# 1.51 1.

E Ethe Agitator The New Tioga Ba List EDITOR AGITATOR, Dear Sir Hanng noticed that the application to the press of beginstature

by the Fall Brook Coal Company for the right of way for a railroad from the right fields of bituminous coal, in Tioga County, this State, to the New York State line, had adjanced the attention of, and been mistern singled by cor-tain journals. I beg the privil a fir giving to the public a brief statement of the relating to the subject; for, as a resident of the county in which it was proposed to consider the road, I feel, in common with all the trigens of Tioga County, an interest in the contrappited enter-prise, and desire that its merit ( hall be fairly etated.

The Tioga Railraad, extending Fom Corning, N. Y., to Blossburg, Pa., was ginally built to transport the Blussburg cost to the canal navigation of New York Sing Owing to a variety of causes, it was a the poperation, and notwithstanding the Sing assisted the Company to the amount of \$77000, its stock continually depreciated, until, in several successive years, it was reported whiless. While thus unpreductive, so much of gist foad as lies within the limits of this States as purchased by gentlemen residing in the state of this buildel-phia, and, uniting to the coal of erests the ex-tensive lumber trade of that i rion, they very the Sinte; and to add still mits to their in-training wealth, adopted an entry the heir in-training wealth, adopted an entry the legisla-ture. Cancelling the debt of \$81000 justly due the Sinte; and to add still mits to their in-dreasing wealth, adopted an entry the heir incharges for transportation. The trand is concontrolled by non-residents of Tigga County-men who feel no interest in the divelopment, growth, and prosperity of the divelopment its line, only as it may increase their revenues. There is, in fact, no sympative between the combany and the community and notwith-standing the latter contributed to the construc-tion and rejoiced at the complete of the road, as a needed public improvement they enjoy but few of the privileges, and pup but few of the advantages usually resulting from such en terprises. It is from the owners of this road, and from them alone, that the position to the proposed new roud hás come. (2) Lying a few miles from the Guthern termi-

nus of the Tioga Road, are the fich bituminous coal fields of Fall Brook. Their owners the Hons JOHN MAGEE-a gentleman of unbending integrity, great liberality, and Extensive busi ness experience-is working theni with great energy, and daily mining hungreds of tons of of coul. To reach a market, if begame neceseary for him to build a road 's connect with the Tiega road at Blossburg shich he did, managers of that portion of my lying in this State, being willing to meet his sterprise with anything like fairness, he would have had no occasion to ask the Legislature or the right of way for a new road to the Staty line. But, so far from showing a spirit to enigurage, or even to deal justly, they demanded, and compelled him to pay, about double the raise per ton for transportation charged upon any poter road in the State. He thus reaches fiel market at greater expense than many of the competitors, and is made to suffer severely from the illiberal exactions of a company sceling and interest in the development of the resound of the coun-try in which their road is log god and which takes advantage of the fact that and other means of transportation can be profiled to enrich themselves at the expense of here's effort and liberal enterprise. Mr. Mages in asking the right of way for a railroad, asked ad more than

## TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

## THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APR 23, 1862.

STATE POLITICS.

The Tribune of Monday has a very wel timed and temperate article on a union of all arties in the State of New York who are de termined to stand by the Government to the utmost in the momentous struggle forced upon us by the slave holding traitors of the South. There are indications that a similar movement will be made in this State, and that a Union party-may be formed, composed of the People's Party, the Republicans and the Union Democrats, upon a basis satisfactory to all.

We can see very plainly how such a union could be formed without the sacrifice of any nrinciples on the part of either party. No one can doubt that the recent effort of Vallandigham and other Northern sympathizers with the rebels to galvanize into life the late Breckinridge party, had its mainspring in a knot of democratic politicians in our own State ; and it. is pretty certain that the chief of this knut was the Old Public Functionary himself who, not content with seeing the Republic > evered during his Presidency, now seeks to give wid and comfort to its enemies by organizing rump of them in the North. To squelch . nn organization as this, and to show "

mense preponderance of the Union for the old Keystone State, we should be wn. to unite with any or all parties friendly to the administration, and sincere in their integrity to the Union. We should of course prefer the Republican name for such an organization, but even names are not essential. We are anxious, and we believe every patriotic citizen in the nation is anxious that until this war is prosecuted to a glorious conclusion, party names and

party differences should be forgotten among those who are in earnest in wishing to see the rebellion crushed out. We do not believe in abandoning party organizations where such exist, nor is such a step necessary. The supporters of the Government are of one mind so far as the great object of the war is concerned, and no matter what party they may belong to, they cannot quarrel about minor differences .--thus connecting his mines with the great thor-cughtures of New York. He thus added vastly to the business of the Troga Road, and had the election and drive into everlasting obscurity the dirty traitors who are seeking now to revive a a party which would make peace with the rebel slavcocracy upon their own terms at the very first opportunity. When the Union shall have have been restored; and when the traitors now in arms shall-have been lashed into obedience to the just behests of the Constitution, then it will be time enough to have strict party lines and party politics. Meantime let-us pull altogether for the cause of the Union, the Constitution, and the Enforcement of the laws.

## THE WAR NEWS.

Wigfall is reported to have said one day that he had heard of no southern defeat since din- of Island No. 10, the Union forces could proner, but that be expected to hear of one before supper. Not quite so soon as he expected, but fied, and take possession of the city with little than should have been accorded, and him., Ilis a day or two afterwards, he must have heard difficulty. A force of 5,000 Union troops, in their opinion, could capture Pillow in a brief of the surrender of Island No. 10 and of the battle at Pittsburg Landing. With the same while. velocity news of successes comes to us. We have scarcely read General Pope's official report when the telograph brings the intelligence of the fall of Fort Polaski. This fort, which commands the city of Savannah, was unconditionally surrendered by the rebels at two o'clock

Pennsylvapia Volunteers, who fell at the head of his regiment, while gallantly leading it in twenty-four. The enemy's loss is more diffi coffins, tomb stanes and monuments and prop- tion merely to carry an election." cult to ascertain than our own. 270 were found erty of every kind and description that a phadead on the battle field .-- Forty were huried by the adjagent village, and; by a calculation made the loss in killed must have been about 500. and wounded 1,000. The enemy admit a loss of between 1,000 and 1,500 killed and wounded. Our force in infantry, cavalry, and artillery did not exceed 7,000. That of the enemy must have exceeded 11,000. We have taken three hundred prisoners, two guns, four caissons, and a thousand stand of small arms. The report concludes with an acknowledgment of the services rendered by Colonels Kimball. Tyler, Sullivan, Carrol, and Daum, and with thanks to the entire division for its effective valor.

From the Herald of Tuesday, we learn that Jefferson Davis is reported to be with the Rebel forces near Yorktown : and Gen. McClellan telegraphed to the War Department yesterday that about one half hour after midnight the encmv attacked Smith's position, and attempted to carry his guns. Smith repulsed them handsomely, and took some prisoners. The firing a day since the battle of Bull Run when our was very heavy. In a second dispatch, Gen. M. Clellan says that his position was intrenched last night, so that he has been able to prevent the enemy from working, and kept his guns or mili ary skill. I have seen no forts like silent. Yorktown was shelled by the gunboats | those built by McClollan to defend the Capital, and some of the barges without effect. There has been a good deal of firing from the Yorktown land batteries.

The latest dispatch from Gen. McCiellan supplies a statement regarding the sortie of located between two hills, which could be for-Wednesday last, in which the 3d Vermont Reg. tified on every side, but it is not so, for it is on iment was engaged. Thirty-two are reported killed, and ninety wounded. The conduct of the Vermont troops is spoken of in the highest made impregnable, but is not nor never was. terms of praise. By the same dispatch, we One can stand on a fort or a pile of rails and learn that about one o'clock yesterday morning durt intended for one, and see with a good the Rebels in force attempted to cross the dam in front of our works, but were driven back by the fire of an infantry force. At daylight both parties opened with artillery, which continued it intervals till night.

The special correspondent of the Tribune. writing from Island No. 10, gives an account of Fort Pillow, which is now assailed by the forces of Commodore Foote from the river, and rearing their snow capt heads high above every Gen. Pope from the Arkansas shore. He says that Fort Pillow, which at one time had 110 terville is a stronger fortified place than this, pieces, has but but 20, many of which are very large, among them a 10 inch columbiad. On the 17th ult, there were not more than 1,500 Rebel soldiers there --- not enough to defend the | best condition, and I have also been informed place, with its extensive fortifications; and deserters report that the Rebels would not make much resistance there if attacked by our gun

their own lives and destroying the rest. It is and mortar boats; and that, after the reduction hard to imagine such a sight, a terror stricken ariny of 75 or 100 000 soldiers burning buildceed to Memphis, which was but noorly fortiings and slashing to pieces every thing which

among them we have to deplore the loss of the about 10 o'clock A. M. What a sight met our Lincoln's policy, and so do their best to bring SPRING AND SUMMER GOODA brave Colonel Murray, of the Eighty-fourth gaze, the whole country was one vast field of upon us the more violent alternative. But the destruction-one barren desert, covered only people of the state will sustain him. They will with sham forts, rifle pits, barrels filled with now listen to the sages and patriots who foundsand; eld- wagons, broken-down engines and ed the government and warned us to eliminate cars, chimneys and walls of burnt buildings, slavery, and will close their ears to that selfish many of them slightly, and the missing are dead horses piles of bursted cracker barrels, tribe of partisans who would risk its destruc-

A Few Facts not to be Forgotten. ie stricken army would value less than life .---In this stormy period of our history it is well When a man tells me that they did not leave

here on double quick. I tell him to save his to refer to a few striking facts of the late past. by the number of graves found on both sides breath to gas those who don't know hetter, for We had, says the editor of the State Journal, of the valley road between here and Strasburg, every surrounding object proves the assertion in the late Presidential contest, four parties false. Near the depot is a metalle coffin and a claiming the confidence of American freemen. monument which bore this inscription. "This - The party that rallied under the false leadermarble marks the spot where fell George T. ship of John Bell, has the mortification to know Staval of the Raine Light Guards, 8th Regt. that, to the extent of his means, John Bell has Georgia Volunteers in the battle of July 21st, kept in operation the largest iron works in reb-1861. Born at Augusta, Georgia, April 7th, eldom, and run them to their full capacity, in 1935. His life he devoted to his God and sac- the manufacture of materials of war, to be rificed it in his country's cause." 'This you used in sending messages of death and deswill see at a glance is not correct, for the mar- truction to his confiding friends who remain

ble never marked the spot where he fell nor true to the banner he unfurled. That having the strongest hold on the connever will; nor did he sacrifice his life in his fidence of its supporters, by reason of its glocountry's cause, but he gave it to satisfy the ambition of tyrants and traitors, and to destroy rious past, yielded its confidence to the meanest traitor of them all. John C. Breckinridge the government under whose fostering care he was born, had lived and rebelled. Now I have remained a skulking spy, and received pay from the country he betrayed, when his solemn oath two points, therefore according to the argument of a well known "Prof." in old Tioga, he did before God and man was violated while yet not devote his life to his God. Besides I have warm upon his lips. To the extent of his abil-another proof, if he had he never would have ties, mean as they may be, he serves the counjoined the Southern army to insult our flag and try's foes.

take the lives of our people. Never was I Douglas, alas ! bas been, by an allwise Provmore disappointed in any place than this. It idence, removed from the present scene of cons not the Gibraltar of America but a grand flict. His friends and supporters might wish humbug. I do not believe that there ever was that he, too, whose name was associated with the name of Douglas on their banners, had army, led by officers whose brain did not whirl passed away before the conflict began. They with intoxication, could not have taken it. Its might then have been spared the blush a traigeographical position surpassed any I ever saw, tor leader has put upon them. Herschel V. Johnson isin rebel Attorney General, an instrubut the works of art, show no marks of genius ment employed by the traitors to give their mandates the sanctity of the law.

and no rifle pits or intrenchments that I could Last are Abraham Lincoln and Hanibal Hamnot jump. It seems to me that they were only in, the chosen instruments, under God, to save built to pass away time or to keep disorderly from destruction the Government which the soldiers at work. I have always had a wrong immortal Washington was made the instrument idea of Manassas, for I supposed that it was of creation. This is now so clear that he who runs may read. Douglas being dead, a traitor would now fill the Presidential chair if any the highest point of land between the Potomac other than the Republican had been success and the Blue Ridge,-it is one vast table land ful.-Let the men who so vehemently opposed which slopes in every direction. It can be it and who still insist upon the keeping up of the Democratic party, hide their beads for shame. They talk about their organization being for the Union when all their great lead glass from 20 to 40 miles in 'every direction. ers are fighting in the rebel army. It has once no doubt, been beautiful, but to-day,

for miles and miles it is one vast plantation, Only last Congressional Election, John Hughes, not tilled by the weary toiling slave, but dotted Esquire, was the Democratic candidate for Con with tents and tomb stones, but notwithstandgress in the Schuylkill and Northumberlaud ing the feelings which one has in contempladistrict. The other day, when Gen. Burnside ting the surrounding scenes, it is grand to see took up a deserted Rebei's house, he found that the armies moving in distant fields, the longit was the recent abode of John Hughes, Esq., train of baggage wagons crawling slowly along, late the Breckinridge nominee for Congress in and the hundred peaks of the Blue Ridge, Pottsville, Pa., now a Rebel fugitive from Newbern, N. C. !

Among the letters found in Virginia was one rom a man claiming an office because he was from all I can see and learn that they could lately a Democratic candidate for Assembly from Aliegheny Co. Ps.

in one day 150,000, when they were in their These would have been sweet "Union" men, if they had been elected l that their main body did not leave here until

Br wnlow says Breckenridgers turn into Reb the night before we started. Then all was conels as naturally as tadpoles into frogs. fusion, and the thought of nothing but saving

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES!

THE HEALTH AND LIFE OF WOMAN

I Scontinually in peril if she is mad enough to neg-lect or malmost those second irregularities to which they chance to meet. It is a sight that the free Northern States I trust will never behold, Yesterday in company with Lieut. Kinsey and two-thirds of her sex are more or less subject. others, I visited the house where Beauregard DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS, prepared from the

JEROME SMITH Has now on hand a large and extensive stock of DRY GOODS.

1272

HATS & CAPS BOOTS & SHOES,

GROCERIES READY MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE

WOODENWARE, &c., which is undoubtedly the largest assortant ever which is uncounterly and will be sold at pices brought into this county, and will be sold at pices that must give entire satisfaction. And I would in vite purchasers, generally, to call and examine my assortment of Black and Figured Dress Silks,

Worsted Goods, Merinces, Ladies' Cloth, Opera Flannels, Long and Square Shawls, Black and Figured Delaines. and Cassimeres, de., de., And in fact the best assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever brought into this county. I have also a larry stock of DOMESTIC GOODS.

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES. SATINS; FULL CLOTH. TWEEDS, & KENTUCKY JEANS.

Purchasers will find that the place to buy good good and at low prices, is at the store of Wellsboro, April 23, 1862.

J. M. SMITH.

TAS removed to the New Store on

Market Street, Corning. First door east of Hungerford's Bank, and directly oppusite the

**Dickinson** House,

where he is now receiving, and will constantly keep on hand a Full and

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT. OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES, FAMILY GROCERIES, &c.,

which will be sold at the Lowest Prices for

## Ready Pay Only.

He sells good Prints for ..... .10cts. Merrimaes .... .12<u>‡</u>c. Denims.. .12le Heavy Sbeetings ..... ..124c Fine Bleached Muslin ...... .12‡c. and other goods equally low. The citizens of TIOGA COUNTY VISITING CORNING. are cordially invited to

Give Him a Call. Corning, April 23, 1862.

### COWS FOR SALE.

COWS FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale Nineteen good Cows. Persons desiring to por-cluse will coll and examine them at my form Terms: Six or twelve months credit on approved security. Charleston, Apr. 18, '62. BENJAMIN CLAUS.

G BT-THE BEST.-PATHOLGY OF THE RE. productive organs; by RUSSELL T. TRALL M. D. The Sexual-Organism; by JAMES C. JACKSON, M. D. BOSTON: B. LEVERETT EMERSON, No. 129, Washington Street.

"The treatises in this volume are upon subjects o the utmost importance in a physiological point of view. These subjects are handled in an able manner. The authors are medical men of large experience; and the advice which they give is sound, and applies. to secure healthy mental and bodily functions: while, to suffering humanity, it offers judicious advice, which may save many from complicating their suffering by resorting to quack doctors and empirical treatment." -Boston Journal.

"Should be read by all old enough to understand it."- Water Cure Journal.

- "It will be the source of much good; being pre-

coal fields are extensive, of a superior quality, and almost inexhaustible, and his is constantly working them with a large put ber of miners. He is building up a town in the mountain forest, and disbursing large sums of money daily among the people of Northering, Pennsylvania. Basides developing the mineral presources of that region, he is doing much to reducing its agricultural interests, and by his extensive operations, adding materially to the wealth and prosperity of a portion of our Sigte heretofore little known. His business infection of it-- self to sustain a railroad, and is application for the right to construct one descrived com-mendation, rather than misrepser entation.

These are, briefly, a few of the facts in the case. In conclusion, permit me to add, that to my knowledge, the people of this section, with remarkable unnnimity, desired the passage of the bill presented to the Legislituge, granting the right of way for a new road and they will inquire, with some feeling, which the Legisla-ture of Pennsylvania should refine at the dictation of an illiberal corporat di to grant a privilege from which they very imperly hoped for great benefits. Shall the Legislature aid in developing the resources and e ereasing the material wealth of the State, of thall it fortify and assist wealthy corporations in their efforts to cripple private enterprise, an lusing unjust exactions from a helpless people [14] TIOGA.

Hiring Military Substitutes at Schmond. A Richmond correspondent of 🖉 🔊 .. Orleans Cresent says :

Our chief article of commerce (Sa a-days, it a commodity known in the marl ant "substi-tutes." The article has risen from \$100 to \$200, again to \$500, and from, till to \$1,000 and \$1,500. The cheapest kine now offering \$500 readily. A wretch, named [11], has been making enormous sums, as mug is from \$3,-000 to \$5,000 a day, by plunderi substitutes, some of whom are the very scular of the earth, while others are poverty stricker anylanders of high social position at home, a stinen of real moral worth. A friend of ming Hught a sub-stitute from Hill for \$500. He aw Hill give the poor devil \$100 and put the other \$409 in his pocket. As my friend went of 5 of the door, he met a gentleman, who told hild be had just

paid \$1,500 for a substitute. On this sum, it is possible the institutes received \$200, and Hill the other 13,00. Today he went up Main street wir at least fifty men at his heels. You may, therefore, infer that he coins money more rapility than the Yankeo distiller, Stearns, now jail with Botts, who used to make four the island dollars The men who come here from t ecountry to buy them are run mad until the vect them-they are absolutely crazy with dur lest they should fail to obtain them-and the willing to spend their last dollar in the gent willing to spend their last dollar in the gent. On the other hand, the exhibition of a person, to which the substitute is subject? As ridiculous and disgusting. He is strippet its the skin, percussed, asculated, examined find top to toe, ike a horse showing off his pac as A lovely husiness truly.

en large breaches were made in the south wall by the Union battery, of eight Parrott guns, at casemate gans, leaving but one gun bearing on that point. Three balls entered the magazine, and a clean breach was made in it. The balls from our guns were propelled with such force ly every fire. Colonel Olmstead, who was in command of the fort, telegraphed the previous evening that no human being could stand upon the ramparts for even a single moment, and that over one thousand large shells, had exploded within the fort. Lieut. Smith of Co. I, 45th Regt. P. V. writes to his friends in this place that he witnessed it at the distance of five nules. A day before the surrender signals and we can imagine that its people are now in

anything but a pleasant frame of mind. Pulaski is about eighteen miles from Savanhah - the loss of it exposes that city to the inronds of our gunboats; and whatever its defences, it is quite impossible that they should long resist an attacking force by land and river .---Perhaps there is but one more important city in the South, which is New Orleans. It commands an extensive system of railroads, no less than thirteen in number, which ramify in all directions to the north, south and west. As a centre of the cotton commerce of the Gulf states it is no less important. A half million bales are annually shipped from that port. The river Savannah, it should be remembered also, is a day, by furnishing his vile stuff to Southern interior. From Savannah there is an easy apsoldiers. The fact is, this, busin so of buying proach to Charleston, to which attention is soon and selling substitutes is aboming leall around. likely to be paid by General Hunter's com-

> mand. The irresitible charge which drove the enemy from the field was made by the Pennsylvania Eighty-fourth, Tyler's brigade, Ohio Fifth, In

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS. MANASSAS, VA., April 14, 1862 ·

FRIEND AGITATOR : List Wednesday morning amid a dreadful storm of snow and sleet we packed our knapsacks shouldered our guns and started for the cars on the Manassas Eail Road. We traveled three miles in the mud boot deen, in the afternoon of Friday last, after sustain- and the cold wind beating the frozen rain into ing a fire from our batteries which perhaps no our faces, and wetting our clothes to freeze dufortification in the world could withstand. Sev- ring the day. We arrived at the cars about noon-stood in the storm and mud two hours. then piled into or on them five or seven deep, sat there two hours longer, then the old engine King's Landing. All the barbette guns at that gave a few shorts and began to move off. It side were dismounted, and also three of the was now just 4 o'clock. It had rained, snowed, and howled for 65 hours, and had now thickened up and set in for a settled storm. Our regiment was lucky in getting good covered cars, while others were obliged to ride in open ones: we were all night on the road and nearthat they went clear through the walls at near- Iy all that time moving ahead or backing up to take a new start. The road from Alexandria to Manussas is the poorest and is the steepest grade of any I ever saw. Our train was short and the engine could pull just about as much as an old Dutch cart horse. I will not tell you that those who rode on open cars had hard fare, but I will tell you what they did have and you must he your own judge. From 8 o'clock A. M., till 2 o'clock at night they were exposed to the wind and storm without any fire, and packed like sheep for market. I saw them at

of distress were sent to Savannah. That pal- dusk, and they were tired and piled in heaps pitating city was warned of its coming fate, upon their guns and knopsacks with the snow upon them two or three inches deep, many of them could scarcely stand when they left the ernment"-whom we suppose to be Mr. Reverdy cars to spend the rest of the night in the rebel tents on the banks of the celebrated Bull Run. It is useless to say that there was some tall swearing at those high in command for moving an army in such a storm to lie idle in good weather, but of course they had good reasons

> they wish to expose our lives and health with- continue to dispute, respecting the class of peoout an object. This was the hardest storm I pie whose conduct in regard to the institution ever saw in the S auth, and many made the ex- has caused the present calamities .- Some blame pression, "If this is the sunny South give me the abolitionis"; some the nullifiers; others the North."

in three miles of the long looked for Manassas, ties, and others, have done wrong, and undoubtwaiting for the engine to rest and surrounded | edly they have, it is not now material to inquire. waiting for the engine to rest and surrounded edby they have, it is not now material to inquire. Whereas, the Hor, Robert G. White, President by rebel camps and fortifications. Here for All practicable men are now sensible that sla-Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, the first time I began to be disappointed in this very so effects the people, whether it ought to place, the land was not located as I expected, do so or not, as to make it a terrible institution do so or not, as to make it a terrible institution do so or not, as to make it a terrible institution and Royal Wheeler and Victor Case, E-q.'s, Asso-ciate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their pre-cept, bearing date the 15th day of Feb., 1862, navigable to our smaller gunboats as high up and their tents were far better than our own; to our race. They see that it imbrues a broth-and to me directed, for the bolding of Orphan's Court, as Augusta, some two hundred miles into the they were built of logs and could accommodate to our race. They see that it imbrues a broth-and to me directed, for the bolding of Orphan's Court, court of Common Pless, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Termine, at Wellsboro, for the County and Oyer and Termine, at Wellsboro, for the County from ten to twenty. They had large and good eign despots to plant monarchies on our conti- and our of Tiogn, on the first Monday of June, (being the fire places in all built of splendid stones quar- nent. With this result before us, the only in- 22 day), 1862, and to continue two weeks. ried from the first is, the most of them come which produces such miseries. Some urge in Justices of the Pence, and Constables in and for the from the gulf states (the tomb-stones tell this, stant and universal abolition as the effective sons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and General Shield's official report of the late for the country is one vast cemetery) and could and proper course; but the President adopts ' remembrances, to do these things which of their official victory near Winchester has just appeared, not endurs the privations and landships of a the reccommendation of our great southern, ces and in their behalf appertain to be done, and al soldiers life without good fair, and the second statesmen, made before slavery became a pois, the dissatisfaction which prevailed through litical hobby, viz. : gradual emancipation with is, the dissatisfaction which prevaled through inter according, the second of the races, depart at their peril. Further are requested to be pane-in command were obliged to let them work for Many of our people and especially the secenses that in their attendance at the appointed time, agree-there are not an order to ionists and those who-without having any. Given under my hand and set at the Sheriff's Office, diana Fourteenth, seven companies of the Ohio themselves as much as possible in order to iopists and those who-without having any. Sixty-seventh, and three companies of the Ohio keep them in subjection. The last fast I have property interest in it-have found their account Eighth. The killed, as reported, are 103, and, from good authority. We arrived at Manassas in slavery as a political habby, will oppose Mr. ]

a large and costly brick building which stands was not worth taking away, that when old massa left, when our army made the advance between 75 and 100 slaves to some more secure spot, he also feft 2000 sheep which have since

other object. I have been informed that Cen-

and was held by at least 75,000 men. I think

have concentrated at this place or Centerville

mide many a good meal for the Yankees. They are now all gone but 60, and their ranks are fast being thinned tather mysteriously. As I

stood on the plazza of that splendid mansion and looked out upon the ruins before me, &c., my mind went back one year ago 'to the time

when the owner first lifted his rebellious hand and voice against his country. I could almost heir the voice of Old Abe of the West when he said : "O! thou rebel, this year thy slaves |

and sheep shall be taken from thee." COL. CROCKETT.

The Fermentation Begun.

The benevolent and judicious proposition of the President for the removal of slavery from the border states, by joint action of their people, and of Congress, is beginning to have its effect. We find in the Baltimore American one of the ablest and most induential journals in Maryland, which has always been noted for its conservatism and moderation, an elaborate argument in defence of his policy. The occasion of it is a private letter from "a gentleman at Washington, high in the confidence of the gov-Johnson, though we do not know-in which he adopted by Mr. Lincoln the writer says :

"There is not a thoughtful man in our country who now thinks that slavery will endure. for doing so, for I have no reason to think that | Much has been, said, and, perhaps, some will both the parties. But the time for this dispu-Daylight, Thursday morning, found us with- tation is past. Whether either or all these par-

eign despots to plant monarchies on our conti-

made his head quarters for six months. It is same formula which the inventor, CONELIUS L. a large and costly brick building which stands years used successfully in an extended private prac one mile from the Rail Road, in the center of tied-immediately relieve without pure, all disturban a beautiful plantation of 2400 acres, once owned by a Southern nabob by the name of Wise, but now confiscated and protected by Uncle Sam. I learned from an old negro 70 years old who Loins, Back and Sides, Palpitation of the Heart. Nervous Tremors, Hysteries, Spasms, Broken Sleep and other unpleasant and dangerous effects of an unnatuthat he drove with him like a flock of sheep ral condition of the sexual functions. In the wors cases of Fluor Albus or Whites, they effect a speedy cure.

TO WIVES AND MATRONS. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are offered as the only safe means of renewing interrupted menstruation, but

LADIES MUST BEAR IN MIND

That on that very account if taken when the interruption arises from natural causes, they will inevitably prevent the expected events. This CAUTION 15 ARSOLUTELY NECESSARY, for such is the tendency of the Pills to restore the original functions of the sexual organization, that they inevitably arrest the process of restation.

the process of gestation. Explicit directions, stating when, and when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dol-lar each Box, containing from 10 to 50 Pills. A valuable Pumphlet, to be had free, of the Agents. Pills each by mail promptly, by enclosing price to the Agent. Sold by druggisk generally. R di. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor, For sole at Roy's Drug Store. Dec. 11, 1861.-ly. 20. Cedar st., New York.

## Insurance Agency.

THE Insurance Company of North America have Appointed the undersigned an agent for Tioga County and vicinity.

As the high character and standing of this Com as the figh characteriand chalding of this compar-pany give the assurance of full protection to compar-of property against the hazard of fire, I solicit with confidence a liberal share of the business of the county. This Company was incorporated in 1794. Its capital is \$500,000, and its assets in 1861 as per urges the necessity of instant action on the statement 1st Jan. of that year was \$1254,719 81. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, ...... President.

Office of the Company 232 Walnut Street. Philadelphia. Wm. Buchler, Central Agent, Har-

risburg, Pa.

JOHN W. GUERNSEY, Agent for Tioga County, Pa. April 9, 1862.

TNOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION .-

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 down the their in Wellsboro, the 10th day of April in the year of our Lord one, thousand night hundred and sixty one. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sherif. OBE.

ed with care, and from abundant knowledge Boston Traveller.

"It is a book for the times, and should be in every family."- World's Crisis, Boston.

"An honest effort to diffuse useful information. Most popular works on this subject are the reverse of this, and are mero advertisements of quacks."-Plymonth Ruck.

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"A valuable book for the afflicted, and for all who would not be. Its counsels are of great importance to all."-Boston Congregationalist.

"Contains practical information that should be known and acted upon by parents and children the instrited and single. The chapters devoted to children and their management ought to be read by every mo-ther."--Ninda (N. Y.) News.

For sale by the publisher; as above; and by Red-ding & Co., 8, State Street. Boston; by Ross & Too-sey, 121, Nassau Street, N. Y.; and all Booksellers. Price S3. Sent to any address. Unlike any other book, this will teach the render how to prevent, and permanently forms are an of second disease of permanently cure, every form of secul discuss of derangement, without seeing ir consulting any dotter whatever. No other medical book has ever received such commondations from the Press. Gerihe Best.

#### To Farmers and Dairymen.

FYLER'S BUTTER WORKING CHURN

IS pronnunced by Farmers and Dairymen in New England, and by all in this State who have tested it fairly, to be the best churn now in use. This, churn took the premium at the County Fair held in Waltheau Inis, enurn took the premium at the county and held in Wellshoro' two years ago, and we have the names of many reliable furmers in this County and and adjoining ones, who offer their testimony in its fuvor, and in fact would not be without one. The churn is simple in its construction, less liable for ret out of monit, then a the atd is sold at

a get out of repair than any other, atd is sold at less prices than most patent churns, with equal ca-pacity and far less merits. We manufacture four sizes respectively, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, price \$1,60, \$5,00, \$6,00, \$7,00.1 All orders will be promptly attended to. Town and County rights for sale at reasonable rates Town and County rights for sale at reasonable rates TEP All infringements on this patent will be pro-

Cuted forthwith. All orders must be addressed to the proprietors for enn. B. C. & H. C. BAILEY. Tioga, April 2, 1882. Penn.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—Notico is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an As-unter to andit and distribute the moneys arising upon Sheriff Sale of the real estate of Joseph Rouse on Saturday, May 10th, at the office of A. P Cone, Esq., at 1 o'c'ock P. M. THOS. ALLEN, Auditor. Wellsborb, April 1, 1862.

EECTION NOTICE.-Office of the Tiers Improvement Company, No. 724 Market Street, provement Company, No. 724 Market Street, et al. and the annual meeting of the Stockbuld ers of the Flogr Improvement Company, will be held on the 6th of May at No. 25 Philadelphia Exchange will be the stock of where an effection will be at 12 o'clock M., when and where an election will be held for a President, Managers, and Treasurer, to sort for the ensuing year.

WM. ELLIS, Treasurer. April 9, 1862,

CORNING WHOLESALE DRUG AND BOOK STORE. DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS AND OILS, WINDOW GLASS, KEROSINE QU. BOOKS AND STATIONERY, ALCOHOL, Sold at wholesale by W. D. TERBELL

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