THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

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P. C. Van Gelder.

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TEN LINES OF MINION OR LESS, MAKE ONE SQUARE.

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The Tioga County Agitator.

VOL. XVIII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., SEPTEMBER 20, 1871. NO. 38

The Agitator

Book & Job Printing House,

Is well supplied with Presses and Types to execute all kinds of Job Work with neatness and dispatch.

Large additions of all the late styles of type have been added to this department.

Location--Bowen & Cone's Block, 2d Floor

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. PARKHURST & CO.,

BANKERS,

JOEL PARKHURST.
JOHN PARKHURST.
C. L. PATTISON.
ELKLAND, PA.
May 31, 1871-6m*

Seeley, Coates & Co.

BANKERS, Knoxville, Tioga, County, Pa.—Receive money on deposit, discount notes, and sell drafts on New York City. Collections promptly made.—Jan 1, 1871-y.

MORGAN SEELEY—Osceola.
DAVID COATS,
VINE CRANDALL, Knoxville.

GEO. W. MERRICK,

ATTORNEY and COUNSELOR at LAW. Office in Smith and Bowen's Block, across hall from Agitator Office up stairs, [second floor.] Wellsboro Pa, Jan. 4, 1871-ly.

Jno. I. Mitchell,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Claim, and Insurance Agent. Office over Kress's Drug Store, Wellsboro, Pa. Jan. 1, 1871-y

William A. Stone,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, first door above Converse & Osgood's store, on Main street. Wellsboro, January 1, 1871 y

Jno. W. Adams,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mansfield, Tioga County, Pa. Collections promptly attended to. Jan. 1, 1871-y

Wilson & Niles,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will attend promptly to business entrusted to their care in the counties of Tioga and Potter. Office on the Avenue. Jan. 1, 1871 y

S. F. WILSON.] [J. B. NILES.

John W. Guernsey,

Attorney and Counselor at Law. All business entrusted to him will be promptly attended to. Office 2d door south of Hazlett's Hotel, Tioga, Tioga County, Pa.—Jan. 1, 1871.

Wm. B. Smith,

Pension, Bounty and Insurance Agent. Communications sent to the above address will receive prompt attention. Terms moderate, Knoxville, Pa.—Jan. 1, 1871.

Seymour & Horton,

Attorneys and Counselors at law, Tioga Pa. All business entrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

C. H. SEYMOUR J. C. HORTON.
Jan 1. 1871 y

R. ARMSTRONG. SAMUEL LINN.

Armstrong & Linn,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

WILLIAMSPORT, PENN'A.

Jan 1, 1871-y.

W. D. Terbell & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists, and dealers in Wall Paper, Kerosene Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.—Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1 '71.

D. Bacon, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon, 1st door east of Laugher House—Main Street. Will attend promptly to calls. Wellsboro.—Jan. 1, 1871.

A. M. Ingham, M. D.,

Homoeopathist, Office at his Residence on the Avenue.—Jan. 1, 1871.

George Wagner,

Tailor. Shop first door north of Roberts & Bailey's Hardware Store. Cutting, Fitting and Repairing done promptly and well.—Jan. 1, 1871.

Smith's Hotel,

Tioga, Pa., E. M. Smith, Proprietor. House in good condition to accommodate the traveling public in a superior manner.—Jan. 1, 1871.

Farmers' Temperance Hotel.

B. B. MONROE, having purchased this house, will conduct in future as in the past, strictly a temperance principals. Every accommodation for man and beast. Charges reasonable. January 1, 1871

Union Hotel.

A. B. Van Horn, Proprietor, Wellsboro, Pa. This house is pleasantly located, and has all the conveniences for man and beast. Charges moderate,—Jan 1, 1871-ly.

W. W. WEBB, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office—Opening out of Hastings & Cole's Drug Store.—mar. 1, 1871.

New Millinery!

MRS. C. P. SMITH, has now on hand an elegant assortment of all the latest styles of

MILLINERY,

Fancy Goods, Parasols, Gloves,

FANS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, &c.,

which she is seelling at very low prices. Drop in and see the new goods.

May 4, 1871-tf. Mrs. C. P. SMITH.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm of 56 acres, pleasantly situated in Catlin Hollow, Charleston, Tioga county, Pa.; within about four miles of Wellsboro and two miles of Niles Valley depot. School house, church, mills, shops, &c., within a mile. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of C. G. CATLIN.
May 17, 1871 tf.

Farm for Sale!

ONE HUNDRED ACRES with eighty acres improved, and situated near the State Road, south of Mainsburg. This farm contains a comfortable house, two good barns and ninety fruit trees. It is well adapted to dairying and agriculture. Terms easy. Inquire of the subscriber at Mainsburg, Pa.
June 14, 1871-tf. J. A. BOYCE.

New Jewelry Store.

THE Undersigned would respectfully say to the citizens of wellsboro and vicinity, that he has opened a

Jewelry Store

in the building recently occupied by C. L. Willcox. His stock comprises a full assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED-WARE.

S. D. WARRINER, one of the best workmen in Northern Pennsylvania, will attend to the

REPAIRING OF WATCHES CLOCKS &c., &c., &c.

For the skillful doing of which his seventeen years practical experience is sufficient gu rantee.

Wellsboro, Aug 23, 1871-tf. S. B. WARRNER.

Wellsboro Hotel,

COR. MAIN ST. & THE AVENUE, WELLSBORO, PA.

SOL. BUNNEL, PROP'R.

This is a popular Hotel lately kept by B. B. Holiday. The Proprietor will spare no pains to make it a first-class house. All the stages arrive and depart from this house. A good hostler in attendance. ☞ Livery attached.
Jan 1, 1871-1y

Tioga Marble Works.

THE undersigned is now prepared to execute all orders for Tomb Stones and Monuments of either

ITALIAN OR RUTLAND MARBLE,

of the latest style and approved workmanship and with dispatch.

He keeps constantly on hand both kinds of Marble and will be able to suit all who may favor him with their orders, on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in the country.

FRANK ADAMS.

Tioga, Jan. 1, 1871-tf.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to D. P. Roberts by Book account or Notes are requested to call and settle and save Costs, at G. W. Merrick's office.
Feb. 1, 1871.-tf D. P. ROBERTS

R. E. Olney,

JEWELER,

MANSFIELD, PA.

KEEPS constantly on hand, ELGIN WALTHAM and SWISS WATCHES, Marine, Alarm & Calendar CLOCKS,

SILVER SPOONS,

Plated Spoons and Forks; Table, Butter and Fruit Knives; Cups, Castors and Cake Baskets; Napkin Rings; Cream Salt Sugar and Mustard Spoons; Fine Gold and Agate Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Solid Gold Sets; Pearl Fancy and Plated Buttons; Watch Guards and Chains, &c., A large stock of SPECTACLES, GLASSES, and Colored Glasses, all at reduced prices.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry neatly Repaired.
March 1, 1871.

A. B. EASTMAN,

OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

Office opposite Cone House, Wellsboro, Pa. All operations neatly and carefully performed. Satisfaction guaranteed at 'live and let live prices.'
Feb 22, 1871 tf

THE SINGER

Manufacturing Company,

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR,

—Constituted by the homes of the people—

Received the Great Award of the

HIGHEST SALES!

And have left all rivals far behind them, for they

SOLD IN 1870

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE MACHINES! being more than *forty thousand* in advance of their sales of the previous year, and over *forty-four thousand more than the sales of any other Company* for 1870, as shown by the following figures from SWORN returns of the sales of Licenses.

The Singer Manufacturing Company
sold over the Florence Sewing Machine Co. ....110,173 *Machines*
Sold over the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co. ....98,943 *do.*
Sold over the Weed Sewing Machine Co. ....92,831 *do.*
Sold over the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Co., ...70,431 *do.*
Sold over the Howe Machine Co., 52,677 *do.*
Sold over the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., ...45,625 *do.*

all of which is mainly owing to the popularity of what is known as the "NEW FAMILY SEWING MACHINE," which is now fast finding its way into every well-regulated household.—For Circulars giving full particulars of Machines, their Folding Cases of many varieties of wood and finish, their Attachments for numerous kinds of work, which, till recently, it was thought that delicate fingers alone could perform, as well as particulars about all articles used by their Machines, such as Twist, Linen Thread, Spool Cotton, Oil, &c., &c., apply to any of their Authorized Agents, or to

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
458 Broadway, New York. Philadelphia Office 1106 Chestnut St.
March 22, 1871-tf.

New Music Store!

OPPOSITE CONE HOUSE,

WELLSBORO, PA.

J. GREENER'S new Improved Iron Frame and Soft Pedal

PIANO FORTES,

Dealer in all kinds of

Pianos and Musical Merchandise,

lorgest and best selection of MUSIC in this section of the Country. Pianos warranted for 20 years.

Melodeons and Cabinet Organs

with Greener's Patent Foot Pedal.

All kinds of Instruments bought or taken in exchange and to let. ☞ All orders for repairing and Tuning promptly attended to.
J. W. McINTOSH, Agent.
March 22, 1871.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

ONE elegant, new, leather top buggy; one nice open buggy, nearly new; one two horse lumber wagon; a good single harness.
WRIGHT & BAILEY.
June 21, 1871 tf

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his farm, situated in the town of Delmar, some eight miles from Wellsboro. Said farm contains 75 acres, some 30 of which is improved; good frame barn 30x42, and a good log house, and some fruit trees thereon. Said farm is unsurpassed for fertility of soil in this section. For particulars inquire of the subscriber at the office of G. W. Merrick, Esq., Wellsboro Pa.
April 19, 1871-tf. A. REDFIELD.

Executors' Notice.

WHEREAS letters testamentary to the estate of Zervia Wilson, late of Wellsboro, Tioga county, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay to A. S. BREWSTER, J. B. NILES,
Wellsboro, Aug 30, 1871 6w Executors.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

ERIE RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, ADOPTED JULY 10TH, 1871.

NEW and IMPROVED DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern Improvements, are run through on all Trains between Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati and New York.

Westward.

STATIONS.	No. 1.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 3.*
N. York, L've	9 00 a m	11. 00a m	5.30 p m	7.00 p m
Jersey City, "	9 15 "	11.15 "	5.45 "	7.20 "
Newark "	....	11.05 "	5.40 "	
Paterson "	....	12.00 m	6.25 "	
Turners "	10 48 "	1.35 din	7.45 sup	9.10 sup
Newb'gh "	....	11.40 a m	5.30 p m	
Pt Jervis, Arr.	11 55 "	3.55 "	9.20 "	10.30 p m
Bingh'ton "	8 30 p m	9.17 "	2.21 a m	3.13 a m
Owego "	4 38 "	10.10 "	3.12 "	5.58 "
Waverly "	5 16 "	10.58 "	4.02 "	4.45 "
Elmira "	5 44 "	11.39 "	4.40 "	5.15 "
Corning "	6 24 "	12.23 a m	5.26 "	5.55 "
Hornelsv'le "	7 33 Sup	2.00 "	7.00 bft.	7.12 bft.
Rochester "	10 27 "		9.55 a m	9.55 a m
Buffalo "	10 50 "	6.20 a m	11.20 "	11.20 "
Niag. Falls "	11 30 "	7.05 "	12.14 p m	12.14 p m
Sus. Bridge "	11 35 "	7.10 "	12.20 "	12.20 "
Clifton "	11 40 "	7.15 "	12.25 "	12.25 "
Dunkirk "	1 30 a m	7.20 "	12.53 "	12.53 "
Meadville "	1 25 "	9.20 "	2.20 din	2.20 din
Cleaveland "	5 50 "	2.80 p m	7.20 p m	7.20 p m
Dayton "	12 30 p m	7.25 "	4.05 a m	4.05 a m
Cincinnati "	2 45 "	10.15 "	6.30 "	6.50 "

Additional Local Trains Westward.

5.00 a. m., except Sundays, from Owego.
5.00 a. m., daily, from Susquehana.
9.00 a. m. daily, from Susquehana.
12.15 p. m. except Sundays, from Susquehana.
1.15 p m except Sundays, from Elmira. Stopping at Big Flats 1 89, Corning 2 00, Painted Post 2 05, and thence, via Avon, to Buffalo, arriving at 8 35 p m.
3.00 p m except Sundays, from Binghamton.

Eastward.

STATIONS.	No. 12*	No. 4†	No. 8	No. 2
Cinn....... L've	9 45 p m	....	....	1.15 p m
Dayton...... "	12 03 a m	....	4 45 a m	3 28 "
Cleveland.. "	7 25 "	....	8 35 p m	10 00 "
Meadville.. "	11 32 Din	....	8 10 Sup	2 35 "
Dunkirk .. "	1 25 p m	....	10 00 p m	
Clifton...... "	1 30 "	5.30 p m	10 00 "	6.00 "
Sus. Bridge "	1 35 "	5 35 "	10 05 "	6 05 "
Niagara Falls	1 45 "	5 45 "	10 12 "	6 15 "
Buffalo...... "	2 40 "	6 25 "	11 20 "	7.00 "
Rochester "	4 00 "	5.40 "		6.53 "
Hornellsville	6 03 Sup	10 20 "	2 58 a m	9 48 "
Corning.. "	7 33 p m	11 48 "	4 25 "	10 55 "
Elmira..... "	8 10 "	12 26 a m	5 04 "	11 30 "
Waverly.... "	8 47 "	1 00 "	5 38 "	12 03 p m
Owego...... "	9 25 "	1 40 "	6 18 "	12 41 "
Binghamton	10 08 "	2 26 "	7 00 "	1 22 "
Port Jervis Ar	2 52 a m	7 05 "	11 40 "	6 25 "
Middletown "	3 58 "	8 00 "		
Newburgh "		11 40 a m		8.50 "
Turners..... "		9 05 Bft	1 18 Din	6 43 Sup
Paterson.... "	5 50 "	10 15 a m	2 20 p m	7.38 p m
Newark...... "	7 00 "	2 05 p m	5 15 "	
Jersey City "	6 33 "	10 53 a m	2 55 "	8.12 "
New York	7 00 a m	11 10 "	3 10 p m	8.30 p m

Additional Local Trains Eastward.

5.40 a. m., daily from Hornellsville.
5.45 a. m., sundays excepted, from Hornellsville.
6.30 a. m. except Sundays, from Owego.
7.50 a. m., except Sundays, from Elmira.
1.58 p. m. except Sundays, from Painted Post.
2.10 p. m. except Sundays, from Hornellsville.

* Daily. † Mondays excepted.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

Blossburg & Corning & Tioga R. R.

DEPART FROM TIOGA—GOING SOUTH.

No 1–9.33 a m No 3–3.20 p m No 5–5.54 a m
No 7–6.38 a m No 9–12.07 p m No 11–1.35 p m
No 13–6.30 p m No 15–10.14 p m No 17–1.26 a m

DEPART FROM TIOGA—GOING NORTH.

No 2–4.12 p m No 4–8.42 a m No 6–5.26 a m
No 8–8.08 a m No 10–10.50 a m No 12–11.80 a m
No 14–12.07 p m No 16–1.85 p m No 18–5.18 p m
No 20–6.30 p m No 22–11.12 p m No 24–12.35 a m

A. H. GORTON, Supt B. & C. R. R. L. L. SHATTUCK, Supt Tioga R. R.

Northern Central.

Direct Route North and South,

On and after Monday, August 7th, 1821, Trains will depart from Troy, Pa., as follows:

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

Phila. Express, 8.03 A. M. Buffalo Express, 11.40 P. M. W'msport Accom. 7.08.

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHWARD.

Express Mail, 4.25 P. M. Elmira Accm. 9.52 A. M.

A. R. FISKE, General Superintendent.

J. A. REDFIELD, Ass't Gen'l Sup't.

Wellsboro & Lawrenceville R. R.

Time Table No. 1.

TAKES EFFECT MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1871.

Going north, arrive at Corning, 5:35 p m, 10:15 a m.
" " Lawrenceville, 4:30 p m, 9 a m.
" depart from Dunning, 4:19 p m, 8:50 a m.
" " Lathrop, 4:13 p m, 8:45 a m.
" " Bear Creek, 3:57 pm, 8:32 am
" " Tioga, 3:51 p m, 8:25 a m
" " Hammond, 3:33 p m, 8:08 am
" " Hill Creek, 3:20 p m, 7:55 am
" " Holliday's, 3:14 p m, 7:48 a m
" " Middleb'y, 3:4 p m, 7:38 a m
" from Niles Valley, 2:55 p m, 7:30 a m.
Going south, depart from Corning, 8 a m, 6:45 p m
" " Lawrenceville, 9:25 a m, 7:50 pm
" " Dunning, 9:36 a m, 7:59 p m
" " Lathrop, 9:41 a m, 8:04 p m
" " Bear Creek, 9:57 a m, 8:18 p m.
" " Tioga, 10:03 a m, 8:20 p m
" " Hammond, 10:11 a m, 8:35 p m
" " Hill's Creek, 10:34 a m, 8:46 pm.
" " Holliday's, 10:40 a m, 8:50 p m
" " Middlebury, 10:50, a m, 8:50 p m
" arrive at Niles Valley, 10:58 a m, 9:05 pm

Sept 13, 1871 A. H. GORTON, Sup't.

JEWELRY STORE!

WELLSBORO, PA.

ANDREW FOLEY,

who has long been established in the Jewelry business in Wellsboro, has always on sale, various kinds and prices of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

GOLD OR SILVER. CLOCKS, JEWELRY, GOLD CHAINS, KEYS, RINGS, PINS, PENCILS, CASES, GOLD & STEEL PENS, THIMBLES, SPOONS, RAZORS, PLATED WARE,

SEWING MACHINES,

&c., &c., &c.

With most other articles usually kept in such establishment, which is sold low for

C A S H.

Repairing done neatly, and promptly, and on short NOTICE. A. FOLEY.
January 1, 1871-y.

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.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer for sale, the following desireable village property, in Wellsboro,—20 town lots situated on State street, 60 lots on Charleston street—(the Erastus Fellows Farm,) and the house and lot of Charles Williams. These lots are well situated and will be sold on reasonable terms.
HENRY SHERWOOD & SON.
August 23, 1871-tf

PAY UP.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of E. B. & J. D. Campbell & Co., Nelson, Pa. are requested to call and settle with the subscriber immediately, and save costs.
E. B. CAMPBELL.
Nelson, Sept 6, 1871 4w

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Joint resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment of the Constitution of this Commonwealth be proposed to the people for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the tenth article thereof, to wit:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out the Sixth Section of the Sixth Article of the Constitution, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A State Treasurer shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State, at such times and for such term of service as shall be prescribed by law."

JAMES H. WEBB,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIAM A. WALLACE,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved the fifteenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

JOHN W. GEARY.

Prepared and certified for publication pursuant to the Tenth Article of the Constitution.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Office Secretary of the Commonwealth, Harrisburg, July 5th, 1871.
July 26, 1871-11w.

Keep it Before the People,

THAT A. HUMPHREY & CO. are constantly receiving large and fresh lots of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES, YANKEE NOTIONS, FRUITS,

Best brands of Tobacco and Cigars,

and in fact everything kept in their line of business, which they dispose of at prices lower than ever before.

Come in and price our goods. No trouble to show them.

They have also added to their already increasing trade, a

NEWS OFFICE,

and hold themselves ready to furnish (on order) any *book, magazine, music, paper*, or anything asked for in that line. Subscriptions solicited for all popular papers and magazines.

Don't forget to call opposite E. M. Smith's hotel, Tioga, Pa. July 26, 1871 tf

HARDWARE!

LUTZ & KOHLER,

HAVING opened a first-class Hardware Store in Mansfield, opposite Pitts Bros., on Main Street, respectfully invite their friends and the public in general to give them a call.—They guarrantee satisfaction in all cases. Their stock consists of

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

Tin-Ware, Nails,

IRON,

Bent Work, Spokes, Hubs, Agricultural Implements, Churn Powers,

and a general line of Goods, second to none in the country, at the lowest cash prices.

They are also agents for the KIRBY MOWER, ITHACA WHEEL RAKE, ARNOLD HORSE FORK AND HAY CARRIER.

W. G. LUTZ,
FRANK KOHLER. LUTZ & KOHLER.
Mansfield, July 19, 1871.-tf.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A buggy, cutter, harness and buffalo robe, all new. Time will be given on approved paper. For particulars apply at this office. August 2, 1871.

Boot, Shoe, Leather and Finding Store.

H. E. SMITH & SON,

Tioga, Tioga Co., Pa.

THE subscribers would notify their friends and customers that they are doing a level boot and shoe business on Wellsboro street, opposite the late Smith hotel. They keep boots of all kinds, and shoes, to suit everybody, both for ladies and gents; also any kind of children's wear. Drop in and see.

June 7, 1871-tf H. E. SMITH & SON.

Planing and Matching

DONE with neatness and dispatch. Also,

BEVEL SIDING

made from inch lumber. Can plane 24 inches wide. At Hamilton's steam mill, on Hammond creek, in Jackson township, Tioga county.
O. HAMILTON.
Jackson, June 7, 1871 tf.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Exhibition of this Society, for 1871, will be held at Scranton, on *Tuesday*, September 19th, *Wednesday*, September 20th, *Thursday*, September 21st, *Friday*, September 22d. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries*, except Horses entered for speed. For catalogues or other information, address either of the Secretaries, at Scranton.
JOHN C. MORRIS, President.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Secretary.
ELBRIDGE McCONKEY, Cor. Secretary.
August 30, 1871-3t.

THE OLD

"PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE"

LATELY known as the Townsend House and for a time occupied by D. D. Holliday, has been thoroughly refitted, repaired and opened by

M. R. O'CONNOR,

who will be happy to accommodate the old friends of the house at very reasonable rates.
Aug. 30, 1871-1y. M. R. O'CONNOR.

VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is now offering village lots for sale in the western part of the village, on reasonable terms. Said lots are large, and nicely situated.

Also, about 150,000 feet of pine lumber for sale, at Truman & Bowen's mill, Wellsboro.
Sept 6, 1871. A. CROWL.

POET'S CORNER.

A GHOST-PLAYER—A BALLAD.

BY J. G. SAXE.

Tom Goodwin was an actor man,
Old Drury's pride and boast
In all the light and spritely parts,
Especially the Ghost.

Now Tom was very fond of drink,
Of almost every sort—
Comparative and positive,
From porter up to port.

But grog, like grief, is fatal stuff
For any man to sup,
For when it fails to pull him down,
It's sure to blow him up.

And so it fared with ghostly Tom,
Who day by day was seen
A swelling, till [as lawyers say,]
He fairly lost his lean.

At length the manager observed
He'd better leave his post,
And said, he played the very deuce
When'er he played the Ghost!

'Twas only t'other night he saw
A fellow swing his hat,
And heard him cry, "By all the gods,
The Ghost is getting fat!"

'Twould never do, the case was plain;
His eyes he couldn't shut;
Ghosts shouldn't make the people laugh,
And Tom was quite a butt.

Tom's actor friends said ne'er a word
To cheer his drooping heart;
Though more than one was burning up
With zeal to "take his part."

Tom argued very plausibly
He said he didn't doubt
That Hamlet's father drank and grew,
In years, a little stout.

And so, 'twas natural, he said,
And quite a proper plan,
To have his spirit represent,
A portly sort of man.

'Twas all in vain; the manager
Said he was not in sport,
And, like a gen'ral, bade poor Tom
Surrender up his *forte*.

He'd do perhaps in heavy parts—
Might answer for a Monk,
Or porter to the elephant,
To carry round his trunk.

But in the Ghost his day was past—
He'd never do for that;
A Ghost might just as well be dead
As plethoric and fat!

Alas! next day poor Tom was found
As stiff as any post;
For he had lost his character,
And given up the ghost.

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Correspondence of the Agitator.]

FROM A WELLSBORO BOY.

OSKALOUSA, (Wis.) Sep. 5, 1871.

Last night there was such a racket that I found it almost impossible to write [illegible] after a fashion, and dropped it in the office this morning. Minnesota is my ideal of beauty; not beauty of the tame kind, but beauty that ever varies. And for wild, grand scenery, nowhere east of the Rocky Mountains do I believe the scenery can be compared with that along the St. Croix river. There are some quite pretty scenes along the Red river of the North and the headwaters of the Mississippi, but none that can be compared for an instant with the scenes along the St. Croix. It would do your soul good to travel in that section of country. One would need only a small knapsack and pocket compass; but you might add a double barreled rifle, and then take the stage from St. Cloud to Sauk Center, and from there to Alexandria, the county seat of Douglass co., *forty miles from Otter Tail city*, on Otter Tail lake. Otter Tail city must be a flourishing place by this time. There were two log houses, and the inhabitants talked of a saw mill, when I passed through. From Alexandria, one could strike across the country to Otter Tail lake, and be right in the hunting country, where game is so abundant that the Indians from the Red river of the North and eastern Dacota spend weeks every year hunting there. North of Otter Tail lake are the salt springs of Minnesota, and 95 miles north from them commence the highlands of Minnesota, a range of elevated hills running east and west nearly or quite across the State. Still north of the highlands is the great marsh, extending to the boundary line on the north. It is impassable in summer, but in December teams can pass over safely. It is caused by the overflow or backwater of the Lake of the Woods. This is the Paradise of the Indian. Here he can hunt and fish while the squaw attends to the minor duties, such as gathering the wood, cleaning the game, and cooking, and in fact everything which by the whites is considered as belonging to the lords of creation. I must say Mr. Indian is a pretty "honary" specimen of humanity. If some of the Eastern philanthropists could see the Indians on the move, with the squaw hitched between two poles, and camp kettles, tepee cloth and papooses fastened to the poles, I am afraid their sense of propriety would be properly shocked; and then, when camp is pitched, to see the noble Lo lie back in the shade while the squaw pitches the tent, gathers the wood, builds the fire, brings water and cooks,—"oh, yes"—nothing like being among them to find out their noble qualities. And then to be out on the frontier with the wife and little ones, miles from any settlement, at midnight, hear the war whoop, and awaken to find the house attacked by fifty or sixty painted—"ahem"—warriors; the next morning a few smouldering embers, a man, tomahawked and scalped, lying among them, and the wife and little ones—God only knows where! Oh, yes, all of this is calculated to bring the two races into a way of living quietly and peaceably together. If they ever do create a disturbance up in that section, there will be a deal of extra traveling, and a good many Indian locks will be missed from their lodges.

The eastern part of the State, above St. Paul, is a pretty poor farming country, compared with the balance of the State. From thirty miles north of St. Paul to lake Mille Lac, the country is very poor for the small grains; but it is a splendid grazing country, and large herds of cattle might be pastured with but little trouble. From Mille Lac lake, east, the pine timber region commences, and extends to the highlands on the north, and into Wisconsin on the east; but it is of small growth compared with our timber in Pennsylvania. West of the Mississippi, and east of Otter Tail lake, is quite a heavy body of pine of very large growth, owned principally by St. Paul and St. Cloud firms, who have some quite large mills situated in the southern edge of the timber. I don't think there is much of a market yet, the country is too thinly settled, or was when I was there; but is probably better settled now, since the railroads have commenced extending their lines north of the western extremity of lake Superior; and northwest are the gold and silver mines, of which there was so much talk three or four years ago.—The principal mines, and also the richest, are on an island in one of the small lakes in that region, the name of which I do not remember. The quartz is the brown, the gold very fine, and scattered throughout the rock in minute particles. The other specimens of quartz are the grayish and white, with pieces "as large as the end of the finger" interspersing the rock in clusters. The latter are gold and silver mixed, and three years ago they were not very successful in separating them. Professor Tyndal's process I believe was the most successful of any, but all processes that have been discovered, thus far, are expensive, and in some cases so much so, that however easy the mineral may be to reach, the expense eats up the profits. It is different with lead or copper ores. If lead, all that is necessary is to dig it out, raise it to the surface, melt and run it into bars; and, if copper, the process is somewhat similar. When lead contains silver, it is easy to separate it, and with trifling expense.

There have been some very rich lead mines discovered in Wisconsin lately, both in the southern and northern parts of the State. Those in the northern part are said to be rich in silver; those in the southern are very pure lead.—There are two kinds of lead mines; one where the lead runs in sheets, and the other where the lead is found in openings in the rock. Sheet lead is'nt considered worth working, unless quite thick, but openings always, unless below the water level, which in the mineral district of Galena is 180 feet. Sheet lead must be followed through solid rock; openings, on the contrary, are followed through earth, between the rock. Every man who can raise fifty or sixty dollars can become a miner, with a fortune in prospect; and with this prospect in view, hundreds enter mining every year, and come out minus. Where one makes a lucky strike, thousands don't make a cent; and where, among the lucky ones, one is ever good for anything but mining the balance of his life, hundreds are worse than useless.

ADVICE FROM NASBY.

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS MUST DO TO SUCCEED THIS FALL.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, Aug. 29, 1871.

The [illegible] just [illegible] to see it. It will take the closest kind uv figgerin, and the best management in the world, to make a success, and I really don't know as it can be done at all. There aint much sense in our leaders. Tweed's stealin in New York, though not more in quantity than I spose he really wanted, was done too openly for the good uv the party elsewhere; and besides this there aint that unanimity and general oneness uv sentiment in our ranks that there had aut to be this year. The fact is the Democracy comprehends too much—it hez too hefty an assortment uv principles for any one party to swing. I hev spent many anxious hours on the question uv meeting this trouble, and hev at last decided on a system uv work which, if followed out faithfully, may give us the success we hope for.

Our speakers must for once inform themselves as to the ishues now before the people. The old speeches which we had in Jaxon's time and which we hev used ever since, wont do any more.—We hev got to git up new ones, shure. All our extemporary speeches must be carefully prepared. A carefully prepared extemporary speech is likely to run smoother than an extemporary speech which aint carefully prepared. I alluz prepare my impromptwo speeches aforehand. An ablishnist can use the same speech all over the country, but we cant. In view uv the diversity of opinion there is among the Democracy, this year, I would suggest to our speakers in the various sections uv the country, that they observe the following schedule closely:

In New England, advocate the payment uv the bonds in gold, and bear down heavy on them mizable, God-forsaken scoundrels who would impair the nashnel credit by a suggestion uv payin em in paper. Explain to your aujence that payin the debt in paper aint payin it at all. Tell em that paper is promises to pay, and ask em who is to pay the paper, and when! As for repudiators, lash em! Pint the finger uv scorn at em. Hold em up to the execration uv a civilized world. Wind up with an elegant and eloquent tribute to the Pilgrim Fathers. (Poskrip—in cotton manufacturin towns, advocate a high pertective tariff, and show that the Democracy was alluz a tariff party. In the woolen towns they dont want tariff so much, and in them draw it mild on tariff.) Also, on the nigger question, assert boldly that the Democracy acquiesces in the amendments, and would have shed its last drop of blood before any man, white or colored, should be deprived of any rite. Say that perhaps some Democrats mite have been at one time opposed to givin the suffrage to the nig—colored man—but it was because they feared that they wasnt educated up to its proper use. Mem.—In New England be shure to say colored man—nigger, never.

In New York City, denounce with witherin invective the bloated cotton lords of New England. Bear down with severity onto the very idea uv a tariff. Assert that the Democracy is for free trade in its broadest sense.—Urge the payment uv the debt in gold, but denounce the nashnel thieves just the same. In New York use the term "nigger" alluz, and say that the givin uv the ballot to a race so low in intellect, which has not yet emerged from barbarism, is an outrage which no Irishman kin submit to. Bear down heavy onto the nigger, and intersperse your speeches with frequent quotations from the Irish poets. If you wear a green neck tie and carry a short club of black thorn, and have a short, black pipe sticking out uv your vest pocket, it will be all the better. In New York your speech may be mostly devoted to the nigger, and be particular in this connection to alluz say "d——d nigger." Pint the finger uv scorn at them which would affiliate them, and wind up with a glowing tribute to New York.

In Pennsylvany, tariff to the hub, and uv the highest and most effective kind. Speak uv the wealth hidden in her mountains, and the necessity of pertection to develop it. Remind your hearers uv the old cry uv "Polk, Dallas and the tariff uv '42!" and denounce the free traders bought with British gold. Pint the finger uv scorn at em, and wind up alluz with a glowing tribute to the greatness of Pennsylvany.—Dodge the nigger in Pennsylvany, and the nashnel debt also, for the people are mixed. Its our business before elections to please the people.

In the Northwest accept the new departure, and assert that no Democrat desires to bust the amendments, or has any idea uv any such thing; speak of the colored man as a man and a brother, and refer gratefully to his services in the late struggle for the maintenance of free government. Denounce the tariff (in the rooral districts) as a swindle onto the West for the purpose of building up the bloated manufacturers of N. England and Pennsylvany, and agin them bloated manufacturers pint the witherin finger of uv scorn. Conclude with a eloquent tribute to the grandeur uv the Northwest.

In Ohio—mixed. In the northern counties accept the new departure—in the middle and southern oppose it. Be high tariff in the iron and coal counties, and free trade in the corn and wheat counties. Dodge the debt question, and pint the finger uv scorn at them which would drag in irrelevant ishues. Conclude with a glowing tribute to the bigness uv Ohio.

In Kentucky, denounce niggerism in all its forms, and urge repudiashun as strongly as possible. Say that Kentucky will use force, if need be, rather than permit niggers to be on an ekality with white men, and pint the finger uv scorn at them which would degrade the white man to that level. Conclude with a glowing tribute to Kentucky.

The Kentucky speech will do for all the South, except South Carolina and Mississippi. In those States yuse the speeches made for Massachusetts, for in those States the niggers are in the majority. And in them the finger of scorn must be pinted at them which wont recognize their manhood. You might also conclude in these States with a fair tribute to their present and future greatness.

I would also suggest to our speakers the strictest abstainin from intoxicatin fluids at least three hours before each speech. Likker has a tendency to muddle, and the times require clearness. I thought I could indulge without danger, and the result uv four drinks was that I made the New York speech in Pennsylvania, and the Kentucky one in Iowa. I pinted the finger uv scorn at the wrong people in all uv them places, and got my glowing tributes to their greatness horribly mixed. The speakers may fill themselves as they choose after meetins, but never before.

If this programme is faithfully carried out, I have no doubt as to the result. Victry is ourn, if we dont fool away our opportunities.

P. V. NASBY, P. M.

Mrs. Botts's Joke.

The cheerful, light-hearted frivolity which characterizes some of the women in the far West is very delightful. Mrs. Botts, of Virginia city, for instance, determined to play a prank on Mr. Botts. Botts, it appears, was in the habit of coming home every night so completely full of undiluted fire water, that the revenue inspector had half a mind to compel him to wear a stamp on his stomach. Mrs. Botts got awfully tired of this kind of thing. She considered it objectionable and rough for Botts to come zigzagging into the house, treading on the baby, upsetting the chairs, and making himself generally disagreeable. [illegible] Botts, who seems to be something of a wag, determined to put old Botts out of his misery at once, and arrange his noble form for the cold and silent grave. So she went up into the garret and dropped a rope down thro' a knot hole into the sitting room. She made a slip knot in the lower end, and fastened the other end to a bed post up stairs. Her amusing little game was to put that noose over Botts's head while he sat there drunk, and then to rope him up to the ceiling so as to choke him to death. Mrs. Botts is considered by competent judges to be the most facetious woman in Nevada. Old Botts came in as usual, and sat down. Mrs. Botts, while pretending to caress him, slipped the rope over his head. Botts was as calm as the bosom of a summer lake. When Mrs. Botts had everything fixed nicely, she bolted up stairs. Botts immediately arose with a sly twinkle in his dark, solferino eye, slipped off the noose, and tied it around the stove. Unconscious Mrs. B., up stairs, spat on her hands, seized the rope and hauled in. She got the stove up to the ceiling, and then gave a series of jerks, bumping it against the rafters. A cataract of pans, gridirons, pokers, stove plates, ashes and pipe rained down in the sitting room, but Mrs. Botts thought it was only old Botts kicking in his last agony. So she fastened the rope and rushed down the back stairs, shouting to the neighbors that Botts had hung himself. The people rushed in, and there was Botts sitting calmly amid the wreck of matter, with his fingers to his nose, while the stove swung backward and forward like a pendulum. When Mrs. Botts recovered from her fainting fit, she was in jail. Botts now spends his evenings at home, trying to accompany himself on the flute while singing, "I'm lonely to-night, love, without you." Mrs. Botts's joke is not regarded as a satisfactory success by the inhabitants of Virginia city.—*Spy.*

HOW TO HANDLE GUNS.—The following rules should be observed when you take a gun into your hand: Whenever you take a gun into your hands, inquire if it is loaded. Should there be no person to answer you, if the gun is a muzzle loader, place the butt on the ground outside the left foot, having previously fixed the hammer at half cock, and holding the muzzle in a forward direction, clear of your person, draw the ramrod and insert it gently in the barrel. If there is a charge in it, you will feel the thud of the ramrod upon it, while the rod's upper end will project about three fingers' breadth above the muzzle. Should the piece not be loaded, the ramrod will sink right down and the broad metal end will soon announce the empty barrel by the tap against the breech plug. Never handle a loaded gun except for the purpose of discharging it; and never at any time, either in jest or earnest, point a gun loaded or unloaded, at any living thing you don't deliberately intend to kill.

"BEVARE OF THE VIDDERS."—There was a Dutch woman whose husband, Dietrich Von Ponk, kicked the bucket and left her inconsolable. Folks said grief would kill that widow. She had a figure of wood carved that looked very much like her late husband, in order to be constantly reminded of the dear departed. In about half a year she became interested in a young shoemaker, who finally married her. He had visited the widow not more than a fortnight, when the servant told her they were out of kindling wood, and asked what should be done. After a pause, the widow replied, "Vell, in a very quiet way—Maybe it ish well enough now to shplit up old Von Ponk vat ish up shtair."

An Amusing Colloquy.

During the recent visit of Rev. Dr. Ide to Chicago, an amusing colloquy took place between him and a barber, into whose shop he had entered for the purpose of being shaved. After commencing operations, the knight of the razor, knowing his customer to be a clergyman, and wishing to show how little he cared for sacred things, said to him: "I like to live in Chicago, for they make money fast, spend it fast, live fast, and die young." "Ah," replied the Doctor, "that reminds me of a description which the Bible gives of men whose habits are similar: 'Madness is in their heart while they live, and after that they go to the dead.'"—"Dead!" inquired the barber, "what does that mean?" The Doctor replied that he strongly suspected it meant in that place, hell, or at least the door to it. "Hell!" exclaimed the brush-pusher, greatly excited and leaping into the middle of the room, "hell! do you believe that anybody who lives in Chicago ever goes to hell?" His customer responded that he feared a great many had gone, and that a great many more, now living like the individual before him, were on the way there. At this the agitation of the barber had reached its climax, and throwing himself in the most imposing attitude, and putting on a face of awful solemnity, he cried out, "It's utterly impossible! no man can go to hell from Chicago. It would violate the plainest principles of common justice. You can't send a man twice to the same place for the same offense!"

During a warm political campaign, before the war, Tom Marshall went to the populous county of Clark, to address the citizens. He was aware that he had to address a most moral, religious community, every member of which, almost without exception, belonged to one or the other of the different denominations, and his adversary himself was a church member. To add to his embarrassment, the churches were equally divided, and he himself was known to be not remarkably pious. How to please all and offend none, was a task that only his genius was equal to, and he wound up a long speech with the following electioneering dodge:

"Fellow citizens, my competitor is an honored member of the church;—would to heaven I could say as much for myself. There are some who object to my religion, and, I am sorry to say it, I have not enough of that article to complain of. It is difficult, while I admire all christian men and women, to make up my mind as to the comparative virtues of the different denominations; and, perhaps, more than anything else, this fact has prevented me from associating directly with any. I like them—I admire them all. If I had to make up a church, I should take from component parts of each of the denominations. For instance, I should select Presbyterian order, Baptist communion, Methodist zeal, and Campbellite faith; and, when I die, oh, when I die, would'nt I go kiting to Heaven in a hand-gallop?"

It is useless to add that he carried the county by a large majority.—*Louisville Courier.*

The New York *Tribune* says:—"A little very simple knowledge would go a great way in warm weather. Here is a party of amateur sportsmen coming home in disgust on account of musquitoes, and thousands of stay-at-homes who find life at home unendurable on any terms, from flies. If either party knew it, carbolic acid is the sovereign remedy for all their troubles. A few drops evaporated in a room, or poured upon the clothes, will keep the winged pests at a safe distance; and if the pure crystalized acid is used, no great annoyance will result to human beings. Restaurant keepers ought to know this, and keep the swarms of flies away from their windows, where they settle and buzz to the torment of passers. The musty taste of water may be corrected by throwing a few scraps of sheet iron into the water tank or cooler. This prevents water from decomposing, and keeps it pure and sweet. It will even preserve the water from growing unwholesome and offensive on long sea voyages. People are constantly rushing about in the hot sun, complaining of headaches and giddiness, when all they need for safety and comfort, is a wet handkerchief in the crown of the hat."

General Craft, one of our prominent lawyers, was halled while passing Freeman's jewelry store, by the proprietor, with: "General, come in here a moment; we have something for you to solve. If a man bring his watch to be fixed, and it costs me ten cents to do it, and I keep it a week and charge him six dollars, what per cent. do I make? We have been figuring and make it nine hundred per cent., and have only got up to one dollar. How much do you say it will be at six dollars?"—"Well," said the General, "I do not wonder at your perplexity; for it is well known, and the celebrated Babbit calculating machine has demonstrated, that at certain points in progressive numbers the law governing them changes. In this case the law would change, and long before it would reach six dollars it would run out of per cent. and into what is known as *larceny!*"—*Harpers.*

BAD TASTE.—Arguing with an opponent who is lame, and assuring him that he has not a leg to stand on.

Telling a man with only one eye (in an insinuating way) that you would like to get on his blind side.

Urging a friend who stammers not to hesitate to express his opinion.

Declaring to the possessor of a false set that you mean to do it in spite of his teeth.

Informing an acquaintance, who never had his glass out of his eye, that you consider he takes a very short-sighted view of things.

Telling a man who squints that you are sorry you cannot see the matter as he sees it.—*Punch.*

HARD ON VICTORIA.—The Baltimore *American* remarks rather ungallantly of the nominal ruler of the British dominions: "The last gossip about that quaint and queer old woman, the Queen of England, avers that she has become an absolute miser, and has fears of coming speedily to the alms house. Her servant's table, it is added, is so miserably spread that the royal retainers are in danger of starvation. Why blame her? The most dolorous suggestion of life is the figure head of a ship, and that is all that Queen Victoria has been for "lo these twenty years."