े हैंहे कर स्वयं देश हैं।

Charles Sumner delivered an eloquent address at the Massachuretts Republican Convention held last week. He reviewed the origin and progress of the rebellion, denounced the traitors in strong terms, insisted upon the duty of loyal directs to uploid the government, and spoke in favor of a ger grai emancipation of the

Blaves, as follows:
Massachusetts will be false to herself if she fails at this moment. And yet I would not be misunderstoud. - Feeling most profoundly that there is now an opportunity, such as rarely occurs in human annals; for incalculable goodseeing clearly that there is one spot, like the heel of Achilles, where the great rebellion may he wounded to death—I calmly deliver the whole question to the judgment of those on whom the resposibility rests, contenting my self with reminding you that there are times when not to act carries with it a greater re-sponsibility than to act. It is enough for us to review the unquestioned power of the government to handle for a moment its mighty weapons, which are yet allowed to slumber without assuming to declare that the hour has come

when they shall flash I gainst the sky. But may a good Profidence save our government from that exertailing regret which must ensue if a great opport inity is lost by which all the bleeding wo nds of war shall be staunched-by which i rosperity shall be again established, and peace be linked forever with liberty. Saul was cur ed for not hewing Agag in pieces when in his hands, and Ahab was cursed for not destroyi ig Benhadad. Let no such curses ever descei I upon our government. "So many slaves, so many enemies!"

loss this ancient prover this consed to be true, there are now four mi jobs of enemies intermingled with the rebel seing four millions of allies to the national government. Can we afford to reject this natural alliance, inspired by common interest, and consecrated by humanity? There is another motive to such an alliance which cannot be forotten. Without it insurrection will be inevitable, and when it comes it will be wild and lawless. This should be provented, if possible. But if liberty does not come from the tranquibluid beneficient action of the government, it will dome in blood, amidst the confusion of families. All this foreseen by the emperor of Russia killen, on the 21st of September, 1858, he called upon his nobles to unite with him in emat cipation, "which, he nobly declared, "ought o bagin from above to heart which sends the vitalizing life blood the end that it might 1 ot come from below" and now, this very ye to twenty millions of Russian serfs have pend fully missed out of the house of bondage. Che fied by this great example, let us not forgit that it began from above.

There is another practical advantage where the action produced from the government. The interests of loval citizen, can be protected .-Compensation may relieve the hardehips of individual cases; nor efin I object. Never should any question of money be allowed to interfere with liuman freedom. Better an empty treasury than a single stage. A bridge of gold would be cheap, if demonded by the retreating

fiend. Fellow citizens: I have apoken frankly prior reach has always been in thabit, And nover was there greater need of frinkness. Lot patriots understand each other and they cannot widely differ. All will unite in sustaining the government, and in driving tack the rebels. But this cannot be done by hy half-way measures or by any lukewarm cor Juct. Do not harken who professed to be as strong for the War as routed. to the voice of slavery, t. matter what its tones | Tod is. of persuasion. Believe me, its friendship is Wisconsin.—The Republican State Conven-more deadly than its entity. If you are wise tion took up Lanis P. Harvey for Governor, and quick and hard-too, where the blow will be most felt-strike at the mainspring of the rebellion. Strike in the name of the Union, which only in this way can he restored in the name of peace, which as vain without Union and in the name of liberty also, which will bring both peace and Union in her glorious Governor, and the majority for the Republican

PAY OF SOLDIERS.

While our people are enlisting to put down. a most beingus attempt at revolution for a badpurpose, it is well to know definitely what their componsation is.

A private's pay for one year, at \$12 per month, would be Clothing, rated at \$3.00 ber month, Rations, rated at \$12 per month, Bounty at the end of the War, or of two years' service, \$100 tt say, for one year.

He is certain of cash and living worth \$390 If War closes within year, another .

Making in all \$442; He also receives pay to and from place of enrolment to place of muster, at 50 cts. for each

20 miles traveled, and good; gratuitous medical attendance if sick, and a possible land bounty in addition. If the fact the large state of the lar

payment in his absence, generally, from county.

If wounded and disabled in service, he receives a pension for life. If killed, his widow or other heirs receive all back pay due and - \$100 in addition. Considering how large and sure is the pay-

from 'Uncle Sam' himself, who is "good pay" if anybody is-many met can find no better business than "soldiering?" Our men are all, truly, volunteers, they choose their own Officers, and do their own viting-they have the best rations and the highest pay of any soldiers | Magor Gould returning the fire by canister fro n in the world. On the other hand, hosts of unwilling men are coerced into the Rebel ranks, nre poorly and succertainly slad, fed and paid, and their government sorip is worthless.

sure, and there is no lack of them. It is Pri- tity of wheat, and making the miller a prison vates who are wanted oming, soldiers who ean stand hard labor, og signal privations, and - wome rough usage, with stitude and good humor. Let no man enlist unless he seriously

thinks he can endure this to the end, a temperate, chaste, liserect man in the army, may enjoy as good lealth as if at home, and some are greatly bet efited in constitution by the change of life. I e chances of death in

dollar a month the Revolution and judy how much easier is in the lot of the partionic so liers of our day. But their onuse was no more liv or just than ours. The King of Great Britai was never so tyrannical and oppressive as is he Sauthern Oligar chy. We fight to secure ore than our fathers won for us in that long ruggle. Lewisburg

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., Wednesday modning oct. 23, 1861.

Ed-President Buchanan-offers \$50 re ward for the return of waitver plated harnerswhich has been stelen from his carriage house. and for the arrest of the thief. Inasmuch as the advertisement appeared in the first issue of the local paper after the perpetration of the theft, the Philadelphia Press suggests that, had the ex. President shown the same zeal and promptness when he was the custodian of the peoples' property, which was stolen to the amount of millions by Floyd, he would have gained sque gredit.

We mullish on the outside of this sheet is educational article of more than ordinary interest to school teachers, school directors, and all others interested in the welfare of our schools. It can hardly be denied that many of. the teachers into whose hands children are gwen for instruction, possess no knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching whatever. We are glad, therefore that Dr. Burrows the State Superintendant-has made the knowledge of these necessary qualifications of the teacher condition of the receipt of even a provisional certificate. We think that any applicant for a certificate who stands No. 5 in any of the branches, no mutter how well qualified otherwise, should be promptly refused; but upon this there is a good change for argument.

Gen. Cameron, accompanied by Adjutant General Thomas, has been in the West for severaldays, investigating military affairs there. The mountain of work and responsibility before the Secretary of War in the present condition of the country, is enough to terrify any one who has not the great energy and almost matchless administrative talent of Gen. Cameren. His eye must extend over and take in allithe operations and wants of our huge army spread as it is almost over a continent. He is the throughout the whole system of the army, from the officers in the office, and the field to the smallest minutia of prepration and provision. When he took hold of the War Department, he found it in the worst possible condition; now it is one of the most conplete, grand and mighty department of the world. Its successful administration has silenced envilors, while it has stricken terrer to the hearts of the enemies of the country.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS. MINNESOTA .- Returns from the State Elecion indicate a larger Republican majority than for Lincoln. Ramsey to elected Governor of course, and all of his stripe.

Quio.-Tod, the Union Republican candidate, has over Fifty Thousand majority for Governor over Jessett, the Democratic numinee,

three undoubted Union Democrats for the minor State Officers. It is doubtful whether the Secessionite Democrats will dare to expose their weakness by nominating a ticket.

lowa. Kirkwood, Republican, is re-elected pandidate fur Congress, in place of Col. Curtis (now among the Voluntuers) counts by thousands. Iowa is all right.

BENESYLVANIX. - There being no State Ticket and if any of them prove false, let them suffer him, do you think?"

a betrayed people's wrath! -Thus have California, Maine, Vermont, the Free States that have voted as also Balti- last dollar!" more City, declared to nil the National Admin. istration in crushing out the Rebellion! Let November tell the same story !

LATEST WAR WEWS. The gallant light which took place the other day at Bolivar, where our troops were so brillightly successful, was vesterday followed by a second battle. In the morning the Rebels appeared on the hights and attacked the National troops under Major Gould, using artillery alone. the gun captured from the enemy himself; the Rebels were beaten back, but not till they had wrenked their vengeance by burning a mill Officers' pay is of course higher, quite as from which our troops had taken a great quan-

> er. At the dittest accounts the firing was going on between the combatants; Maj. Goold was throwing shot and shell after the enemy who; was in retigat. Great terror prevailed among the women and children of the neighborhood, numbers of whom were hastening to

Maryland. on 1. T. Amer. 11 hours Il is reported that the Robels who retired hattle, are not so which i rensed as many fear. It is reported that the Robels who retired A private, should not need not spend a from the Pottimic in the vicinity of Harper's Farry on the approach of the sickly season are now returning to the river, that they were at in unkerrenevith these of the Whigs who fought in Charleston within a few days, and that they will

many guns, they cannot easily reach the slips as they pass; consequently the risk of the passage is very small a Reconnoisances show that at Leesburg the Rebel force is not large, and that the enemy is evacuating the place as rap-Court-House. Beauregard is said to have withdrawn to Manassas, leaving a strong guard at Centreville, and it is believed by some that at the latter place a fight may be made when our army advances.

It is reported from Missourl, that Gen. Wyman, with 2,500 men, had arrived at Lynn-Creek, where he dispersed a body of rebels, killing a large number, taking more than 200 property which the enemy had stolen. Gen. Fremont, on Friday night, was still at Warsaw the pontoon bridge, constructed by him over the Osage river, was to be finished on Saturday; Siegel's division had crossed the river. It forced Price at Osceola, and that this combined army had fortified that town and there wanted Gen. Johnston has been placed in command of must soon be fought there .. The city of Lex-16th inst. A large number of our wounded were released, and a 'number of the rebel garrison were captured, together with their arms etc. The inhabitants who had been plundered, were found to be in a deplorable condition.

From Missouri we learn that Gen. Price has. as was expected, made a stand in Cedar County, 25 miles from Osceola, with 20,000 well armed and well disciplined troops, and u. large force of irregular militia. It is stated that has reached Warsaw, and had on Wednesday few rounds of our stater. It has been stated in soon, and I think the battle field will be near several ways that for want of adequate 'means tack on the enemy at the place named; but in motion, it will roll on like an avalanche, finding them too strong for dien, retired until . We are under marching orders, and know not

100 routed.

"We hear by wayyof Cincinnati that Gen. Sherman on Thursday sent by tolegraph to It is impossible to tell the movements which ments. Secretary Cameron and Adjutant-Gen. cret, and iv is right that it should be. Thomas, who reached Cincinnati on Friday, at This morning at sunrise, there was a balloon aid. It is thought that sharp work may be it was lost among the clouds. very soon expected in that section.

A Touching Incident .- A day or two ago, a volunteer, about to join his regiment, after I ed of our friends from Wellsboro, (the Invincibles) that he would take letters for his comrades of and I trust that when we are separated again, the same regiment. He received a great many it will be when all is peace and we return to letters and packages containing small donations; our quiet homes to or joy with our friends, that in the field, there is no indication of general from loved ones at home. It was interesting to priceless boom-liberty. Con. Chocker. opplar feeling. All the candidates elect, of observe the throng as they came, and dropping all parties, professed entire unanimity in sustaining the General Covernment in every effort, aged, fathers and mothers, to some, and middle-to but down the last voltice of Balance Transport aged, fathers and mothers, to some, and sistersto put down the last vestige of Robellion. It to brothers. There was one, however, who at. Day, gives his private experience in regard to is true, the filelity of some of the carelidates tracted more attention than the rest. She was to the public opinion of England. What he was doubted by their opponents. We can not a girl of some 17 summers, scantily but nearly says of the Earl of Shaftsbury is noticeable: cell until the soldiers' votes are counted, all dressed, and but for the care which marked ex-

"It will, certainly."" am, for my brother. It is a small sum to send the all absorbing topic of the American war. Pernsylvania, Ohio, Minnesota, and Iowa-all him, (and the tears filled her eyes,) but it is my His sole object being to feel every man's pulse,

"Your last dollar ?" ... went to the wirr, I am left alone with my poor first, the noblemen or lords of the land, are not old mother. Work has been very scarce, and I in sympathy with the North, but are saying and can searcely make enough to live on. But when doing everything they can against gs. The we heard how our soldiers were suffering in Earl of Shaftsbury stated to him very explicitly Western Virginia, our hearts were much pained that the policy of England was not to allow the and mother and I have been grieving over the existence of any overshadowing government. fate of any poor brother. We had only a dollar,

and we send it to him." We need not say that the noble girl met with a cordial sympathy. In ordinary times, such instances of self-sacrifice were scarce, but now they are namerous .- Cincinnati Times.

GEN. ANDERSON ON KENTUCKY .- The Wash. ington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press Shaftsbury said to me: "If you will emanuf-

says: "In a brief interview with Major (now General) Anderson, to-day, that gentleman assured me that he had the fullest confidence in the speedy success of our arms in Kentucky. Nothing but physical prostration could have comfullest couldence in Gen. Sherman, who, if ed with the London Times and Heralding backed up with men and means, will be enabled to grush out rebellion in that State, and restore that Gen. Sievel had robbed the Bank of Spring freedom to iss Union laving citizons. Gen. Au- field of \$20,000. I went with several friends derson says the Robel forces have acted like bat- to the cotton to get him to correct the error, and barians toward innocent families, in the destruct instead of listening to any explanation, he fell tion of property and violation of female virtue, to ataing the whole body of Union officers, He cities cases of infamous conduct, one of calling them thickes: laughed at and derided Charleston within a lew days, and that they will which was that of three or four Tennessecans, President Lincoln as weak and incompetent, shouly make their appearance at the fords along in Gen. Buckner's command, who entered h and oalled the Cabinet field and knaves. they made advances, and were about to force They are with us; but the masses in English heart.

The condition of the Petomac new chiefly occurred by the powerful, and the result of the powerful, and the result of the powerful of the power

FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. Correspondence of the Agitator.

CAMP PIERFONT VA., Oct. 12, 1861.

PRIEND ACTATOR About six miles south of the Capital, in a fine farming country on the main-road-between Washington and Mannasidly as possible; the same is true of Fairfax | sas, is located Gen. McCali's division. Last Wednesday, about noon, orders came for us to repare to march as soon as possible. I soon learned that the order was general throughout the division, but we had received such orders. so many times before, that we took it perfectly cool, and did what we had to do in short order. About 2 o'clock, the long roll was sounded, and we were drawn up in line of buttle. There was a long train of Pennsylvanians, the fifteen regiments of the Reserve Corps were for the first time in one marching train. We crossed prisoners, and capturing a great quantity of the Chain Bridge late in the afternoon, and as regiment after regiment stepped upon the soil of "Old Virginia," the Heavens echoed with cheers: They all felt that the "Rubicon" was crossed. and the time was fast approaching when they were to decide the destinies of America. We traveled eight miles and encamped in a fine oak was reported that Ben McCullough had re-en- grove, by the road-side. We had no tents, but when the shadows of night had gathered deep and black, I curled down by the roots of an old oak that had stood the storms of centuries, to give battle to Gen. Fremont. Another dist with a bunch of leaves for a pillow, and my patch says that it is Carthage where Price camp shawl over me, I slept as soundly as means to make his stand. Still another report though I had been in my own Northern home. concerning Rubel affairs in Missouri states that Thursday morning found us all right, and within ten yards of a secession nest. It had been a gnard-stand, and was made of grape-vine, all the Rebels in that State; but it is not inti- woven from one tree to another, about six feet nated whether he supersedes Price or not. All from the ground, and then covered with leaves the reports from that section imply clearly that and straw. It reminded me of a "hang-birds a hard hattle, with a large force on each side, nest," and I trust it is. Everything around us had the appearance of a fight-regiments were stationed in the most commanding points-arfigiton was recaptured by Maj. White on the tillery was planted, and cavalry mounted, but there was one thing lacking-there was no are my to fight.

One of our pickets was shot early in the morning, which convinced us that the main gang was not far off. We now have an immense army on this side of the river." We have made a good advance, and there will be no retreat; our movements will be onward. All the natives in this section of the country, have fled to other clines, and left their property behind them.

Our hospital is now in a splendid farm-house, Hardee, with a large body of troops, expected which is well furnished and situated on one of to join him by next Sunday. Gen Fremont the highest points of land in this vicinity, and is surrounded with a beautiful shade. The harnis full of hay and grain, which is used for begun preparations to lay a pontoon bridge the benefit of the army. Our men took two across the Osage river. When he arrived at prisoners yesterday, and killed two more. With Warsaw the opposite bank of the river was fined a good glass, we could see their bayonets gliswith rebel cavalry who were dispersed with a ten in the sunlight. These must be fighting

this point. There was a report yesterday that an army of transportation, and of the muddy state of the was advancing upon us, and it was not without roads, Fremont would not be able to move his fundation for a company of cavalry was seen army; but in an incredibly short time he is il- not more than four miles from us. In a momost in face of the enemy, ready to push on ment a hundred drums were sounding, and a mighty army was in busy preparations for batwith a vigod as great as if his way were perfectly smooth and pleasant in every particular. I have seen since we left New Creek. I think it We have news also of a fight which occurred is their object to attack us here, and then fall at Pilot Knob, Mo., on Wednesday: Major back to Mitaissas; but they will have a pleas-Gavit of the lat Indiana cavarry made ap at ant time ut that, for when the ball is once put

he met a re-enforcement of 600; then forming what hour we shall be called to face the enemies an ambuscade he led the pursuing robels into of our country and liberty. But when that it, and in a short time they were completely hour comes, you will find the sons of "Old Tiogh? foremost in the ranks, with willing hearts

Washington urgent requests for re-enforce are transpiring around us: Everything is a se-

seen over Washington, which must have been once sent orders to Pittsburgh, Indianapolis, loose, for it was very high when it was first oband Chicago, for 8,000 men to be sent to his served, and still went higher and higher, until

The general health of the army is better than it was two weeks ago.
We are now encamped within a hundred rods

ENGLISH OPINION. Ong of the clergymen of New York, who ... The reverend gentleman stated that upon his who are elected, nor can we know, until the been termed pretty.

Ladislature meets; how many are. Breekin- This letter," said she to the lady who pose of learning for himself the real feeling.

Will it reads there relative to this war. He accordingly went, and spent some time there, mingling among all classes, from the noble to the peas-"I am so glad. There is a dollar in it, mad. ant, conversing and argoing constantly upon and having done so he came to the following conclusion, viz: The English may be divided "Yes malani. You see, since my brother into tive chasses as regards the subject, and They are jealous of our rising greatness, and are determined that England shall be the greatest nation on earth. When you are 60,000,-000 of people, said the Earl, "you will come over here to dictate to its, which contingency we must, and will if possible, would." The second class, are the English abolitionists, who oppose us because we will not make the abolition of slavery an issue of this war. The Earl of pate all the shives, we will sympathize with vou." The third class in England opposed to us-and a very powerful one they are -are the merchants in the large cities. They want the South to be the victors, and cotton king. The fourth class are the editors; and there are some very mean men among them, expectally connects One of them published an article to the effect

FREEMASONRY AT FORTEESS MONROE A let-1 ter in the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated at For-

"Freemasonry prevaile to a great extent among the officers and men of our army, and by a greater portion of them the loss of the benefits and pleasures of attendance upon lodge meetings is severely felt. To remedy this and to keep themselves bright in the workings of the plan, they have established a lodge at this post. A dispensation to work in the three degrees of Masonry has been granted by the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, and for several weeks they have been in active service. A lodge room has been fitted up, and the regalia and working tools of the lodge will outrank many lodges who have Letter facilities for their labors. Several candidates have been put through. The lodge is well attended, some of the most distinguished officers here being among the members and regular attendants." THE PARTY OF THE P

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHO SHOULD USE DR. J. BOVEE DODS' VEGETABLE IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS?

All who are afflicted with Incipient Consumption or Weak angs should use them.
All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigestion, Dyspep.

All who suffer from weak Stomachs, Indigestion, Dyspepsingor Piles should use them.

All who suffer from General or Network Debility, Restlessness at night, want of Sleep. &c., should use them.

All persons who are convalescent after fever or other sickness should use them.

Ministers of the Gospel, Lawyers, Lecturers, and all public speakers should use them.

Book Keepers, and all persons leading a sedentary life should use them.

The aged and infirm should use them.

All who require a stimulant or tonic should use them.

All who are addicted to the use of a deat spirits and wish to reform, should use them.

They are made of a pure Sherry Wine, and of the native plants and herbs of the country, and should be recommended by temperance societies, elergymen, physicians, and all friends of humanity.

They are prepared by, an experienced and skillfull physician, and as de from their medicinal properties, are a most delightful beverage; and yet, as a medicine, are as in occur clan, and as de from their medicinal properties, are a most lelightful beverage; and yet, as a medicine, are as innocen-ind harmless as the dews of heaven.

Sold by druggists generally.

OHAS. WIDDIFIELD & CO., Proprietors,
78 William st., New York,
Bildwin, Lewell & Co., Agents at Tioga.
73 Ji
73 Dr. H. H. Borden, of Tioga. is General Agent for Tio
a County, to whom all applications for agencies must be

BANK NOTICE. - .

A N Election for Directors of the Tioga County Bank, will be held at the Office of the Bank in the Village of Tioga, on the third Monday in November 1861, between the hours of two and four P. M.

B. C. WICKHAM, President,
Tioga, Oct. 23, 1861. 4t.

SPECIAL NOTICE: TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE Advertiser, having been restored to health in a very few weeks by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years with a severe long affect tion, and that dread disease, Consumption-is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CERE for Consumerion, Astruma, Bronchitis, Ec. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the : flicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address Roy, EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King County, New York. (3m.)

WORD TO INVALIDS.

Consumptives should try Dr. Jackson. Throat Diseases successfully treated by Dr. Jackson Rheumatism is cured by Dr. Jackson. Serofula is cured by Dr. Jackson.
Salt Rhema is cured by Dr. Jeckson.
Shin Diseases is cured by Dr. Jackson. Palpitation of Heart is cured by Dr. Jackson. Dyspepsia is cured by Dr. Jackson, Liver Diseases is cured by Dr. Jackson. Neuralgia can be permanently cured by Dr. Jackson.

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, cured by Dr. Jackson. All diseases of Kidneys are cared by Dr. Jackson. Prolapsus Uteri is cured by Dr. Jackson. Physical Weakness is cured by Dr. Jackson. Nervous Debility is cured by Dr. Jackson. AB See his Appointments.

OTICE.—An election for President, Directors,
Treasurer and Secretary of The Tioga Rail
Roid Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Philadelphia Exchange, in the city of
Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 4th day of Novembor, 1861, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
Oct. 16, '61. A. E. DOUGHERTY, See'y.

TMMENSE ATTRACTION!

SIO,OOO NEW FALL GOODS,

NOW OPENING

AT THE BEE HIVE: We refer the cit zens of Illmira, and the Public gencrally, to the following Catalogue of Goods, which

UNSURPASSED IN BEAUTY! UNEQUALLED IN VARIETY!! UNRIVALLED IN CHEAPNESS!!.

We call the Ladies' special attention to our Dress Goods Departmens. omprising all the novelties of the season, such as Plain rep. Ottoman,

Brocade Ottoman, Vellour Ottoman, French Merinos. (all colors and grades,) colors and grades,)

Rich Paris Printed Merinos,
do do Wool DeLaines,
English Plain Repp,
English Printed Repp,
English Printed Coburgs,
English Plain Coburgs,
Irish & Fre ek Poplins,
Glace Mehrins Glace Mohnirs, Mohair Foulards

An endless variety of BLACK DRESS SILKS from 50cts to \$2,50 per yd COLORED DRESS SILKS, plain and figured, som of the most recherche designs. LYONS ALL SILK MANTILLA VELTETS.

Oar Shawi Department, contains all the best makes of American and imported Woolen shawks; a due line of lades, and misses small

check Shawls. EROCHE SHAWLS,

at less than 50 cents on the dollar; dwing to an extraordinary large importation the prices are very depressed. Fine all wool Silk Double, Breche Shawls, formerly sold at \$10, we can now offer at \$6. FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, .. Black and Colored; we shall receive weekly during the season all the very latest styles. Cloake mail order in a very superior manner, on short notice.

Black Colored Broadcloth Beaver and French Tricot. Decirous of making this a very important branch of our business, we have purchased the most extensive Stock ever brought in town, ranging in price from SI to 56 per yard. We can and it want of Broadcloth of any kind.

MILLINERY GOODS ... of every description, wholesale and retail, at unpre cenented low prices.

Milliners please take Notice. TES Country merchants not visiting New York this

eason, can replenish their stock with us at New York tobbing Price.

This entire Stock is now, and has been bought re-

SIX VISITS PER YEAR.—DR. JACKSO The Celebrated REFORM BOTANIC and
INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

OF ERIE CITY, PA. MAY BE CONSULTED AS FOLLOWS—FREE OF CRIES
West Greenville, Pa., St. Charles Hotel, Pris. 3ct. 11.
Mercer, Pa., Stuart's American, Saturday and 8.

day Oct. 12 and 13.
Franklin, Pa., Lamberton House, Monday to noon and Tuesday forenoon, Oct. 14 and 15.
Mendville, Pa., American Hotel, Wednesday bell
Hornelsville, N. Y., Chadwick House, Monday

Der 21.
Corning, N. Y., Dickinson House, Tuesday Oct.
Tioga, Pa., Johnson House, Wednesday Oct 2.
Wellsboro, Pa., U. S. Hotel, Thursday Oct 2. Nauvoo, Pa., Landens Hotel, Saturday Oct 28, Liberty, Pa., Woodruff's Hotel, Sunday and y ay Oct 27 and 28.

y Oct 27 and 28. Elmira, N. Y., Brainard House, Wednesday Oct Havana, N. Y., Montoir House, Thursday Out. Watkins, N. Y., Jefferson House, Friday Kor, Penn Yan, N. Y., Stull House, Saturday art ay Nov. 2 and 3.

Erie. Pa., Office at his residence on 7th stress

door West of Peach, North side, Oct. 9, 18 and Those Suffering from Chronic Disco Of any description, may be assured that their can will be treated fairly and candidly, and they will be encouraged to take my medicine without at-

ponding prospect of benefit.

Dr. Jackson can be consulted at his Roombh gard to all diseases, which he treats with the dented success, on a new system. He cures the cases of diseases, which have been pronounced to rable by the Medical Faculty generally, such ut vous and Neuralgle Affections, Diseases, of West vous and Neuralgie Anectious, Discusses, of mea all forms of Serofula, Dyspepsia, Consumption, and matism, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma; Salt Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the discussion of Children, etc. All cases of Seminal emission and Children, etc. All cases of Seminal emission and Children and Annual to the cases a nanual to the cases and the cases are cases and the cases are cases as a case of the cases are cases as a case of the cases are cases as a case of the case of the cases are cases as a case of the case of the cases are cases as a case of the case of the case of the cases are cases as a case of the is carrying thousands to the grave annually, Remember the Doctor does not promise to that all stages of diseases. While all diseases are and if taken in season, all stages are not Your stages be curable this week, not next—to-day, not to seem, hence, the danger of delay.

Consultations Free.

NEW GOODS: T. L. BALD WIN

now receiving a large and Well Se ceted Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. onsisting in part of a General Stock of

DRY GOODS, LADIES' DR, SS GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

GROCERIES, ' HARDWARE BOOTS AND SHOES, WOODEN WARE. &c., &c., &c., &c.,

All of which will be sold VERY LOW for READY PAY ONLY. ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE

-----TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. All persons buying GOODS for READY PAY,

Are respectfully invited to call and examing THE STOCK, As they are to be sold at .

VERY LOW PRICES. Tioga, Oct. 16, 1861. T. L. BALDWIN.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JEROME SMITH Has now on hand a LARGE and EXTENSIVE

DRY GOODS, Consisting in part of -BLACK AND FIGURED DEESS SHEEL

WORSTED GCCDS. Plain & Figured Delaines & Cassimus

Plain & --MERINOES,
LADIES' CLOTH,
OPERA FLANNELS.
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWE,

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Ever brought into this County. I have also a Large Stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS!

Such as Brown and Blenched Shoetings and Shirtness Tickings Denims strings Shirtings. Red and ings: Tickings Denims, striped Shirtings. Red and White Flannels, Brown and Bleached Cotton Flannels, Cotton Batting, Carpet Warp, Cotton Yan, Brilling etc., etc. We have also a large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES. Satinctis, Full Cloth, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, &c.

I have also, a Large and Extensive Stock of GROCERIES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS; AND CAPS, Boots and Shoes, I aidware, Crockery, Glass, Ware,

Wooden-ware, etc., etc. I would invite the particular attention of purchases

to my assortment of CARPETS AND FLOOR OIL CLOTHS which is undoubtedly the largest assortment ere

which is undoubtedly the largest assortment error brought into the county, and will be sold at price this must give entire satisfaction; and I would into purchasers generally, to call and examine my Gods and Prices, and they will undoubtedly find that its place to buy Good Goods and at Low Prices is at the Store of JEROME SMITH.

Wellsbore, Oat 9, 1861 Store of Wellsboro, Oct. 9, 1861.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE .- By virtue of will sell at public vendue on the 18th of Novin ast at the Court Mouse in Wellshore, at 2 o'clock P. M. A certain lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by Wen. He adley, east by the Stony Fork read seathful by Edwin Royce and nest by John Hastings containing about lifteen heres, about five acres in proved.

proved.

ALSO—One other lot in said Delmar, bounded north by Calvin Royce, east by George Volsing, south by the highway and west by said Royce—containing about three acres more or less, with a frame she should be supported by the said Royce.

J. J. HOADLEY,

Out. 16, 1861.

.Oet. 16, 1861, 4 NOTICE.—The Books and accounts of the late firm of Niles & Elliott are in the hands of the subscriber for collection. All persons indebted to the lite firm are requested to call at his office and settle the same without delay or costs will be made. Well-boro, Sept. 18, 1861. THOS. ALLEN.

TEXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamen the last will and testament of WM. SCOTT, late of Sull ym, decid, all po sons indebted to estate ut sail ceedent, are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to HORATIO ALLEN, Exr's.

W. H. PECK,

Troy, Pa., Sept. 11, 1861.9 A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of DAVIO TAYLOR, late of Oscepla township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present

those having claims against the same will present them to BENSON TUBES, Sept. 18, 1861.-6w.