ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons offer themselves as candidates for the offices named below—subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention:

FOR ASSEMBLY.
I. M. BODINE, Wellsboro.*
JNO. I. MITCHELL, Wellsboro.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
GEO. H. BAXTER, Nelson.*
ISRAEL STONE, Delmar.*
W. C. RIPLEY, Richmond.*
A. K. BOSARD, Osceola*
L. D. SMITH, Blossburg.

CLARENDEN RATHBONE, Blossburg,
E. T. BENTLY, Tioga.
M. ROCKWELL, Jackson.*

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
T. O. HOLLIS, Ward.
CHARLES COPESTICK, of Delmar.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
J. C. STRANG, Westfield.*
J. G. HORTON, Blossburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR.
A. F. PACKARD, Covington.*

June 14, 1871.

TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Local Items.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 9, 1871.

New Advertisements.

Sheriff's Sales—E. A. Fish.
In Divorce—E. A. Fish.
Dissolution—Truman Bros.
Brick for Sale—Frederick Magraff.
Church Charter—J. P. Donaldson.
Trees—M. B. Prince.
Applications for Charter.

Our friend Mathers (C. C.) has gone to the city for goods. "A word to the wise," &c.

NEW FIRM.—Willcox & Truman have commenced the mercantile business, at the old stand of Truman Brothers, on the corner, where they will be happy to wait on all, who may give them a call.

RELIGIOUS.—The corner stone of the new M. E. church in Mansfield will be laid Aug. 12, at half past one P. M. An address will be delivered on the occasion by Rev. C. W. Bennett, of Elmira.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—We are requested to announce that the time of holding the above Fair is postponed to the 3d, 4th and 5th days of October.

A Harvest Hop will come off at Bowen & Cone's Hall, Thursday evening Aug. 10.—*Taylor & Fishler's* band will do the melodious, and an excellent supper is to be furnished at the Pennsylvania House.

LIGHTNING.—On the afternoon of the 27th of July, during a violent thunderstorm, a hay barn, in Chatham, belonging to Mr. A. F. Smith, and filled with hay, was struck by lightning, and consumed. Loss, $250.

The Addison Trotting Park will be opened on Tuesday, August 29; the races to commence with three purses for the first day's sport, all for trotters. Second day, two trots and a race: purse for each, $175. Third day, one trot, one two mile dash, and a sweepstakes, free to all, for a purse of $500.

The next annual meeting of the Tioga Baptist Association, will be held in the Blossburg Baptist Church, on Wednesday, August 23d, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Rev. C. A. Stone, was appointed to preach the opening sermon. Contributions for the Missionary Union. Tioga Aug. 1st, 1871.
E. T. BENTLEY, Cor. Sec'y.

ROUND TOP CHEESE FACTORY.—The following is the amount of milk received at this factory in the month of July, 1871, in pounds:

W P Shumway	12,318	G Rabb	740
B Claus	3,198	L Kimball	867
J S Bliss	8,110	A Lamont	4,216
B F Claus	3,524	S Morgan	2,631
E Claus	2,412	H Palphramond	2,965
Arch Walker	1,778	E Peake	1,625
C Close	2,666	C Cooledge	1,701
W Peak	6,754	H Peake	1,429
H Kimball	2,874	C Hart	3,047
H Kimball & Co	8,367	E Johnston	7,091
S Mills	6,232	W D Jones	1,840
A Thompson	6,429	W R Jones	4,684
P Van Horn	7,332	Thomas Peake	2,588
P Bockus	5,221	J V Morgan	882
N Claus	5,151	H Eckerson	6,650
Abm Walker	3,864		
Total,			129,696

CHARLES CLOSE, Proprietor.

CHEESE.—We are indebted to Mr. C. Close for a liberal specimen of cheese from the Round Top cheese factory. The article was of the best quality, and goes far to prove what we have often asserted, i. e., that the superior quality of our natural grasses enables the cheese and butter makers of Tioga county to compete successfully with any county in the United States.—It is a known fact, that on our hills and in our valleys, the spontaneous and rapid growth of vernal grass and white clover makes the profit able culture of the strawberry almost impossible; and this indicates clearly our resources as a dairying country for we suppose every one knows that the superior flavor of butter and cheese—other things being equal—is due to the prevalence and excellence of these gasses.

We have many cheese factories in this county, all doing well, but none, so far as we have seen, making a better article than the "Round Top."

ZELL'S POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA, Dictionary and Gazetteer is a work of which we can speak from practical knowledge. It is a work intended to combine the excellencies of all similar works, and is of great value as a work of reference on almost any subject usually treated of in an encyclopedia.

It gives a history of all countries, is a book of standard, condensed reference for information on the laws, customs, language and religion of the nations of the earth, ancient and modern; gives the life in brief of all noted persons, past or present, is authority on nearly every subject that can be mentioned; contains as a lexicon every word in the English language, and is, in short, an epitome of knowledge for the business man, scientist, mechanic, or statesman.

J. C. Johnson, of Covington, is agent for the counties of Tioga, Potter and M'Kean. Letters addressed to him at Covington, will have prompt attention He will visit the principal villages in the above named counties.

The Chicago *Evening Journal* speaks of the work as follows:

"This is one of the most valuable and complete encyclopedias that has been published in this country, and is destined to be a standard work of inestimable value."

NEW ENTERPRISE.—Some time since there were parties here from a sister State prospecting for a favorable site on which to erect a large sole leather tannery; and their project was viewed with favor by our citizens, who afforded the strangers every facility for examination of our resources in the way of sites, bark, fuel, etc.; but we believe they decided not to chance it; and we are glad they came to that conclusion, for several of our citizens, well known and reliable men, have taken up the enterprise, and we are to have one of the best sole leather factories in the country, within about two miles of the borough, and on the railroad. The site chosen is that known as the Wakeman mill seat; and the men engaged in the enterprise are Messrs. Wright & Bailey and O. B. Lowell.

The establishment is to be of a capacity for tanning from fifty to sixty thousand sides annually, and will, it is estimated, require six thousand cords of bark per year

A tannery of this capacity means the building up of a small village; it means the investment of a hundred, or two hundred thousand dollars, the employment of one hundred or more skilled workmen—it means prosperity. And where there are two able hands, one always washes the other. "Veele within veele," as Sam Weller says. It seems quite in keeping, that we are to have a steam saw mill erected within a mile of the tannery,—a small mill at first, to saw the lumber for a large one, and that again to cut lumber for the tannery, for home use, and for exportation per railroad. The mill is the project of Henry James & Co., and neither that nor the railroad would or could have been built but for the generation and flush prospects of business.—And this universal bulge of prosperity would have had no existence but for that eternal, unreasonable, cursed tariff system, that makes everything so high—not to say lovely. By the time we have built a few thousands of miles more railroad and have a string of blast furnaces in successful operation throughout the iron regions of Lake Superior and Missouri, some mole-eyed state traders may begin to see daylight. We can excuse a Minnesota man or a "mudhead" for whining about the tariff—wrong as he undoubtedly is: but the Pennsylvanian who cries out for free trade, is a d— sided fool.

COMMISSIONERS, UNSEATED LANDS, ETC.—We published last week a communication touching the points at the head of this article, which has caused a good deal of comment, and some dissatisfaction. We thought there were points in the article which were well taken, and did not consider it in the least a personal matter, or so intended. The present board of Commissioners, however, consider the article as reflecting on them, and they think the public is not generally aware of the extent to which unseated lands have been raised during the term of the present Commissioners, or the manner in which the board has performed its duties. As the Commissioners felt aggrieved by the article alluded to, we offered them the use of our columns for reply, which they avail themselves of for the publication of a tabular list of unseated lands, with the valuation of the same.

We will remark that the present valuation is about three times as high as in 1867, and in many cases still more; for instance, those known as the Dent and White lands, have been raised from $2 and $3 per acre to $12 and $13; 1000 acres of the Land Improvement company, from $10 to $100; and others less valuable, from 50 cents to $4, &c.

In regard to renewing the bonds, it is true that the Treasurer gets a small commission on each renewal; but it is also true that the Commissioners, instead of renewing, have in most cases the option of *continuing* the bonds, which cuts off the Treasurer's per centage—and this they have done.

As to outside pressure from agents and attorneys of the large landowners, we are free to say, and can demonstrate, that the present board have shown a strength of backbone which might be copied to advantage by some officeholders who work for the public at much better pay.

And, in conclusion, we have only to suggest that the taxpayers of the county will be fortunate if the higher and better paid offices in the gift of the people are always as ably and faithfully filled as the Commissioners' office is at the present time; and further, that those who are disposed to cavil and mistrust, shall take a look at the books, and inform themselves in regard to the manner in which business is conducted at the Commissioners' office.

P. S. Our paper is the *Agitator*; we believe in agitating every subject of interest to the people. Let free discussion prevail, and the right win.

COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENT.

The following table shows the number of acres of unseated land of Phelps, Dodge & Co., and the valuation of the same by the triennial assessment of the year 1871, and also other lands of the county of other companies:

	In Delmar.		
56 acres of Phelps, Dodge & Co., at			$2
4196	"	"	3
1628	"	"	4
2698	"	"	5
1600	"	"	6
1002	"	"	8
936	"	"	15
	In Shippen.		
500	"	"	2
12018	"	"	3
3074	"	"	4
990	"	"	6
1431	"	"	12
	In Elk.		
891	"	"	3
679	"	"	5
2950	"	"	8
	In Morris.		
990	"	"	1
990	"	"	3
150	"	"	15
	In Charleston.		
202	"	"	10
470	"	"	12
1000 acres of land of Tioga Improvement co., in Bloss and Ward townships, (coal lands,) at			$100
4790	"	"	4
1000 acres of Bloss Coal and Mining co., in Bloss, (coal lands,) at			50
4786	"	"	4
800 acres of Fall Brook coal co., (c. l'd,) at			100
3052	"	"	4
1992 acres of Lent & White, (timber land,) in Shippen and Gaines, at			15
1980	"	"	12
Lands of the Bingham estate are all as'sd at			4

I hereby certify the above to be a true statement, taken from the books of the last adjusted valuation of the assessment in the Commissioners' office for the year 1871.

THOS. ALLEN, Comm'rs' Clerk.

TAKE NOTICE.—The township and borough elections will be held hereafter on the Friday preceding February court, which will bring the next township and borough elections on the 26th day of January, 1872; and the present officers will of course hold over until a new election is held.

We print the act authorizing this change, as follows:

"SEC. 1. That the 15th section of an act entitled 'An act further supplemental to the act relative to the election of this Commonwealth,' approved April 17, 1869, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in the year 1872, and annually thereafter, all elections for city, ward, borough and township elections, in the different cities and counties of the Commonwealth, shall be on the days and at the times they were held as provided by law, in the different cities, wards, boroughs and townships in said counties, prior to the 17th of April, 1869.

"SEC. 2. That the terms of the different city, ward, borough township and election officers in said counties to be elected at the elections to be held in 1872, shall begin when the terms of such officers heretofore elected shall expire, and so with such officers annually thereafter, as provided by law prior to the passage of the act of April 17, 1869; Provided the terms of assessors for the present year shall extend until their successors are duly elected and qualified pursuant to this act; Provided, further, this act shall not apply to any elections provided for by special laws since the passage of the act of April 17, 1869."

A DAY IN THE WOODS.—On Thursday last, the wedding anniversary of one of the typos of this office, a small party repaired to the woods to celebrate the day, and find a little rest from the excitment of the political world. The day was lovely, and everything bid fair for a pleasant time. We encamped on the bank of Marsh Creek, a place frequently visited by parties to enjoy fishing, hunting, romantic pleasures, and the pure air of the forest. In due time the ladies prepared a sumptuous dinner for the weary, hungry, and tired party, including the "phunny fellar." No politics here, said we, as this is a day of recreation. These words were hardly uttered, when an old crow passing above us screamed out—"caw-cus, caw-cus, caw-cus." We rushed for the gun, that we might put an end to this *political bird, as he sailed on into the distance,* repeating his miserable cry. When this excitement abated, we again took our place at the table to finish our disturbed meal. No sooner had we resumed our seat, than a miserable specimen of the feathery tribe, with a large water-fall on the back of his head, perched himself on a limb above us, and began to exult lustily in singing out—"President-Judge, President-Judge, President-Judge." He was soon frightened away, when, thought we, it is possible our head is so crazed that the music of the birds sounds like politic in our ears. We listened intently for a time, and the music of all the different birds seemed to sing out distinctly the different offices to which so many candidates are aspiring. Satisfied the "way of the transgressor is hard," and that everything seemed to add to the care worn mind of a business man's life, we concluded to return home, and not again enter the woods during the political season, or until each successful candidate gets properly installed in his respective office.

The party enjoyed the woods much better than *ourself, as the extreme heat and a delicate constitution made us anything but comfortable.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"John" writes us as follows, from Blossburg.

"In the last week's issue of your paper, I read some advice which you gave to persons desiring to write for the press. In one place you say:—'Don't try your hand at fine writing, nor look to make yourself an author.' Now if no one is to attempt fine writing, then where are our future authors to come from? Can a person become a first class writer without making a first attempt? If such a thing is possible, then please explain the manner in which it can be done. It seems to me that you are taking the wrong course. It seems as though a person occupying the position which you do, should encourage young people in their literary efforts, rather than to discourage them. Why not speak kindly, instead of replying to them so savagely? Remember a kind word goes a great distance into a human heart. Now Mr. Editor do not misunderstand me, do not think that because I gently chide you for taking the course you have that I would wish you to publish every thing which you are the recipiant of, for I mean no such thing. I only find fault with you, (and in a kind manner) for making such a sweeping speech as you did. Hoping you will change your mind soon, I remain your friend."

Answer. "Don't try your hand at fine writing" was addressed especially to those whom we wish to give as *facts* of local interest. We can shape the facts, and usually cut them down to half their original bulk. But the advice may well be made general. Some papers have contained advice to the young which reads like this: "Write. You may not write well, but you can at least try.—Write something, good or bad, but write." Such advice is pernicious. The country is crowded with literary aspirants, many of them really able, but never heard from, simply because there is no room for them. Is "John" aware that our leading monthlies, the Atlantic, Scribner's, The Galaxy, and one or two others receive from 1000 to 2000 articles each month, every one of which is written by some aspirant for literary honor and emolument? Each of these magazines publishes from 15 to twenty articles each month, nearly all of which are written by trained men of letters on previous agreement. Three or four articles may be selected from the thousand or more offered by "outsiders," and the rest are burned or returned. The disheartening part of the story is, that out of the hundreds of rejected articles, at least a third are well written, and there is not an editor of a leading monthly but is obliged to reject scores of articles each month quite as good as the articles he prints.

The disappointment and heartburning consequent on having a really good thing rejected by all the best monthlies, one after the other; the loss of time and talent; the bitterness and distrust engendered, and large over supply of literary talent in the market, should be better understood by those aspiring to authorship, before making that first attempt.

We have suffered too much in that line to encourage young people to persist in their literary efforts. The chances are too small, the pay too little and uncertain.

Nathaniel Hawthorne had genius, geniality, and he was a sample of the successful author; but his writings never brought him so much per year as many a youngster gets for traveling with a small bag of tobacco or calico. Not more than a *good* bricklayer gets. And he was what is reckoned a successful literary man. Not twenty authors in a population of thirty millions have been *as talented*, or more *successful*. Do you wonder that we do not encourage young people to strive for success as writers? If our way of speaking was so abrupt as to appear savage, we are sorry: we only meant kindness.—Not softness, perhaps, but to put things right by plain talk, which might be of practical use.

Authors are born, not made. But, being born, there must follow a long tedious course of training, and a patient apprenticeship that would make half a dozen successful men in other pursuits. Once in a century, the hundred million who speak the English language produces a Burns, who sings as the thrush sings, because he must; but he is not a worldly success. He sings and starves, or goes near to it. And after he is laid away, with tired hands and brain at rest, the world begins to find out that it has lost a literary comet: and to sing his praises and his songs.—Also, having denied him bread, they dedicate costly stones to his memory, and hold anniversaries in his honor. And we say in all kindness to young writers, that it is a ruinous mistake to suppose because you write well, you are certain to succeed. The best writers have been rejected by publisher after publisher, while such trash as Mayne Reid's and Sylvanus Cobb's have brought the authors fame and money.

If you and Alfred Tennyson were each to send a poem to the Atlantic Monthly, and yours were very much the best, you would probably have it returned, while Tennyson would be sure of a publisher—*because*, the name of Tennyson will sell any magazine, and magazines are made to sell.

Once in a long while some unknown author breaks out with a sweet, plaintive poem, as did Nancy A. W. Priest in her beautiful "Over the river," and when such an event occurs among the hills of Tioga, no one will give author and poem a more hearty welcome than we shall.

The Cameron county Republican Convention met August 1, 1871, and chose the following gentlemen as delegates to the several conference conventions:

Judiciary—J. C. Johnson, J. B. Earl, L. Taggart. Senatorial—J. W. Phelps, E. R. Mayo, Charles Barclay.

The concert at the Baptist hall was a pleasant succes; enjoyed alike by teachers, scholars and spectators. The hall was crowded to its full capacity, and the speaking, singing, recitations, etc., were listened to with interest.

The society is under obligations to "Charley" Thompson for scriptural illustrations.

Several communications are laid over for want of room, and some came too late.

BLACKBIRDS.—Many of our readers may have noticed the colony of crow-blackbirds that make the grounds of Robert Simpson vocal—not musical—every spring, and during the early summer. It is the only resting place of this species that we know of in the county, and we have often been entertained by the battles which frequently come off between these and the robins who affect the same grove as a breeding ground. These blackbirds interest us in another particular. Last season they left on Saturday, the second of July, or during the night. Throughout the day they had been unusually busy and noisy; but on the following morning them was not one to be seen or heard; and just twelve months after, to a day, they repeated the performance.—On the anniversary of that day they were again busy and querulous; on the following morning they were gone. It will be worth noticing, if they continue thus punctual in subsequent annual flights.

BASE BALL.—A match game of base ball took place between the 2d nine of the Actives of Wellsboro, and the 1st nine of the Rough and Readies of Delmar, on the grounds of the latter club on Saturday Aug. 5: Resulting in the following:

SCORE BY INNINGS. Rough and Readies—3, 2, 1, 0, 4, 7, 0, 0—19.
ACTIVES—15, 2, 15, 3, 2, 0, 2, 2, 2—43.
Flies caught Rough and Readies 10, Actives 7.

The Railroad trains are running on the Wellsboro and Lawrenceville R. R. as far up as Hollidaytown. In a few weeks the whistle will be heard in the Borough. Geo. P. Card loaded the first three cars that took lumber down stream by rail.

ARNOT.—There have been sixteen houses built here this summer, and 24 are to be built. There are 800 tons of coal mined and shipped here per day. The people were very sorry when they heard that the company had sold out, for there can be no better company.—There is always steady work, and the money is always ready, and the wages liberal. We are glad to learn that F. N. Drake did'nt sell his share, and is still agent. We would say to such men as J. Gould, that this county has a large coal field yet unexplored, and what coal is now mined is only a flea bite to what will be mined a few years hence. The Binghams own a large tract of land near here, that is underlaid with rich veins of coal, yet the sound of the pick and shovel is never heard there. Where are you, men of wealth? What great fields for enterprise.
STUMPEY.

WITHDRAWAL.—After due consideration, and for what to me seemed good and sufficient reasons, I have concluded to withdraw my name as a candidate before the Republican Convention *for the position of County Commissioner*, and in doing so, I desire to express my thanks to those who have given me assurance of support.
M. W. WETHERBEE.

Wellsboro Aug. 3, 1871.

BURLINGTON.

Leaving the East and arriving at Chicago or Indianapolis, how shall we reach the West? The best Line is acknowledged to be the C., B. & Q., joined together with the B. & M. Railroad, by the Iron Bridge at Burlington, and called the BURLINGTON ROUTE.

The main line of the Route running to Omaha connects with the great Pacific Roads, and forms to-day the leading route to California. The Middle Branch, entering Nebraska at Plattsmouth, passes through Lincoln, the State Capital, and will this year be finished to Fort Kearney, forming the shortest route across the Continent by over 100 miles.

Another branch of the B. M., diverging at Red Oak, falls into a line running down the Missouri through St. Joe to Kansas City, and all Kansas. Passengers by this route to Kansas, see Illinois, Southern Iowa, and Missouri, and, by a slight divergence, can see Nebraska also.

Lovers of fine views should remember the Burlington Route, for its towns "high-gleaming from afar"—its tree-fringed streams—its rough bluffs and quarries—its corn-oceans stretching over the prairies further than eye can reach.

Land-buyers will be sure to remember it, for they have friends among the two thousand who have already bought farms from Geo. S. Harris, the Land Commissioner of the B. & M. R. R. at Burlington, Iowa, or among the four thousand home-steaders and pre emptors who last year filed claims in the Lincoln land office, where "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."
July 19, 1871.—tf

GOOD LICKER.—A Colorado saloon keeper said of a rough crowd: "I couldn't get their whiskey strong enough for them, so after trying every way, I at last made a mixture of poison oak and butternut. That fetched them. I called it the sheep-herder's delight, and it was a popular drink. The first Pike I tried it on yelled with delight; the next one took two drinks and turned a double somerset in the road before the house. A peddler came along, and after he took several drinks of my sheep-herder's delight, he went off and stole his own pack and hid it in the woods."

Two gentlemen were talking over the late nominating conventions the other day, in front of Independence hall, and a waif of their conversation was wafted to a passer by. "I assure you," said the first, "I went there prepared to be knocked down." "Did you?" replied the other. "Well, I went there prepared *not* to be knocked down."—*Journal.*

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE for August, (the first number we have received in three months,) continues to demonstrate the wonderful success which has attended this periodical during the past four years. Its motto seems to be "how Much for How little;" for there is no other Magazine in the world, which gives so much for so little money. James Parton, Phœbe Cary, Dr. Dio Lewis, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Dr. W. W. Hall and Gail Hamilton are regular contributors. Among its occasional contributors are Harriet Beecher Stowe, Horace Greeley, Brick Pomeroy, Mary Clemmer Ames, Joel T. Headley and John G. Saxe.

The publishers have not only procured the very best literary talent, but they have secured such a variety and adaptation of matter as make it a coherent favorite among all classes. It blends amusement with instruction in a way to enlighten the understanding and develop the affections; and its monthly visits are welcomed alike by the young, the middle-aged and the old.

A beautiful picture is the full page illustrated in this week's issue of the *Illustrated Christian Weekly*, entitled "Nature's Looking-glass." A little bare-foot girl stands on the brink of a stream, overshadowed by woods, gazing into its depths. "Life in the Coal Mines" is illustrated with four engravings. In "Wind and Water" we have a picturesque Hudson river scene. "Specimen of the Work Done Inside" is an effective temperance lesson. We wish the American Tract Society success in their noble work of placing a healthy and cheap illustrated weekly in the hands of our people. The newsdealers have it for sale.

MARRIAGES.

ADAMS—TRULL.—In Wellsboro, July 16th, by Rev. N. L. Reynolds, Mr. Frank Adams, of Tioga, and Miss Theodosia Trull, of Charleston.

DEATHS.

In Corning, July 26, of consumption, Mrs. Mary R. Douglass, wife of Charles G. Douglass, of the firm of W. D. Terbell & Co., and daughter of Daniel F. Brown, aged twenty-five years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau st., New York.
Aug 9, 1871-1y.

PIANO—Mr. A. B. A. Briggs of Middlebury, has on exhibition at the Cone House, one of Mathushek's celebrated Pianos. All lovers of music are invited to take a look at this instrument, and observe the advantages it has over other Pianos in its general construction and completeness of tone.

Mr. Briggs furnishes Organs or Melodeons at very reasonable rates. Address him at Crooked Creek, Pa.
July 19, 1871.-tf

The microscope shows the color of the hair due to a deposition of pigment in its substance. When the hair, slowly or rapidly, loses its pigment cells, one after another the hairs become white, or fall out, producing baldness. Baldness is easy to prevent but hard to cure. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stops it: even restores the hair sometimes: always restores its color. Immediate renovation is at once visible: softness, freshness and the gloss of youth. This great ornament should be preserved since it can be by AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, which is beautifully clean and free from anything injurious to the hair. [Tribune, Springville, N. Y.

HON. GEORGE SANDERSON,

Mayor of the City of Lancaster, Pa., writes: "MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS is extensively known and used, and so successful are its curative powers that it has become as familiar as a Household Word and a necessary addition in the medical requirements of every family. Having used it myself and knowing others who have used it with beneficial results, I can only add that in my opinion it is the best remedy ever introduced for the cure of the numerous ills to which flesh is heir."

HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, M. C,

Recommending MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS to a friend, pronounced it *the most wonderful combination* of medicinal herbs he ever saw.
August 3, 1871. 1m

The question has often been asked by those interested, "Can I have my gray hair restored to its natural color, without coloring the skin? and can my thin locks be thickened up?" We answer, "It can;" and would advise you to read a treatise on the hair, which is published by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., who sends it free, upon application. They are the proprietors of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. We learn from it, the hair, in a perfect state of health, is constantly falling out, and new hairs grow from the same tubes; but, in case of any disease *of the scalp, or by the use of alcoholic preparations*, the hair-tube becomes contracted at its mouth, and prevents the new follicle from reaching the surface. Their preparation will create a perfectly healthy condition of the scalp, and, by its tonic properties, will preserve and strengthen the roots of the hair.

Statesman, Des Moines, Iowa.

DENTISTRY.—C. N. Dartt, dentist office in Wright & Bailey's Block, where he continues to make teeth with the *new improvement* which gives better satisfaction than any thing else in use. To be had at Dartt's only.—Aug. 24 1870.—tf.

TREES.—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, grape vines, strawberry plants, &c.—I am agent for the Catherine and Highland nurseries, and can furnish any quantity for fall planting. I also have a fine stock of two year old apple trees, choice varieties, of my own growing. Green house plants always on hand.
Aug 9, 1871 tf M. B. PRINCE.

175,000 Brick for Sale.

BY FRED MARGRAFF, Kiln, opposite the Fair Ground. Any one by taking the whole Kiln can have it at $7,50 per thousand.
FREDRICK MARGRAFF.
Aug 9, 1871-1m.

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Truman Brothers, was dissolved July 31st, 1871, by mutual consent.
L. F. TRUMAN.
A. A. TRUMAN.
Aug. 9. 1871-3t.

IN DIVORCE.—To John F. Jackson: Your are hereby notified that Rachel Jackson by her next friend Edward Hemley, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that said Court has appointed Thurs., the 31st day of Aug. 1871, for the hearing of said applicant in the premises, on which occasion you may attend if you think proper.
Aug 2, 1871.—4w E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

IN DIVORCE—To Mary Ann Wheeler: You are hereby notified that Royal Wheeler has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that said Court has appointed Thurs., the 31st day of Aug. 1871, for the hearing of said applicant in the premises, on which occasion you may attend if you think proper.
Aug 2, 1871.—4w E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

Applications for Charters.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following applications for charters of incorporation have been filed in my office, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Monday, August 28, 1871:

Application of Elmer R. Backer, Jno. Benson, Jr., Peter V. Van Ness, and others, under the name of the 3d "M. E. Church of Rutland."

Application of Michael Sheffer, Robert C. Cox, George R. Sheffer, Francis M. Sheffer and James Sheffer, under the name of the "First M. E. Church of Liberty."

Application of William Bache, Chester Robinson, J. B. Potter, and others, for charter of incorporation under the name of "Wellsboro Water Company."

J. F. DONALDSON, Pro'y.
August 2, 1871

THE SHOWS ARE HERE

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that I am now receiving direct from New York, a full and complete assortment of

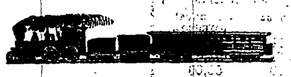
Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes, Hats and Caps,

Crockery, Cloths and Clothing, Laces, Embroideries and White Goods, &c., &c.,

are unusually full, which I propose to sell at the very lowest price for cash. I have tried long and short time credit, and find it does not pay me or my customers. Hereafter, POSITIVELY NO BOOK ACCOUNT WILL BE KEPT, so do not ask for credit.

I am always glad to show Goods and not offended if you do not buy. So do not be afraid to come and look. All goods marked in plain figures. One man's money is as good as another's. So only one price. Please remember, you pay only for what you buy—no bad debts to pay for.
July 26, 1871. C. B. KELLEY.

THE RAILROAD IS COMING.



The track is laid, and the Cars are running to the long bridge which they are putting up across the stream near Tioga, but it would take a great deal longer span than that to bridge the continually increasing

STREAM OF CUSTOMERS

AT

Wickham & Farr's

To look at the new

STOCK OF GOODS,

Just received. When they have more time, they will put in a notice in this place to all their old customers, together with the new, that they have a first-rate stock of Goods at bottom prices.

Tioga, July 5, 1871. WICKHAM & FARR.

JUST RECEIVED AT HARDEN'S
DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

10 dozen Shawls at prices from $1,50 to $25.
5 dozen Parasols at prices from $4 to $5,00.
20 pieces white Dress Goods, well adapted to this season, at prices from 15 cents per yard to 6 shillings.
25 pieces new and popular Dress Goods, some of which have not been before offered in this market, at prices from 25c to $1 per yard.
5 pieces Black Silks, at prices from $1 to $3 per yard.
10 pieces Black Alpacas, at prices from 25c6d to $1,00 per yard.
100 dozen Ladies' Cotton Hose, at prices from 10c to 65 per pair.
25 dozen Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs at prices from 6c to 75cts.
An endless variety of Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries,
And also a full and complete stock of Prints, Ginghams, Lawns, Demings, Tickings, & Sheetings, at prices to suit the trade.

JULY 5, 1871. THOMAS HARDEN.

An Immense Stock of the latest Styles of

New Dry GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, AT

C. C. MATHERS,

(Bache's old Stand) Main Street, Wellsboro.

DRY GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

DOMESTIC GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, PRINTS AND HOSIERY, BOOTS AND SHOES A SPECIALITY, HATS AND CAPS;

Ready - Made Clothing,

AND A FULL STOCK OF

Choice Groceries.

The Highest Market Price paid for Country Produce.

TERMS—STRICTLY CASH. NO BOOKS KEPT.

The patronage of the public solicited.

May 11, 1871. C. C. MATHERS.

J. R. BARKER'S

Cheap Cash Store!

HAS A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS, SUCH AS

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

Which will be sold very cheap.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, BUTTONS, ALL KINDS, LINEN GOODS, WHITE PIQUE. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES, POPLINS & WHITE GOODS,

Gloves, Hosiery, Knit Goods and Notions.

Choice Groceries.

Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Tea, Tobacco, Crackers, Syrup, Salt, Rice, Fish, Saleratus, Flour.

Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Crockery, Wooden Ware, &c.

Cash Paid for BUTTER, or shipped on Commission.

Please call and look our Stock over. You will always find us ready and willing to show goods.

Wellsboro, May 10, 1871.—1y. J. R. BARKER.

Wall Paper, Window Paper, Decoration Paper, Borders, Cords, Tassels, Cloth Shades, Cloth Curtains, (gilt) Window Fixtures, Pictures, Picture Frames, Picture Glass, and every other article necessary to beautify Home. The largest assortment of this line of goods ever brought into Tioga county. Call at our NEW STORE No. 3 Smith & Bowen's Brick Block.
May 1, 1871-tf. HUGH YOUNG & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

M. W. WETHERBEE, disliking hard work, fearing to steal, and despising beggery, will take his chances with his neighbors, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

DR. D. M'NAUGHTON, of Westfield borough, will be a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

JOHN MAYNARD of Elk Township, is recommended by his friends as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner of Tioga Co. Subject to the decision of the Convention.

PENNSYLVANIA
State Normal School,
MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO.

THE fall term will commence Wednesday, Aug 30, 1871.

For Catalogue or admission apply to Charles CHAS. H. VERRILL, A. M. Principal.

July 5, 1871.-2m.

The Confessions of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED as a warning and for the benefit of *young men and others*, who suffer from Nervous debility, &c., supplying THE MEANS OF SELF CURE. Written by one who cured himself, and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope.
Address, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 17, 1871-6m.

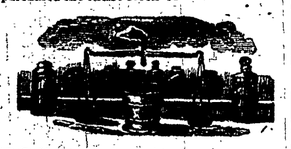
To Farmers and Stock Raisers.

THOROUGH BRED, pure blood, Ohio improved Chester White pigs (stock brought from Ohio) for sale at Covington, by
August 2, 1871 2m C. P. KING.

NEW FIRM.

A. M. Ingham & Co.,

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity that they have purchased the entire stock of



DRUGS AND MEDICINES

formerly owned by P. R. Williams, and are adding to the stock a fine line of Goods, consisting of

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, Yankee Notions, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Varnish Brushes, Paint Paint Brushes,

Fishing Tackle,

and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. In the line of

Wall Paper, Window Shades and Fixtures,

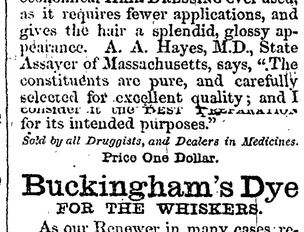
we cannot be undersold. Call and examine Goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Particular attention paid to Physicians Prescriptions, and compounded at all hours.

The patronage of the public is solicited.

A. M. INGHAM. INGHAM & CO.
V. KLOCK.
May 4, 1871.

Sill & Squires,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors
Wines, &c., &c.
Agents for Fine Old Whiskies,

CYRUS D. SILL, G. N. SQUIRES, CORNING, N. Y.
May 17, 1871.



Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye
FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.
Aug. 3, 1870-1y.

Wellsboro Ins. Agency.
Aggregate Capital and Assets, $27,000,000.

Home Insurance Company, New York	$476,235 74
Phenix Insurance Company, New York	1,831,017 00
Putnam Fire