which the President and his Cabinet, are almost powerless and agains the combined influence of the press, all the departments of the govern-

ment, are nothing. The common school does little more than furnish the key to unlock the treasuries of the paper; nearly all the information the people get, is derived from this source, and to the constant reader, it becomes an oracle—the famous Delphic Oracle, had not so many, nor such credulous believers. If government is the organized result of public opinion, may we not exclaim, great is the Press?

THE COMPLETION OF THE TELEGRAPHIC LINE TO San Francisco - Communication by means of telegraph wires is now complete between Cape Race and San Francisco; and brief messages may be sent from one of those points to the other, a distance of 5000 miles, within two hours. This event marks an era in the history of our country. The wide deserts of the West are now, in a great measure, subdued; and so far as the transmission of intelligence is concerned, the East and the far West have been stood face to face.

But one more step in our country's progress is needed to complete its commercial grandeur, and that is the construction of a railroad to connect these heretofore far distant, but now, in effect, rapidly approaching sections. To esthe mind's eye back to the time, comparatively recent in our history, when expeditions were sent to explore routes to the Pacific const. and when the shortest and more convenient method of reaching that distant part of our continent was by a voyage round Cape Horn.

Then, to send a communication to that outside portion of the world required many todious months, and as many more to return; now a message may be sent to California more rapidly than the earth's surface is carried in the uiurnal revolution of our planet. The difference of longitude betwien Cape Race and San Francisco is about seventy degrees, or, in time, four hours and twenty minutes; so that a message if sent from the former to the latter place, if two hours be occupied in its transmission, will yet arrive two hours and twenty minutes, by San, Fraginsco time, corlier than the time at which it parted. If desputched ceived in San Francisch at twenty minutes past regard to it-an immense political sell.

The practicability of telegraphic communition across the American Generits being now demonstrated, the Russian Government will be induced to push forward its lines across the Eastern Continent, to the mouth of the Amoor ciples, is its very life-blood. river; to which point, by way of Behring's Straits, the American line will be carried, and the union of the two will make

"A girdle round about the Earth," which will realize the fairy's declaration in Shakspeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." An achievement of this kind is one in which the whole earth may rejice,

Assassination Contraplated -The Charleston Mercury of the Dir November has the is will be paid with interest in Charleston." lieutenants, all of whom were captured in the action at Manassas, have been selected by lots to be hung, by way of retaliation for the hanging of Capt. Baker and the crew of the Southcution of the laws of the country: but the reproceed with their bloody work of assassination. We do not say that such will be the course of the Government but necessity may compel it to resort to stringert measures, in its laws, and to remind traitor "that the power still Nolin. . exists to punish those who rebel against its authority. With Beaufor in the possession of our troops, and Charlestony menaced, the Mercury man and his rebel aborts, may hesitate cause they have dared to fight for the maintainance of their country's honor, and their country's flag. Should they, however, see fit to act otherwise, the responsibility must rest with them; for, be assured, the Government will do its duty so far as in its power lies.

SKETCH OF CAPTAIN CHARLES WILKES .-Captain Charles Wilkes, the captain of the San Jacinto at the time when the overhauled the Trent, is a native of New York, of which appointed to the navy. He was born about the year 1805, and at the early age of thirteen entered the naval service, his original entry therein bearing date January 1, 1818. He stands, according to last na y list, No. 51 on the list of captains, his prese it commission has been of short duration, his lotal sea service being about ten years. He las been on shore and other duty about twenty feven years, and has been unemployed about seven years, thus the year in that part of Kentucky. There can making his whole service ander the Governyears. Previous to his present service, his last duty was in June, 1842. His principal emplayment from that time till ord red upon the San Jacinto was upon special duty at Washington. Captain Wilkes is also noted as the great explorer and navigator, having, in consequence of well-tested scientific ability, been appointed by the Government upon the command of the haval expedition gotten up for the purpose of exploring the countries bordering on the Pacifie and Southern oceans.

from California, and all the time a malignant conspirator with Mason, Sirell and other of Frement's (now Halleck's) column from traitors, has arrived at New Jork a prisoner, where he is held by order of the government. tiwin can command no symiathy from any i.iend of the government. Legit was that hissed the desperate slavery so indrels of Californin on to the murder of B derick, one of Cul. Baker. Broderick, with h, s dying breath. declared he was the victim of the slavery conspirators and of the corrupt administration of Buchanan. If Gwin should be called upon to suffir the extreme penalty of treasin, he would The fact that 500 marines have been sent from ress was necessarily very slow. We were followed up until the parties are discovered and not get more than he deserves.

AGITATOR

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOV. 27, 1861.

It will be remembered that Mr. Rich ard Jenkins, the proprietor of the Democrat, was an active member of the so-called Union Convention which met in this Borough lately in September last. He was their Secretary and their Chairman of the Committee on Reso lutions. One of the resolutions, passed unanimously by that Convention, affirmed that the confiscation of the slaves of rebel masters, met with their entire approbation. Upon the strength of this resolution, Dr. Webb and other gentlemen went before the people, and in their speeches claimed that the members of the newly organized Union party, were fare in advance brought together, and may speak as if they of the Republicans on the Slavery question. The day of election came, and the people by an overwhelming majority, indicated their want of confidence in the professions of these newlyconverted anti-slavery resolution writers. Since that time the course of the Democrat on the timate the importance of the improvement no-party question, and more particularly on the which is now accomplished, we need but cast slavery question, has tended still more than ever to leave the people still in doubt

Whether the snake that made the track, Is going South, or coming back ! Last week, however, the Democrat relieved its readers of all such doubts. It is coming back! It repudiates the idea of confiscating slaves, and denounces all who believe in that

doctrine, as abolitionists! -We recommend the County Standing Committee of the so-called Union Party, to call a meeting at once for the purpose of agreeing upon its principles! If this course of action be not taken, then the public will believe that one of two things is true: Either that the Pro-Sla-

At any rate, if the lately born Union party expects to have a future, let it preserve its char-

LATEST WAR NEWS.

We extract the following intelligent Summary of the state of the campaign in Kentucky from Forney's Press. It seems that General George H. Thomas, who, as senior Brigadier in Eastern Kentucky, ranks Schoepff and Nel. the news boys in the morning, reminds me of son, and who has his headquarters at Camp Dick Robinson, has recalled the columns of following sentence: "I be Yankee prisoners in South Carolina are seffely in jail, where they will abide the issi of the trials of our main body of his forces into East Tennessee, both these Generals, and ordered them to join brave privateersmen of the South. Should one in the direction of Knoxville. It's defeat at ern demois ffee from the wrath to come." drop of Southern blood he sied by the North- "Wild Cat Camp," the rout of William's guerern Courts for defending the South on the seas, rilla band at Biketon by Nelson's force and es-From the Norfolk Day Book we also learn that pecially the burning of the bridges upon the "Col. Corcoran, three paptains, and eighteen Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, have forced

Gen. Thomas seems to have issued this order to prevent Albert S. Johnson, now in command, in the regiment will be missed more. ern privateer Savannah. From the items we of the Rebel forces along the line of the Louis- Many of the boys have made a little fire-place have quoted it would appear that the rebels ville and Nashville Ralroad, from making a in their tents; this is done by diging a hole on it a little the best, they are a set of tough, rughave determined on murdering Col. Corcoran flank movement against Gen. Buell's column, and his brave companions, in case the Southern stationed along the same line, by way of Danpirates are hung. This threat is no doubt made to intimidate the Government in the exeserious demonstrations made against Johnson's the past two weeks, recruiting. Quite a numhels must remember that there are thousands column toward Hopkinsville. He has, there- ber have enlisted. He took up his head quarof prisoners held up, whom the heavy hand of fore, been forced to make a counter-movement, ters in the guard house. I am proud to say the Government may fall should the traitors apon Buell's flank. This counter-movement has grown into so strong a menace, that Gen, Buell has been forced to concentrate, as soon as possible, a force near Danville as powerful \$1,000. endeavors to maintain the supremncy of the as that which he has along his front at Camp

It is, therefore, his first intentions to be strong enough to resist Johnson along either of these lines, if he chooses to advance in force. before they will murder innucent men only be. His second purpose is, evidently, to advance with twe strong columns, simultaneously from Nolin and Danville, upon Bowling Green. If the accounts which reach us from the best informed sources in Kentucky, can be relied upon, Buell has at Louisville, and between that point and Camp Nolin, full 30,000 men. When Schoepff's column and Nelson's unite with Thomas's force, the latter will have full 20,000 men. Vast re-enforcements from Ohio, Indi-State he is a citizen, and from which he was ana, and the loyal parts of Kentucky, are pour ing into their camps constantly. As an evidence of this, three regiments reached Louisville from Cincinnali but four days ago.

Should the rebels not make an attack, this powerful force must make an advance upon Bowling Green between the 1st and 10th of earth. December, one of the most lovely seasons of be no reason at that time for a non-advance. ment of the United States, stout forty-four Cavalry and artillery, in abundance will be present, and the troops tolerably we'll seasoned to the use of arms at least quite as well as their enemics.

There are now no regular rebel forces upon the soil of Kentucky, save the small portion of her southwestern boundary tremulously held by the columns of Johnson and Polk. The latter's column has retired, since the battle of Belmont, entirely out of Missouri. That battle seems to incline them to believe that the of Fremont's (now Halleck's) column from Springfield, and the concentration of much the heaviest part of it at St. Isaiis, indicates a disposition to move down the Mississippi, simultaneously with the forward movement of Buell upon Bowling Green. These movements will the noblest men that ever me e his home on both depend, in point of time, upon the finishtue Pacific, and a kindred spift with the late ing and equipment of the heavy fleet of gun- derous Harper's Ferry muskets; this helped to the destination was Port Royal. That our boats, now near completion, at various Western | pull the wool over our eyes, yet we marched on, | Departments are infested with spies, says the cities. These are all expected to be ready for putting the utmost confidence in our brave lead corespondent of the Press, has now become a active service before the 10th of December. of the recent heavy rains, therefore our prog- demand a most searching investigation, to be

Western campaign will soon begin. As soon as the result of the conjoint movements of movement upon the Potomac must begin.

The naval expeditions, under Butler and Burnside, will be ready to strike about the same time. No operations of modern times will be more extensive or grand. Indeed, Sherman may be fully expected, at or near the Camp Starvation. That night we were nearly same time, to be thundering at the gates of what the boys call, "bushed." At noon, the Savannah or Charleston.

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS.

Winter weather-A word to grumblers-Th boys hear the Port Royal News-Dr. Humphrey sick-The tent fire-place-No Buck tails discharged yet-Capt. Holland sends home \$1,000-What a Suttler's Commission is worth-Crocket greets the Teachers' Institute, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Agitator.

CAMP PIERPONT, VA., Nov. 17, 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR .- I am seated in my little ent, which waves and flutters in the gale, that is constantly blowing from the north-east-with my overcoat tightly buttoned around me-a box of guns on my right, and my tent mates cuddled down among the blankets and straw on my left, shivering with the cold. This is by far the coldest day we have had. Friday, was a stormy, nusty day; it rained until nearly night, when it cleared off, and the wind commenced to whistle through our little city, freezing the mud hard, chilling the inmates, and making the sentinel upon his lonely post, think of the warm and pleasant firesides of home. The cold winter which is fast approaching and will soon wrap this earth in its icy arms, plainlp paints out the discontented, faint-hearted, and sun-shine soldiers-those who are only willing to sacrifice comfort of home, and serve their country when the sky is fair-those who enlisted without ever reflecting that a soldier's life must be filled with hours of toil and danger. If those whining summer-pimps, who are constantly complaining of their lot, and thus sadvery Democracy (one of the high contracting ning the hearts of their friends at home, will parties in the late Convention) has acted in bad take a look back to that cold and dreary winter faith with the Republican element; or that the of '75-6, and behold that noble band toiling to trom Cape Race at ter y'clock, it would be re- whole thing was-what we always affirmed in place America among the free and independent nations of the earth, through drifting snows. living upon scanty fare, and leaving their footprints marked in blood upon the frozen earth. they will "dry up" their whiping over such fare acter, if it has any; let it not forget that con- as we have, and feel proud that they are solsistency in carrying out its declaration of prin- diers from a state that can boast of 100,000 men, with a McClellan, a McCall, a McCalmont, a Reynolds and a Biddle to lead them on. Let them take courage and remember that the darker the night, the brighter will appear that day which will soon dawn upon us.

The excitement which has prevailed throughout these encampments during the past week, has been too intense to describe. The rush for school-boys, every one trying to get out first.

The thundering of cannons, martial music. olaying of bands, and the deafening cheers. all reminds us that our insulted flag once more waves over that rebellious state where it was first trampled in the dust, making those South-

I promised to give you the names of the boys who were to get a discharge, but as they have not got them yet. I will wait until they do. Dr. Humphry from Osecola, is now sick in the hospital with the typhoid rever. His ilness is very much lamented by this regiment; for he is kind to all, and has nobly done his duty. his position is one of importance, and no man

the inside, and then making a flew that runs ed fellows. out under the tent, and a chimney out of sods. "Necessity is the mother of invention."

Cant Whiskey has been in our regiment for that not many of the Tioga boys belonged to his crew.

Capt. Holland got expressed for his Company last Thursday, to their friends at home, over

South soon, or into winter quarters; for our tents will soon be unindarable.

I will say for the benefit of the speculating young men in Tioga County, that if they wish Secessionists, like some gigantic wave it will to make a fortune, they can do so by getting a Suttler's Commission in a regiment. It is worth ten thousand dollars a year. This is speaking within bounds-you have no bad account, but have only to hand out your goods in ling of the plans of our Generals, but I think

one hand, and take your gold in the other. pleasant and useful time at the Institute. My heart was with them, and the noble cause in which they were engaged. Last spring, when the war-trumpet sounded for the freemen of the North to rally to arms, and defend the honor of had reason to regret that step, not that a sollence there will be no more trouble with them COL. CROCKET.

From another Correspondent.

CAMP CASEY, Va., Nov. 15, 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR .- I do not claim to be one of your correspondents, but I thought perhaps you would like to hear from the "Fremont Kangers" of Tinga County. They are mostly well and in good spirits. The life of a soldier appears to suit the most of the boys.

There has nothing of importance passed in this Company since we left Camp Curtin, and I suppose you have heard what there was, by way of Company G. One thing I must tell you

Saturday, Oct. 2d. we received marching ortill our baversacks with two days' rations, our canteens with water, and to be ready to march peep at a "secesh." Early Sunday morning we old letters, &c. were formed in battle line, and were under way at an early hour. Many were the questions nut to the officers to know where we were going, but no one knew; so we journeyed on in an easterly direction. Before we were out of sight secrets are known to the repels. Jeff Davis of our camp, we were ordered to load our pon telegraphed that the fleet had sailed, and that ders. The traveling was very bad on account palpable fact, and the interests of the cause

expects the river fleet to move at a very early bridges over turbid streams, &., &c. That day second day, we stopped at a place call "Hill's Landing," where our boys were much elated by the sight of a steam-boat, which was quite a sight to some of our back-woods boys-but to croceed on our route. The next Tuesday mornng we were upon our way-but with thanks to ncle Sam, he furnished government wagons in three days. On the eve of the third day, we arrived at Prince Frederick, Calvert County, in good spirits. Here, we learned for the first time that we were at the end of our journey, and that we were here for the purpose of defending the unionists of that County. That night we encamped on the village green, under a heavy guard; the next morning was the morning of election. There was not much of importance passed there that day, except the quelling of several giots, and taking a few prisoners. Several times during the day, we exnected to have a little brush, but we scared them pieces, only by firing at a mark.

The next Thursday morning, we started on our return trip, taking with us a few prisoners which we kept with us the first day, but on the morning of the next, we met Brigadier General Howard, who let the prisoners go on paroll, and their pledge of honor. I will only say that we made good time, and arrived in camp Saturday afternoon, being absent from Camp Casey, seven days.

The country we passed through on our expedition, was almost desolate. The inhabitants appear to be almost heathens. This country, (you of course know) is a slave country, hence the results.

I must mention a little circumstance. When we were returning we saw a man setting out cablage plants. This amused the boys considerable. Mr. Editor, what would you think if you should see one of your neighbors setting out young cabbage plants? We are now staying in camp, waiting for further orders. I will now say a few words regarding our officers. Col. Welsh is one of the best of men that ever mounted a horse. He is experienced and sociable; we can say the same of our Lieutenant Col. Beaver. |Our countryman, J. M. Kilbourn, from Potter County, is an excelent officer, well suited to his situation; we wish him BUCCESS.

Now to come down to our Company Officers : I could swy much in their praise. Our company (company I,) boasts of having the best officers of any company on the ground. Our Captain is a daring little man; we place great confidence in him, we expect he will show as much bravery on the battle field, as his men do with hard crackers; too much cannot be said in his favor. Our Lieutenants. Smith and Ackley, are men capable to fill their stations. The next in the list, is our Orderly Sergent, Samuel Haines. He is a good officer-does the thing up finely.

Our other officers, such as Sergeants and Corporals-they are all true blue.

Your informant takes the responsibility to say that the most of the boys like the life of a soldier; it just suits the back woods boys of Tioga. I think the boys from Pine Creek, stand

But I close, hoping this will meet your approbation, and that we all, may hear often all the Literary Weeklies, and from our friends in Tioga County.

From another Correspondent. CAMP PIERPONT, Va., Nov. 20, 1861. FRIEND AGITATOR-For the last few weeks the army along the Potomac has been quiet,

but I think the time has nearly arrived when this will give way to different scenes. The so-The army along the Potomac, must either go lemnity that precedes a storm has nearly past, and we can distinctly hear the low rumbling of the storm that is to follow, and when it comes it will strike terror deep into the hearts of the carry death and destruction wherever it goes .-Our men at Beaufort have taught them better than to chuckle over cur downfall at Bulls Run. Being a private, of course, I know noththere will a forward movement in a few days. I trust the teachers of "Old Tioga" had a : I don't know whether they intend to rout them from Secesh haven, Bulls Run, or not, but I think wherever they strike it will not be a heaven to them.

The paper states that they have hoisted the black flag. If it be true, God be praised, for it the nation, I, with many others, left an unfin- is better to exterminate them entirely, than to ished school to take upon myself the more re- leave anything that will grow up into disunion sponsible duties of a soldier, and I have never in after years. If we wipe them out of existdier's life is as pleasant as a teacher's, not that but as long as there is a traitor left there will it pays as well, but because I know it to be a be trouble. Already the Stars and Stripes duty that I owed, not only to myself, but to the proudly float from the ramparts of two forts in country that never had an equal on this wide the first State to secede, and I think ere the forest puts on its robe of green again, it will wave over every fort in the United States. GEN. PUTNAM.

THE PILLAGENG OF BEAUFORT .- A letter from Beaufort, describing the pillage by slaves there. says every article of property which was valuable and portable was carried off, the beds and matresses having been cut up in order to provide wrapping material for the numerous packages, and the feathers thrown from the windows. Piano fortes stood out on the sidewalks, guitars and other instruments lay in different stages of dilapidation upon the pavements, and the entire place seemed the very ders. We were ordered to pack our knapsacks, picture of ruin and desolation. The houses outside were as beautiful as ever, and the flower gardens were uninjured, but the interiors at a moment's warning. We slept that night were in an awful state, little better than a chaos with beating hearts, expecting soon to get a of broken furniture, torn books and engravings,

WHO ARE THE TRAITORS ?- A telegram found ov our officers at one of the forts captured at Port Royal clearly confirms the report that our the East to Cairo shows that the Government obliged to stop often for the purpose of building hung. Who are the traitors?

THE EMANCIPATION OF THE SLAVES.—Col. AYER'S CATHARTIC PILIS day. The real, earnest, vigorous work of the we marched only fourteen miles, and encamped Cochrane's Regiment received recently its Winin a pleasant oak grove' near the town of Cen- ter clothing. The new and beautiful uniforms terville. This day was very warm, and caused made a gala day in the camp. The regiment, some of our boys to drop out of the lines; but after evening parade, was formed in a hollow Buell and Halleck are known, then the grand they afterwards "fotched up" with the regisquare and addressed by its Colonel. The Secment. That night we slept on the ground- retary of War was present, having ridden out exsleep, to us, was sweet that night. Early the pressly for the pleasure of seeing the Chasseurs in their new uniforms. Col. Cochrane made a next morning, we were in the ranks, and on in their new uniforms. Col. Cochrane made a the march. That day we made one of the lar-speech, in the highest degree elequent and patgest marches of the present campaign, making riotic, in which he placed himself squarely uptwenty-seven miles arriving just at dark at on the doctrine of the "military necessity of the emancipation of the slaves." The regiment reemancipation of the slaves." In regiment is ceived every sentence of this vital part of his speech with enthusiastic clamor. Immediately after the speech of Col. Cochrane there was a tumultuous demand for the Secretary of War. Mr. Cameron came before the regiment and Mr. Cameron came before the regiment and said:

SOLDIERS: It is too late for me to make you Soldiers: It is too late for me to make you of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them a speech to night, but I will say that I heartily cured by the same means. Note who know the to carry our baggage. That day, we traveled approve every sentiment uttered by your noble only eighteen miles, making in all, sixty miles commander. The doctrines which he has laid commander. The doctrines which he has laid down I approved as if they were my own words. They are my sentiments-sentiments which will not only lead you to victory, but which will in the end reconstruct this our glorious Federal Constitution. It is idle to talk about treating with these Rebels upon their own terms We must meet them as our enemies, until they shall learn to behave themselves. Every means which God has placed in our hands it is our duty to use for the purpose of protecting ourselves. I am glad of the opportunity to say here, what I have already said elsewhere in these few words, that I approve the doctrines all out. We did not get a chance to try our this evening enunciated by Col. Cochrane .-Loud and prolonged cheering.

The personal affection and respect manifested to the Secretary of War by the officers of the Chasseurs as he stood in their midst, grayhaired and worn with the exhausting labors of his Department, was a sight will not soon be forgotten by the hundreds of visitors who hastened to catch the key-note of the war.

SLAVERY VANISHING .- The St. Louis Evening News says: Slavery is vanishing from Missouri more rapidly than its enemies predicted. Secession has made the State too hot for the institution, and secessionists are daily leaving the State for the South with their slaves, to escape the very dangers they themselves madly invited and provoked.

We argued six months ago that secession or attempted secession in Missouri would overthrow slavery in the State, and hurry the institution to its doom. But the secessionists would not listen to us. They are now verifying our predictions by fleeing with their slaves. from the consequences of their own fully.

Benjamin Stark has been appointed from Oregon to fill-or rather, take-the place of the lamented Col. Edward D. Baker, in the Senate of the United States. Mr. Stark is said to be a " Peace" Democrat-is hail-fellow with Valindigam and others of that kind.

A lady in Northwestern Missouri offers a remium for enough Yankee scalps to make a edquilt! -- Wheeling Intelligencer. Perhaps she would like to take a whole Yan-

kee as a comfort .- Eric City Di patch.

WELLSBORO BOOK STORE.

THE subscriber, having purchased of Wm. H. Smith his interest in the Book and Stationery Business, would respectfully inform the public of his A GENERAL NEWS ROOM AND BOOK STORE,

AT THE OLD STAND. in the Post Office Building, (or by mail) all-

THE NEW YORK DAILIES

at the publishers prices. He will also keeep on hand

The Monthly Magazines.

Including Harper's, the Atlantic, Godey's, Peterson's, Knickerbocker, Continental &c., &c. Also, will be kept constantly on hand, a com .ete

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Parents, Teachers and Scholars, are invited to call and examine this large assortment of School Books, in which may be found everything in use in the schools of the County.

READERS .- Sanders' entire series, Porter's Reader, Sargeant's, Town's and Willson's Readers. Spelling Books,-Sanders', Websters &c. ARITHMETICS. - Greenleaf's, Davies', Stoddard's,

Colburn's &c. -GRAMMARS.—Brown's, Kenyon's, Smith's &c. GEOGRAPHIES .- Mitchell's, Warren's, Colton's &c.

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Latin, German, French and Greck Text Books; on hand and purchased to order.

Watches, Jewelry, Picture Frames, Paper Hangings, Christmas Toys, Fancy Articles, Maps, Pictures &c. All orders promptly attended to.

Wellsboro, Nov. 27, 1861. J. F. ROBINSON,

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between John R. Bowen, M. Bullard and A. Howland, under the firm of J. R. Bowen & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Books and Notes of the firm will be found at the Empire Store, and will be settled by either of the late firm. All those indebted will please call and settle immediately, or cost will be made.

J. R. BOWEN,
M. BULLARD,

Wellsboro, Nov. 26, 1861. A. HOWLAND, N. B. The balance of the stock of Goods at the Empire Store will be sold cheap for Cash or ready pay only, by the subscriber. Do not ask for credit, for none will be given, not even for a few days.

J. R. BOWEN. CHARLESTON FLOURING MILLS.

WRIGHT & BAILEY, Having secured the best mills in the County, are now

Custom Work, Merchant Work. and in fact everything that can be done in Country Mills, so as to give perfect satisfaction.

FLOUR, MEAL AND FEED. AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

at our store in Wellsboro, or at the mill. Cash or Goods exchanged for grain at the market price.
All goods delivered free of charge within the corporation.
WRIGHT & BAILEY. ration. WK Wellsboro, Feb. 13, 1861.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Out of order, with your system deranged, and feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms and the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of since of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills and let the fluids move on unobstruct the blad again. They stimulate the functions of the body at vigorous activity, purify the system from the body, and obs.ructs its natural functions which make disease. A cold settles somethm in the body, and obs.ructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon it omselves and suffering, and disease. While in the sodies suffering, and disease. While in the sodies against the derangements, take Ayer's Pills. purgative enect expense them. Caused by similar structions and derangements of the natural feet cured by the same means. From who know the trues of these Pills, when suffering from the discharge

thes of these rans, and salaring the distribute cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some city principal cities, and from other well known piles

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 1, 14 From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, M. Dn. Ayen: Your Pills are the paragon of all the is great in medicine. They have cured my little great in medicine. They have cured my little great in the daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and he that had proved incurable for years. Her motival been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pulles on her skin and in her hair. After our child in cured, she riso tried your Pills, and they have cut her.

ASA MORGRIDGE As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their tred-lent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their te-tion on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach From Dr. Edward Boyd, Bultimore. DEAR BRO. ATER: I cannot answer you whaters. plaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathetic in my daily contest with disease, and believing asled that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of countries in the second co

value them highly. PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855. DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly oured of the worst hendache any body can have by cured of the worst hendache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours will great 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 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 cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can men-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 not hestitate to say they are the best cathartic ween, ploy. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable ready for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate

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, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best apprients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver mades them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhoes. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and corn-nient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia. Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev J V Himes Pastor of Advent Church Botton DR. AYER: I have used your Pille with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very bet remedy I have ever known, shu a conference of them to my friends. Yours,
J. V. HIMES. remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently

WARSAW, Wyoming Go., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855, DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the

JGHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Costipation, Costiveness, Suppretsion, Rheumatism, Gout, Neural-

gia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada, &

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the curs of Costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are vorse. I beiere costiveness to originate in the liver. but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease. From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston. I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physis we have that I recommend no other to my patients. From Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church-

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856. Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the n-lief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neulalgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. '55. DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

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 sequences that frequently follow its incartious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance what-

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. H. Borden, Tioga; W. G. Miller and C. Parkhurst, Lawrenceville; A. & J. Dearman, Knoxville; S. X. Billings, Gaines; J. & J. G. Parkhurst, Elkland: W. K. Mitchell, Mitchellville; J. Redington, Middlebury; Bennett & Randall, Middlebury Centre; G. W. Nesbitt, Manafield; S. S. Packard, Covington; G. R. Sheffer Libette. G. R. Sheffer, Liberty; D. S. Magee, Blossburg; Pex & Witter, Mainsburg, and by Dealers everywhere. Nov. 6, 1861.-6m. TIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION.-

Whereas, the Hop. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvanis, and E. T. Bentley and J. C. Whittaker, Esq.'s, Associate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 14th day of Sept., 1881, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Phase Cascal Ourston Session Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions 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 persons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offrememorances, to do those things which of their ources 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 pune-tual in their attendance at the appointed time, agree-

ably to notice.
Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office. in Wellsboro, the 15th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and rixty one.

5. I. POWER, Sheriff.