THE LIQUOR LEAGUE.

The following circular, issued by the Liquor League, has been brought to light since the election. It was, as will be seen, "strictly private," and was evidently gotten up by the Democratic State Central Committee. The Liquor League is a defunct concern, and exists only in name. The "committee" are a rickety crowd of copperheads, who would allow themselves in this or any other way to defeat the Republicans, even to signing their names to a falsehood, as they have done in the subjoined circular. But then, we have known men on the "other tack"—not copperheads, who have been guilty of the same offence—lying, and allowing their names to be assigned to it, too.

[STRICTLY PRIVATE]

ROOMS OF THE STATE LIBERTY LEAGUE PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1, 1869.—DEAR SIR: It is now DEFINITELY ascertained that Gov. Geary is PLEDGED to advocate and sign a PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW, in the event of his re-election. The proof of this is too positive to admit of a doubt.

The temperance fanatics are also working quietly but dexterously to secure enough prohibitory men in the Legislature to pass such a bill.

Forewarned—Forearmed. The hour has come for the friends of Liberty to rouse themselves to action. Our principles—our rights—our interests—the very bread of our families are at stake.

The League *strongly urges* that timely action be taken to counteract this base attempt to subvert the liberties of the people and the character of our free institutions. GOVERNOR GEARY MUST BE DEFEATED at every hazard. The prohibitory candidates for the legislature must share the same fate, NO MATTER TO WHAT POLITICAL ORGANIZATION THEY MAY BELONG.—Party considerations sink into insignificance when issues of such immediate importance to all are involved.

Call a STRICTLY PRIVATE meeting of our friends IMMEDIATELY, and lose no time in arranging the most effective plans in your district. Work quietly, as our enemies do: but be sure to work. Have a committee of the most influential men at every poll, and neglect nothing that may be needed to accomplish our object.

By order of the State League.

G. S. MOUNTJOY,
P. M. SCHEMM,
MICHAEL O' BEIRNE,
JAS. N. M'CALL,
JAS. LANDER,
FREDERICK LAUER,
Committee.

On Saturday evening last, between seven and eight o'clock, as Mr. Clinton Taggart, son of Mr. Joshua Taggart, of Muncy Creek township, was coming in from Muncy township, and when he had entered the bridge crossing Muncy Creek, about one mile north of the Borough, his horse was caught by the head by some unknown person and stopped. Mr. Taggart was unarmed, but finding what was the matter, called out that if the person who held his horse did not let go he would blow his brains out, when the scoundrel without uttering a word fired a pistol at Mr. Taggart, the ball passing a little to the left of his body, and making an ugly hole in the top of the buggy, which was down at the time. The report of the pistol frightened the horse and it tore loose from the villain and started to run. The horse had made but a spring or two when Mr. T. discovered that he had the use of but one side of the lines. The other was loose. He, however, remained in the buggy and after the horse had run some distance towards town, he succeeded in stopping him, and upon examination found the line had been cut with a knife. The evening was cloudy and before the moon rose, quite dark, particularly in the bridge, so that Mr. T. could not see his assailant. He came on to town as soon as possible, and made known the facts, but it was deemed useless to make any effort to find the offender, and he is of course at large and unknown. It is supposed that the object of the author of this high-handed outrage was plunder, and the threat of Mr. T. to blow his brains out, caused him to fire before he had demanded his money, and the horse breaking away from him gave him no opportunity to do so afterwards. This attempt upon the life of a citizen upon one of the most public highways, has naturally created considerable excitement in the community, and those who have occasion to travel after night in future will doubtless be prepared to protect themselves against the assaults of all such characters.—*Muncy Luminary.*

A SPLENDID PRIZE FOR THE LADIES!—The finest, most *pleasing, and costly engraving ever published* in America, to be presented as a premium to each subscriber to DEMOREST'S Monthly, a Magazine of practical utility in the household, a mirror of the fashion, and a literary conservator of surpassing interest and artistic excellence acknowledged to be the Model Parlor Magazine of America.

The engraving 28 x 35 inches, is from the orig nal painting, entitled, "THE PIC-NIC ON THE 4TH OF JULY." The painting took a whole year, and is considered the finest of the entire list of numerous popular productions by Lilie M. Spencer. The engraving was the labor of four years, by three eminent artists—John Rogers, John Halpin, and Samuel Hollyer; the last named having been induced to come from Europe to America expressly to finish it. The engravers have ably seconded the successful labors of the painter. None but artists can fully appreciate the skill and labor lavished on this engraving. The general effect is very fine and impressive, and the delicate finish to the heads will bear the most minute inspection. The union of line and stipple is executed with unusual ability, and their skillful combination has greatly contributed to the success of the engravers in this unsurpassed proof of their artistic genius.

The work on the engraving alone cost over seven thousand dollars, besides the cost of the copyright, and is acknowledged by competent judges the most elaborately finished large work of art ever engraved in America.

Fine copies of this magnificent Picture, on heavy plate paper, worth $10 each, are to be given as a Premium to each subscriber to DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE Yearly subscriptions only Three Dollars and Ten Cents (which is to be sent with the subscription,) to pay postage in the engraving, (which will be mailed so carefully done up on a roller.)

This is certainly the the largest, most liberal and *splendid premium* ever offered to single subscribers by any publisher, and affords an easy and economical way for any one to secure an elegant work of art, a Parlor Picture that is only next to a piano in the way of ornamentation, and a perpetual reminder of a day which can do to be cherished and held in remembrance by every true American.

The reception of this magnificent picture will take every one by surprise, and we do not venture anything in saying that $10 will not procure another that combines so much of interest and beauty.

Specimens of the Magazine, with circulars, giving full particulars, will be sent to any given address, post free, on receipt of 15 cents. Address, DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, 838 Broadway.

A HEART-MOVING SPECTACLE.—As Johnny Straw's train was coming down by Hyner's Run, on Monday morning last, the passengers were horrified by the sight of a horse all saddled and bridled, hobbling along at the side of the railroad, with both hind feet gone, and nothing but the bleeding stumps remaining to assist his locomotion. It is said the animal had been stolen at North Point and ridden several miles down the road when he was turned loos, and coming in contact with a train of cars was thrown down and had his legs taken off as described. The animal was a noble one and was owned by a Mr. May of Renovo.—*Lock Haven Republican.*

The crop of Malaga raisins last year was the greatest ever realized, amounting in the aggregate to 1,950,000 boxes. The yield the present season did not promise so well at last accounts and it was thought that it would be one-third less than that of 1868. All the old crop had been shipped from Spain, except about 29,000 boxes, which would soon find a market. This fine fruit is shipped to all parts of the world, and generally obtains a ready market wherever introduced.

STRENGTH OF THE MASONIC ORDER.—In the published report of the proceedings of the grand lodges of the United States, of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, it is stated that the membership of the Order in the different States and Territories and the British possessions reaches 454,335, including 59,850 in Pennsylvania.

2,000 persons have emigrated to Alaska during the past summer.

One of the Rothschilds is sick; and his physician orders him a trip to America.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO: PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY. DEC. 1, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PATRONS.

The first number of the AGITATOR to be published in January, 1870, will appear under the auspices of a new firm. The paper will also appear in an enlarged form, so far as printed surface is concerned, and otherwise improved.

In view of this change, notice is hereby given to all persons indebetd to the firm of Cobb & Van Gelder, on jobbing, advertising, and subscription accounts, that such indebtedness must be settled on or before Jan. 1, 1870, as the business of the old firm closes on the 31st of December 1869. The new firm will fulfil all contracts to subscribers and advertisers from that date.

COBB & VAN GELDER.

The *West Branch Bulletin* and *The Gazette*, both daily papers, published at Williamsport, have consolidated.—The *Bulletin* absorbs the *Gazette*. This ought to make a strong team and as good a daily as Elmira supports. Success to the union.

A fearful storm passed over the continent east of the Rocky mountains and north of the 40th parallel, last Friday week. Much damage was done by the high wind, houses being blown down and much shipping on the lake and seacoast being damaged. In this region there was a strong wind and some rain, but nothing to hurt.

Huntingdon County has had a tragedy. A whole family were murdered on the 17th ult., while sitting at the table at supper. The object of the assassins was plunder, and they got it.—This is another warning to people who keep money in the house. No man should keep more than ten dollars in the house when he can find a bank within ten miles. Deposit your funds in the bank, take a check book, and so, by drawing your checks "to order," be safe from loss always. Offer no inducement to scoundrels and they will not visit you.

How long will the Democratic papers quote Don Piatt as a Radical Republican? He was never that—never a Republican at all, in fact. He is a Bohemian in politics and journalism, with no faith in anything except sharp practice. When he supposes and says, that with the adoption of the 15th Amendment the mission of the Republican party ends, he exhibits an ignorance of history and of principles not very creditable to a journalist. To such men as Don Piatt principles are intangible and incomprehensible. Mr. Piatt can see no use in the continuance of anything that does not put money in his purse.—He has been snubbed. That's all.

One of our exchanges compliments Horace Greeley upon his coolness in accepting defeat in the late N. Y. State election. That is entirely unnecessary; for Mr. Greeley had no expectation of an election. The idea of asking Horace Greeley to accept the office of Comptroller in New York is absurd. He detests office-hunting and office-holding, and has the good of the masses too much at heart to seek preferment which would disable him from his work as editor of *The Tribune*. That is the work he is intended for. The people do not readily recognize so disinterested a friend as Mr. Greeley, and many of them will scarcely forgive him for bailing Jeff Davis. We never admired the act, but the pluck of the man has now, as ever, our highest admiration.

THE INFALLIBLE.

God is infallible, and none beside.—No mere man ever yet dwelt on this round earth not liable to err; and it is not risking much to say that no man will ever nearer approach his Maker in infallibility than he does in Omnipotence.

Yet we suppose one of the results of Œcumenical Council called by the Pope, will be the promulgation of a new dogma — the infallibility of the Head of the Roman Church. The idea is not new, by any means. Infallibility has been claimed for him for centuries. But somehow the claim has not been satisfactorily allowed. It is fashionable to scout the idea of such an assumption by a human being. Did not the dogma of the Immaculate Conception provoke the derision of the Protestant world? Yet, is it not an established fact in that church? It will not do to depend too much upon the enlightenment of the 19th century for protection against such irregularities and abuses. The exact limit of human presumption is not known.

We are not among those who deny to the Church of Rome credit for a fair share of the amelioration of the condition of mankind. Her missionaries have assisted to diffuse civilization widely. But it is a somber-hued civilization, a timid, half-repenting, halting march forward. Their efforts have been put forth to spur barbarians up to a certain point of progress, and then shut down upon their budding minds a dead weight of forms and superstitions. Perhaps this is better than nothing, better than barbarism; but it is not so much better as it ought to be. But the missionaries of the Protestant churches cannot, we suspect, escape the same censure in some degree. Quantity, rather than quality, of conversions being the burden of the annual reports. However, it is not a part of our purpose to enter upon a criticism of missionary work.

Unquestionably there has been a drifting away from the old anchorage of "authority," in progress for several years. Churches themselves have become liberalized in many respects, not always touching the essentials of doctrine, but commonly as regards those matters about which men may safely agree to disagree. We do not count every breaking down of barriers as progress; but the cessation of quarrel over technical points is assuredly a great gain, and may reckoned into the grand aggregate of religious progress. As the protestant world gravitates toward union, it is natural enough for the Catholic church to seek every mode available to increase its strength. Its officials declare protestantism a failure; and there are not wanting those among protestants, who write books to show that protestantism is prolific of infidelity. A vast amount of nonsense has been talked and written about "protestant infidelity;" but in the main, what is so named is no more than the result of mental action untrameled by fetters forged in Councils composed of men who have axes to grind. We do not deny that there are many heresies abroad. We only affirm that ecclesiastical walls do not shut out heresies, and dangerous ones. What more dangerous heresy can there be than that which inheres in the axiom: "The end sanctifies the means?" Or that insolent assumption which puts any man's conscience into the keeping of another man? Or that flippant substitution of lip-service for a pure life?—Or that circumscribing of worship within the walls of form, and denying that he whose heart is made glad and tender by communion with the beauties and wonders of nature—God's work—worships in his inmost soul? Yet these heresies exist in Protestant as well as in Roman churches.

And this is not to say that forms of worship are all evil. Rather, it is claiming for those who recognize other, and uncanonical forms, the right to enjoy them in their own way. We see that all men cannot "see God in clouds, or hear him in the wind." We also see that many things deemed essential in modern worship are as husks to many men and women. We could not, at any time, nor is it likely at any time to come, that we can, see aught attractive in the forms of worship observed in Romish churches. No more do we admire the dilute forms in vogue at St. Albans. But as other people delight in either, or both, we would not consign them to perdition therefore. At most, we only claim to exercise the inalienable right of criticism and dissent. The forms of all protestant denominations have become stereotyped by often use. But their comparative freedom from pomp is all in their favor. The Methodist who responds with an "Amen," or other ejaculation, to the sentiments of a prayer or exhortation, often becomes as much a formalist as he who finds his "amens" printed in his prayer book. So, we may see, if we choose, that the charge of formalism lies against all denominations, differing only in degree and elaboratenesss.

That the Council about to be convened in Rome will establish the "infallibility" dogma we may presume as a fact. We say, establish it; we mean that all good Catholics will be required to admit it as fact. Of course the admission will not be expected of the dissenting world, nor, thanks to progress, can it be enforced. But must we not *look for a new contempt for authority* as growing out of the attempt to put a *mere man in the place of the Almighty?* In resisting this glaring pretence will not the protestant world lose that healthy respect for authority which preserves from anarchy? Not entirely, perhaps, but measurably?

How many men of intelligence and of sound mind believe infallibility possible to man? Not one. And every man of common sense will discover the utter pretence of the assumption, and so lose all respect for ecclesiastical authority. Let the world once understand that bishops convene to delude the masses, and, it seems to us, the end of Rome is at hand. The revolt is what we regard with most anxiety; for a revolt against authority is oftener without reason in its progress than in its inception.

The heart of the civilized world will experience a great throb of satisfaction at the news of the safety of Dr. Livingston. For many months an explorer in the interior of Africa, where it was supposed that he had fallen a victim to the climate or to the barbarity of the savage tribes, it seems that he has been accumulating a great fund of geographical and ethnological knowledge for the benefit of the world. He believes that he has discovered the true sources of the Nile at a point much farther south than they were supposed to be. This would place the Nile among the largest rivers of the world. The reading public will await with much interest the publication of Dr. Livingston's new book.

We wish to be liberal, and have no superstitions touching the Bible. But we disagree with Thos. K. Beecher when he would consent to banish the Book from our public schools rather than provoke the wrath of some class which may, when it can outvote us, turn the tables upon us, and give us the Douay version as a text-book.—Psha! Even the Douay Bible contains the essentials of the common version. Better that, than proscribe so fine a specimen of English and the creed of all Christians. We must resist these "small beginnings" of hierarchal rule, or resist the aggregate in vain. Above all, the clergy should not counsel submission to any compromise on the Common School question. The blow is not aimed at the Bible so much as at the Common School system.

BEAR KILLED.—Capt. Ferry and Henry Shaff, of Middlebury, killed a fine bear near Foster's Mill last Saturday. They struck the track at the head of Kennedy Run, and treed the varmint at the place where they killed it. It was very fat and weighed about 200 pounds. This is the first bear that has been seen in Middlebury for many years.

A Chicago paper tells a story of election night, which illustrates the enterprise of young Chicago. A party of boys were seen getting together the materials for a bon-fire. When they were asked what was the news, they replied that they had none. "We don't dabble in politics. We built the fire so that when the news comes we can sell it out to the side that beats!"

The *Public Ledger*, Philadelphia, has a daily edition of over seventy thousand copies, and, with but one exception, has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in the world.

The Hon. Edward McPheston, Clerk of the House of Representatives, has just returned from a trip to Europe, greatly improved in health.

A CURIOUS CASE OF MATRIMONY.—We occasionally read of noteworthy events in matrimonial matters in our exchanges, and this week we are called upon to note one in our own midst.—The marriage is recorded in the proper place in this issue, the married couple being well-known and respected citizens, the groom having at one time filled the office of sheriff of the county, with credit to himself and the station he occupied. The bride, by the ruthless hand of death, has been compelled to follow five husbands to the grave (all former respected citizens of this community) and don the "widow's weeds," "and now Cupid," without regard to past circumstances, has hurled another fatal dart, and at the age of about fifty-five years, she again bows at Hymen's altar, to which she is led for the sixth time, to offer herself a willing sacrifice to the god of marriage by a gentleman who has entered his eighty-first year.—She becomes his second wife. In every instance, save the first, the lady has married widowers, with children, while she has remained without issue. And now, while she is childless, she has married a husband who has founded a tribe. The number of his descendants, children, grand-children, and great grand-children, was, when counted, just 165, and there have been a number of accessions since—nearly enough to make the number seventy, he thinks. There are other circumstances in connection with the gentleman's life that we feel constrained to refer to, though not altogether appropriate under this head, perhaps. Notwithstanding his numerous progeny, he has had but one death in his family—his first wife. He never borrowed a dollar in his life, and never paid a cent's cost in suits of law on his own account. We may add, with pleasure, that he is remarkably hale and healthy (as also the bride,) weighs 210 pounds, stands nearly six feet in height, and stands even higher in the estimation of his fellow citizens than he does in his boots. May "fortune favor the brave."—*Smyrna* (Del.) *Times.*

A COURAGEOUS WOMAN.—The Lewiston Evening Journal gives the following account of the heroic conduct of a lady in Mexico, Maine, Mrs. Mary Blaneford. She was sitting by her kitchen fire a few evenings since when a man disguised with a turned coat and cap pulled over his face, rudely entered her house and accosted her demanding if she was alone, and in the same breath saying that her husband and son were away, and telling him where they had gone. 'I want what money there is in this house,' he continued. "There isn't a cent here, retorted Mrs. B. "But I know there is, said the rogue, 'and I must have it.' Just at that moment the noise of a horse and carriage was heard, and the villain took to his heels. The team was driven on and did not stop—which facts discovered, the scoundrel returned. Meantime Mrs. B. had fastened the doors, and the rogue appeared before one of the windows, which he attempted to raise.

'Don't you dare get in at that window,' said the plucky dame uniting the warning with an appearance of an old rusty musket which had been on the shelf and hadn't smelt power for twenty years. 'I'll blow your brains out if you come inside this house.' This dash of womanly courage, and the threatening appearance of things generally, daunted the dastardly wretch, who took to his heels. The old gun did just as good service as if it had been loaded to the muzzle.

Judge Storer, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, has decided the interest a husband has in the widowhood of his wife, declaring, that he has the moral right to annex limitations to his bequests, when she is to be made the recipient of his bounty. The test case upon which this opinion was based was that of the widow of George Ripley (a wealthy merchant) suing for a continuance of dower after marriage, when the will of the deceased declared that the widow should hold all of his property during her life, but should she marry again, the property should revert to the children. The decision of the Court is, that the lady in this case has forfeited all right to dower.

There are sixty two towns in Massachusetts without a Democrat.

Eugenie gave away $100,000 in presents on her recent visit to Constantinople.

Commissioner Delano left Macon, Georgia, on Friday, for Jacksonville, Florida.

1,000 Chinamen have been arrested in Cuba for trying to form an independent government.

New Hampshire boasts of having a man aged one hundred and six years. His name is Joshua Kannock.

Jeff Davis has been elected president of the Carolina Insurance Company of Memphis, and will reside there.

At a recent municipal election in Bodwin, England, two women voted, aged respectively 92 and 93 years.

Mrs. General Custer accompanies her husband on Indian campaigns.—She is a capital shot with a rifle.

Somebody cast one vot in favor of Susan B. Anthony as Governor of Pennsylvania. This was a gain for Susan.

The passenger car shop of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was burned November 16th. The other buildings were saved.

Lewis T Morgan, aged 23, a student in the University at Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide by shooting himself on Friday morning.

The cook of the Emperor of Austria commited suicide in grief that the dinner prepaired for the Crown Prince of Prussia was not approved.

Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, the crown Princess of Prussia, is said to be showing signs of insanity, caused by domestic trouble.

Benjamin Fitzpatrick, ex-Governor of Alabama, and ex-U. S. Senator, died at his residence, near Montgomery, on Sunday, in the 68th year of his age.

A Duel in Delaware was stopped by the seconds deciding that the principals should be bound knee to knee, and fight to the death with small swords. Both backed out.

There is a report from Lexington, Ky. that while funeral services were taking place in a colored church there, on Sunday, the floor gave way, killing five or six persons and injuring fifty.

NORWAY OATS FOR SEED!—I this year raised 847 pounds of Norway oats from 8 pounds of seed; and I offer them for seed at the rate of $6 per bushel. Samples may be seen at T. L. Baldwin & Co's Tioga, G. S. Mather's Lawrenceville, John Redington Middlebury, and at the *Agitator* Office. Sowed on 40 rods of ground. I got the seed from D. W. Ramsdell & Co., New York. Address, Jos. Guiles, Lawrenceville, Pa. Dec. 1, 1869-3w.

COOK STOVE FOR SALE.—I have an elevated oven, No. 8, Cook Stove, which I will sell cheap. Inquire of C. L. KIMBALL, Dec. 1, 1869-tf. Wellsboro, Pa.

TIOGA CO., AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The annual election of officers will be at the Court House, Tuesday evening, Dec. 7, 1869, JNO. I. MITCHELL, Secretary.

APPRAISEMENT.—In the Registers office for Tioga County, Penn. In matter of the Estate of John R. Dickson, late of Charleston Township, in said county, deceased:

To Wm. J. Kirby and De Azro A. Nichols, Executors of the last will and testament of the said John R. Dickson, deceased. Take notice that by virtue of a commission issued to me for that purpose, by the Register of wills for Tioga Co., Pa. I shall, on Saturday the 11th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the premises late the real estate of the said John R. Dickson, dec'd., situate in Charleston township, aforesaid, proceed to make a valuation and appraisement of the said real estate, at which time and place you can attend if you see proper.

WILLIS PEAKE, Appraiser.
Charleston, Nov. 24, 1869-3w.

A. M. INGHAM, M. D.,
HOMOEOPATHIST, office at his residence on the Avenue. Wellsboro, Aug. 25th 1869-tf.

BACHE!

I WISH (in the most modest manner) to say to the people, that I have the

Largest, Best,

AND

CHEAPEST

Stock

OF GOODS

EVER BROUGHT INTO

WELLSBORO.

That in buying exclusively for Cash, I CAN and WILL give them more for their money than they can get any where else.

It is useless going into a long enumeration of articles and prices, but will quote a very few samples:

Prints,—Merrimack, Cocheco, American, Sprague, Pacific,

and all other best brands at One Shilling.

Good Yard wide Bleached and Brown Sheetings,	ONE SHILLING.
Good clean dry sugar,	ONE SHILLING.
South Carolinen Rice,	ONE SHILLING.
Good Green & Black Teas,	ONE DOLLAR.
Good Syrup,	ONE DOLLAR.
Men's Boots,	TWENTY SHILLINGS.
Ladies' Cloth Gaiters,	ONE DOLLAR.
" Calf Brogans,	ONE DOLLAR.
Mens' Winter Suits,	TEN DOLLARS.
" Overcoats,	SEVEN DOLLARS.
&c., &c.,	&c., &c.

I shall buy my stock of

Furs,

BUFFALOS, BLANKETS,

SCARFS, HOODS, &c., NEXT WEEK,

When my assortment will be complete.

Butter, Beeswax, Eggs and Rags,

Taken at Cash Prices.

Dec. 1, 1869. BACHE.

NEW GOODS

AT

J. A. PARSONS & CO'S

At the Lowest Prices of the Season,

CORNING, N. Y.

Our entire New Stock of Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Plain and Fancy Woolen Hose, very cheap.

OUR ASSORTMENT

Is very large, and was never more attractive. We have an entire new line of

WATER-PROOF CLOTHS,

In stripes, plaids, mixed and plain, newest shades.

CLOAKINGS,

In great variety, at 30 per cent less than regular prices. In

Chinchilla, Fur, Mohair, Castor & Felt

Beavers,

All new and stylish Goods.

RICH PLAIDS,

Double Fold, ...50c, 75c, and $1,00.
Single Fold, ... 37½ cents.

Our entire new stock of Ladies, Misses and Childrens' Winter Gloves, at lowest prices in Market

Black Alpacas,

We have now the largest assortment we have ever offered, at 31½, 37½, 45, 50, 56, 62½, 75, 87½, and $1,00, and in most of the prices we have several pieces, giving our customers a selection that will suit all fancies.

NEW DELAINES, ARMURES & ALPACAS,

In colors. The decline in prices of Cotton Goods enables us to sell at still lower prices than in September.

Sheetings, Shirtings,

Prints, and Bleached Muslins, as well as Woolens, Flannels, Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, &c., are very cheap, and our stock is full of Bargains.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We are selling Boots and Shoes cheaper and faster than ever before. Our assortment of J. Richardson's work is larger than ever, and we are also keeping a full line of Fine Work which we sell equally cheap.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS!

Fine Bleached Muslins yd. wide,	12½c.	Best Prints	1s.
Heavy Twilled Flannels	87½ cents.	All Wool Cassimeres,	$1,00.
Black Alpacas, good quality	45c.	Extra Heavy Union Doeskins	75c.
Empress Cloths, all wool,	69c	Heavy Sheetings,	12½
Ladies' Pebble Goat Button Boots,	$4.	All Wool Shawls	2.75.
" " " Polish "	$3,25	Mens' Kip Boots, cust'm made,	$4,00.
" " " d. Solo "	$3,75	Don't mistake the Store, 3 Concert Block, Market St., Corning.	
Alpaca Poplins, in colors. "	$50 c.		

Corning, Nov. 10, 1869. J. A. PARSONS & CO.

AYER'S
Cherry Pectoral.

IS a soothing expectorant. prepared to meet the urgent need of a safe and reliable cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. A trial of many years has established the fact, that it is more efficacious in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy. Its efficacy has now become so generally known, that it is justly regarded in many countries as a medicine of indispensable necessity. In Great Britain, France, and Germany, where medical science has reached its highest perfection, it is prescribed in domestic practice, and constantly used in the armies in hospitals and other public institutions, where it is regarded by the attending physicians as the most speedy and agreeable remedy that can be employed. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found where well known cases of diseased lungs, which had baffled the efforts of the most skillful and experienced doctors have been completely cured by it. These results are the most convincing proofs of the superior curative properties of this preparation; and to them the authors point with peculiar satisfaction. While it is most powerful against confirmed diseases, it is extremely gentle as a medicine in infancy and youth, being quite harmless to even the youngest, when administered judiciously.

This health restorer accomplishes even more by prevention than cure. If taken in season, it heals all irritations of the throat and lungs, whether arising from Colds or Coughs, or from other causes, and thus prevent that long train of painful and incurable diseases, which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no family should be without it. Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before the pre-eminent combination of medical virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicines everywhere. Nov. 17, 1869—2m.

MONEY LOST.—Lost, in Wellsboro, on the 18th inst., an envelope containing $56—1 $20 note, two $10, and the balance in small denominations. I will pay a reward of $10 to the finder who will deliver the same to me. My name was on the package.
Nov. 24, 1869. GEO. E. CRYSLER.

PREPARE FOR WINTER!

AND don't neglect to secure a first class

CUTTER OR SLEIGH.

H. W. DARTT, has on hand the latest styles and will make to order and warrant to suit. All kinds of REPAIRING done at the shortest notice. Also,

Iron Work and Horse-Shoeing.

Please call and examine and be convinced that better workmanship or material is not furnished elsewhere at more reasonable prices. Main Street, Wellsboro, Pa.
Nov. 24, 1869.-tf. H. W. DARTT.

C. F. & O. Moore,

LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLES, Wellsboro, Pa. Office and Stables on Water Street, in rear of Court House. They will furnish horses, single or double, with Buggies, or Carriages, at short notice. Long experience in the business enables the proprietors to announce with confidence they can meet any reasonable demands in their line. Drivers furnished, if desired and passengers carried to any part of the country. Thankful for past favors, they invite continuance of custom. Terms reasonable.
Nov. 24, 1869.-1y.

Livery Stable!

SETH WATKINS respectfully informs the public that he has established a

Livery for Hire,

at the barn on the premises lately owned by R. C. Simpson, Esq., located on Pearl and Crafton Streets, Wellsboro. He aims to keep good horses and wagons, and intends to please. Prices reasonable.—Nov. 24, 1869-1y.

For Sale.

A CIRCULAR SAW MILL, 35 Horse-power Engine, Shingle Mill, and appurtenances. Known as the Foster Mill, Middlebury. Inquire of J. B. Potter, or of S. S. Rockwell, Wellsboro, Pa.
Nov. 17, 1869.-tf.

To Sell!

4 GOOD sized able team horses, 1 heavy lumber wagon, 1 platform spring democrat wagon, and three single sett, heavy harnesses.—To be sold low, and on time, if desired.
Wellsboro. Nov. 3, '69-3w. R. J. ROSS.

Get the Best!

Mrs. A. J SOFIELD, is agent for that superior SEWING MACHINE, the

WILLCOX & GIBBS,

which everybody likes who tries it. It is a beautiful Machine, never gets out of order with fair usage, sews rapidly and strong stitch, and is perfectly noiseless.

☞ Machines rented by the week.
Nov. 17, 1869-tf. Mrs. A. J. SOFIELD.

AGENTS WANTED
For Chamberlin's

FOR BUSINESS MEN,

INVALUABLE TO

Every Merchant, Every Mechanic
Every Manufacturer, Every Farmer.
Every Business Man, and Every Young Man.

Worth ten times its price. Agents are having great success. For circulars and full information apply to O. D. CASE & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Conn. [nov 8 1869-3m*]

A Bargain!

TO THE man who wants a good grazing farm within two miles of Arnot, in Bloss tw'p, I can offer a bargain. My farm contains 100 acres, 50 improved, with a plank house, frame barn 30x40, and other outbuildings thereon. For terms and particulars apply on the premises, or address at Cherry Flatts. J. R. HENRY.
Nov. 17, 1869-3w.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed an auditor to distribute the money arising from sale of personal property of defendant in the case of G. E. Eastman, vs. Henry C. King, hereby gives notice that the hearing for this purpose will be held at his office in Wellsboro, on Saturday, Nov. 27, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., where and when all persons claiming any portion of said fund are required to substantiate their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for any share there of.
M. F. ELLIOTT,
Wellsboro, Nov. 3, 1869-3w. Auditor.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

TERMS FOR 1870.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, One Year.....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, One Year..... 4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, One Year..... 4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, to one address, for one year, $10 00; or any two for $7 00.

An extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar, will be supplied gratis for every Club, of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE contains nearly Double the Amount of Matter furnished in the Galaxy, The Atlantic, Putnam, or Lippincot. It exceeds in about the same ratio any English Magazine of the same general class.

A New Story, splendidly Illustrated, by Wilkie Collins (Author of "The Woman in White," "No Name," "Armadale," and "The Moonstone"), will be commenced in Harper's Weekly in November, 1869.

Persons desiring to renew their Subscriptions to Harper's Periodicals will much oblige the Publishers by sending in their Names as early as convenient before the Expiration of their present Subscriptions. This will obviate the delay attendant upon re-entering names and mailing back Numbers.

Now Subscribers will be supplied with either of the above Periodicals from the present time to the end of the year 1870 for Four Dollars.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.
New York, Oct. 13, 1869.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned having been appointed an Auditor to distribute the money arising from the Sheriff's sale of personal property of Charles Stevens, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Henry Sherwood in Wellsboro, on the 27th day of November 1869, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day.
JEFF HARRISON,
Wellsboro, Nov. 3, 1869-4w. Auditor.

Furniture! Furniture!

B. T. VAN HORN,

HAVING completed his new Cabinet Warehouse on Main street, Wellsboro, has stocked it with a large and superior assorted stock of

FURNITURE.

Chamber Suits, Walnut, Ash, Maple, &c., &c., &c.,

from $150 down, and as cheap as the same goods can be bought in the cities, freight added.

Parlor Suits, Walnut, Cherry, and Mahogany, Reps or Hair Cloth, from $125 down. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, COUCHES, TETE-A-TETES, with Upholstery to suit.

Center Tables, Walnut or Marble Tops, Looking Glasses, Brackets, Paper Racks, Rocking Chairs, all kinds,

Wholesale and Retail.

I am manufacturing as usual, and intend to keep a full stock of ware, home and city made at all times. My Ware Rooms are spacious and neat, and now contain the largest, costliest and best stock of Furniture ever brought into the county.

Planing and Matching,

SCROLL SAWING & MOULDING, done to order at the Factory.

Sept. 15, 1869-tf. B. T. VAN HORN.

For Sale.

THE EXTRACT FACTORY at Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa. This factory is 40x60 feet, two stories, ample steam power, and capacity of 1000 pounds of tanning extract per day. It is in a location favorable for either its present business or as a tannery, and may be fitted for the latter at a small expense. About 15 or 18 acres of land go with the property. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to I. M. EDGCOMB, Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa., for terms, &c.
Sept. 8, 1869-3m.

WELLSBORO INSURANCE AGENCY,

Smith & Merrick, Ag'ts, Wellsboro, Pa.

AETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,	HARTFORD, CONN.	CAPITAL & ASSETS, $5,150,911,71.
LYCOMING "	PA., "	5,050,864,84.
HOME "	"	4,248,284,53.
FRANKLIN "	NEW YORK,	2,677,372 13.
NORTH AMERICA, "	PA., "	2,593,923,10.
PHENIX "	N. Y., "	1,649,350,13.
HOME, "	CONN., "	1,622,974,39.
PUTNAM "	CONN., "	697,942,95.
KNICKERBOCKER LIFE "	N. Y., "	5,170,500,00.
TRAVELERS' LIFE & ACCIDENTAL,	CONN., "	1,150,000,00.

HARNESS SHOP!

G. W NAVLE, would say to his friends that his Harness Shop is now in full blast, and that he is prepared to furnish heavy or light

Harnesses,

on short notice, in a good and substantial manner, and at prices that can't fail to suit.

The best workmen are employed, and none but the best material used. Call and see

Dec. 9, 1868-1y. G. W. NAVLE.

Insurance!

MR. A. L. MONROE, is the authorised Agent for Tioga and Potter Counties, to effect insurance in the

Wyoming Insurance Company.

He will canvass the county during the week except Saturdays, when he will be found at the office of John I. Mitchell, to attend to all who may give him a call. A. L. MONROE.
Sept. 22, 1869-3m.*

Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Wm. Adams and Geo. W. Vincent of Mansfield, under the firm of Adams and Vincent, was, on the 1st day of November dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the same, are requested to call and make prompt settlements. The business will be continued hereafter by Wm. Adams.
WM. ADAMS,
GEO. W. VINCENT.
Mansfield, Nov. 10, 1869-3w.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

FIFTH DISTRICT, MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

SECOND Term begins Dec. 6, 1869. Third Term March 21st, 1870. Students admitted at any time. Chas. H. Verrill, A. M., Acting Principal, to whom all communications pertaining to the Institution, should be addressed. FIFTY CENTS OR MORE PER WEEK secured by declaring intention to teach.

By a recent act of the Legislature, the following appropriations are made by the State to Normal Students and Graduates:

1. Each Student over *seventeen years* of age, who shall sign a paper declaring his intention to teach in the Common Schools of the State, shall receive the sum of *fifty cents per week* towards defraying the expenses of tuition and boarding.

2. Each student over *seventeen years* of age, who was *disabled in the military and naval service* of the United States, or of Pennsylvania, or whose *father lost his life* in said service, and who shall sign an agreement as above, shall receive the sum of ONE DOLLAR per week.

3. *Each student, who, upon graduating* shall sign an agreement to teach in the Common Schools of this State *two full years* shall receive the sum of FIFTY DOLLARS.

4. Any student to secure these benefits must attend the School at least *