of the American people.

An exchange says that the Grecian bend is achieved by throwing the chest forward and the trunk backwards. What is done with the rest of the baggage?

The lawyer gets his living by "plunder," and the doctor by "pillage."

RELIGIOUS.—Religious meetings will be held in the Court House during the week except Wednesday evening.

On Saturday, P. M., at 2½ o'clock, the "Praying Band" that has been laboring so successfully in Lawrenceville and elsewhere, will be present to assist; and also on Saturday evening, and all day on the following Sabbath.

The men who compose this "Band" of evangelical laborers, are men of sterling character, deep piety, and good sense, and as their labors elsewhere have been most acceptable and valuable, provoking increase of zeal on the part of the Church; and promoting increasing interest in religion, on the part of the Community generally. It is hoped their presence and labors here will be equally profitable.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Executors and Administrators, named below, have filed their Accounts in the Registers Office for Tioga Co., Pennsylvania, and that the said Accounts will be presented to the Orphans Court, for said County, at a session of said Court, to be held in Wellsboro, on Monday, the 25 day of January, 1869, at two o'clock P. M., for confirmation and allowance.

Account of John W. Gurnsey, Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Lamb, late of Richmond Twp., deceased.

Account of Harriet Bird, Administratrix of the Estate of Gates Bird, late of Jackson Twp., deceased.

Account of Jas B. Jaquish, Administrator cum testamento annexo of the Estate of Joseph Jaquish, late of Covington Twp., deceased.

Wellsboro, Pa., December 30th 1868.—4w.

D. L. DEANE, Register.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS TESTMENARY having been is sued to the undersigned upon the last will and testament of Levi I. Nichols, late of Wellsboro, dec'd, all persons indebted to, or claiming against said estate, are required to settle with

H. W. WILLIAMS,

Wellsboro, Dec. 23, 1868-7t* Ex'r.

QUARTERLY REPORT,

OF FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellsboro, Pa., showing its condition on the morning of the first Monday of Jan., 1869:

RESOURCES.

U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation,	$100,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	51,300 00
Other securities	7,000 00
Notes & Bills discounted	129,340 66
Due from National Banks	15,485 10
U. S. Taxes	
Revenue Stamps	597 00
Expense	
Cash on hand, Notes of this Bank	913 00
" " other Banks	*2,265 00
Legal Tenders	25,371 60
Cash Items	2,825 48
	$335,087 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000 00
Circulating Notes	90,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,584 87
Due Depositors	89,920 62
Dis. Int. & Exc	
Due National Banks	
Due Bankers	2,587 32
	1,994 43
	$335,087 24

J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of Jan. 1869. R. C. SIMPSON, Notary Public.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE OF sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, and Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House in Wellsboro, on Monday, the 25th day of January 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following described property, viz:

A lot of land in Deerfield township, bounded north by highway, M. V. Purple, J. R. Payne, and Asa Yarnel, west by Hiram Gilbert, south by Cowanesque river, and east by highway, containing 7 acres more or less, all improved, with fruit trees thereon:

ALSO—another lot bounded north by J. C. Seeley and John Carper, west by Hiram Gilbert, south by Ira Wagoner and M. V. Purple and highway, and east by W. J. Knox, containing 54 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, 1 frame dwelling house, 1 frame barn, and the Knoxville driving park thereon. To be sold as the property of Caleb Short, suit of Henry Baldwin, executor.

ALSO—another lot of land in Middlebury, bounded north by G. W. Hymes, east by V. B. Holiday and Wm. K. Mitchel, south by highway, and west by Daniel Holiday, containing two acres more or less, with frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of P. H. Blanchard, suit of Jacob Stickley.

ALSO—a lot of land in Elkland, bounded north by Joel Parkhurst, east by F. G. Loveland, south by Main street and west by Buffalo street, containing ½ acre more or less, with a large three story frame hotel and frame barn and other outbuildings thereon. To be sold as the property of Peter Duvall, suit of John E. Westlake.

ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence township, bounded as follows: beginning at a point in the road on the east side of the Tioga river at the corner of the road leading to Caton and the south west corner of land of Jefferson & Warren Niles, thence along said Niles south seventy-eight and one-half degrees 38 rods and 88-100 of a rod, thence south 76½ deg. east 14 5-10 rods, thence north 37 deg. east 7 rods to lands of A. P. Radcker, thence along lands of said Radcker north 82½ deg. east 12 5-10 rods to a post, thence south 12½ deg. west 69 rods to lands of one Bostwick, thence along said Bostwick north 75 deg. west 80 rods to the said road on the east side of the Tioga river, thence along said road north 25 deg. east 51 rods and 5-10 of a rod to the place of beginning. Containing 26 acres be the same more or less, about 20 acres improved, frame house, frame barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Hugh J. Bonn, suit of George Dusenbury.

ALSO—a lot of land in Nelson township, bounded north by Cowanesque river, east by Jesse Howe and Harris Ryon, south by Bingham lands in possession of Benj. Powers and John Hammond, and west by John Hammond, containing 400 acres more or less, about 90 acres improved, two frame houses, one frame barn and shed, frame corn house, and other outbuildings and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Perry Dailey, suit of J. S. Flanagin and Geo. W. Flanagin.

ALSO—a lot of land in Charleston township, bounded north by Angevine Lake, east by Darwin Thompson and George Rabb, south by Alden Pope, and west by M. M. Converse, containing 50 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, frame house and other outbuildings and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of William Morse, suit of C. H. Marks.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury and Chatham townships, bounded on the north by Bingham lands, east by lands in possession of G. W. Foster, south by same and Vischer & Randall, and west by lands in possession of G W Foster, containing 407 acres and 118 perches—Crandall and Emery, warrantees:

ALSO—another lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by lands in possession of G W Foster, east by Vischer & Randall, south by said G W Foster, and west by Vischer & Randall, containing 411 acres and 8 perches—Geo W Wood, warrantee:

ALSO—Another lot in Middlebury and Chatham townships, bounded north by lands in possession of G. W. Foster & Vischer & Randall, east by same, south by lands in possession of G. W. Foster and west by same and Robert Morris, warrant No. 4072, containing 400 acres and 91 perches—Samuel King, warrantee:

ALSO—another lot of land in Chatham township bounded on the north by Robt. Morris, warrant No. 4072 and lands in possessions of G. W. Foster, east by lands in possession of G. W. Foster, south by lands of Phelps & Dodge, and west by lands in possessions of G. W. Foster—Isaac A. Crandall, warrantee, containing 424 acres and 52 perches:

ALSO—another lot of land in Middlebury and Chatham townships, bounded north by lands in possession of G. W. Foster, east by the same, south by Phelps & Dodge, and west by lands in possession of G. W. Foster—Joseph E. Lyon warrantee—containing 424 acres, about 40 acres improved, more or less, with a saw-mill 6 frame houses, 3 frame barns, 1 frame store house, 1 frame blacksmith shop and other outbuildings and a few fruit trees thereon.

ALSO—another lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by lands in possession of G. W. Foster, east by Vischer & Randall, east by G. W. Foster, mill and south & west by lands in possession of G. W. Foster—John Luchsiger, warrantee—containing 423 acres and 43 perches:

ALSO—another lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north east and west by lands in possession of G. W. Foster and south by lands of Phelps Dodge & Co.—T. A. Baldwin, warrantee—containing 64 acres with about 50 acres improved, more or less with apple orchard thereon:

ALSO—another lot of land in Chatham township, bounded north by Robt. Morris warrant No. 4072, east by lands in possession of G. W. Foster, south by James Wilson warrant No. 4463 and west by A. O. Crandall warrant, containing 417 acres and 30 perches—Jonathan Waters warrantee. To be sold as the property of A. H. Foster, suit of Sally Woodfield.

ALSO—another lot of land situated in Union township, Tioga County Pa., being part of warrant No. 4608, adjoining lands of Miller & Murray and warrant No. 4612, containing 393 acres and 143 perches and allowance, beginning at a post in the fork formed by the confluence of the Roaring Branch (so called) with Lycoming Creek, thence west by land of said Miller & Murray 140 perches to a post corner, the S. west corner of warrant No. 4608 John Vaughn warrantee of which the land herein described is a part, thence north partly by land of Miller & Murray and partly by No. 4612 John Vaghn warrantee 288 perchers to a hemlock tree marked as a corner, thence east by land of warrant No. 4668, 280 perchers to a hemlock stump marked for a corner, thence south by land as last described 100 perches to a post corner, thence south-west by the various courses of Lycoming Creek which is the eastern boundary line of the warrant of which the land now described is a part by the following courses, south 51 degrees west 28 perches, thence south 5 deg. west 30 perches, thence south 80 west 40 perches, thence south 32 west 145 perches to the post corner the place of beginning, being the same land mentioned and described in a Deed from John Harcourt Powell to John Green, dated Sept. 24, 1832, recorded in Tioga Co. same day in Deed book 10, page 233, excepting out of the same 44 acres and 145 perches conveyed by John Green to Merrick Crandall, and about 2 acres sold by said Green to A. N. Derby:

ALSO—another lot of land situated in Union township Tioga County Pa., containing 300 acres being part of an original survey made by virtue of a warrant No. 4612, granted to John Vaughn Esq., and being the same land mentioned and described in a certain article of agreement dated the 17th day of November 1841, between John Harcourt Powell by his Att'y in fact, John Norris and the said John Green, beginning at a stone heap the south-east corner of warrant 4612, thence north by the eastern boundary line of said warrant 4612, and by other lands of John Green 25½ perches to a hemlock, thence west 191 perches to a beech, thence south 25½ rods to a post in the warrant line, thence east along the warrant line 190 perches to the place of beginning, being part of warrant 4612 John Vaughn warrantee—About 20 acres improved more or less. frame house, frame barn, and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of John Green Executor, suit of E. A. Bringham, Administrator of Archibald Robertson.

ALSO—another lot of land in Richmond twp., bounded north and south by the estate formerly of Danial Lamb, deceased, east by highway and west by Gad Lamb—Containing 2 acres more or less, with a frame house, frame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Silas Allis, suit of Elizabeth Bennett and Dinor Bennett.

ALSO—a lot of land in Mainsburg Borough, bounded north by highway, east by Corey Creek, and J B Strong, south by E A Fish and Peleg Doud, and west by Myron and George Rumsey—containing 2 acres more or less, with frame house, frame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of W H Rumsey & J B Austin, suit of Artemus Rumsey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by William Smith, east by Lewis Hastings, south by Charles Sears, and west by lands in possession of Robert Francis, Jr.—containing 50 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, frame house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Jacob Naval & Margaret Naval, suit of Hiram Tomb.

ALSO—a lot of land in Richmond township, bounded north by John Waters and John Van Ness, east by Harvey Horton and Thadius Welch, formerly Krons Bailey lot, south by Jas. Amoy, and west by Henry Van Ness and A. Austin, containing 51 acres more or less, about 25 acres improved, with log house, log barn and apple orchard thereon. To be sold as the property of Joseph Rouse, suit of John Benson.

ALSO—a lot of land in Blossburg, bounded north by Patrick Bannan, east by Corning and Blossburg R. R., south by highway and west by Charles Evans, Danzinger Bro's and Jas. Mitchell, containing ¼ acre more or less, with frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of Sarah K. Everitt, suit of J P & W W Lounsbury for use of W S Hodgman & Co.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by highway, east by Daniel White, south by Daniel White and John Redington, and west by John Redington, containing 1 acre more or less, with a frame store house and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Benjamin Doan, suit of H J Grant.

ALSO—another lot in Charleston township, bounded as follows: north by Elmer Ingrick and J. J. Neal, east by Adolphus Eaton, south by —— Pitts, and west by John Neal and George Collins—containing 85 acres more or less, with about fifty acres improved, 1 frame house, with log attachment, 1 frame barn, 1 log barn, 1 frame granery and apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of R. K. Brundage, and Symon Westmore, suit of William P. Shumway, Agnes Green, and George Green, Executors.

Jan. 6, 1869. JEROME B. POTTER, Sheriff.

HARDWARE AND STOVES!

CONVERS & OSGOOD

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving at their

Hardware Store

every article needed in this region of country, in the

HARDWARE LINE,

SHELF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, MIDDLETOWN AND ELMIRA SAWS, ROPE,

STOVES,

Cooking, Self-Regulators and Coal Stoves.

Home Companion,

and the justly celebratnd

AMERICAN COOK STOVE,

TIN-WARE

ON THE

HUMANITY PRINCIPLE,

No pains will be spared to meet the wants of our customers.

CONVERS & OSGOOD.

Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1869, 1y.

Cutters and Wagons,

OF all kinds, made of the best materials, can be had at H. W. Dartt's shop, on Main Street, near the Academy.

Also—particular attention paid to Blacksmithing of all kinds. H. W. DARTT.

Wellsboro, Nov. 25, 1868-3m.

VICTORY

IS gained over the Tooth-ache and the pain of Extracting, by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

so proved by scores of testimonials at the Dental Office of

A. B. EASTMAN.

☞ Call and be convinced. Nov. 25.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made applications for Tavern Licenses and Eating House Licenses, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions the 26th day of Jan. inst., at two o'clock P. M., when all interested may attend if they think proper.

Benj. & A. W. Potter, Middlebury.
D D Holiday, Wellsboro.*
Minor Watkins, " *
J O Pine, Covington Boro.*
W L Thomas, Ward.
George Crist, Morris.*
John Redington, Middlebury.*
James J. Martin, Osceola.*
G S Parsons, Charleston.*

EATING HOUSES.

J. A. Martin, Bloss.

Jan. 6, '69 J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to us, will please call and settle at once—or we shall be obliged to make costs.

WRIGHT & BAILEY.

Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1869-3t

In Divorce.

TO S. L. Plank: Take notice that Amanda Plank, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, January 25, 1869, at the Court House, Wellsboro, as the time and place of hearing the said applicant in the premises, on which occasion you can attend if you think proper.

JEROME B. POTTER, Sheriff.

Jan. 6, 1869.

PLATSER! PLASTER!

FARMER, halt; and here you'll find CAYUGA PLASTER ground as fine as any flour, for people say that coarse ground Plaster had its play

On hand you'll find a plenty here,
Come one and all both far and near,

To C. H. OWENS' Mill, Mansfield, Pa.

Price $8 per ton. Jan. 6, 1869.

In the matter of the Tioga Baptist Association. } In Common Pleas of Tioga Co., Nov. Term, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation to the said Association, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary the same will be granted on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

Jan. 6, 1868.-4w.

THE

Atlantic and Great Western

—AND—

ERIE RAILWAYS,

THE GREAT BROAD GUAGE ROUTE

FOR

CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, OMAHA,

And to all Points in the WEST and NORTH-WEST.

Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS,

And all points in the South & Southwest, with

No Change of Coaches

TO CLEVELAND OR CINCINNATI,

From any point on the Erie Railway. An advantage and convenience not offered by any other route.

3 THROUGH LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

Baggage Checked Through, and No CHANGE from one car to another, preventing loss or damage.

Tickets via this popular route can be procured at all offices on the line of the Erie Railway, and of

BEERS & ABBOTT, OPPOSIT DEPOT ELMIRA.

When purchasing ask the Agent for Tickets via the ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

W. B. SHATTUC, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Ag't, Cleveland, O.

L. D. RUCKER, Jan. 6, '69. Gen. Supt., Meadville, Pa.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by highway, east by Corning and Blossburg R. R., south by highway and west by Charles Evans, Danzinger Bro's and Jas. Mitchell, containing ¼ acre more or less, with frame house and frame barn thereon. To be sold as the property of Sarah K. Everitt, suit of J P & W W Lounsbury for use of W S Hodgman & Co.

ALSO—a lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north by highway, east by Daniel White, south by Daniel White and John Redington, and west by John Redington, containing 1 acre more or less, with a frame store house and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Benjamin Doan, suit of H J Grant.

ALSO—another lot in Charleston township, bounded as follows: north by Elmer Ingrick and J. J. Neal, east by Adolphus Eaton, south by —— Pitts, and west by John Neal and George Collins—containing 85 acres more or less, with about fifty acres improved, 1 frame house, with log attachment, 1 frame barn, 1 log barn, 1 frame granery and apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of R. K. Brundage, and Symon Westmore, suit of William P. Shumway, Agnes Green, and George Green, Executors.

Jan. 6, 1869. JEROME B. POTTER, Sheriff.

HARDWARE AND STOVES!

CONVERS & OSGOOD

HAVE on hand and are constantly receiving at their

Hardware Store

every article needed in this region of country, in the

HARDWARE LINE,

SHELF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, MIDDLETOWN AND ELMIRA SAWS, ROPE,

STOVES,

Cooking, Self-Regulators and Coal Stoves.

Home Companion,

and the justly celebratnd

AMERICAN COOK STOVE,

TIN-WARE

ON THE

HUMANITY PRINCIPLE,

No pains will be spared to meet the wants of our customers.

CONVERS & OSGOOD.

Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1869, 1y.

Cutters and Wagons,

OF all kinds, made of the best materials, can be had at H. W. Dartt's shop, on Main Street, near the Academy.

Also—particular attention paid to Blacksmithing of all kinds. H. W. DARTT.

Wellsboro, Nov. 25, 1868-3m.

VICTORY

IS gained over the Tooth-ache and the pain of Extracting, by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

so proved by scores of testimonials at the Dental Office of

A. B. EASTMAN.

☞ Call and be convinced. Nov. 25.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have made applications for Tavern Licenses and Eating House Licenses, and that the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions the 26th day of Jan. inst., at two o'clock P. M., when all interested may attend if they think proper.

Benj. & A. W. Potter, Middlebury.
D D Holiday, Wellsboro.*
Minor Watkins, " *
J O Pine, Covington Boro.*
W L Thomas, Ward.
George Crist, Morris.*
John Redington, Middlebury.*
James J. Martin, Osceola.*
G S Parsons, Charleston.*

EATING HOUSES.

J. A. Martin, Bloss.

Jan. 6, '69 J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to us, will please call and settle at once—or we shall be obliged to make costs.

WRIGHT & BAILEY.

Wellsboro, Jan. 6, 1869-3t

In Divorce.

TO S. L. Plank: Take notice that Amanda Plank, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, January 25, 1869, at the Court House, Wellsboro, as the time and place of hearing the said applicant in the premises, on which occasion you can attend if you think proper.

JEROME B. POTTER, Sheriff.

Jan. 6, 1869.

PLATSER! PLASTER!

FARMER, halt; and here you'll find CAYUGA PLASTER ground as fine as any flour, for people say that coarse ground Plaster had its play

On hand you'll find a plenty here,
Come one and all both far and near,

To C. H. OWENS' Mill, Mansfield, Pa.

Price $8 per ton. Jan. 6, 1869.

In the matter of the Tioga Baptist Association. } In Common Pleas of Tioga Co., Nov. Term, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to the said Court to grant a Charter of incorporation to the said Association, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary the same will be granted on the last Monday of January, A. D. 1869.

JOHN F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

Jan. 6, 1868.-4w.

THE

Atlantic and Great Western

—AND—

ERIE RAILWAYS,

THE GREAT BROAD GUAGE ROUTE

FOR

CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, OMAHA,

And to all Points in the WEST and NORTH-WEST.

Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS,

And all points in the South & Southwest, with

No Change of Coaches

TO CLEVELAND OR CINCINNATI,

From any point on the Erie Railway. An advantage and convenience not offered by any other route.

3 THROUGH LIGHTNING EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

Baggage Checked Through, and No CHANGE from one car to another, preventing loss or damage.

Tickets via this popular route can be procured at all offices on the line of the Erie Railway, and of

BEERS & ABBOTT, OPPOSIT DEPOT ELMIRA.

When purchasing ask the Agent for Tickets via the ATLANTIC & GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

W. B. SHATTUC, Gen. Ticket and Pass. Ag't, Cleveland, O.

L. D. RUCKER, Jan. 6, '69. Gen. Supt., Meadville, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

Letters of Administration, having been granted to the undersigned upon the Estate of Joseph Gee, of Middlebury, dec'd., all persons indebted to the said Estate, and all having claims against the same, will call and settle with LAVINA GEE,

Middlebury, Jan. 6, 1868.-4w. Administratrix.

In Livorce

TO Elizabeth Westlake: Take notice that John A. Westlake, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court has appointed Monday, January 25