Letter From Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
July 2, 1869.

Correspondence of the Agitator.

Your readers will perhaps be somewhat interested in a few items from a delightful portion of the great west.—St. Paul is not 20 years old, and has over 20,000 people, and is growing rapidly. Was a trading post for Indian and Fur traders in 1849; grew slowly until 1854, then grew rapidly until '57, when the great financial revulsion smashed everything up. This city and State suffered awfully, because old Panic caught them in the midst of great speculative excitement—real estate selling at the wildest possible prices, &c., so that when they smashed, they smashed all over. About that time, Congress granted to Minnesota five million acres of public land for railroad purposes. They began to issue State Railroad Bonds, and to Bank on the Bonds issuing money and grading the roads. Soon the Banks smashed up; grading ceased, and every man had his pockets full of bad money. Then the war began to cast its shadows ahead, and when it broke upon the country, Immigration to the west ceased; men and money were drained out; Minnesota furnishing 24,000 men in two years. These are some of our trials in the midst of which the bloody Sioux Indians broke upon the people with the most horrid raid known to history.—Thousands of citizens fled the State; others rushed to the towns, and for years were afraid to venture again upon the frontier—since then the Indians have all been removed from the State, and the people are as safe as in any State in the Union. St. Paul and the entire State, now show signs of great progress. Never has such a tide of Immigration been seen, as now comes to this State. Many assert that 1000 per day come into Minnesota. They come from every State in the Union, and from over the water. Men are now at work on eleven Railroads in the State, eight of which terminate in St. Paul; five thousand men are now at work grading roads, here. In short, this city and State are just getting started, and they have a big future ahead. By act of her last Legislature, a history of the State has been prepared by G. Hewitt, formerly of Pennsylvania, and it is sent without cost to each person sending their name to Mr. Hewitt, at St. Paul. The State pays all express.

A pleasant trip would pay you out here, and give you rest from the tripod.

Yours truly, L.

Republican Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Republicans of Tioga County by their delegates, met in Convention at Wellsboro, July 16, 1869. The assemblage was called to order by Hugh Young, Esq., chairman of the Co. Committee, when, on motion, F. E. Smith, Esq., of Tioga, was unanimously called to preside over the deliberations of the Convention, and, Messrs. Elias Horton and A. M. Bennett were elected Secretaries.

On motion, the Chair appointed the following Committee on Credentials: C. H. Seymour, W. H. Smith, H. J. Landrus, M. K. Retan, P. Williams.

Blossburg—H. J. Landrus, John Farley.
Brookfield—W. H. Gardner, J. H. Fitch.
Chatham—P. M. Smith, Fred. Daniels.
Charleston—G. P. Card, D. P. Catlin.
Clymer—B. W. Skinner, Levi Scott.
Covington—A. W. Rockwell, John Robinson.
Boro'—A. M. Bennett, J. C. Johnson.
Delmar—D. Monroe, L. Webb.
Deerfield—E. Bowen, Elias Horton.
Elk—John Geltmier, Geo. Kenyon.
Elkland—Amos Culver, Fred. Culver.
Farmington—George White, A. Deane.
Fall Brook—A. Pollard, M. Stratton.
Gaines—W. E. March, W. H. Nemoths.
Jackson—M. K. Retan, A. M. Gaige.
Liberty—W. Narber, G. King.
Knoxville—Wm. Markham, A. Alba.
Lawrence—H. Colgrove, L. Smith.
Lawrenceville—J. Cropsey, H. Beeman.
Mainsburg—P. Williams, P. Newell.
Middlebury—Geo. Stevens, Enos Perry.
Morris—A. S. Buseslton, J. Child.
Nelson—E. C. Webb, G. W. Phelps.
Osceola—G. W. Hammond, J. H. Bard.
Richmond—W. W. Baynes, W. M. Howe.
Rutland—W. Lawrence, H. F. Horton.
Shippen—Horace Bourrington, J. H. Chamberlain.
Sullivan—Elliot Rose, H. Hodge.
Tioga—D. L. Aiken, C. H. Seymour.
Ward—T. L. Baldwin, F. E. Smith.
Union—J. B. Dunmail, C. Randall.
Wellsboro—R. B. Walsh, W. H. Smith.
Westfield—S. A. Bock, A. K. Sayles.
Boro—S. D. Phillips, J. C. Strang.

Hon. B. B. Strang being loudly called for, appeared and addressed the Convention.

On motion the Chair appointed the following Committee on Resolutions:

T. L. Baldwin, J. C. Strang, J. H. Board.

The Committee on Credentials, having had under consideration the contested seats in the Charleston and Elkland delegations, reported in favor of G. P. Card and D. P. Catlin, as delegates from Charleston, and in favor of Amasa Culver, and Fred. Culver, as delegates from Elkland.

The report of the Committee was accepted, and adopted without dissent.

On motion Hon. B. B. Strang, and J. B. Niles were unanimously recommended to represent Tioga and Potter counties in the Legislature.

On motion Leroy Tabor, of Charleston, was nominated for Prothonotary by acclamation.

R. C. Cox, D. Cameron, C. H. Goldsmith, Giles Roberts, H. Stowell, Jr. A. M. Spencer and W. H. Baker, were named for Treasurer.

On the first ballot, Cox had 22 votes, Cameron 26 votes, Goldsmith 3 votes, Stowell 1 votes, Spencer 1 votes, and Baker 4 votes, Roberts 9 votes. At the close of the 10th ballot, on motion further balloting was postponed and the Convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for Register and Recorder.

D. L. Deane, C. R. Taylor, N. Close, and H. S. Archer, were named. Deane received 13 votes, Taylor 12 votes, Close 13 votes, and Archer 4 votes; D. L. Deane having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared nominated.

The balloting for Treasurer was then resumed, and on the 17th ballot, David Cameron having received 37 votes to 35 for all others, was declared duly nominated.

P. V. Van Ness and Edgar Kinner were named for Commissioner. Mr. Kinner having withdrawn Mr. Van Ness was nominated by acclamation.

Israel Stone of Delmar was nominated for Auditor for 3 years by acclamation.

S. D. Phillips, of Westfield, was nominated for Auditor for 2 years by acclamation.

D. K. Marsh, H. S. Horton, and A. Redfield were named for Auditor for 1 year. On the first ballot Marsh had 21 votes, Horton 22 votes, and Redfield 17 votes. Mr. Horton withdrew his name on the 4th ballot. On the 5th ballot D. K. Marsh was duly nominated.

Dr. A. S. Heggie, of Osceola was nominated for Coroner by acclamation.

Mr. J. H. Board, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That we rejoice in the glorious national victory of 1868, which is bringing peace and prosperity to us as a nation.

Resolved, That we wholly approve of the principles and policy of the Administration of General Grant, and we heartily endorse every sentiment contained in his inaugural address, and especially do hereby ratify and approve the late amendment proposed by Congress to the Constitution of the United States, and known as the fifteenth amendment.

Resolved, That we confidently endorse the Administration of General John W. Geary as wise, economical and honest, and that it deserves, as it has received, the approval of the people of Pennsylvania, and we especially commend his uniform efforts to restrain the evils of special legislation.

Resolved, That in Hon. Henry W. Williams, our candidate for the Supreme Court, we present a learned, pure, and patriotic jurist, who will adorn the high position to which we propose to elect him.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the course and action of our late representatives, Hons. B. B. Strang and J. B. Niles.

Resolved, That we endorse the ticket this day nominated, and pledge to it our hearty and cordial support.

The Convention decided to hold its next session in Mansfield.

The Chair announced the following County Committee:

A. L. Ensworth, Wellsboro, Chairman. E. Kinner, Jackson; O. R. Lowell, Tioga; J. C. Strang, Westfield; C. H. Mather, Lawrenceville; A. M. Bennett, Covington; E. A. Fish, Mainsburg.

Beautiful Woman. If you would be beautiful use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a pure Blooming Complexion and restores Youthful Beauty.

Its effects are gradual and perfect.

It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, eures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a Lady of thirty appear but twenty.

The Magnolia Balm makes the Skin Smooth and Pearly; the Eye bright and clear; the Cheek glow with the Bloom of Youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the Countenance. No Lady need complain of her Complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.

The best thing to dress the Hair with is Lyon's Kathairon. jlm.

The *Atlantic Monthly* for July has the following attractive table of contents: The Drummer Ghost; Birch Browsings; A Statue; The Poe in the Household, chap. five; Thomas Crawford, a eulogy; Gabrielle de Bergerac; The Restored Picture; Marrying a Pickpocket; The Greek Goddesses; Our Inebriates, Harbored and helped; French and English Art-writers; Reviews Literary notices, &c., making it in our estimation, the best magazine with which we are acquainted. Published by Fields, Osgood, & Co., Boston, Mass. Terms $4 per year.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1869.

Republican Nominations.

-FOR GOVERNOR-

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

-FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT-

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

COUNTY.

Assembly. { B. B. STRANG, J. B. NILES. (subject to choice of Conference.)
Prothonotary—LEROY TABOR, of Charleston.
Register, &c.—D. L. DEANE, of Delmar.
Treasurer—DAVID CAMERON, of Tioga.
Commissioner—P. V. VANNESS, of Rutland.
Auditors { 3 years—ISRAEL STONE, Delmar. 2 years—S. D. PHILLIPS, Westfield. 1 year—D. K. MARSH, Gaines.
Coroner—Dr. A. J. HEGGIE, Osceola.

We place the Republican County ticket at the head of the paper this week. Our notes on Arnot occupy nearly all our available space, and force us to defer the usual notices of Candidates until next week. Suffice it to say that the Republicans of Tioga County have never put in nomination a less objectionable ticket as a whole.

ARNOT.

The truth of the old saying—"One half of the world knows nothing of what the other half is doing"—was verified to us Wednesday, 7th inst., on the occasion of a visit to Arnot. We had long months before promised to see Arnot, the latest growth of the Tioga coal regions, but promises proved more plentiful than leisure; and as that town was likely to "keep," and even grow better by keeping, we did not much worry about it. However, at 5 A. M., of the 7th, in company with a friend, we set out over the Charleston hills for a short cut to the Arnot mines. Of hard tack, hard boiled eggs, dried beef, cheese, etcetera, we had an abundance, looking, as we did, sagaciously forward to a possible confusion in the points of the compass and a detention in the woods lying between Maple Hill and our destination. Our route was over South Charleston hills to Maple Hill. The day was fine, the air bracing, the fields luxuriant with crops, and though our Rosinante reminded us of a three-legged-stool, we reached the borders of civilization at Mr. J. E. Henry's farm, two and a half miles from the city in the woods, at about 9 o'clock. Here we stabled Rosinante and took the bearings of Arnot. Mr. Henry instructed us to bear to the right of the sun and plunge into the woods. In we went, over logs carpeted two inches thick with grey moss, over acres of those curious boulders of which glass is made, through undergrowth like your fingers for density, always to the right of the sun; for, said Mr. Henry, "the more to the right the nearer to Arnot." We took our 140 lbs. of bones cheerfully over the difficult ground; but Mitchell, with his aldermanic corpus—195 lbs. avoirdupois—lingered to hold coles and apologize. Half a mile of this brought us to a bridle path, and thence to Arnot was plain as a pike-staff. Such hemlocks, and beeches, and maples, and such mosquitos—ah, it was splendid. Mitchell wept at every pore. At a little rill we halted and comforted the inner man with a lunch and a draught of sweet water. Half a mile from Arnot Mr. Peter Cameron, Jr., Foreman of the mines, met and gave us a hearty Scotch welcome. Five minutes later we emerged from the wood in full view of the upper part of the village. Standing here a moment to take in the "situation," we heard a muffled roaring, apparently from the central regions, and with a clash and a clatter out from the earth shot a dun mule, and a train of cars loaded with black diamonds. We began to realize the presence of "bottled sunshine."

Arnot occupies a basin forming the easternmost watershed of the North, and West Branches of the Susquehanna. The clearing covers over a hundred acres, probably, in which the Bloss R. R. and Coal Mining Co. have built some 130 tenant houses, a school house, store-houses, offices, and a large Sawmill and Shingle Mill—all in a neat, plain, and substantial manner. The chutes form a conspicuous feature of the busy scene. At the upper chute the Company has 3000 tons of stock coal. Here we found Mr. James Cameron, Superintendent of the mines. He was superintending the lading of a number of cars, and was as grimy as a chimney-sweep. After witnessing the process of assorting the coal and the disposal of the slate and "bone," (more of which hereafter) the Steam Sawmill was visited. This mill is now doing day work only, and with a circular cuts about 50,000 a week. It has cut 22,000 in ten hours. There is a shingle machine and a portable grist-mill run under the same roof. Thence to the stables, where Mr. A. J. Patchin showed us a well ventilated and well ordered establishment. These stables are for mules, of which upward of 20 are in use by the Company.

Arnot has no hotels, but where hospitality is the rule, such hospitality as we experienced, hotels are not regretted. Our party was handsomely dined by Mr. Peter Cameron, as, later in the day it was hospitably "teaed" by Mr. James Cameron. These gentlemen are practical miners, and it gives us pleasure to state that the Company fully appreciates their value. They are not given to theorizing, but abound in practical knowledge which they not only know how to impart, but do impart willingly. We also met Mr. John Dunsmore, Foreman of one of the mines, thoroughly up to his business, and withal one of the best fellows in the world.

After dinner we visited the new chutes at the mouth of the new drift. These chutes are fine specimens of the massive and use, in combination, and are, we believe, after the plans of the Messrs. Cameron. At the mouth of the gangway, or entrance to the mines, we were armed with a miner's lamp, and mounting one of the funny little cars of a train returning for its load, and drawn by a mule which Mr. C., called "Jeff. Davis," were soon rattling along into the heart of the mountain at a smart pace. It was dark and cool, and in places rather wet; but after all it was agreeable to glide through this tunnel, paved with pudding stone, roofed with slate, and ceiled up with jetty coal, whose "slip" sparkled like diamonds. The farthest heading of this drift is now about 2,700 feet from the entrance, and the vein worked is from 4½ to 5 feet thick. As the work progresses the coal increases in quantity and in quality, and it is with no intention to make invidious distinctions when we say that the Arnot mines produce as fine coal as any of the bituminous coal measures in this Commonwealth.

Suddenly Mr. C., our chaperone, who sat in the car next ahead, uncoupled our car, and "Jeff" whisked the train on, leaving us in the midst of a darkness which our feeble lamps only served to render visible. Our conductor swung the car about and shot it into a lateral gangway which terminated at a stout door. Swinging this door open he shoved us through, the door closing with a bang which reverberated like a peal of thunder. "Here," said Mr. C., "you can breathe the air which has been the round of the mine, bringing with it all the odors of the exhalations of men and animals." It was not sweet as spicy breezes from Ceylon, but it was tolerable—rather less deadly than the atmosphere of the Court Room after an hour after an audience has gathered therein. We were in the gangway parallel to the main, driven through for purposes of ventilation. Here our conductor became our projector, and bowled us along rapidly until, suddenly, the great red eye of the furnace at the shaft speered at us in the perspective, reminding us of the mythic forge-fire of Jupiter. Arrived at the shaft—a huge chimney rising through the rock to the height of 72 feet, and extended above the surface about 50 feet more by timbers, we beheld the safety valve of the mine, the fire which cannot be quenched and leave the miners vital breath. This fire, always burning at the foot of the shaft, ratifies the atmosphere and by increasing the tendency to vacuum creates a steady current inward from the mine's mouth, along the gangway to the farthest heading, through the lateral drifts, into the parallels, through the crosscuts into ranges of breasts on either side of the gangway, and so into the parallel drift which conducts the stream of foul air to the shaft. This variously setting current of air is quite strong, and nowhere, except in the return drift leading to the furnace, does there appear to be any lack of oxygen. This matter of ventilation, so vital, is not only the simplest but the most effective known. Were that fire to go out the air would stagnate, and the miners might never return alive.—The constantly recurring gunpowder blasts alone, would soon poison the blood with sulphurous fumes but for this ever inpouring of the fresh air river, and the as constant outpouring of the turbid flood.

We are indebted to Mr. Peter Cameron on for a full description of the process of mining as carried on at Arnot. Possibly we may not get it all in order as he gave it us, but as a matter of interest to many we can try.

A gangway six feet wide and about five feet high is drifted into the side of the hill, the direction being determined by the shape of the land, somewhat, and by other considerations. If through rock, it roofs itself; otherwise the roof is planked and propped. One hundred yards from the first outcrop of the vein, lateral gangways are driven, and so on for every hundred yards along the main gangway. In these lateral drifts, 32 feet from the main gangway, drifts called parallels are driven, leaving a pillar 30 feet wide. Thus a space of 32 yards square is laid off as a range of breasts. Through this mass drifts are driven, leaving 30 feet of coal as pillars between for supports. Then these pillars are split by drifts to within ten yards of the next lateral gangways, and then "worked back," as it is called; and so on. To secure a supply of fresh air in these chambers, "crosscuts" are driven through the pillars from the gangways. When a "breast" is mined out these crosscuts are closed up, and new ones driven elsewhere.

The drifts in these mines are driven by the "slip" of the coal. The "slip" is, in other words, the line of cleavage. It appears to be the natural separation of the crystalline parts of the coal, and always proceeds in a right line. The miners pick out the bottom of the vein, say two feet high and a yard under; then put in a blast near the roof and break it down. Several tons are often dislodged in this way. Sometimes the coal is broken down by wedges driven between the slate roof and the coal.—The slate is thrown out by the miners, though not entirely clean, and the good coal and "bone" loaded into the little cars which, from early morning till 4 P. M., appear and disappear at the entrance of the mine like so many great ants.

The upper mine was first opened and the heading is now about 3,300 feet from the entrance. We did not visit it, the day being far advanced when our little car shot from the bowels of the hill into daylight. The Company is now taking out about 400 tons per day. At the chutes every pound of coal is picked over and the slate and bone carefully thrown out. This "bone" is simply a sort of transition coal, containing much earthy matter, though the people hereabout burn lots of it, supposing it to be tolerable coal. However, the Messrs. Cameron informed us that not a pound of "bone" went to market from Arnot except by mistake, the Company having earned, and desiring to retain, the reputation of sending *the cleanest* coal to market.

It was a day well spent, and yet left us in just so much dissatisfied as we fell short of seeing the older and more elaborate mine. Of course we live in hopes of "doing" Arnot in full at no distant day. It is only a town just begun. When it contains a furnace, bloomery and rolling mill—as it must ere many years, it will become the largest town in Tioga County. The Company owns several thousand acres of land, underneath the surface of which exist inexhaustible quantities of coal, fire-clay, and hematite, to say nothing of the beds of glass rock which crop out, or lie in boulders, everywhere.

That we do not risk too much in prophesying of furnaces and rolling-mills for the future Arnot, should be evident to all who know Mr. F. N. DRAKE, the B. C. M. & R. R. Co's, able Superintendent, of whose energy, iron perseverance, and superior business tact Arnot is an earnest and a monument. If there be iron ore enough to warrant the work, Arnot will have the furnaces and the mills within a decade. Mr. Drake is, we believe, the President of the Tioga R. R. Co.

Not less than a million tons of coal will be sent to market from Tioga County this year.

The Democratic State Convention on Wednesday of last week nominated Hon. Asa Packer, of Carbon County, as a candidate for Governor, and C. L. Pershing, of Cambria, as a candidate for Supreme Judge. Mr. Packer is a life-long Democrat, entirely respectable, and a millionaire. He was nominated because of his money; for nobody pretends that Mr. Packer is a man of talent. Had he been the possessor of not more than $50,000 he would never have been thought of as a candidate for Governor. He will be beaten 15,000 at least.

The *Clinton Democrat* has passed into the hands of Messrs. Whaley & Orth, the latter gentleman having been connected with that journal several years ago. Of Mr. Whaley we know nothing. Mr. Orth is one of the most zealous, and at the same time one of the most gentlemanly of Democratic journalists. The paper is much improved, typographically and otherwise. We miss the fiery and puerile personalities which disfigured its columns under the old reign.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

HEZEKIAH STOWELL, Jr., of Wellsboro, Tioga county, Penn'a, a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debs, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of August 1869, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before F. E. SMITH, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of the Act, will be held before the said Register at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDDESS, Clerk.
July 21.—2w.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

HANOVER P. KNOWLTON, of the firm of North & Knowlton, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of August 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, in Tioga Pa., to show cause, if any they have why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
July 21, 1869—2w. Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Thomas North, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of Aug. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before F. E. Smith Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Tioga Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
July 21, 1869—2w. Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

David A. Clarke a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of August 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the Second and Third Meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
July 21, 1869—2w. Clerk.

In Bankruptcy.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Frederick D. Bunnel, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, Notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 20th day of Aug. 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before F. E. Smith, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Tioga, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, Notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th Sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
July 21, 1869.—2w. Clerk.

Notice.

THE DIRECTORS of Bloss School District will receive proposals from teachers for the Blossburg, Arnot and Morris Run Schools. The Board desire to open the schools early in September. Applications may be made in writing by sending terms and certificate.

N. L. REYNOLDS,
July 14, 1869. Sec. of the Board.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE UNDERSIGNED still continues the Carriage business at his old stand on Main street, near the Academy, where manufacturing and repairing will be promptly done and satisfaction guarranteed. The

BLACKSMITH DEPARTMENT

Will be conducted by Mr. P. G. LYON, who has had many years experience in the business, and will give perfect satisfaction to all in

Carriage Ironing, Horse Shoeing, Repairing, &c.

Particular attention given to Horse-shoeing. All work warranted. H. W. DARTT.
Wellsboro, July 14, 1869.

Farm for Sale!

IN Deerfield township, Tioga County, Pa., 5 miles from Knoxville and 2½ miles from Osceola, on the road leading from Kizer settlement to the river. Said farm contains, 166 acres, 130 acres improved; is table land, and lies handsomely; has 40 acres of meadow which can be mowed with a machine; is well watered, and well adapted to dairying purposes; has many fine springs; timber hemlock, beech, and maple. Comfortable dwelling 24 feet square, a 30x40 feet barn, cowshed 60 feet long, granary, and a young apple orchard thereon. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or address, at Osceola.

July 7, 1869-tf. MORRIS SEELEY.

NEW SUMMER GOODS.

TOLES & BARKER,

(*NO. 5, UNION BLOCK.*)

WOULD say to their friends and the public generally, that they are now receiving a splendid assortment of summer

DRY GOODS,

such as

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, PRINTS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a large and well selected stock of

CROCKERY, HARDWARE, WOODEN WARE, STONE WARE, KEROSENE OIL, PAINTS & OILS, SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, ETC., ETC., ETC.

We are able to offer our customers the benefit of the

LAST DECLINE OF PRICES

in the New York Market, our Stock having been purchased since the great decline in Goods.

TOLES & BARKER.
Wellsboro, June 16, 1869.

KEYSTONE STORE!

WELLSBORO, PA.

Summer is Long a-Coming!

AND some people begin to lose faith in the promise of seedtime and harvest. In view of this fact

Bullard & Co.,

have concluded to hurry up the season by stocking their shelves and counters with a wisely selected and superior lot of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

comprising a variety of

Silks, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries, Poplins, Lawns, Percales, Piquas, &c., &c.,

together with a fine lot of

Domestics, Sheetings, Shirtings, Summer Clothing, Ladies Shoes, &c.

We shall sell as low as anybody, and give you good Goods.

June 16, 1869—6m. BULLARD & CO.

Now Then!

Them Things is Arriv!

EVERY thing is lovely, and the anser biped depends from a sublime attitude.

You will Please Observe,

that the best natured man in Town having noticed the wants of the public, and having bountifully supplied himself with almost everything which this world can afford to appease them; now benevolently proposes to open the whole before the people, and say to all, old and young, black and white, rich and poor,

COME!

You pay your Money and you take your choice.

Don't stand out in the cold exposed to the elements and to the Sting of the neighbors bees, but pull the latch string, it is always out in business hours, &c.

ENTER!

The large hearted proprietor, or his urbane good natured clerk will conduct you, as it were through a

GARDEN

filled with ravishing delights.

1st. A GARDEN OF SPICES, in which every thing Spicy, from a nutmeg to cayenne pepper may be seen and procured.

2d, A GARDEN OF SWEETS, in which every variety of Saccharine delights, both solid and liquid may be had by the stick, pound or gallon, and of such flavor and complexion as will make every aching sweet tooth in your head fairly jump with delight. Should you be pomologically inclined, this humane individual will conduct you into a

GARDEN OF FRUITS, in which almost every variety of luscious things to be found gathered from the four quarters of the globe, will be shown to satisfy your largest longings. Oranges from Cuba, Lemons from Florida, Prunes from Turkey, Raisins from Malaga, Currants from the Grecian Archipelago; Peaches dried and canned along with a great variety of Canned Fruits from the Jerseys; Dates from Syria, and Figs from Asia Minor. No end to the supply of every species of NUTS from 3 Continents.

THE TEA GARDEN will next command your attention; the warm decoction of the China leaf and the Java bean have become almost universal beverages, and if not swallowed too hot or to strong, the mild stimulants are esteemed as eminently promotive of comfort and sociality.—What company of elderly ladies could ever part in peace without them? Now your friend the

GARDNER, will be most happy to show you all this. He will ask you politely to look at his Ten. You are welcome to try every chest and see if GUN POWDER, Souchong GREEN, HYSON, &c., which favor you like, but of all the other styles whose jaw cracking names would be dangerous to pronounce, COFFEES, in every style, ditto, ditto, ditto.

Furthermore,

The beneficent proprietor of this mammoth establishment—out of sheer good will, and if you will believe him for no other motive than your interest and his, has at vast expense established at the same place an immense depot of Provisions, consisting of

Flour, Pork, Lard, Codfish, White Fish, Sword Fish, &c., &c.

Meal, Hams, Butter, Trout, Blue Fish, Halibut, &c., &c.

All of which he intends to sell at a profit, on the principle of "live and let live." He generally proposes also to receive in exchange all the products of your farm and dairies, and it is said confidentially to the public, that he never refuses

Cash.

Tho' it irks him wretchedly to keep it. So anxious is he, that the dear people should want nothing whatever that money can buy of

L. A. GARDNER.
Wellsboro, June 16, 1869.

The One Price Cheap Store!

J. A. PARSONS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

CORNING, N. Y.

New Goods Received almost Daily.

HAVING made arrangements to keep a still Larger Variety of Goods than last year, and believing Judicious Advertising to be a good investment, intend to use the columns of the AGITATOR more extensively than for the last two years. Our Dry Goods Department is made as attractive by us as possible. We keep a large stock of all goods saleable that we feel warranted in keeping, and allow no one to undersell us at any time. Aiming to keep the best article for a given price that the Market will afford. We invite all to examine our stock in the

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Brown Sheetings, Tickings, Bleached Sheetings, Checked Shirtings, Denims, blue & brown. Brown Shirtings, Striped Shirtings, Bleh'd Shirtings, Pillow Case Cottons,

We have added to this stock a fine assortment of LINEN GOODS consisting of *Brown Table Linens from 56 cts to $1,00. ½ Bleached Table Linens from 75 cts to $1,00 Bleh'd do $1,00 to 150. Towelings, Towels, Napkins & Table Cloths,* at a reduction of 25 to 30 per cent from last season prices.

DRESS GOODS.

We have now in stock, (and are receiving additions to it almost daily) an unusually large and well assorted stock of

BLACK SILKS, PRINTED DELAINES, SEEDED DELAINES, SERGES, ALPACAS, FANCY POPLIN, FRENCH POPLINS, PLAIN POPLINS, CHANGEABLE POPLINS, ALPACA POPLINS, BLACK ALPACAS, BLACK ALPACA POPLINS, PLAIDS.

The above stock can be found the most complete, and at much lower prices than any we have offered before. Comparing favorably with the largest Stores in the Southern Tier.

HOOP SKIRTS.

We have made arrangements with our Skirt Manufacturer so have an extra discount on our purchases of him, and we intend to give our customers the benefit of this arrangement. From this date our entire Stock of Skirts will be sold at an average reduction of about 25 per cent, making them lower than ever before.

75 ct. Skirt for 50 cts.; $1,00 Skirt for 75 cts.; $1,25 Skirt for $1,00; $1,50 Skirt for $1,25; $2,00 Skirt for $1,50. &C., &C.

In Ladies sizes. Misses and Children's equally cheap.

Hosiery and White Goods.

We can do better for our customers in this stock than at any time during the war, and as the Goods are now very cheap, so that sales will warrant it, we shall keep a much better Stock than for several years past. We shall keep a very handsome stock of

PLAIN, PLAID AND STRIPED NAINSOOKS, JACKONETS, PLAIN AND DOTTED SWISS, PERCALES, BRILLIANTS, MARSAILLES, BISHOP LAWNS, LINEN HD'KFS, &C.,

aiming to snpply all calls in as satisfactory manner as possible.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We make pretty big claims on this Stock, and we think we can back them up. Our business in this Department has been an increasing one every year, and we intend to keep it so, if selling the best qualities of Work at the lowest Market Prices will do it. We shall keep a still larger assortment of J. Richardson's Work, in following styles:

Men's French Calf Boots, do A. H. do do Fine Kip Boots. do Stoga do. do Calf Shoes, do Kip Shoes, Boys' Kip Boots, do Stoga do Youths Kip Boots, do Stoga do do Shoes, Youths do

WOMEN'S MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S CALF AND MOROCCO POLISH, AND BALMORAL SHOES.

We also intend to keep a still larger stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's Fine Work, in Sergo, Pebble Goat, and Kid in all the desirable styles, in those Goods and in Richardson's work. we shall keep regular goods, so that we can supply our customers regularly with such work as they have found to suit them in our stock. All our work except such as we sell for cheap work, we warrant, and make satisfactory compensation if it proves imperfect in any way.

TRUNKS!

We are now keeping as good an assortment of Trunks as we formerly did, and shall keep a full Stock of

COMMON PACKING TRUNKS, ALL SIZES, EXTRA QUALITY, COMMON FOLIO, EXTRA QUALITY FOLIO, COMMON AND EXTRA QUALITY SARATOGA, AND GENTS' TRAVELING TRUNKS,

We will also order from the Factory any description of Trunks wanted, that we do not feel warranted in keeping on hand, if desired, at less than the usual profit charged on fair Goods.

Parasols, all Kinds.

We would respectfully invite the attention of customers to our assortment of Parasols which we think cannot be surpassed either as to style or price by any one in the trade. We have a full assortment of colors in each of the styles named below, and also assorted colors in Linings:

Plain Silk Parasols, lined and unlined cheap; Beaded Parasols, lined and unlined; Changeable Parasols, lined or ruffled; also plain, lined ruffled and fringed; Square and Pannier Parasols, lined and fringed; Lace covered Parasols; Childrens' Parasols.

SUN UMBRELLAS, cotton and gingham; also suple and full boiled Silk, and in all the desirable sizes.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS!

Handsome Prints, warranted fast colors at 10 cents per yard.

Good wide bleached Muslins at 11 cents per yard.

New styles Percales at 25 cts per yard, sold all the spring at 44 cts. to 50 cents.

Handsome stock Dress Goods 23 cts. Handsome stock of Shawls at $3,00, cheap at $4,00.

The best Bargains in Black Mantilla Silks to be found in this vicinity.

Black Alpacas, 50, 56, 62½ and 75 cents. Black Alpaca Poplins, 62½, 75, 87½ cts, and $1,00, the best goods for the money we have ever offered.

Lawns, Figured Swiss and Organdies at very low prices.

Thanking the people of Tioga County for their very generous patronage in the past, we trust by strict attention to business, and selling Goods at a low figure, to merit a continuance of the same.

Corning, June 9, 1869. J. A. PARSONS & CO.

THE AMERICAN

BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND SEWING MACHINE.

THE greatest invention and the best sewing Machine in the world. It has no equal as a Family Machine. And

INTRINSICALLY THE CHEAPEST.

It is really two machines in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement, making both the Shuttle or Lock-stitch and the Over-seaming and Button-hole stitch with equal facility and perfection.

It executes in the very best manner every variety of sewing, such as

HEMMING, FELLING, CORDING, TUCKING, STITCHING, BRAIDING *AND* QUILTING, GATHERING *and* SEWING ON,

and in addition OVER-SEAMING. Embroiders on the edge and makes beautiful Button and Eyelet-holes in all fabrics. Every Machine is warranted by the Company or its Agents to give entire satisfaction.

For further information inquire of F. KINGSLEY, at R. C. Bailey's in Morris Run, or of Mrs. S. K. EVERETT, four doors south of the Depot near R. Farr's Hotel, Blossburg, where the machine may be tried, and instructions received in using the Machine, by all those wishing to buy.

F. KINGSLEY, Agent.
Morris Run, Pa., June 9, 1869—3m.

Millinery & Dress-Making

THE undersigned would say to her old friends and the public generally, that she has fitted up rooms in her building (1st door below Van Horn's ware rooms) for the purpose of carrying on

Millinery & Dress-Making!

in all its departments.

Her goods are all new, and consist in part of

Flowers, Laces, Ribbons, Straw Goods, &c.,

and in short, everything pertaining to a Fashionable establishment. Call before purchasing elsewhere. Prices reasonable.

Particular attention paid to bleaching and doing over old ladies' bonnets.

Apr. 21, '69—3m. Mrs. JEROME SMITH.

Great Improvement in Densistry.

HAVING purchased the exclusive right of Dr. Folsom's Improved patent Atmospheric Dental Plates for Tioga County. I now take pleasure in offering it to the public as the greatest discovery yet made in

Mechanical Dentistry.

By the use of which, we can overcome any and all difficulties which have heretofore baffled the skill of the most practical Dentist in the world. Plates construct