THE VITAL ISSUE.

thrortising.

Let ne state simply and clearly the position of those who hold that a National decree of Eminification for the slav is of persistent traitors should be issued:

I. We have never held nor taught that Emancipation is the rightful object of this war on the part of the Unionists, much less that any such issue should be made up as Emancipation or Separation. On the courtrary, we hold that the rebels shoulds be summoned to lay down the'r arms within a reasonable period and submit to the laws and authority of the Union, on penalty of the emancipation of their slaves .-And, if the prescribed period having expired -they still persisted in their treason, we hold that the President or General-in-Chief should issue a Proclamation decla itig every slave of rebel absolved from all obl gation to serve that rebel further, and inviting him to repair to any of the Union lines or camps, in order to have his emancipation officially sertified and his services made a lable to the National cause. In other words, we hold that he traitors have for feited by their treason whetever constitutional rights of immunity and protection in slaveholding they ever possessed, and that the Nation they have perfidiously assisted and sought to destroy, may new, as an imperitive necessity. decree Emancipation as a peans of saving its

II. But will Emancipat in save the Union and, if so, how? we are fair /asked. We answer | The people are getting heartily sick of it.

I. Emancipation will bleat the expectations of foreign aid which have thus far buoyed up the hopes of the Rebels, and incited them to superhuman exertions. Ti sy have overstrained that Western Europe would be impelled by want of Cotton and Martets to interpose in their behalf before Christi as Meantime, their partisans in Europe have pheld their cause on express their sense of his great services .are alike Pro Slavery. Let us dispel this illusion by an authentic, unmistakable act-let us make it plain to all Christendom that they are fighting to extend and perpetuate Slavery, we present state of European opinion, one might hetter espouse the cause of cannibals or pirates. No prospect of commercial advantage would tempt any same ruler of a civilized people to undertake the desperate job. On the other day Public Opinion is one if the Great Powers. 2. Emmeination merel proclaimed on our

slaves, as an element of Rebel strength. Now the Four Millions of Slaves in the country are nearly all hard at work to gustain the rebellion. They grow the Grain and Meat whereon the Confederate armies are exhiited; the Cotton wherewith they are clad; dig the trenches and build the forts which shelt ir those armies; they work constantly without wages and are very coarsely fed and clad. They are told that we will kill them if, we are ever enabled to do so National attitude, our equivocal speech, our will open cotton ports and establish bases of unequivocal silence, aliky countenance these operations for additional forces now mustering. fabrications. But a National decree of Emancipation would make all anr. They could, as a class, be deceived into leaving and hating us would compel the rebels to devote ten-fold the time and effort they now do to watching and holding them.

would compel the slavehol lers to fice southward with their chattels, or enable those chattels to e northward to us. Thus a rebel region traversed by our armies as Missouri now is, would very soon become mactically free, therefore, loval.

4. Every slave thus could me within our lines would bring us that local information for want of which we have often su fered severely. He would relieve our soldiers of much severe duty in the way of intrenching fortifying, &c; he might pitch tents, gather fuel, and cook, thus increasing the practica s, ength of each regiment, by saving its rank and file for service purely military; and he could pilot scouts and pickets where, from ignorance of the locality, they could not otherwise i enetrate without ex-Union cause, he would be amply repaid with

5. We do not contempla a armed insurrections to proclaim to rebels and slaves alike that if the former do not desist from their treasen, the we believe, would shift the weight of the Four Millions of slaves from the scale of the rebellion into that of the United Many would escape to us; these, after i mishing information of swords and uniforms. They say if I was to to our Generals, would billet at work to light be taken alive I was to be put in a cage and en the labors and increase the efficiency of the oxhibited." Union soldiers, Many no e would be removed far South to insure this safe-keeping; and those wouldigive us no trouble and produce less than they consumed for helensuing year. Fin. River; but the accounts thus far received are ally, the rebels, being this placed on the defen- so meager that it is quite uncertain what has sive, must devote a great portion of their energies to feeding their negroes, and would soon find rebellion a losing but iness. A few months of this would make a respority of them very glad to save what they should have left by haul ter once more beneath the protecting folds of Flayd opened fire from two points opposite Gauthe Stars and Stripes .- . T. Tribune.

States and Canada, certi ying to the merior excellence of Dr. Ayer's compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and to the value of all his rametriumphantly in the position we have leng are soon silenced two of his batteries, and was rations, or more particularly our advertiseopposed than we are to the promulgation of that he would be entirely surrounded in a very by Col. Campbell, who is one of the bravest ments of them, No publishers need be more quackery in any shape, but we knew when we short time. began, that his remedier pere above any suspicion of deception that they were about the heat it is possible to produce for the sure of disease, and that they have the confidence of all communities where they are known. Not alone the west bank of New River; Gen. Schenck's Decause the Mayore of the whole country be brigade was a few miles above the junction of Here them useful to their people, but because the Gauley and New Rivers; Gen. Cox's briwe know from experience that they are so to golle and Gen. Busecrans were near the juncstantial service to our readers in making their tim between the rivers, and Gen. Benham was when it broke up, and we had to go on drill. artues known to them. Courier, Princton, Ky., below the junction,

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1861.

The Herald, the "democratic" organ of Wayne County, says :- "The act which permits soldiers to exercise the right of suffrage, is calculated to de great injury to the interest of the country."

FIRST CONVICTION FOR PIRACT.-The first conviction for piracy, since the breaking out of the war, has just taken place in Philadelphia. Wm. L. Smith, one of the crew of the hirate Sumter, has been found guilty of that grave and heinous offence. According to the terms of the President's Proclamation. Smith must be hung. There is no help for him. Westrust that no mistaken idea of clemency on the part of the President, or erroneous notions of mercy on the part of any one, will be suffered to interfere with the course of the law in this case. Let us show no more false and morbid leniency to rebels, pirates and traitors.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

The retirement of Gen. Scott, occurred on Saturday. The resignation was accepted by their resources for month in the presumption the Cabinet at a special meeting, and that tindy, with the President, called upon the old General to inform him of their action, and to the assumption that Slavery was not involved General Scott replied briefly and with deep in this contest that Unionists and Secessionists feeling. The command of the army has been given to Gen. McClellan, who in his general orders, issued upon asssuming his new duties, pays a glowing tribute to his honored predeto circumscribe and overthrow it, and no for cessor. It is not yet decided, or, if decided, it eign power will come to their relief. In the is not made known, who is to be the successor of Gen. McClellan. Gen. Halleck, now on his way hither from California, is confidently named for his post.

Affairs on the Potomac remain unchanged .hand, the sympathics of all the humane, the liberal, the progressive, ald gravitate resisting closed, although a small vessel now and then lessly to the side of the pion. And in our passes by the Robel batteries. The work on passes by the Rebel batteries. The work on our own batteries is progressing finely, and would greatly impair the efficiency of the gans are daily mounted; the Rebels will perhare soon hear of their being daily fired.

> A negro who has just come within our lines at Alexandria reports that 50,000 Rebels are at Centerville, and that Gen. Bonham's command is two miles beyond Fairfax.

It is stated that the Great Naval Expedition is not simed at important cities on or near the coast, but that the troops will land at thinly that we will sell them to Cuba, &c., &c. Our settled places, which have spacious harbors, and

Col. Wilson, better known as "Billy Willson," commanding the 6th Regiment N. Y. no longer. A hundred would hereafter seek to State Volunteers, has written a letter to Quarreach our lines or camps where one now does. termaster General Arthur of the Governor's | are as well drilled as those of any other State, And their unmistakable anxiety and agitation | S. T., giving an account of the Santa Rosa Island affair. The Colonel says, " We have had our first fight; it was a terrible one for the enemy. 3. Every advance of a Union force upon reb- We have lost nine men, seven wounded and ten el territory, no matter how furtive or transient, missing." He had with him five companies, numbering 360 men, of whom 50 are sick, 47 detailed on service at the fort; about 70 were on guard the night of the attack. On the morr ing of the 9th inst., at 31 o'clock, the enemy, he says, attacked us in three columns, commencing by attacking every sentinel with small parties of twenty or thirty men. Two companies charged the picket tent, the three bodies numbering in all two thousand men. Who s multaneously fired volleys of musketry into the Hospital and guard-house. Private W. Septi killed Capt. Bradford, a rebel officer .-The night was very dark, and his men first saw the enemy by the light from the burning camp frome danger. And for it he could do for the which the rebels had fired. The rebels were led by Gen. Anderson, and lost about 500 men. Con. Wilson says all their clothes, books, and by slaves; yet the rebels ; ould apprehend them. papers were distroyed by fire. Referring to We do not propose the arming of those who the rebels, he says: "They have 12,000 men. come over to us, though some would not in idle They are exhibiting my hair and head in Penparade arm themselses. We propose simply sacola. The reward is already claimed, also an old flag which I nailed to a flag-staff on the latter shall be free, so factor at authority and Fourth of July, which has been hanging there power of the Union may extend to go whither ever since, nothing left, however, but the stars. they like and do nothey see fit after (sny) the The ladies have cut fit up in pieces, have it 1st of January next. And such proclamation, pianed on their bosoms as a trophy. Every one in Pénsacola has my sword and uniform .-I must have had a large quantity of hair, plenty

There has been a battle between Floyd and the forces of Gon. Resenctans, on the Gauley really been done. We have inteligence sufficiently accurate, however, to show that the National arms are still successful, and to lead us to hope that the rebel and and traitor Floyd ing down the flag of See seion and taking shel- in fairly entrapped. It appears that, on Friday, le bridge, and succeeded in sinking a ferry-We have been shown if document signed by bout, which, however, was raised again during the Mayors in office of the cities of the United the same night. No one was killed on our side during his fire, which was somewhat heavy. though badly directed, and few were wounded. dies as articles of great public utility. Such He had cut a road around a hill where Rusenevidence from such high sources beats us out orans was encumped: the latter, returning his maintained with regard to Doct. Aver's preparation at the latest accounts about sending a force to attack him in the rear, so that it was expected

On Saturday there was no fighting; at that time the position of the forces on both sides was as follows: The rebels held nossession of FROM THE TIOGA BOYS. dence of the Agitator.

FRIEND AGITATOR .- It seemed almost impossible when I last wrote, that another week could pass away without a general engagement between the two armies which now stand face to the circumstances which surround us, it is not

in our power to tell when or where a blow will

CAMP PIERPONT, VA. Oct. 28, 1861.

be struck.

The beavy rain which fell last Friday, raised the Potomac so that it was impossible for Gen. Banks to cross with sufficient force to strike an effectual blow upon Leesburg or any of the enemy's strong holds, and for that reason, no advance has been made. I know the anxious millions of the North are engerly watching to see these two contending armies meet, and rebellion crushed out at once; but let them be patient, and remember that 500,000 men must be armed, clothed and disciplined, before they are prepared for battle; and to accomplish all this requires time and labor-and let them also remember, that 200,000 of our soldiers have crossed the Potomac, and are slowly but surely advancing onward towards the gulf. Our cause is in the hands of those in whom we can trust, and we are willing to let them pilot this "Ship of State" through the storm which is now bursting upon us. Upon our movements, depend the destinies of America, and the cause of freedom throughout the civilized world; and it is necessary that we move with care.

There was a grand review here last Saturday, and another this fornoon. The one Saturday, was Gon. Smith's division, before McClellan, and the one to day, was the Pa. R. C. V. under McCall. That on Saturday, under Mc-Clellan, was grand. There were 12,000 on the field, and as they went their rounds, it was a splendid sight. I stood upon an elevation where could look down upon them as they marched hy their young chieftain, and as regiment after regiment passed with their bayenets glistening in the sun-light, and band after band struck up some old national air. I could see the engle eyes of that noble hero sparkle with delight, which spoke in language too plainto be misunderstood, that it was an army in whom he could risk the safety of our country.

Gen. McClellan is a man about 5 feet 6 inches in hight, weighing about 180 lbs. He has light, brown hair, with a heavy mustache, and short whiskers under his chin. He is as straight as an Indian, well proportioned, with and eye large and fiery. His motions are easy and quick; his head resembles very much, in shape, that of Napoleon-he is a man that knows his own business. He rode a little irongray full of life, and knew every motion of his rider. He was dressed very plane, and wore a

long, green sash around his waist. When the review was over, and the infantry, artillery and cavalry had all gone to their different encampments, he smiled his approval, then burying his spurs deep in the sides of his fiery steed, he went dashing from the field, followed by his Staff, and I went slowly back to my little tent, with a stronger determination than ever to live and fight for my country, or die in her cause.

The one to-day, under Gen. McCall, was also grand, but as I was in the ranks, I had not the opportunity of seeing, that I had before. There were 15 regiments on the field-all well dressed, well armed and equipped. I think they and when they fight, they will fight to win, or die on the field.

There is to be what is called a grand review to-morrow, before McClellan, Scott and Old Abe; I will give you that in my next. ;

One would think, to see the destruction of property in this section of the country, that a destroying flood had passed over the land; but the'r canteens filled with warm milk. it is different from the one which lately passed through our Northern valleys. For them, after the water has dried up, a little gold and hard work, will make all right again; but here it is not so, there will be ruined plantations, and desolate homes, lonely grave-yards, and the embattlements of war, "long after its thunders are hushed in peace."

I have frequently seen accounts of the scarcity of very many articles of food in the South. but have often thought, that perhaps it was exaggerated, until experience has taught me that it is true. Our last trip, one week ago, was through a country which showed a sad, deplorable state of afficies. We went farther into the enemies' land than any Northern army had been, and all that we saw, showed that the home had been plundered to supply the wants of a hungry army. There was no salt, no tea, no co fee, no meat, no candles, no matches, nor flower to be found. There was but very little butter and corn-meal, for those who were left behind. The only ones that still remain are those too old to walk—the lame and the blind. We traveled three days, and did not see a young man, during the whole time that was able to carry a gun. The most of the homes were deserted, and the buildings fast going to destruction. Every thing looked melancholy and forsaken, and as we traveled from point to point. I could find no language so appropriate to express my thoughts, as that which fell from the lips of one in whose veins curdled the dark Ethiopean blood, when he said,

"Is this the land our fathers loved? The freedom which they toiled to win? Is this the earth whereon they moved? Are these the graves they slumber in?

COL. CROCKET. From another Correspondent.

CAMP PIERPONT, Oct. 27, 1861. EDITOR OF THE AGITATOR-DEAR SIR.-This s one of the finest Autumnal days that I have seen for a long time. The sun pours down its genial rays, which seems to give new life to everything around us; but there is a cool breeze stirring, that reminds us all of the coming win-

I am sitting by a hay-stack that is nearly fed out which the "Secesh" (through their kindnose) left for us, and I am surrounded by everything that would animate the spirit of people ot acceptomed to such scenes. On every side. thousands of tents rear their white heads above far distant; while on three or four different elevations, is stationed the artillery, commanded the pieces, sights across them in the direction of dare not come within reach of his bull-dogs; but this is not all-while we are surrounded with implements of distruction, we are also sur- full proportion of Union Democrats, and which rounded with scenes of pleasure. Yesterday, was placed in nomination by a Convention there was a grand review here, the bands fine appearance. It lasted about six hours. This morning, we was out on inspection, which

lasted about two hours, and then broke up; to morrow, we expect to go out on review with our Regiment, and I think; when the Buck-tails go out, they will make a fine appearance, for we have officers that delight in seeing their soldiers appear hetter. than others—if they can, the first. Our Colonel (C. J. Biddle,) is one of the Englishment of a Union ticket was accepted by first. Our Colonel (C. J. Biddle,) is one of the Englishment. Our Lieutennat Colonel (Rane) is a man who can whip a band of Indians in the wood—has been to Salt Lake to fight the Mormons, and is now with us fighting for that liberty that you all enjoy. Our Major is a man of but little experience, but a gentleman in every respect; and we have officers here, I have no doubt you are acquainted with. Capt. Holf land, of Lawrenceville, Co. A—Capt. Niles of Wellsbore, Co. E—Capt. McDonald, of Tiogs. Co. G. and Surgeon Haupphrey of Elkland, all for whom I have much respect. Besides those, the men from the "back-woods-country," that have much respect. Besides those, the men from the "back-woods-country," that have men from the man face upon the banks of the Potomac; but such finest men that ever took command of a regiis the case, and as our movements depend upon ment. Our Lieutenant Colonel (Kane) is a for the Union have been the result. But in been accustomed to chasing the deer, elk, bear, and all kinds of animals that abound in the forest, and I think they can march farther in a day, carry more on their backs, and eat more hard crackers than any other regiment in the service; but as for their fighting. I will not say anything about that, but I hope that if they ever get into a fight they will win a name that will be an honor to the "Old Keystone State," and to the "Banner County," also. We all have many hardships to encounter, and a des perate enemy too, but we hope soon to drive those vile traitors out of their strong places, tear down their rattlesnake flag, and put in its place the emblem of our glorious Union.

From another Correspondent.

FROM THE CHARLESTON RANGERS The Boys at Bladensburg—What they think of their Officers—One Deserter—Dockstader the "Great American Fifer" is heard from The Boys all well. CAMP HALE, NEAR WASHINGTON,

October 30, 1861. After a protracted silence, I embrace the present opportunity to write you a few lines. esitate to shoulder the musket in defence of their homes and fresides, word to them from the camp-fire, will not be unwelcomed.

I suppose you have already been informed that we have left Camp Curtin, and are now inthe great "Metropolis" of the free States.

Speaking of Camp Curtin, I have a word or two to say of Capt. Tarbutton, and Lieut. Ball, our drill-masters. To their good treatment, and kind attention, we are much indebted, and thankful for the same. Their instructions have Our old friend, Mr. Jacob Hyatt of Harrisburg, has our sincere thanks, not only for his kin I and fatherly conduct toward us last apring, but for the many favors bestowed upon us at our recent arrival at Camp Curtin. A true paour recent arrival at Camp Curtin. A true patriot and benefactor of the soldiers, can never be forgotten. One incident I will here men-by land deaded to Gates & Wilcox, east one hundred tion which occured the night before we left and fourteen perches to the place of beginning—contion which occured the night before we left Camp Curtin. In the afternoon at dress parade, we received marching orders-the boys were all in a humor for going to town, but is was impossible for them to get a pass. About halfpast eight they gathered near the Guard House. some sixty of the Charleston Rangers. In a few moments, I saw coming what we all sup-

posed to be the New Relief; on they came, relieving post after post, and in less time than I can write it, they cleared the fence and were in full run for Harrisburg. "Sold by Thunder!" was the only ejaculation uttered by the amazed sent nel, as he turned and watched them leaving on "double quick," after relieving some dozen green ones. They returned, however. in the morning, with squalling chickens, and

their skill and courage with the "Chivalry of the South," and the "deciples of Benedict Arnold," Tioga may well fell proud of her representatives in the 45th Regiment, under the superintendence of a brave and skillful officer ike Col. Thomas Welch.

Captain Whitney, as may well be supposed, is very highly esteemed by the boys, for the careful and just administration of his command. Our first Lieut., William T. Fitzgerald, an experienced soldier, fresh from the battle-fields of the "Sunny South," is held in as high estimation by the Charleston Rangers, as ever Napoleon was by his "Old Guards" He is also well drilled in the exercise of the pen, as well as of the sword.

Our second Lieut. John J. Rees, is, as we have always known him to be, a free-hearted and well-disposed son of "Old Tioga." In the selection of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, the company is well satisfied. Our rations are both good and wholesome,

and we have an elegant sufficiency of every thing needful to the wants of a soldier.

They I ave boasted in the South that one rebel is a match for four "Union-lying Yankees." but if the boys go into them as they do into Uncle Sam's beef, there wont be a Corporal's

Charleston deserted us at Camp Curin We we are willing to give to all sand parriets a pass, "double quick," to where has being Our old friend, the "Great a pass and fiter," is still with us, and enlivers the camp wish the melodious strains.

We regret that Mr. Ensworth shealth would not permit him to accompany us, and that he is still sick at Mansfield, unable to reach home. The boys ununimously join in sending their best respects to their friends at the old homestead. R. G. R.

"UNION" IN PENNSYLVANIA. The election returns show that all over Pennylvania the same policy prevailed among the leaders of the Democracy. Wherever there was a certainty or a reasonable prospect of a county giving a majority for a straight Demothe surface of the earth, and in the center of cratic ticket, a party ticket was put in the field. every group, the Stars and Stripes proudly fleat and all propositions for a cessation of hostilities in deliance of the traitors, that are not very among the friends of the Union were whistled down the wind. On the other hand, wherever there was a certain Republican preponderance, these very Democrats have been particularly men we have. Often he approaches some of clamorous for the Union nominations. It was throughout with them a question of spoils. In the enemy, and then utters curses, because they Montgomery county, which usually gives nearly 1000 Democratic majority, a Union ticket was made, upon which were the names of a mainly controlled by members of that party. played handsomely, and the soldiers made a Yet when the election came, the Democrats almost to a man deserted the Union ticket, and gave their votes to that which was nominated and supported with the sympathizers with re-

MASONIC. Regular Communication of OSSEA LODLE, No. 317, A Y. M., will be held on Tuesday, erening Nov. 12, at 6 o'clock. All transient brethren in good standing are fraternally intend to attend.

WM. ROBERTS, W. M. M. Bullard, Sec'y.

TOTICE.-The School Directors of Wellboro desire to engage two teachers, (a male and female) for the Winter term of the Common School, which will commence on Monday Jan'y, 6th, 1862.

Application in writing, inclosing the certificate of the applicant may be made to the President or Secretary, and will be acted upon by the Board on Thursday evening Nov'r. 21st. By order of the Board, Nov. 6; 1861.—3t. ROBT. C. SIMPSON, See'y. TEACHERS: WANTED .- The School Directors of

Delmar district will meet at the Butler School House in said district, on Saturday the 16th day of Nov. inst., at one o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hiring teachers to teach during the ensuing winter term. Teachers are requested to bring their certifi-cates with them. By order of the Board; Delmar, Nov. 6, 1861.-2a DAVID HEISE, Sec.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. I have received the new style of Postage Stamps at this office and will exchange them for an equiva-Knowing the interest and solicitude, the peo-lent amount of the old issue until six days after the ole of Tioga take in the bold lads who did not date of this notice, after which they will not be received in payment of postage at this office.
Charleston, Nov. 6, 1861. J. G. DARTT, P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

I have received the new style of Postage Stamps at this office, and will exchange them for an equivalent amount of the old issue until Nov. 13th inst., after which the old stamps will not be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office.

Mainsburg, Nov. 6, 1861. JOHN FOX, P. M.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE:—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court to me directed I will sell at public vendue on the 30th of Nov'r. 1861, at the Court House in Wellsboro, at 2 o'clock P. M.

rnnt line; thence by the warrant line north seventy-five and one half perches to a hemiock tree; thence taining fifty-three and three quarters acses, with log house and an old shanty for a barn and about twenty acres improved and a few fruit trees thereon. JACOB HILTBOLD,

Adm'r. of Fanny Greenloaf. Nov. 6, 1861.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court to me directed, I will sell at public vendue on the premises at one o'clock P. M., on Saturday the 7th day of December, next. "A lot of land in Sullivan township bounded and de A lot of land in Sullivan themship bounded and de-feribed as follows: on the south by lands of Widow Strange and Charles Strange, on the west by lands of Isnac Richmond, on the north by Aaron Squire, on the east by lands of N. A. Taylor—containing about ighty acres, with a frame bouse, frame barn and an then P. Mosher. Terms made kno: n on the day of the LYDIA L. MOSHER,

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned baving We are stationed in Camp near and opposite of Tioga County, an Auditor to distribute the funds Bladensburg. Company G, the Charleston Rangers, are all with the exception of one or two, enjoying good health and in excellent spirits, and every day preparing themselves to try part of said funds are hereby notified to appear and present the same.

S. F. WILSON, Auditor. Nor. 6, 1861.-3w.

> A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor having been appointed by the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, to audit and settle the accounts of Chester Robinson, Administrator of the estate of O B. Goodman dec'd., will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday the 25th day of Nov. 1861, at 9 oclock A. M. at his office in the Bore of Wellsboro-at which time all persons interested in said ac count or having claims against said estate will attend or be debarred from presenting the same in future.
> Nov. 6, 1861.
> H. W. WILLIAMS, Auditor.

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Polly Richardson.—You are hereby notified that John W. Richardson, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 2d day of December, at the Court House in Wellsboro, at 10 o'clock A.
M., for hearing the said John W. Richardson in the
premises, at which time and place you can attend if
you think proper.
S. L. POWER, Sheriff. Nov. 6. 1861.

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To P. A. Johnson. You are hereby notified that Marilla A. Johnson, by her next friend Abram Kniffin has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga Co. for divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 2d day of De-cember at 2 o'clock P. M., for hearing the said Ma-rilla A. Johnson in the premises, at which time and equal left to tell the tale.

Trilla A. Johnson in the premises, as which sime and place you can appear if you think proper.

New 1861.

S. I. POWER, Sheriff.

OTICE.—Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, by C. G. Seely, S. H. Murdock, John Waklee and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for religious parposes to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and of the "Free Will Baptist Church of Brookfield" and if no sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary. the said Court will decree that they become a bod corporate.

J. F. DONALDSON, Proth y.

Nov. 6, 1861.*-3t.

UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned having A UDITURE NOTIFICATION TO Settle the account of Robert H. Archer Administrator of John F. Harrison dec'd., and make distribution, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in Wellsboro, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, inst., at two

o'clock P. M. of that day.

HENRY SHERWOOD, Auditor.

Nov. 6, 1861.-3t.

OTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockhold-ers and election for officers of the Mansfield Classical Seminary, will be held at Mansfield on Tuesday the 19th of November inst. A full attendance is carnestly desired. C. W. NESBITT,

ONE CENT REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, on the morning of Nev. 5, 1861, my son JERRY Q. LENT, a minor. This is to warn all persons not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own minations and the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper per county of Tioga, to appear in the county will pay no debts which he may contract in my name, and that I will pay the above reward to any person who shall return him to me. JOHN W. LENT. Charleston, Nov. 6, 1861.

TIOGA BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. - The first Quarterly Meeting of the Tioga Baptist Asso-ciation will be held with the East Sullivan church (Gray's Valley) or Wednesday Nov. 27th, 1861, at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. N. L. Reynolds will preach the introductory sermon. Rev. D. P. Maryott the alternate.

E. T. BENTLEY, Cor. Sec'y.

Nov. 6, 1861,

they cure.
Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persous.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4,14 DR. ATER: Your Pills are the paragon of all the is great in medicine. They have cured my him daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and he that had proved incurable for years. Her moher he that had proved incursors for years. Lier momertal been long grievously afflicted with blotches and plan ples on her skin and in her hair. After our child me ples on her skin and in ner usir. After our come sured, she riso-tried your Pills, and they have end
ASA MORGRIDGE. As a Family Physic.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their ted-lent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. The are mild, but very certain and effectual in their tion on the bowels, which makes them invaluable us in the daily treatment of disease.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomet. From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore. DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you what con. DEAR BRO. AYER: 1 cannot answer you what con-plaints I have cured with your Pills belief that is say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicin. I place great dependence on an effectual catheric is my daily contest with disease, and believing at its

hat your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course calue them highly. PittsBung, Pa., May 1, 1855. Dn. J. C. Aven. Sir: I have been repeatedly ured of the worst headache any body can have by lose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from

foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with ED. W. PREBLE, Clerk of Steamer Clarion. Bilious Disorders-Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell; of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Livr very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the care of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can me. tion. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the preession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856. Sin: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot he situate to say they are the best cathartic we are ploy. Their regulating action on the liver is quid and decided, consequently they are an admirable resedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldem found a case of bilious disease so obstants

that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M.D.

Physician of the Marine Hospital. Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Relax, Worms From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

You Pills have had a long trial in my practice, a hold them in esteem as one of the best sperients lave ever found. Their alterative effect liver mades them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhoes. Thir sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and conent for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.
Rev J V Himes Pastor of Advent Church Both Dr. Aven: I have used your Pille with estrate dinary success is my family and among those I is called to visit in distress. To regulate the organish digestion and purify the blood, they are the very but remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently

recommend them to my friends. Yours,
J. V. HIMES. WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DEAG SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative is cleanise the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JGHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Costipation, Costiveness, Suppresion, Rheumatism, Gout, Neural gia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, clc. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the care of Costiveness. If others of our fraternity has found them as efficacious as I have, they should jou me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the mulitide who suffer from that complaint, which, although but enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that m ess to originate in the live, worse. I heieve costiver but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Botton I find one or two large doses of your Pills, that at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectively to alcorous the attention and also very effectively to alcorous the attention and atand also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and at-They are so much the best physic " have that I recommend no other to my patients. From Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Chard.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856. Hoxoned Sir: I should be ungrateful for the fiief your skill has brought me if I did not report at case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neulalgic pains, which eads is chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the bit of physicians, the disease grew worse and work nutil by the advice of your excellent agent is Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. The effects were slow but any Propagation in its effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in its use of them, I am now entirely well. Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55.

Dr. Aver: I have been entirely cured, by you Pills, of Rheumatic Gout a painful disease that has flicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL Most of the Pills in market contain Mercuf, rhich, although a valuable remedy in skillful hand, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful cot sequences that frequently follow its incattions the contain no mercury or mineral substance while Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co..

Sold by C. & J. L. Robinson, Wellsboro; H. Borden, Tioga; W. G. Miller and C. Parkhurst, La renceville; A. & J. Dearman, Knoxville; S. X. B. lings, Gaines; J. & J. Bearman, Knoxville; D. Lillings, Gaines; J. & J. G. Parkhurst, Elkland; K. Mitchell, Mitchellville; J. Rodington, Midd bury; Bennett & Randall, Middlebury Centre; W. Nesbitt, Mansfield; S. S. Packard, Coving J. R. Sheffer, Liberty; D. S. Magee, Blossburg; L. Witter, Mainsburg, and by Dealers everywhere.

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION-Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, Presided Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvaniand E. T. Bentley and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and J. C. Whittaker, Esq. 5, Ago cate Judges in Warner and Judges in Wa ciate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their procept, bearing date the 14th day of Sept. copt, bearing date the 14th day of Sept, 1281, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's configuration of Common Pleas, General Quarter Session and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsbore, for the County of Tiogs, on the first Monday of December, (being the 2st day), 1861, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Cornett Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the County of Tiogs. to appear in their own proper private the country of Tiogs.

sons, with their records, inquisitions, examina remembrances, to do those things which of their ces and in their behalf appertain to be done, and a witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf a the Commonwealth against any person or persons, and not to required to be then and the commonwealth against any person or persons. required to be then and there attending, and not see to require to be then and there attending, and not see that their peril. Jurors are requested to be portured in their attendance at the appointed time, spretably to notice

ably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office. in Wellsboro, the 15th day of October in the jest of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one. S. I. POWER, Sherist