## 

## THE AGETATOR

HUGH YOUNG. EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

## WELLSBORODGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 13, 1861.

We publish elisyhere in an article headed "Slavery and (1% War," the views of a correspondent on the that question now bereminded that it is our duty as a journalist to give expression to views syttered daily around 7,000 or 8,000 men. us by all classes of our citizens. In common with many others we have delayed that duty not because we shrunk from it, but because we found who would not gladly see slavery abalished if the Union could be preserved by this course. The question which then forces itself lowing farawell order to the troops : upon as-upon the mind of every patriet who

loves his country and the preservation of her liberties-is this : Is the abolition of slavery necessary for the pernality of the Union? This is a question upon which every citizen will soon be compelled to make sides; it is a question, which, in some suggests itself to the intelligent citizen every day; it is a question upon which there are, and from its nature there must be many conflicting opinions; it is a question that which none greater ple, because its solution in olves, in our opin-ion, the success or defeat the experiment of free government among barree people. It is hardly necessary for us to say that we heartily cerely I thank you for the regard and confi-endorse, and are ready to the best of our ability dence you have invariably shown me. I deeply to defend each and every position assumed by the writer of that article. We invite discussion upon the subject, and shell as readily give you in the juy of every triumph, and trust alplace in our columns to any writer who shall ways to be personally remembered to my comearnestly and manfully congrovert the opinions panions in arms. held by this paper, as to these who hold our views.

## OUR FOLCES.

its tables we compile the following facts ter, as his order directed, he had no longer any grows more so as it grows older. and figures. Under the try requisition Penn- command over the troops, he spent several the directed of the several to be the directed of the several to be the sylvania furnished twee typive regiments of hours in making a personal examination of the sent fifteen regiments of the Reserve number- and an attack was hourly expected. ing 15,643. Including the pour regiments and

Reserves we have now in the service fifty-seven regiments numbering 63 . If to these we add Pennsylvanians enlight in Western Virginia, the District of Colimbia, the Maryland brigade and Philadelphie for other States, estimated at 5,400, we have how an aggregate actually in service of 69,980 man.

the rebels suffered much more severely than we. Our loss is set down at 300. Our troops fought all the way almost into Columbus, entering the cimp of the enemy, spiking two guns and bringing away two others, and 200 prisoners. It is reported, though not on the most trustworthy auth rity, that Gen. Ogilvie has met Jeff. Thompson, killing 300 and losing 50.

The main body of Price's army is reported to have been forty-five miles south of Springfore the American peo is and we ask for that field, Mu., on the 6th inst. ; the strength of his article she earnest consideration and attention force was heleved to be 25,000. Price's posi-"uf our readers. We have more than once been | tion is said to be a good one on Crane Creek .-McCullock is stated to be at Fat Creek with

John C. Fremont is removed from the com. mand of the Department of the West. The order of the President reached him at Springdid not wish to create any Evision of sentiment field on the 2d inst., at the very moment when among our people whic mould is any manner, his force was preparing to meet the advancing directly or indirectly slike lukewarmness in enemy. The intelligence spread like wildfire helping to put down retellion. Our fears on through the camps, and created indescribable this head were not well bounded, for we find indignation and excitement. Great numbers that the very men in our midst who were of officers signified their intention to resign at the most pro-slavery in likeir political views once, and many companies laid down their are now in favor of the addition of slavery, if arms, declaring that they would fight under no this course shall be deeped necessary for the one but Gen. Fremont. Gen. Fremont spent perpetuity of the Union, We sincerely believe much of the time in expostulating with the that not a dozen men is bis county can be officers and men, urging them, by their patri otism and their personal regard for him, not

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT, )

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 2, 1861. Soldiers of the Mississippi Army: Agreenbly to orders received this day, I take leave of you, Although our army has been of sudden growth, we have grown up together, and I have become familiar with the brase and generous spirits which you bring to the defence of your begun, and give to my successor the same cordial and enthusiastic support with which yon has ever engrosssed the attention of a free peo- example which you have all cady before you, and let me remain as I am, proud of the noble army which I have thus far labored to bring together.

Soldiers, I regret to leave you. Most sinregret that I shall not have the honor to lead you to the victory which you are just about to win :- but I shall claim the right to share with JOHN C. FREMONT,

Major-General. The feeling ran high among the soldiers during the night after the news was received; and there were numerous meetings in the camps. The Harrisburg Telegreph gives from official The various bands serenaded the General, and

three months men numbering 20,175. She al- grounds about the city to be prepared for a batamounting in the aggregath to 5,594. They mained through the night to lead the army in went previous to the existion of the three of attack. All the troops slept on their months term and are still in the field. We also arms. Muny officers remained up all night,

FROM THE TIOGA BOYS.

# THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

jealousy" to stand blinded, or rest upon other the Bouth, yet thus fur the war has been manobjects than Fremont, until these battles are aged by the government as if no such sentiover, and for our young hero to lead the wan of ment existed as the governing animus of the war. the mighty army of the Potomac over the em- Every thing scems to have been done on the battlements of war which oppose us, into the supposition that the South has been misled by cotton states, and carry this rebellion where it conspirators, has acted on a misconception, and actually belongs, and we'll ask for no warmer will come back and apologise as soon as it is barracks to shield us from the winter's storm disabused. The obvidus theory at the bottom than the tents in which we now live, but will of the federal campaign of 1861, is, that if the gladly follow that noble son of our own state government maintainditself, defends its capital, onward to a warmer clime. Col. CROCKET.

### For the Agitater. SLAVERY AND THE WAR.

Never was a country, loved as this country has been, by all those who have shared the benchits wherein it has exceeded all others. Whende then the domestic war, sudden, unexpected. which has convulsed it like an earthquake? Why, when the forces of the loyal are so immensely superior to those of the disloyal, does the war continue, and threaten to continue for years? Is there no way of bringing it to n speedy and desirable end? These are questions that prowd out almost all others in the breast of all. Are we any more to have the country of which we have been so proud, or has the vision faded and gone with vesternight' dreams?

Though the great rebellion is guided by a few prominent leaders, it by no means grew out of the ambition of these men. That ambition much of the time in expostulating with the takes advantage of a popular hatred which has grown out of a certain state of facts. It is proverbial that whom one injures he hates .--Whether or not the proverb tells the exact truth, to abandon their posts. He also issued the ful- of human nature, this certainly is true. If any one injures another, he hates all those who sympathise with his victim. It is probably true that a strong man may use a weak one with and country, cry aloud and demand of the govgreat injustice, and not be conscious of hating him. On the contrary he may foudle him as a pet, and think he loves him. But let somebody | the enemy's weakest point, that it strike at else call attention to the injustice and take the part of the injured, and then the hatred will blaze out. The strong man will be bitter as gle head and arm of the beroic' Tighlman recountry, and which makes me anticipate for death towards the sympathiser with his pet vicyou a brilliant career. Continue as you have tim, and bitter, just in proportion as he is convicted of his own injustice. This hatred will swallow up all saintship that does not rise to have encouraged me. Emulate the spiendid the point of repenting of the injustice. Of all the odiums that ever inflamed and poisoned poor human nature, this is the most virulent. In the infancy of the world-out of which it has hardly emerged-strong men used weak, as slaves, are nothing tut property-and the ones very much as they would other animals. The wealthier made slaves of the poorer, even of the same race. This fault of internal polity, in spite of great advance in arts, carried nations to their tombs. Of more modern civilization, founded on law that does not permit the strong to enslave the weak of the same race, the pest has been that men have still been allowed to use, as domestic animals, men of uncivilized races. Supposing these uncivilized

men not to differ materially from animals, either in character or capacity, it would not be easy to show the injustice of treating them as such. But from first to last however much they may differ from more civilized men, they sources the number of traps which Pennsyl- wherever he appeared he was greeted with differ infinitely more from the beasts of the vania has had and now hat is the field. From cheers. Although, after notifying Gen. Hun- field. Hence slavery is unjust at first, and

The great quarrel between G.eat Britain and her American colonies, found all of the latter more or less involved with African slavery .--Their first act as the basis of their indepenso furnished four regimerit called for by the tle, and, in accordance with a written request dence, was a soleum resolution to have done general Government directly, for three years, from all the Brigadier-Generals here, he re- with it as unjust and inconsistent with the free government which they desired. This popular. resolution was as strong in one part of the counthe proportion of slaves was greatest. But where the slaves were fewest, private interest nost easily gave way to the public good, and hence the Northern part of the Union grew up free from slavery, while the Southern retained it in anits of all work but not their motive. Should the war it, in spite of all resolutions, declarations, bills FRIEND AGITATOR. - During the prist wock but of right, &c., which ought to have made an end little of importance has transpired in this sec- of it. Nobody hates the Southern slave-holdtion of the country. All has been as quiet as ers, for the mere fact of holding slaves. Few though peace reigned throughout the land .- fail to make all due allowances for the circum-There has been no move in this division, and stances which have led them into such injustice. Many have admired them for that easy The weather, until Friday, has been fine and generosity of disposition which naturally propleasant. Every thing looked lovely and gay | seeds from wealth acquired without, personal -marching arnies covered the hills by day, and habor. Never in the whole history of the world ing to 31,090. Of these 12,837 are now in thousands of camp fires illuminated the valleys was anything criminal, treated with such forbearance and leniency, as Southern slavery and its adjuncts have been treated by the people of was a splendid thing. The morning came, and the North, those most opposed to it, having ala lovely one it was. Not a cloud was to be seen, ways, with almost ho exception, restricted themselves to the mildest of moral sussion, and the very few who have resorted to opprobrious epithe honor of the stars and scripes. This is 26, ties of the day. About 10 o'clock, the Stars thets, have met with popular rebukes from their 000 over our quota of 75,009 celled for in the regiment marched to their appointed post. At or never suffered. The South has been loved H o'clock, the field presented a magnificent by the North as well as if slavery had not exthink for the loyalty and ingry of the old Key- sight. It was one moving mass of soldiers, isted there. The North has always conceded stone State where the Declaration of American and looked like a gleaning forest of steel.— to the slave holders more than their fair share. Independence had its bitth In a speech made last week in New York, Secretary Cameron states that Pennsylvania had present. Silks and rilbons fluttered in the scious of injustice to the enslaved Africo-Amerhouse-tops were covered. About half past years, at least, the white Southerner has been eleven, the firing of cannons informed us that growing to hate more and more all the rest of the hour had arrived, and that the grand army mankind who express or imply any sympathy began to move. In front was the artillery, next | with this slave, or any sense of the injustice he the cavalry, and then came the Buck-tails with suffers. Here is the brond basis of popular hathe other reiments following in the rear. Al- tred on which the slave holders' rebellion stands. For fiendish malignity, the annals of even religious wars cannot equal it. The ambitious leaders are borne up by it as neither superstition nor patriotism ever bore up any eaders. Of course, mere independence, or being let alone, was not the object for which the war was commenced. It was revenge, conquest, the reconstruction of the government in such a way that sympathy with the slave could be punished, and the peculiar hatred gratified. Only those who have made it their special study. Last Friday night it began to rain-rained | can have any thing approaching a true concention of the depth and extent of the hatred towards the North, which has caused this war .-It is not founded on misconception or ignorance. hurricane ; every few moments sweeping one of but is most intense in those who best know the our little dwellings, from their foundation. I North. It could not be diminished, but only find it is one of the characteristics of this sec. be increased by letting every body at the South ress Monroe that the Governor, with 400 may tion of the country, that whenever it rains the know exactly the truth about the feeling towards them at the North. They hate us the It seems too bad that an army like this should more the less we hate them. Our crime in their be quiet, such weather as we have been for the eyes, is, that we are sorry for their injustice to past ten days, but presume it is all for the best, the black man. They can never forgive us for plant, water and cherish the right sort of civilor McClellan is at the helm. The resignation showing by our wealth that such injustice is of Gen. Scott, and the promotion of Maj. Gen. not, on the whole, profitable. They would ex-McClellan, are among the chief topics of the terminate from the face of the earth every man camp; while all regret that a hero who has who will not either participate in their crime, fought the buttles of his country for over half or cordially approve of it. Such is the hatred which naturally and necessarily grows out of a time when the nation is rocked by internal slavery, surrounded by communites where all there were signs of an energy with marked ef commotion, they all rejuice that in McC-ellan are free, and the freedom of all is a cherished they behold a man whose young and active principle. It is like the electric wrath within mind is capable of comprehending the magni- a Leyden jar, intensified by the secumulation We are still without full details of the fight can scan these broad battle-fields, and one who It would be easy to bring almost innumeral

shows Christian magnanimity and forbearance in all its armies, and above all takes care that the "institution" of slavery shall receive as little damage as possible from its military operations, the Southern people will discard their, rabel leaders, and return to their loyalty, as doubtless they would but for the hatred which fills their hearts.

Either what has been said about the snirit and temper of the southern people is untrue, either their scolding, raving, lynching and rushing en mass to arms, before they were wronged in the least, means nothing, or else the war has been managed thus far, on our part, unwisely. Nearly every blaw-our government has struck has been where the enemy was strongest! Not one has been struck, with its approbation, where he is weakest. This could be done without supreme fully only on the supposition that the people of the South are not acting from animosity, but from misapprehension-from which they will soon recover, if we accept coolly a few hard knocks, and give none, to do any serious damage.

It is really a case of national life or death, and the people must judge according to their own light and observation whether the terrible fact is as above stated. If it is, then, let every man as he loves home, wife, children, liberty ernment that it lose not one moment in dealing its deadliest blow at slavery, that it strike at once the soil from which grew and grows the hatred that produced this rebellion. The sincaptured a ship from the Jeff Davis pirates .--We may have a hundred thousand such heroes with a word. Are we ashamed of that word, liberty?

Is it objected that uttering the word "Liberty" to the slaves of the rebel states would violate our constitutional obligation to the border slave states still nominally loyal? The slaves,

constitution only insists on compensation when the government takes private property for the public use. Had the government paid market price for all the slaves in Muryland, Kentucky and Missouri, and set them free, before it fought the battle of Bull Run. the war would probably have been at an end before this, and the public debt could not have been much grea-

No man, not lost in misanthropy, can believe that the great majority of the people of the free states are not in love with free institutions and the honest application the pottrine of the Declaration of Independence to all men, everywhere. But they never felt. any special, affection for black people and were never willing to meddle with the affairs of other states. Therefore; so long as we were at peace with the slave-holding states, they would do and suffer anything to maintain peace. Now, the case is altered. They would sustain the government in any action towards the slave-cursed states there are scattered all over the North many

men who, for various reasons, do not prize free-

List of Jurges for December Term. GRAND JUBORS.

Sullivan-Daniel Bradford, James A. Fel lows, Uriah D. Welch. Lawrence-Bradley Baker, Dyer Power. Jackson-O. D. Bly. Wellsboro-G. S. Cook, John B. Shakspeare. Morris-James Duffey, Henry Crawford. Liberty-Henry Fick. Delmar-Wm. Francis. John Pierson. , Clymer-Danl. Holmes. Brook-John Pierson. Clymer-Danl. Holmes. Brook- vigorous activity, purify the system from the field-Stephen Lane. Chatham-R. Morse. tions which make disease. A cold settles a Middlebury-Philander Niles, Jason Prutsman, Solomon Westbrook. Gaines-Jacob L.

Charleston-Nelson Austin, B. Demaux, Lorenzo Mitchell. Wellsboro-Thos. B. Bryden. Gaines-Conrad Rennam. Westfield-A. C. Bangroft, C. Phillips. Delmar-Chas. Cope-Bangrott, C. Fhillips. Detainer Orange Connelly, cured by the same means. None who know the stick, S. Wilcox. Chatham—Orange Connelly, these Pills, when suffering from the diag Lowel Chapel, John Spaulding, Robert Potter, Charles H. Vandusen. Brookfield-J. R. Coffin. George W. Davis, Wm. R. Seeley, Noah B. Sellock, C. G. Seeley. Shippen-Wm. Dimmick. Alpheus E. Dann, Jas. Howard. Bloss -James Davidson. Sullivan-Daniel R. David, Calvin Reynolds. Jefferson Welch. Deerfield-C. H. Goldsmith. Clymer-L. Hancock. Lawrence-Dyer Inscho, S. Rockwell, Elias Snell. Nelson-Artemas Losey, Lyman Tyler. Richmond-Chas. Prentice. Covington Boro-S. S. Packard. Liberty--Michael Sheffer.

## SECOND WEFE

Liberty--John J. Albeck. Tioga Boro-Stephen C. Alfred. Westfield-Peter Bush. Jackson-Lyman Brewer, Clark Stilwell. 'Deerfield-Arthur Bozzard. Charleston-S. W. Catlin, Wm. R. Jones, Andrew Tipple. Delmar-Almon Brouks, E. P. Deane, Moses D. Field, Angus Griffin, Orson Webb, Silas May. Chatham-Reuben Cloose, H. F. Daniels, L. Hulburt, Israel Simmons. Union-Anson Dann. Farmington-Nathan Dudley, S. Stacy. Shippen-Harry Ellis. Tioga-C. J. Humphrey, Ed. Mitchell, Richmond-James Hoard, Rutland--Wm. Hutchinson, P. V. Vanness. Lawrence-Robt Inscho. Middlebury-G. D. Kceney, T. J. Mann, E. Potter, Elk-John May-

nard. Sullivan-W. W. Welch.

### SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., Lev. Fa., and Veud. Ex., issued out of the fit B Vende Ex., issued out of the Common Pleas of Tinga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale in the Court House in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 2d day of December, A. D. 1861, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit :

A lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded north and east by Philander Niles, south by Webster, and west by Plank road-containing about 1 an acre, all improved, a frame house, frame barn, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the prop-orty of George W. Lloyd. ALSO-A lot of land in Upion township, bounded

north by John Irwin, east by road, south by John Irwin, and west by widow Beers--containing half an acre of improved land, with a frame house, frame grocery, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as

he property of James W. Newell. ALSO-A lot of land in Westfield township, bounded north by Cowanesque river, east by George Close, south by David Close, and west by Wm. Simmonscontaining about twenty acres, about 15 acres im proved, frame house, frame barn, and fruit trees theron. To be sold as the property of A. L. S. Leach. ALSO - A lot of land in Charleston Township, boun-ded morth by Bingham lands, east by Henry Smith, south by Wood, and west by David Owen-containing in any action towards the slave-cursed states about fify acres, about fifteen acres improved, and that would make them free. It is too true that fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Ho-

ALSO-Two bundred and twolve acres of land in Morris township, bounded on the north by Wm. Bache dom anywhere below their own level, but aym-patise heartily with the slave-holders in their south by D. C. Evens, and on the west by Israel Mor-

ALLIAU D CALLERATION FILL Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? An out of order, with your system deranged, and feolings uncomfortable? These symptome an the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of ticks creeping upon you, and should be averted by at use of the right remedy. Take Ayr's Fill cleanse out the disordered humors-purify the and let the fluids more en unobstructed in acesin. They stimulate the functions of the again. They stimulate the functions of the tions which make disease. A cord setties some in the body, and obstract, its metoral faction These, if not relieved, react upon 1) omselves a surrounding organs, producing gen vral agen suffering, and disease. While in this conduiman, Solomon westerious. Ogden. Farmington-Joseph Peters. Bloss-Francis Welch. Tioga Boro-Chas. J. Wheel-er. Richmond-Andrew J. Watkins. Pressed by the derangements, take A seri Ful see how directly they restore the natural action system, and with it the buoyant feeling of again. What is true and so apparent in this and common complaint, is also true in may deep santed and dangerous distempers. The purgative effect expels them. Caused by sim purgative effect expets them. Caused by similar a structions and derangements of the natural fucies of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them the cured by the same means. None who know the they cure.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILL

they care. Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known physicians. persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb 1/2 From a. Forwarding Merenanioy St. Louis, Feb (3) DR. AYEH: Your Pills are the paragon of align is great in medicine. They have cured by En-daughter of alcerous sores upon her hands inder that had proved incurable for years. Her mother been long grievously afflicted with blotches and is ples on her skin and in her hair. After our child u ples on her skin and in her falls, and they have end cured, she riso tried your Pills, and they have end ASA MORGRIDER

As a Family Physic,

From Dr. E. W. Cartieright, New Orleans, Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their uni four runs are the prime of purges. Iner the lent qualities surpass any cathartic we posses. In are mild, but very certain and effectual in their, tion on the bowels, which makes them invaluable us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach From Dr. Edward Boyd, Bultimore.

DEAR BRO. AVER : I cannot answer you what ton DEAR BRO. AYER: 1 cannot answer you what we plaints I have cured with your Pills better that say all that we ever treat with a pargetive medica. I place great dependence on an effectual estharish my daily contect with disease, and believing all that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of com value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Mag 1, 1855. Dn. J. C. Aven. Sir: I have been repeatedy cured of the worst headache any body can have by dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours we areat respect, 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 the purpose as an aperient, but I find their benefici effects upon the Livr very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the core d bilious complaints than any one remedy I can ma tion. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length ; purgative which is worthy the confidence of the prefession and the people.

Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856. } Sin: I have used your Pills in my generalul hospital practice ever since you made them, and man not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic war, ploy. Their regulating action on the liver is quit and decided, consequently they are an admirable reedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom faund a case of bilious disease se obstimu

that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M.D. Physician of the Marine Homital

Dysentery, Diarrhoea. Belaz. Worms From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

You Pills have bad a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best specientl have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the iver mades them an excellent remedy, when givin small doses for bilions dysentery and diarrhoe sugar-roating makes them very acceptable and coarse nient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia. Impurity of the Blood.

From Rec J V Himes Pastor of Advent Church Botten DR. AVER: I have used your, Pille with extractdivary success in my family and among these I in called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very br remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours.

J. V. HINES

In addition to these wo are now preparing for the service twenty regiments and six companios of infantry, cavalry and artillery amountcamp, which added to the 69,980 makes 82. by night. 817 ready to march. "he remaining 18,253 are expected to be, ready is six weeks which will give Pennsylvania the anug little army of 101,070 men well equipped and ready to defend All were busy-making preparations for the du-President's Proclamation, and speaks well we

- inhabitants than the former

THE LATER PENEWS.

The great news which onges from the Southern Expedition will carry joy to all hearts. A most important step has jeen taken toward the crushing of the Rebellion, and the war is fairly carried into the enemy's country by taking of Beaufort, concerning which there can hardly be any doubt. The immediate effect of this success is seen on the Formac, whence the Thursday. Robels are going in hast's to South Carolina und Georgia.

The ferry-bost Commod on Perry, which was forced away from the squadon by the gale, returned to Fortress Monroe, of Saturday, She floundered up and down the foast for some days urday night. This was a hard one; the rain seeing, however no signs ar wrecks, and be-licving that the fleet successful in keeping well together. The Young Rever reports at Fortrines on board, was in trouble, but that the Sabine came to the rescue and took her in tow.

On Thursday, the Uniter Sates gunboat Res-cue went up the Rappahat heck as far as Ur-hanna Creck, off the mout inred and burned a rebel. Sponer. She was fired on by a battery from histore. The fire was returned, and the ent my shelled out. The Rescue then threw shells it every 'spot where fect, and it was hoped that its Rebels would be effectually damaged.

engagement was a most dispersie one, and that i country. All we now ask, is for "green eyed | prevalence of the sentiment above described at | to that of Andrew Jackson,"

udence of the Agitator. CAMP PPERPONT, VA., Nov. 4, 1861.

there are no signs of any.

The review which took place on Tuesday.

1.500 more troops in the jefd than New York breeze, while Senators and Congressmen looked ican-the black man, with usually more or less although the latter State has a million more on with interest-trees were filled, barns and white blood in his veins. And for seventy-five

> though, neither McClellan, Scott nor Lincoln were present, which was a disappointment to all, yet Gens. McCall, Meade, Reynolds and McCalmont, were all on the ground, and decided our regiment to be the best in the review. Our regular monthly inspection took place last

I understand that Capt. Carl has the best company in the 6th regiment. That speaks well for "Old Tioga." No company was singled out in ours.

all night, all day Saturday, and a part of Satfell in torrents, and the wind blew a perfect wind blows a perfect gale.

a century, should retire from active service in tude of the work before him, and whose eye of the opposite electricity without. at Belmont, Mo. It is clear, however, that the will soon heal up the wounds of our bleeding ble proofs of the existence and overwhelming

continue on its plan of taking the greatest pains not to injure slavery, as if it were essential to the salvation of the government, this class will become more and more arrogant, and will give more and more comfort and aid to the enemy. And it is not at all unlikely to happen that the war may thus be transferred to the soil of the free states. Then the revolution of '76 will have to be fought over again, with even more fearful odds against inal enable rights. .As the slave-holders are actually at war with

the whole human race, in favor of injustice to the weak, shall we not take up the gage and fight for downright justice? The war must end one way or another. Justice must gain or lose by it. If slavery is to survive, justice must lose. If it is not, better have it killed by the shortest cut. Ho! unsophisticated young American, to the rescue! Oceans of twaddle have been ladled over this nation about the danger of letting black people loose! Would to God there were some danger in it! They are entirely too safe for their own interests and Via signature to be sold as the property of L. A. Jearls. ALSO—A lot of land in Mansfeld, to wit: Beginthan to drive, to cash than to lash anybody .--There is not one fact in this world's history, so far as the writer knows, and he once offered chiefly white. But we all deserve to be black

people as the means of saving the nation, it bethe rebellion in the shortest possible time.

Does anybody ask, after the slaves are set free and the robellion crushed, what then ?-Will slaveholders consent to work a free sys tem ? Doubtless not, if left to themselves. The difficulty of emancipation is always the unfitmust do it. Our armies will settle them. They are well drilled in the arts of peace, if not of war. They know how to work themselves, and how to make others work justly and happily. Capital will flow where they yoke to the plough and kindle the forge fire. They must and will ization on the soil their courage has delivered from the curse. Human nature is everywhere the same. The cause of hatred being removed the hatred will cease, and the very man who struck at the beloved flag in behalf of a pitiful tyrrany, will bless and venerate the conquerors who struck under it in the name of eternal iustice.

Onto .--- Todd has 50,000 majority over Jewit, a Douglas man last fall, but thinks that the "Administration of Abraham Lincoln is equal

Road, and west by Meeting House lot-containing about three-forths of an are, all improved, with good frame store house and dwelling house combined, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Abraham Johnson. ALSO-A lot of land in Liberty tawnship, bounded

north by M. Kritzinger, east by F. Liett, south by David Ostrum, and West by Samuel Ribble-containing about 55 acres, about 35 acres improved, log house, log barn, out buildings and fruit trees thereon. To be

ALSO Alot of land in Richmond township, bounded north by John Job and Constant Bailey, east by C. Bailey and Lucy Elsworth, south by Elsworth and Eri White, west by Eri White and H. Wood-containing about 90 acres more or less, about 5 acres improved, frame house and fruit trees thereon. To be sold as

the property of L. R. Love, and Hannah Love. ALSO-A lot of land in Shippen township, begining at a post, the north-east corner of N. Impson, thence by the warrant line, east 1331 perches to a birch, thence south 45 perches to a post, the north-east corner of Uria Impson, thence by said Impson west 133 perches

ours. It is time to hoot out of this continent ning at a post the north west corner hereof and the the nonsense that it is more dangerous to hire south east corner of land of JP Morris: thence along the east side of Academy Street, south 12 degrees east 359 feet to a post : thence along land of J S Honri and others north 78 degrees, east 719 feet to a post; thence along said Morris land north 211 degrees east a handsome reward for one, to show that any 364 feet; thence along said Morris land south 78 dea handsome reward for one, to show that any sole ices; itenes along said iterite said sould to us harm ever came from liberating slaves. They frees to the place of beginning—containing between five and six acres, be the same more or less, and de oginning-containing between can be kept from stealing as easily when free, scribed in the plot of the village of Mansfield as the as when slaves. If they will not work for wa- Seminary lot, all improved, with a brick Seminary ges they starve to death, which, in the circum-stances, is of course a blessing. This war, as has been truly said more than ten thousand times already is not a way for the above the thousand ed on the north by lands of Seth B. Hackett and times already, is not a war for the emancipation highway, on the east by highway and Lovell Short; of black people, and never can be. It is a on the west by Constant Avery and Constant Avery, on the west by Constant Avery and Charles Fuller-containing 57 9-10th acres, about 30 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. and chattled slaves to bout, if we do not have To be sold as the property of David A Churchill and the sense to use the emancipation of the black Ebenezer R Burley terre tenant, ALSO-A lot of land in Clymer township, bounded

people as the means of saving the nation, it be-ing a self-evidently infallible means of ending Barber and west by Watson Trowbridge--containing eighty acres, about sixty acres improved, a frame house, two frame barns, cow shed and orchard and some other fuit trees thereon. To be sold as the prop--erty of Rufus Scott.

REGISTER'S NOTICE .- Notice is hereby given that the following Administrators have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Tioga County, difficulty of emancipation is sivily and the index i their accounts in the Register's Once of lings County, ness of the muster. But the expenses of the and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's must be muid and the lands of the rebels. Court of said county, on Monday the 9th day of December 1861, for confirmation and allowapce. Account of John James & James H. Gulick, Ad-

ministrators of the estate of John L. Evans, dec'd. Account of P. C. Hoig & Andrew Bartle, Admin-istrators of the estate of James A. Wilson, dec'd. Account of F. W. Gitchell, Administrator of the estate of Eli Gitchell, dec'd.

Account of S. A. Rumsey & F. W. Gitchell, Administrators of the estate of Noah Rumsey, dec'd. Account of Lafayette Gray, Administrator of the estate of James Gray, dec'd. H. S. ARCHER, Nov. 19, 1861, - Register.

Nov. 13, 1861. NOTICE: -All persons indehted to the late firm of Wm. A. Roe & Co., either by note or book ac-count, will please call upon the subsbribers and pay up or they will be sued immediately, H. W. WILLIAMS, HENRY SHERWOOD.

the regular Democratic candidate. Todd was a Douglas man last fall, but thinks that the "Administration of Abraham Lincoln is could a could be could be a of postage on letters sent from this office. Aurris, Nov. 13, 1861. H. CRAWFORD, P. M.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855 DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Rills in M practice, and find them an excellent purgaure is cleanse the system<sup>S</sup> and purify the fountains of us blood. JGHN G. MEACHAM, M.D. Costipation, Costiveness, Suppret-

sion, Rheumatism, Gout, Neural gia, Dropsy, Paratysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canado.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cur of Costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the bencfit of the multitude who suffer from that complaint, which, although but enough in itself, is the progenitor of other that are worse. I beieve costiveness to originate in the live, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the distant From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Bottes.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken t the proper time, are excellent promotives of th natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and st pel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients. From Rev. Dr. Hunckes, of the Methodist Epis. Church

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the re-ief your skill has brought me if I did not report my ense to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neulalgic pains, which ended in hronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the ber of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse until by the advice of your excellent scent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the uso of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55. DR. Aven: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout-a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL An Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury which, although a valuable remedy in skillful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use These contain no mercury or mineral substance what AVAL.

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Lowell, Mar. Sold by C. & J. L. Robinson, Wellsbore, H. H. Borden, Tioga; W. G. Miller and C. Parkhurst. Law renceville; A. & J. Dearman, Knoxville; S. X. Bil-lings, Gaines; J. & J. G. Parkhurst, Elkland; W. K. Mitchell, Mitchellville; J. Redington, Middl-bury; Bennett & Randall, Middlebury Centre; G. W. Nesbitt, Mansfield; S. S. Packard, Covingtor; G. R. Sheffer, Liberty: D. S. Marce, Blossburg; For Lowell, 3 G. R. Sheffer, Liberty; D. S. Magee, Bloseburg; For & Witter, Mainsburg, and by Dealers everywhere. Nov. 6, 1861.-6m.

TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION.-I Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Penneylyanis, and E. T. Bentley and J. C. Whittaker, Esq.'s, Asto ciate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their pre-cept; bearing date the J4th day of Sept., 1861, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Semiss and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, for the County of Tioga, on the first Monday of December, (being

the 2d day), 1861, and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga. to appear in their own proper per-sons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and romembrances, to do those things which of their offices and all ces and in their behalf appertain to be done. and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be pane. tual in their attendant. ual in their attendance at the appointed time, agree.

ably to notice. Given under my hand and seal at the Sherif's Office, in Wellsboro, the 15th day of October in the year of our Lord and thousand eight hundred and sixly S.-I. POWER, Sherif. one,

POST OFFICE NOTICE, I have received the new style of Postage Stamps at