THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING BY

P. C. Van Gelder.

ERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ubscription, (per year)........................$2,00.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

EN LINES OF MINION OR LESS, MAKE ONE SQUARE.

Sq'rs.	1 In.	3 Ins	4 Ins	3 Mos	6 Mos	1 Yr
Square, ...	$1,00	$2.00	$2,50	$5,00	$7,00	$12.00
Squares,	2,00	3,00	4,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
alf Col......	10,00	15,00	17,00	22,00	30,00	50,00
Col ...	15.00	25,00	30,00	45,00	60,00	100,00

☞ Special Notices 15 cents per line; Editorial or al 20 cents per line.

ansient advertising MUST be paid for in advance.

Justice Blanks, Constable Blanks, Deeds, Judg Notes, Marriage Certificates, &c., on hand.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. I. MITCHELL. DAVID CAMERON

Mitchell & Cameron,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Claim and Insurance Agents. Office Roy's Block, Wellsboro, Pa. Nov. 1, 1871.

J. PARKHURST & CO.,

BANKERS,

PARKHURST.
PARKHURST.
ATTISON.
} ELKLAND, PA.

31, 1871-6m*

Seeley, Coates & Co.

KERS, Knoxville, Tioga, County, Pa.— ceive money on deposit, discount notes, sell drafts on New York City. Collect promptly made.—Jan 1, 1871-y

ORGAN SEELEY—Osceola.
VID COATS,
NE CRANDALL, } Knoxville.

GEO. W. MERRICK,

TORNEY and COUNSELOR at LAW. ce in Smith and Bowen's Block, across hall Agitator Office up stairs, [second floor.] Wellsboro Pa, Jan. 4, 1871-1y.

William A. Stone.

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

Jno. W. Adams,

ney and Counselor at Law, Mansfield, Tioga unty, Pa. Collections promptly attended Jan 1, 1871-y

Wilson & Niles,

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

F WILSON.] [J. B. NILES.

John W. Guernsey,

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

Wm. B. Smith,

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

Seymour & Horton,

neys and Counselors at law, Tioga Pa. business entrusted to their care will receive mpt attention.

H. SEYMOUR J. C. HORTON.

Jan 1, 1871 y

B ARMSTRONG. SAMUEL LINN.

Armstrong & Linn,

TTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

WILLIAMSPORT, PENN'A.

n 1, 1871-y.

W. D. Terbell & Co.,

esale *Druggists*, and dealers in Wall Paper, rosene Lamps, Window Glass, Perfumery, nts, Oils, &c, &c.-Corning, N. Y. Jan. 1'71.

D. Bacon, M. D.,

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

A. M. Ingham, M. D.,

pathist, Office at his Residence on the nue.—Jan. 1, 1871.

Smith's Hotel,

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

Farmers' Temperance Hotel.

MONROE, having purchased this house, nduct in future as in the past, strictly emperance principals. Every accommo for man and beast. Charges reason

nuary 1, 1871

Union Hotel.

Van Horn, Proprietor, Wellsboro, Pa. house is pleasantly located, and has all nveniences for man and beast. Charges rate,—Jan 1, 1871-1y.

W. W. WEBB, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

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

Farm for Sale!

E HUNDRED ACRES with eighty res improved, and situated near State Road, south of Mainsburg. This contains a comfortable house, two good and ninety fruit trees. It is well adapted ying and agriculture. Terms easy. In of the subscriber at Mainsburg, Pa.

ne 14, 1871-tf. J. A. BOYCE.

ew Jewelry Store.

HE Undersigned would respectfully say to he citizens of wellsboro and vicinity, that opened a

Jewelry Store

building recently occupied by C. L. Will- His stock comprises a full assortment of

OCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,

LVER AND PLATED-WARE.

WARRINER, one of the best workmen rthern Pennsylvania, will attend to the

EPAIRING OF WATCHES
CLOCKS &c., &c., &c.

the skillful doing of which his seventeen actical experience is sufficient guarantee.

S. B. WARRNER.

boro, Aug 23, 1871-tf.

ot, Shoe, Leather and Finding Store.

E. SMITH & SON,

Tioga, Tioga Co., Pa.

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

H. E. SMITH & SON.

, 1871 tf

TTENTION CHOPPERS.

E undersigned will contract with responsible parties for the clearing and grubbing grounds set aside for the Wellsboro and nceville Railroad near Antrim; distance five miles. Also for the clearing along public road from Wellsboro to Antrim as far Fall Brook Coal Company's lands extend.

THOMAS FARRER, Agent,
Antrim Coal Mines.

trim, Pa., October 2, 1871—3w.

S Bach

The Tioga County Agitator.

VOL. XVIII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., NOVEMBER 1, 1871. NO. 44.

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.

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,

largest 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 subscsiber at the office of G. W. Merrick, Esq., Wellsboro Pa.

April 19, 1871–tf. A. REDFIELD.

Elmira

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

AN Institution to prepare young men for Business. The graduates of this College are filling commanding and lucrative positions in nearly every city in the Union.

For circulars, containing full particulars, Specimens of Writing, College Bank Bills, Pen Drawing, &c., enclose ten cents, and address

A. J. WARNER, Principal
Elmira, N. Y.

August 23, 1871–6m

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

ERIE RAILWAY.

ABSTRACT OF TIME TABLE, ADOPTED JULY 19TH, 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	6,30 p m	....
Pt Jervis, Arr.	11 55 "	3.35 "	9.20 "	10.30 p m
Bingh'ton "	3 59 p m	9.17 "	2.21 a m	3.18 a m
Owego "	4 38 "	10.10 "	3.12 "	3.58 "
Waverly "	5 16 "	10.58 "	4.02 "	4.43 "
Elmira "	5 44 "	11.39 "	4.40 "	5,15 "
Corning "	6 24 "	12.28 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 "	2.30 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 "	6.30 "

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 39, Corning 2 00, Painted Post 2 08, 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 "	....	3 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 08 p m
Owego...... "	9 25 "	1 40 "	6 18 "	12 41 "
Binghamton	10 08 "	2 26 "	7.00 "	1 28 "
Port Jervis Ar	2 53 a m	7 05 "	11 40 "	5 25 "
Middletown "	3 58 "	8 00 "	....	....
Newburgh "	....	11 40 a m	....	8 30 "
Turners... "	....	9 05 Bft	1 18 Din	6.48 Sup
Paterson... "	6 50 "	10 15 a m	2 20 p m	7,35 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 Hornelsville.
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.

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. 7.06.

TRAINS LEAVE NORTHWARD.
Express Mail, 9:25 P. M. Elmira Acom, 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, 6:30 p m, 10:40 a m.
" " Lawrenceville, [illegible] p m, 9,30 a m.
" depart from Dunning, 4:19 p m, 9:20 a m.
" " Lathrop, 4;18 p m, 9:15 a m.
" " Bear Creek, 3;57 pm, 9:02 am
" " Tioga, 3:51 p m, 8;55 a m
" " Hammond, 3:38 p m, 8:38 am
" " Hill Creek, 3;20 p m, 8:25 am
" " Holliday's, 3:14 p m, 8:18 a m
" " Middleb'y, 3:04 p m, 8:08 a m
" " Niles Valley, 2:55 p m, 8:00 a m
" " Marsh Creek, 2;42 p. m, 7;47 a m
" arrive at Wellscoro, 2;35 p m, 7;40 a m.
Going south, depart from Corning, 8;30 a m, 6:45 p m
" " Lawrenceville, 9:45 a m, 7:48 pm
" " Dunning, 9:55, a m, 7:57 p m
" " Lathrop, 10:00 a m, 8;02 p m
" " Bear Creek, 10:14 a m, 8:14 p m
" " Tioga, 10:23 a m, 8:18 p m
" " Hammond, 10:40 a m, 8:33 p m
" " Hill's Creek, 10:58 a m, 8:44 pm
" " Holliday's, 10:59 a m, 8:48 p m
" " Middlebury, 11:09, a m, 8:50 p m
" " Nilles Valley, 11:17 a m, 9:03 pm
" Marsh Creek, 11;30 a m, 9;14 p m
" arrive at Wellsboro, 11;37 a m, 9,20 p m

Oct. 24, 1871 A. H. GORTON, Sup't.

Blossburg & Corning & Tioga R. R.

DEPART FROM TIOGA.—GOING SOUTH.

No 1–10.04 a m No 3–3.20 p m No 5–4.05 a m
No 7–6.10 a m No 9–12.20 p m No 11–1.15 p m
No 13–4.32 p m No 15–6.30 p m No 17–10.16 a m

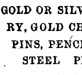
DEPART FROM TIOGA—GOING NORTH.

No 2–4.07 p m No 4–9.12 a m No 6–5.40 a m
No 8–7.50 a m No 10–11.13 a m No 12–5.04 a m
No 14–6.30 p m No 16–10.16 p m No 14–6.30 p m
No 18–11.12 p m No 16–11.16 p m

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

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 hort NOTICE. A. FOLEY.

January 1, 1871–y.

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

WELLSBORO AND MANSFELD

STAGE LINE.

THE undersigned, proprsetor of this line takes this methed of informing the public that the above Stage runs daily (Sundays excepted,) between the two places as follows:

Leaves Wellsboro at 8 a. m., and arrives at Mansfield at 10.30 a. m.

Leaves Mansfield at 2.30 p. m., and arrives at Wellsboro at 5 p. m. ☞ Fare $1,25.

Jan 1, 1871–tf W. B. VAN HORN.

TIOGA COUNTY, ss.

THE Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, Greeting:

We command you, that you attach John C. Brown, Ira A. Ward, William G. Ward, John Ward, Jr., Charles H. Ward, Prescott Hall Ward, Edward G. Thompson and Cornelia Pennoyer, who survived John Dykens, by all and singular their goods and chattels, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that they be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas to be holden at Wellsboro, in and for said county, on the last Monday of Nov. next, there to answer James Lowrey and S. F. Wilson of a plea of debt, and also that you summon the person, or persons, and every of them in whose hands the goods or effects or every of them of the said John C. Brown & al may be found, so that they be and appear before our said Court, at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected to them, and abide the judgment af the Court in the premises. And have you then and there this writ,

Witness the Hon. R. G. White, President Judge of our said Court. Sept. 21, 1871.

J. W. DONALDSON, Dep'y Proth'y.

By virtue of the annexed writ of Foreign Attachment, I have attached the following described lot of land, situated in the township of Bloss, bounded and described as follows: containing three hundred and fifty-two and ¾ acres of seated lands of the Defendants, on warrant No. 5977, Nicklin & Griffith, warrantees—situated in Bloss township, Tioga County, and State of Pennsylvania; also 367 and ¾ acres of unseated lands on warrant No. 5927, Nicklin & Griffith, warrantees—situated in Bloss township aforesaid; also 25 acres of unseated lands on warrant No. 609, Franklin College warrantee, in Bloss township aforesaid; also, the following described lot of land in Bloss township aforesaid—beginning at a post 184 and 8-10 perches, south 88½ degrees east from a fallen Lynn, the North West corner of warrant No.—— in the name of Nicklin & Griffith warrantees; thence south 2 degrees west 192 4-10 perches to a post, thence west 182 5-10 perches, thence north 7½ degrees east 6.6 perches to a post, thence north 44½ degrees west 142.7 perches to a forked pine, thence south 69½ degrees west 137.7 perches to a post, thence north 8½ degrees east 50 perches, thence north 11 degrees west 18 perches, north 8 degrees west 15 perches, north 27 degrees west 14 perches, north 18 degrees west 25 perches to the place of beginning, containing 405 acres of land or thereabouts.

Oct. 9, 1871.-oc18,6w. E. A. FISH, Sheriff.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

GEORGE WAGNER, has just received a superb assortment of all kinds of

CLOTHS

for gentlemen's

COARSE & FINE CLOTHING

and is prepared to manufacture in the BEST STYLE, and on the shortest notice. Persons wanting Clothing will please drop in and see my stock. Good FITS and the best of work guaranteed.

Oct. 17, 1871. GEO. WAGNER.

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Charles H. Hertel, deceased, late of the township of Richmond, all persons indebted to said estate and those having claims against it will settle with MARGARET HERTEL, FRANCIS CLEMENS,

Richmond, Sept 27, 1871 6t* Adm'rs.

Combined Clover Thresher and Separator.

THIS machine is run by eight horses with apparent ease, and requires but few hands to work it. It has no complicated parts, hence no breakages and consequent delays and expenses. No man can feed it faster than its ability to thresh, separate, hull and clean in a most thorough manner. For style of finish and graceful appearance it has no equal. It threshes the balls from the straw, separates the straw from the chaff. hulls the seed from the pod and cleans the seed for market all at one operation. Capacity from 20 to 30 bushels of seed per day.

Manufactured by the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, South Bend, Indiana. For further particulars, send to the manufacturers or their agent for the *Clover Leaf*, a paper which gives full particulars in regard to the machine, and has many valuable suggestions relative to the raising of the clover crop. Apply to

W. J. MANN,
Mouth of Mill Creek, Tioga co, Pa.

Sept 27, 1871 3m

THE GREAT CAUSE
or
HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The World-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the publishers.

Also, DR. CULVERWELL'S "Marriage Guide, price 25 cents. Address the Publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Broadway, New York, Post-Office Box 4,686.

Sept. 27, 1871-1y.

VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is now offering village lot 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.

THE BEST HOTEL in the COUNTY.

THE "CONE HOUSE."

NEW. Rooms large and well ventilated. Accommodations not surpassed by any first class hotel in the "Northern Tier." BILLS no higher than at second and third rate hotels. Location, corner of Main and Walnut streets, Wellsboro.

A good table, good liquors, good order, and a good hostler. A. B. GRAVES, Prop'r.

March 8, 1871.

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

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.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS OF ADMIMISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Dewit C. Holden, deceased, late of Mansfield, Tioga Co., Pa., all persons indebted to the said estate and those having claims against it will settle with SARAH HOLDEN, C. H. SEYMOUR,

Oct. 18, 1871. 6w. Admr's.

Real Estate For Sale.

ONE HOUSE AND LOT, on State street, entirely new, finished nicely throughout.—Cottage style. Terms easy.

One lot on State street, upon which a house is being built.

Ten lots on Mendo street.

Four hundred acres of timber land in Delmar.

Also, a splendid dairy farm in Delmar, containing 375 acres. Inquire of

June 21, 1871 tf WRIGHT & BAILEY.

POET'S CORNER.

POOR HUMANITY.

More than half a century ago, the following lines were found in the Royal College of Surgeons. London, beside a skeleton, remarkable for its symmetry of form. They were subsequently published in the London *Morning Chronicle*, and a vain effort made to ascertain the author, even offering a reward of fifty guineas:

Behold the ruin! 'Twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full.
This narrow cell was life's retreat:
This space was thought's mysterious seat.
What beauteous visions filled this spot
With dreams of pleasure long forgot!
Nor hope nor joy, nor love nor fear,
Have left one trace of record here.

Beneath this mouldering canopy,
Once shone the bright and busy eye;
But start not at the dismal void!
If sociall love that eye employed;
If with no lawless fire it gleamed;
But through the dews of kindness beamed;
That eye shall be forever bright,
When sun and stars are sunk in night.

Within this hollow cavern hung
The ready, swift, and tuneful tongue;
If falsehood's honey it disdained,
And when it could not praise, was chained;
If bold in virtue's cause it spoke,
Yet gentle concord never broke;
The silent tongue shall plead for thee,
When time unveils eternity.

Say, did these fingers delve the mine,
Or with the envied ruby shine?
To hew the rock, or wear the gem,
Can little now avail to them,
But if the page of truth they sought,
Or comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that wait on wealth or fame,

Avails it whether bare or shod,
These feet the path of duty trod?
If from the bowers of ease they fled,
To seek afflictions humble shed:
If grandeur's guilty bribe they spurned,
And home to virtue's cot returned—
These feet with angel's wings shall rise,
And tread the palace of the skies

MISCELLANEOUS.

[Correspondence of the Agitator.]

BELVIDERE, (Ill,,) Oct. 15, 1871.

Dear Sir:—You have heard about the great fire in Chicago. I have *seen* it, and if you could you would say the half was never told you. In all the history of fires in the world, I have read of none that equalled this in destruction of property and life. Over three hundred million dollars of property consumed; and I think by what I know, that more than one thousand individuals perished in the flames.—Twenty-six hundred acres of the best part of the city have been devoured by the flames; and the destruction has been so complete that you cannot find among the ruins a piece of board or timber the size of a man's hand. Two months of dry weather had prepared everything for the burning; and when the fire was kindled, the wind was blowing a gale from the southwest, and the dust and sand enveloped the city so that one could scarcely see without a veil over his eyes. The fire originated in the most wicked part of the city, by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, which a boy took into a stable to see to milk a cow. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and everything being as dry as tinder, the wind carried a shower of fire for miles, which falling on combustible material, was kindled in many parts of the city at the same time. The heat was so intense that many fell dead in the streets, and the flames went thro' those large blocks of brick, stone and iron as though they were made of straw. Not a single building stands, save one, in the track of the fire—three miles and a half long and a mile wide. The destruction was so rapid and complete, that scarcely anything was saved. The records of the city and county are all gone; not a single memorandum of the courts was saved; not a lawyer's library. The courts will have to begin on a clean slate, and work their way out of the difficulty as best they can. The burnt district is being surveyed, that men who owned lots may know where to erect buildings.

The city is now under martial law, and burglars and thieves are held in restraint. Many have been shot for attempting to set fire to buildings, and a number have been hung to lampposts, and some have been caught and thrown into the fires they kindled, and were burned alive. While this calamity has called forth the most diabolical actions of some fiends in human form, it has also called forth the most benevolent and God-like in others. Never since the world began, has there been such sympathy and benevolence called forth by a similar calamity. Nothing can be more affecting than the reading of the dispatches sent from cities and towns in different parts of the country, and from Europe, even, expressing their sympathy, and sending material aid to the afflicted city. It is timely and well deserved; and aid will be needed for months to come. The cold weather will soon be here, and the one hundred thousand human beings without home, food or clothing, must be cared for, or they will perish; and Chicago cannot save them from the horrors of starvation without help from abroad. Large sources of supplies are opened in different parts of the country, and the railroads are bringing them in from the East and the West, and from the North and the South.

Let these channels be kept open, and these streams of benevolence be poured into Chicago during the coming dreary months of winter, and a large number of human beings will be saved from hunger and cold.

To give you some idea of the completeness of the work of destruction, I will relate a fact in regard to the destitution of a single church, and this is only one of many in the same condition. The pastor of the North Baptist church told me that out of a membership of between two and three hundred, only two dwellings owned by them were unburned, and they were in another part of the city, out of the burnt district. Meeting one of his members the next morning after the fire, the member said, "Well pastor, yesterday I was worth one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; to-day I am not worth a dollar in the world. I have nothing left but pluck." The people in Chicago have got pluck, and though overwhelmed, they are not destroyed. They are hopeful, they have strong arms, brave hearts and determined wills; and Chicago will rise again, more beautiful and more prosperous than before. Walking among the ruins yesterday, a notice was seen attracting a good deal of attention. It read something as follows: "Slightly scorched. Will be doing business in a new house, on this spot, in sixty days."

Already the debris is being removed in some localities, and contracts have been made to erect new and splendid stores the present fall. But it is too late in the season for any building to take place on a large scale. The enterprise of Chicago challenges the admiration of the world. Business men have confidence in her citizens, and capital to any amount will be loaned to them to build their city again. But it will be a work of great labor, and it will require years to accomplish it. It has been estimated that it will cost more than a million of dollars to clear away the debris preparatory to building.

All the public schools in Chicago are closed, and the buildings are filled with the homeless, and the churches that remain are also used for similar purposes. Gen. Grant did a noble thing in sending Gen. Sheridan and troops there to help preserve order and prevent thieves from plundering. By his order, provisions and thousands of tents were forwarded to house the vast multitudes of women and children who were scattered over the prairies and on the shore of lake Michigan. No pen can describe the horrors and sufferings experienced by the sick and infirm during the Monday night after the fire. A single fact will give some idea. By the testimony of the medical fraternity, we are informed that five hundred infants first drew the breath of life on the *open* prairies and on the shores of the lake, during that night of horrors.

But Chicago is not the only place of suffering. Throughout the great Northwest a drought has prevailed, leaving the prairies and woods like tinder, ready for the match. During the last two weeks the telegraph lines have been burdened with the intelligence of disastrous fires sweeping over the plains and woods of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. Millions of property have been consumed, whole villages have been burned, and thousands of persons have perished in the flames.—Truly, "God's judgments are abroad in the earth," and may the inhabitants learn righteousness. It is a time for active benevolence, and the people are thoroughly aroused. In every city, town and village of the great West societies of relief are being formed, and plans for work for a winter campaign are being inaugurated. The sympathy of the whole nation will go out to our unfortunate fellow countrymen. Yours,

N. W. Minor.

Tioga County Teachers' Institute.

Pursuant to call of County Superintendent, the annual Teachers' Institute convened in Mansfield on Monday, October 9. Professors Horton, Allen, Verrill and Arneman, and Mrs. Anna R. Diehl, were early in attendance, and by 4 o'clock P.M. teachers had registered to the number of 110.

Session called by Professor Horton. Mrs. Diehl read from the Scriptures, and Rev. J. H. Rosseel made the opening prayer. M. D. Bailey, of Mansfield, was elected Secretary, and Miss S. I. Lewis, of Westfield, Assistant Secretary.

Professor Allen opened the regular course of instruction, by giving his system of teaching pupils who are in the 1st, 2d and 3d reading classes, also those in the 4th who *should* be in the 3d class. He gave two systems, which he designated as the *How* period and the *Why* period. He should teach pupils as designated in the above mentioned classes the first system, giving the simple facts without any reasoning. He gave it as his belief that the large majority of teachers fail to reduce the number of their classes to the lowest possible number. Prof. Allen made his system very plain to all by apt illustrations. Mrs. Diehl gave about one hour's instruction in elocution, after which the Institute adjourned until evening.

Evening Session.—The roster of 131 names was called, and responded to by sentiment. The evening's exercises consisted of select readings and short speeches, after which the "question box" was opened, and answers given to a part of the same. Among others, the following biblical question was propounded: "What became of Job's off ox?" Prof. Allen expounded as follows: "He went to grass." Adjourned to meet at 9 A.M., October 10th.

Tuesday Morning.—Session opened by Divine services; 165 teachers in attendance. Prof. Allen gave an interesting exercise in the first principles of arithmetic. Prof. Verrill gave a short talk on "language," in which he gave his system of beginning the study of grammar. He gave it as his opinion that three or four hundred words would cover the number used in common conversation. This lesson was closed by an exercise in etymology. Mrs. Diehl then led the class in concert reading, after which she gave "Somebody's Darling" with fine effect. Spelling for the prize being next in order, the class put upon paper 25 words of Prof. Allen's pronunciation. Adjourned until two P.M.

Afternoon Session.—Opened by select reading by Miss Susan R. Preston.—Professor Allen discussed the subject of geography as it should be taught to young pupils. This subject was handled in a lively, spirited style, peculiar to the man, and would be likely to be successful in the hands of teachers of that ilk; but some old teachers seem to think the theory far more beautiful than the practice.

Mrs. Diehl gave an hour's instruction in "voice" culture, giving ample directions for proper class and concert reading. This exercise has no doubt produced a happy and lasting effect on the teachers present, and we believe the results of Mrs. Diehl's little drills will be seen throughout the entire county this present winter.

Professor Allen then took up "school management," giving a fine representation of a model school, and how the teachers can make teaching a success. There were 256 teachers in attendance up to this afternoon. Adjourned to 7 o'clock P.M.

Evening Session.—Opened by Divine services by Rev. G. P. Watrous. Miss Preston read "Paint Me a Picture."—Rev. Mr. Reynolds then addressed the Institute on the subject of "school government," and handled the same in a masterly manner. He stated that his lecture was taken from the advance sheets of a work designed for publication; and if so, we judge the entire book well worthy of every teacher's consideration. The speaker believed that the teacher should govern without whipping, if feasible; but govern.

Mrs. Diehl recited "The Great Bell Rolland." Several speakers were called for, but each sent up an apology, until "Brother Hollands" was called upon. He at once responded, and mounting the rostrum, gave in his experience. S. B. Elliott was then importuned, and replied in a plain, practical talk of ten minutes, during which he threw hot shot at Prof. Allen's method of school management.

Mrs. Diehl was induced to recount her adventures in Venice, which she did in a pleasing manner. Adjourned until 9 A.M. Wednesday.

Wednesday Morning.—Opened with devotional exercises by Rev. W. D. Taylor. Miss Preston read "Over the River." Roll called of 298 names.—Professor Allen presented the subject of arithmetic, showing how it should be taught to pupils embraced in the *Why* period, beginning with numbers, (odd, even, prime and composite,) great common divisor, least common multiple, and fractions.

A. Stevens, Esq., of Philadelphia, took up the subject of penmanship; condemned written copies, as leading pupils into errors, by imitating imperfections. Mrs. Diehl resumed the drill in elocution, and required the teachers to practice vocal gymnastics. Adjourned until two P.M.

Afternoon Session.—Opened by reading by Mrs. Diehl, followed by vocal music by a quartette choir. Professor Allen took up political geography, and gave the connecting links between it and the more simple forms for primary classes. If our teachers do not teach geography in a more satisfactory manner, it will not be the fault of Professor Allen. Prof. Verrill resumed "language." Thinks children should be taught to write letters, business papers, editorials, biographies, &c.; thus teaching composition writing unawares, and avoiding the difficulties incident to the usual exercise; thinks teachers should not give pupils such subjects as "The Literature of the Augustine Age," "Spring," "Summer," &c.

Mrs. Diehl gave an exercise in vocal gymnastics, the entire class joining with great energy. Professor Verrill took up "school economy," giving many practical hints. Exercise in vocal music by Prof. Allen. Adjourned till 7 P.M.

Evening Session.—Opened by singing by the Soldiers' Orphans, "I Will be Good, Dear Mother."

Prof. A. C. Winters, of "Wellsboro Graded School," was introduced, and treated the audience to an interesting and instructive lecture on "My Visit to Italy and Pompeii." The lecturer gave a vivid picture of the wonders of the buried city.

Mrs. Diehl read a selection, and the Orphan girls gave a beautiful song, entitled "The Orphan's Prayer." Adjourned till Thursday morning.

Thursday Morning.—Opened by devotional exercises by Prof. Verrill.—Subject of language resumed by Prof. Verrill. He strove to impress on the minds of teachers the great necessity of early training the young in the formation of correct language. Prof. Allen resumed arithmetic, giving the most concise method of teaching the same. He said three principles in fractions governed the entire work as far as the Progressions; recommended teachers not to spend their time in square or cube root, as but few persons ever found it necessary to use them, but teach what is of benefit in after life. Mrs. Diehl gave instructions in elocution. Up to noon, 313 registrations. Adjourned till two P.M.

Afternoon Session.—Music by Soldiers' Orphans. Miss Preston read "The Kiss in School." Geograpphy taken up by Prof. Allen. He gave five illustrations of the movements of the various planets, reasons for positions of tropics and circles, explained solstices, &c. Mrs. Diehl read the "Bugle Call" and gave instructions in elocution.—Adjourned till 7 P.M.

Evening Session.—Opened by prayer, and music by quartette choir. Mrs. Diehl gave choice readings during the entire evening, assisted by Miss Jessie, (her daughter,) who bids fair to equal her talented mother. The price of admission to her readings was 25 cents and about $69 were realized. Adjourned till Friday morning.

Friday Morning.—Opened by devotional services by Prof. Allen. Prof. Verrill resumed "language." Prof. Allen moved "that the teachers of Tioga county form an association, to meet quarterly." Carried. Profs. Verrill and Allen and Miss S. I. Lewis were appointed a committee on the subject of a teachers' association.

Messrs. Sexton, Marks and M'Clure, and Misses Hattie Close and Hattie Knox were appointed a committee to draft resolutions. Mrs. Diehl resumed elocution. Prize spelling was next in order, and the last 25 words of the 100 were pronounced by Professor Allen. 323 registrations. Adjourned till 2 P.M.

Afternoon Session.—Opened by Soldiers' Orphans, who gave a song, "Just One Drop," with pleasing effect. Prof. Allen took up mathematical geography, explaining calendars and their origin. Mr. Hoard was called upon to explain "how days and nights at the equinox were equal (12 hours each) all over the earth, and yet day and night were each six months long at the polls," which he did in a satisfactory manner. Subject of elocution taken up by Mrs. Diehl, and class drilled in phonetic spelling. Music by Orphans. Adjourned till 7 P.M.

Evening Session.—Miss Emma Ribble, of Orphan School, recited "Found Dead," in beautiful style. Mrs. Diehl gave incidents of her travels in Europe—visit to church of St. Peter, interview with the Pope, trip to Pompeii and Vesuvius, Paris after the Commune, &c. Miss Hattie Close then presented Professor Horton, County Superintendent, with a silver service from the teachers and members of the Institute.—Prizes for spelling were then presented. Miss Emma Ladd, of Clymer, received the first prize, (Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,) and Miss Ida C. Bendict, of Richmond, the second, (School Economy and Methods of Instruction.) A recitation, "Nobody's Child," by Miss Allie Dodd, Soldier's Orphan.

Mrs. Diehl gave a description of the great clock at Strasburg, and other incidents relating to the city.

Prof. Verrill made a few remarks in his earnest, energetic manner, followed by Rev. Mr. Rosseel. Report of Committee on Resolutions received, read and adopted, as follows:

Report of committee on teachers' association, fixing on last Friday in November, at Lawrenceville, as time and place of meeting. Report adopted. Institute joined in singing "Praise God," &c. Institute closed.

W. D. Bailey, Sec'y.
Miss S. I. Lewis, Ass't Sec'y.

Resolved, That in behalf of the teachers of Tioga county, we tender our thanks to our worthy and efficient Superintendent, Prof. E. Horton, for taking such a lively interest in the educational welfare of the teachers of this county, for elevating the standard of Institutes in this county until they can challenge camparison with any in the State.

That we consider the Institute just terminated to be by far the most successful ever held in Tioga County; the daily attendance averaging nearly three hundred actual teachers.

That we tender our thanks to Profs. Allen, Verrill, Winters, and Hon S. B Elliott, for the lively interest they have manifested in this Institute during its present session.

That we tender our warmest thanks to Miss Myra Horton, preceptress of the Orphan school, and the little folks which she has in charge, for furnishing us such beautiful vocal music during our session.

That the heartfelt thanks of the teachers and friends of education, who were so fortunate as to be present at this Institute, are emphatically due Mrs. Anna Randall Diehl, for her very efficient services during the week; her daily elocutionary drills were instructive in the extreme and highly entertaining; her earnest and engaging manner immediately secured the attention and interest of those who listened to her instructions.

To Miss Susan R. Preston, the teacher of Elocution in the Normal School, for her occasional readings during this Institute, we also tender our warmest thanks—for the very satisfactory

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

manner in which she entertained her crowded audience, receiving the hearty applause which she justly merited.

That we tender our thanks to the Faculty and Trustees of the State Normal School for the use of the chapel, also to the Trustees of the Methodist Church for tendering us the use of their church during our session.

That the work of the present Superintendent, Prof. Horton, has been tedious and laborious, and that the salary paid him is not commensurate with the services performed, and we would respectfully suggest to the school Directors of the county at their next triennial convention, to increase the salary so that it shall bear a relative proportion in relation to salary with the county Superintendents in the State.

To our Secretary, Mr. M. D. Bailey, and Miss S. I. Lewis, and our able and efficient corresponding Secretary, Mr. J. W. Mather, for their truthful and well written report of the proceedings of the Institute, our thanks are also due.

That our thanks are also due to L. H. Shattuck, Superintendent of the Tioga Rail Road, for granting half fare tickets to members of this Institute.

That a copy of these Resolutions be forwarded to the county papers, with request to publish.

THE DOUBLE-HEADED ERMINE.

And now, deeming the time opportune, we want to ventilate that additional law judge matter slightly,

There is no need of going into an argument to prove that no additional law judge is necessary. It is enough that both Judges, White and Williams, have assured us more than once that no such office or officer is necessary in this district; that one man can do all the business *easily*, and have leisure time on his hands at that. And leading members of the Bar have assured us that the judicial business of the district can be easily transacted in twenty-six of the fifty-two weeks in each year.

This being so, can any man give a reason why an additional judge should be foisted on the people, merely that he may sink his hands into the people's pockets, to the tune of four thousand dollars a year—drawn mostly from the earnings of men who get about as many hundreds for a year's work?

The extra $12 per day for holding court outside the district, which the law of last winter provides for, with traveling fees, will bring the cost of that extra judgeship up to five thousand per annum; and, as an election in 1872 will make some man a soft place for ten years, will take just about fifty thousand dollars out of the people's pockets—for what? Nothing, but to make a sinecure for some politician whose greed is far in excess of his sense of justice and honor. For we do not conceive it honorable for any man to seek his neighbor's money without giving a fair equivalent · and in this case there is no chance of giving the least return for the money taken, no matter how willing the aspirant for judicial honors may be to render due service. In a word, there is no additional law judge needed in this district, and there are probably not one hundred voters in the district who desire the office continued, or ten reputable men who will uphold this swindle on the people.—And now for the

REPEAL OF THE LAW.

The law making this office a permanency was "snaked" through the Legislature last winter—at whose instance we shall not say—and was signed by the Governor on the 16th of last May. It provides for the election of an additional law judge at the next general election, who is to hold ten years; and there is a supplement which provides that, in case of a vacancy occurring, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment. Such vacancy *will* occur when Hon. H. W. Williams takes the bench as President Judge; and, as the word "shall" is usually construed in the imperative mood, we suppose Gov. Geary will consider it his duty to give some political friend four thousand dollars of the people's money for holding that sinecure a year, beginning in next December. But let that be the last of it. If it last longer, the fault will lie with the people themselves.

We shall soon send from this office the proper headings for petitioning the Legislature to repeal the law altogether, at its next session. These headings we shall endeavor to send into every town in the district, and let some earnest Republican in each township see to getting the name of every taxpayer in his town, without regard to party; for this is no party measure, but a question of right, that affects all citizens alike. The immediate sum in a case of this kind is small to any single taxpayer, though the aggregate is handsome. But examples of this kind are contagious: when the additional law judge of this district was first appointed, there was but one other in the State.—But politicians can take a hint—with money in it—wonderfully quick, and now there are eight. Soon, if this thing is not checked, we shall have thirty, at an aggregate cost to the people of $1,500,000. No small sum to a people pretty well taxed already for the *real* necessities of the government.

It is not the sum; however, but the wrong principle involved, which we wish to check. If those whom we trust to frame our laws are allowed to concoct extra offices for their own benefit, to spend the people's money in legislating soft places for themselves, with fat pay for lying in them, it is time the people begin to act for themselves.

We have nothing to gain personally in agitating this matter; and we may lose by it; but we will endeavor to see the repeal of that additional law judge enactment before we are done with it.

There is a story of an English tourist who entered a restaurant, and by a few scraps of French was able to order a dinner. He wished some mushroons—very delicious and large. Not knowing the name, he demanded a sheet of paper and a pencil and sketched one.—The waiter understood him in a second, disappeared for ten minutes, and returned with a splendid—umbrella!

In England the labor strikes are gaining ground. At Boston, 400 female operatives have joined the strikers, and "labor reform" has assumed proportions which were hardly reckoned on a twelvemonth since.