ではまずれ a Maring

PURCHASE OF AMS. Mr. Cameron proceeded to Explain the purchase of arms, stating that herordered "nearly afmillion of muskets, almost one-hundred thousand carbines, and perbans, as many swords. He did this for the reason that when he took possession of the War Demigment he found that there were but few thickets in the arsenals, no swords of any act ount, and scarcely any munitions of war; that the Ordnance Depertment was without a held and that an army of 700,000 men required immediate supplies of arm. He further taged that he was personally reductant to enterigito contracts for arms, and therefore direct con Col. Thomas A. Scott To act in conjunction with Colonel Ripley. Mr. Cameron continued:

Ir. Cameron continued:
"The special contract exciting public attention was made with a party by the name of Baker. On the fifth of September, under cover from the President, I received a note, which I

now read: Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War:

Sin: Our resident partnur in Europe advises wis by last steamer of a lot of upwards of one hundred thousand stand of arms-rifled, percussion muskets-new and in good conditionhaving been placed in his control by making ndvances thereon.

We desire to offer them to your depart ment, and should it appear to from of sufficient importance to secure the immediate delivery there of so large a quantity of good arms, we would invite your attention thereto.

"We offer the arms at a price not exceeding eighteen dollars each, subject to the inspection and approval of an atmorer, whom you shall select to accompany our authorized agent. It the article is not satisfactory, the government will incur no expense, and if approved, you will secure an article much needed.

"We also control, by advange made thereon over 18,000 cayalry sabres, which we offer a above, at a price not to exceed \$7,50 apiece, Very Respectfully, Your obedient servants,

HERNAN BORER & Co., 50 Cliff st., New York. Also of Liege, Solinger, Remscherd, Bir mingham, Brown.

proclamation had prohibited among other things, the exportation of arms to the United States. You remember, gentlemen, we sent an agent (Mr. Schuyler, of Now York,) out to Belgiam to procure arms for our government. He succeeded in purchasing one hundred thousand guns there, but being unablet to ship them all directly, he sent a portion to England, where (the proclamation to which I have just referred being soon after issued) be weed prevented from transporting or using the armigin any monner. In this extremity, of the large army of soldiers in and about Washington, but two hundred thousand were armed. Upon the letter I have just read was the endorsement of the President, in his own handwriting, in the words:

"I approve the carrying the through care fully, bautiously and expeditiously. Avoid conflicts and interference, A. Lincoln.

"The literal meaning of the endorsement was that the world should bot know of our military deficency and weakades until the evil had been remedied, and that gare and caution were to be used, as heretofore, in keeping inviolate the secret of our defect. Fully coinciding with the President, and is obedience with be closed; and I assure you gentlemen, withour the arms it produced we should not have been able to achieve the late clorious victories in the West."

Mr. Cameron went out of his way to make a flerce attack upon Mr. Dawes, member of Congress from Massachusetts winm he styled "a little prosecuting atminey in its somewhere in Massachusetts" and whon he accused of personal enmity, growing out of certain railroad transactions. Having disposed of this part of his vindlection, Mr. Cameron geneluded as fol-

"This rebellion will b) ended after a while, and with it we will end the duse of this and all future internal strife, as I tope. [Great applause.] I have never been as abolitionist. I am not one now. But if I had the power, I would call into the field every man able to shoulder a musket, whether he be white or black, that this war may be bringht to a sheedy and certain close. And I beleve we will come to that. I do not believe that, after a while, when the hot Southern climate is killing our soldiers who are fighting for the government, our people will be content to see their sons and brothers die, when men acclimated to the South are able to defend the sountry and to their own strength and will, to drive a lithe rebels out of the land. [Appliuse.] There cannot be a doubt about how this slavery question is to be settled in the end. But, solfar as I am concerned, I am willing to leave as disposal to the Great Ruler above. I would not punish the deluded rank and file after they have laid down their arms; I would not harm one hair on the head of a single individual was was enticed or seduced upon misrepresentation to join the rebel army; but, had I the legders, I would do with them as I said I would do with the Mayor of Boltimore when he asked the President to send back the national troops from Cockeysville, and not allow them to pass through Baltimore. I said "let me' alone and I will hang him and his whole posse upon the trees around the War Department," Had been allowed to do so, our troops would never have been impeded in their march through that city, and by such a course the rebelion would now have - been crushed. Such are my opinions on that question, which, perhaps, I sometimes express unwisely for my own good; and this is another reason for the passage of the resolution to which I alluded. Every Border State Representative who thinks his brother or sonor kindred in the rebel ranks does not deserve hanging for this treason, voted in favor of that resolution."

Snob Russel, L. L. D., late correspondent of the London Times in the United States, is most decidedly "down" on Secretary Stanton. So are the other enemies of the Federal cause. The country is to be congentulated upon the fact that at least one spy and informer has been bani hed from our camps.

A loyal soldier, during the battle of Pitts burgh Landing, gave to a wounded and helpless Rebel a drink from his canteen. The drink so far revived the Rebel wretch that he was able the next instant to shoot his benefictor. The spirit that made the miscrenist do the infernal and his brothren into the rotellion.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.,

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1862. PEOPLE'S STATE CONVENTION.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National Admin-istration in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unhaly rebellion against the Unity of the Repuband under recent of against the chily of the frequen-lic, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand herois brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates, equal to the Legisla-tive Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call. is meet in State Convention at Harrisburg, on THURSDAY, the Seventeenth Day of July next, at leven o'clock, on said day to nominate Candidates for the offices of Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,

Chairman People's State Committee.

GEO. W. HANNEBELY, Secretaries.

The rebels are all anxious to "die in the last ditch" by proxy. They offer \$500 to \$1000 for substitutes!

The Democratic State Committee have called a State Convention to meet at Harrisburg, July 4th, next, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to do "other important business for the good of Democracy and the country. The Banner of this village believing the self styled Democratic Party to be dead and buried, shows its good sense by hoisting to its mast head in last. The news seems to be that Milroy has been fallweek's issue the call for the People's Union ing back for a couple of days past, and his Republican State Convention to be held at Har- scouts have been driven in, and the indications risburg on July 17th. We welcome the Ban- are that a desperate raid is intended upon the ner to our ranks, and trust that hereafter it borders, with the hope of effecting a diversion will refrain from publishing items and articles in Eastern Virginia and in the South . The calculated to weaken the confidence of the peo. journal from which we quote learns that troops ple in the Administration in its efforts to put have been called to the immediate border to down the rebels-a species of dirty work which Democratic papers just now delight in doing.

LAURELS FOR McCLELLAN. - The follow-

Lovejoy, Rep., and unanimously adopted ;-Resolved. That it is with feelings of devout the Rebel service. gratitude to Almighty God that the House of Representatives, from time to time, have heard of the triumphs of the Union army in the great struggle for the supremacy of the Constitution and the integrity of the Union.

Resolved. That we receive with profound satachieved by the armies of the Potomac, associnted from their localities with those of the Revolution, and that the sincere thanks of this B. McClellan, for the display of those high completed yesterday, and trains will at once military qualities which secure important re- pass over. su'ts with but little sacrifice of human life.

ONE MORE STEP IN ADVANCE.

In a private letter received from a friend in the 106th Regt. of Penn. Vols., now at West that never had an equal in the "Old Dominion." Point, Va., we have the most positive testimony More than five thousand days works have been that the rebels have organized, armed, and laid out to make it comfortable, cool and beauequipped two full regiments of negroes, and his order, I promptly directed this contract to that these troops were quite as efficient as the and splendid arches, made of evergreens and white rebels themselves. This only confirms cedar, bearing the name of some gallant hero, other testimony on the subject, and leaves it as together with a large American eagle perched ever since the commencement of the rebellion Every tent is a summer house, with good scats availed themselves of this element of their and a writing desk all trimmed and shaded in population in their efforts to overthrow the best, the grandest style. It is one lovely bower, and government the world ever knew. They have a pleasant home for a soldier. We do not know employed negroes, free and slave, to build their how long we will stop here, but expect to a fortifications and earth works, and perform all the other drudgery of the war.

probably to the opinion of the Unionists of the | blame the contractors and inspectors. North who believed it possible to restore the Union without injuring the status of slavery | now building large bake ovens in this place, the cause of the rebellion-it has simply left to and will in a few days, furnish fresh bread for the cause of the rebellion—it has simply left to time and circumstance this gigantic evil. Upon us, for we have not drawn a loaf since we left one phase of slavery only has the Administra- Alexandria, and only a few rations since we tion had any well defined policy from the be- left Camp Pierpont. Last Sunday afternoon, ginning, and that is contained in Sec'y Came- our men had a skirmish with the enemy on the ron's instructions to Gen. Sherman, that no slave who had been received and employed by the Government should ever be remenslaved. This was the first step towards a policy; the from the service for any soldier to turn slave hunter; the third was the President's Message if they wish to make the attack they will find slavery with compensation. In each of these measures the loyal people have stood right up at the back of our brave and noble hearted President and bid him God speed. One more step towards the squelching of the rebels has now been taken-a step far in advance of all ward. the others, and one worthy of the hour and the man. Gen. David Hunter, commanding the Department of the South, having ascertained that the Rebel authorities in his depart ment were impressing slaves, arming them, and sleeping in the mud of the river-and that Nororganizing them into a brigade, has issued the folk and Gosport were also ours. This was tafollowing important Order:

"HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH) "HILTON HEAD, S. C., May 9, 1862. "GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—The three States of Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, comprising the Military Department of the South, having deliberateby declared themselves no longer under the protection of the United States of America, and having taken up arms against the said United States, it became a military necessity to declare them under martial law This was accordingly doze on the 25th day of April, 1862. Blavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible. The persons in these three States, Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina, here-tofore held as slaves, are therefore declared forever

"DAVID HUNTER. [Official.] "Major-General Commanding,

"En. W. SMITH, Acting Assistant-Adjt.-General." This Order, we understand, is based upon explicit instructions to Gen. Hunter to countervail any attempt of his traiter adversaries to to write any more to-day; for I know the reause negroes against him by the most obvious moments over the glorious victories of our arand efficient means. The instructions carried mies in other portions of the county-victories deed, was the identical spirit hat impelled him out by Gen. Sherman would of themselves have almost bloodless, which find no parallel in the

others to the same purport, but more recent and explicit.

Now we ask the Republicans of this countythe loyal men everywhere—to stand by the President and sustain him in giving effect to this policy. Slavery is the heel of the rebelthousand majority

THE WAR NEWS.

Gen. Mitchel reports from Huntsville, under Negley's expedition from Pulaski, supported by Col. Little's expedition from Athens, entered Rogersville during the evening across the Tenstinate defense at the passage of Elk River. and accompanied Col. Little in person, but without crossing. The Rebels fled at the avproach of the National troops, and Gen. Mitchel then ordered an expedition to move prompt: Convention. ly from Rogersville to seize the bridge across Shad Creek, and the ferry below the mouth of the same stream. This duty was promptly executed, and the ferry and bridge are ours.

Reports from Wheeling represent that the Rebel hordes from the defeated army at Yorktown are gathering in force in the mountain districts, evidently with the intention of breaking through and forcing their way into Western Virginia, and perhaps into the Free States. meet this threat. How soon or where they will be concentrated we do not know.

A dispatch from Strasburgh, the headquarters of Gen. Banks, states that great numbers ing resolutions were introduced into the House of Union residents of the Valley are coming in. of Representatives one day last week, by Mr. under the mistaken impression that our forces are retreating and to escape impressment into

> It is currently reported at Gen. Banks' headquarters that Gens. Milroy and Schenek are in occupation of Staunton. Such an event is not unlikely.

The latest dispatch from Gen. Banks' Division efaction the intelligence of the recent victories says that on Thursday afternoon 300 mounted guerrillas made a dash on the railroad guard beyond Front Royal, killing one and capturing 14 of the National troops. The railway bridge House are hereby tendered to Maj. Gen. George over the North Fork of the Shenandoah was

FROM THE BUCK-TAILS.

CAMP NEAR FALHOUTH, VA., May 13, 1862. FRIEND AGITATOR.—I seat myself this bright May morning, beneath the cool shade of a camp tiful; and it is now as fine a place as one could wish to see. Every street is spanned with large fact beyond dispute. The traitors have, upon the top, or a splendid buck (all evergreens but the tail) butting old Jeff. out of Virginia .-

Our rations are poor-the bacon we get, is not fit to eat-the fresh beef would be good, if How has it been with the Government at it was not for the leeks which grow spontane-Washington? Until recently it has lacked a ously throughout this whole country, and spoil the milk, butter, and meat. I do not blame policy with regard to slavery. In deference the Quartermaster for the bad meat, but I do

> Capt. Claw, the division Quartermaster is other side of the river, which resulted in the capture of 14 rebels- 3 privates and one Lieutenant: Capt: Holland, who was an eye witness to it, informed me that there was considerable manœuvering between three regiments

second step was the new article of war making of infantry on their side, and about the same it an offence punishable by instant dismissal number on ours, but they did not come together. It seems to be no part of our General's plans, to bring on a battle near this place; but recommending the gradual abolishment of us ready for them at any moment, for we are now under marching orders, with three days' rations in our haversacks, and notice to spring to arms at the first beat of the long roll. While I am writing this, the booming of distant cannon can distinctly be heard, which reminds us that our victorious army is still marching on- of every description at wholesale and retail cheap at

Last Sunday night was one of the most exciting times that we ever had. We received news about sunset that the Merrimac-the drend of the ocean-had run her long nose into Uncle Sam's affairs for the last time, and was ken for a camp story until about 9 o'clock in the evening, when it was confirmed. In a moment all was excitement, and those who had retired for the night were called out, and cheer after cheer rang out upon the still night, and went from camp to camp, until the whole country for miles around was vocal with yells and music. This was kept up for two long hours, or until every musician bad nearly blown

his breath out, and every throat was sore. J. B. Wakely, James C. Turner, and Thos. P. Stewart, have been discharged from the service, for disability. Corporal Wakely was as good a man as ever shouldered a gun, antil he was taken with the rheumatism sometime last winter, and has been unable to perform the du-

ties of a soldier ever since. I have not the time nor even the disposition justified this step, but we believe there are history of the past. Con. CROCKETT.

Report of the County Committee.

Tioga, May 19, 1862. In pursuance of a call issued by the Chairman, the Republican County Committee met at Smith's Hotel the afternoon, and passed the following preamble and resolution:

Achilles, and Hunter has struck that heel with to as by many citizens of the County, with the received by the subscriber during the last few weeks, a powerful weapon. Let the approaching system of fiormating officers, as soundfulled by the interest of 11 to do so if in need of the last Republican County Convention which the last Republican County Convention which did away with the fold delegate system, and measures of the Administration and the people authorized the election of condidates to be supwill ratify the endorsement by one hundred ported at the ensuing election, and whereas thousand majority.

**The stock is full to do so if in need of the light to the interest of 11 to do so if in need of the light to the interest of 11 to do so if in measure of the last Republican County Convention which did away with the fold delegate system, and a good Himslays cloth at 10 cents to the red styles in Mosambiques, Poplins, Mohairs, and all the varied thousand majority. Whereas, dissatisfaction has been expre many inconveniences may arise from the new

Resolved, that the Republican Electors of Tioga County are requested to meet in the sevdate of May 15th, that on the 13th inst., Gen. eral districts, at the usual place of holding elections, on Saturday the 7th day of June next, and that they elect two delegates to represent such districts, in a Convention to be held at Wellsboro, on Monday evening, the 9th day of nessee, and destroyed a portion of the ferry- June, next, to consider the propriety of restoboats. Gen. Mitchel says he expected an ob- ring the delegate system, or retaining the present one, and for the purpose of electing Representative and Senatorial delegates to the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg, on the 17th day of July next, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the

The Committee also appointed the following Conjmittees of Vigilance for the coming campaign, and they hope that the committees will see that notices of the above Convention, is duly posted up in their several election districts.

Bloss-Wm. Butler, James H. Gulick. Brookfield J. W. Fitch, E. N. Baker. Charleston J. G. Dartt, Joel Culver. Chathani—Benj, Van Dusen, Rebben Morse.

Chathani—Benj, Van Dusen, Rebben Morse.

Chimer—Job Rexford, Henry Steele.

Casington—John Lewis, G. M. Butler. Cogington—John Lewis, G. M. Butler.
Cogington—John Lewis, G. M. Butler.
Cogington Boro—L. B. Smith, S. S. Packard.
Delevited—Emmer Bowen, Jere. Stoddard.
Delwar—James I. Juckson, George Coolidge.
Elk-John Maynard, Jehial Beach.
Elklond Boro—Joel Parkhurst, J. C. Whittaker.
Finington—G. W. Foreyth, James Beebe.
Gaines—H. C. Vernilyes, J. S. Waffous.
Jukson—S. L. Parmeter, O. B. Wells.
Kuarvitle—J. P. Biles, Giles Roberts.
Laurence—Churles Baker, Joseph Guile.
Laurence Boro—J. W. Ryon, Charles Beebe.
Livery—C. F. Veil, Robert C. Cox.
Mainsburg—John Fox, Ahaz Robbins, jr.
Mungfeld—I. M. Phelps, A. J. Ross.
Middlebury—G. P. Card, A. C. Cole.
Morris—W. W. Babb, James Donne.
Netson—Enoch Blackwell, Henry Bakter.
Ostrola—Daniel Coates, Morgan Seeley. Osteoda-Daniel Coates, Morgan Seeley. Richmond-W. C. Ripley, A. M. Spencer. Rutland-G. W. Van Allen, Jael Rose. Shippen—E. Grinnell, H. Broughton. Sallican—Allen Rockwell, Lafayette Gray. Tiege-John Dailey, D. L. Aiken.
Tiege Boro-O. B. Lawell, Lewis Daggett.
Union-Anson Dann, Ambrose Barket. Ward-J. J. Denmark, Peter Cameron. -John R. Bowen, H. W. Williams. Wellsboro-John R. Bowen, H. W. W. Westfield-J. K. Sayles. David Cloos.

On motion the Committee adjourned to meet at. Wellsboro on Monday afternoon July 9, 1862, at E. S. Farr's Hotel. . S. B. ELLIOTT,

Mohawk Chief.

OHAWK CHIEF will be at Lawrenceville May 30th and 31st, and June. 13th and 27th. At Wellsboro during the first week of Court and the 17th and 30th of June. E. A. SMEAD.

DENTIST.

DR. RALPH GILLETTE.

JASPER, STEUBEN COUNTY, N. Y., For a long time a resident of Wellsboro, will visit once in each month Knoxville on the 25th. Elkland on the 26th, Lawrenceville on the 27th, Tioga on the 28th. Those living at a distance to avoid disappointment will please address by letter to Jasper, N. Y. May 21, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tioga, May 15, 1862.

Parmer Miss Betsey,

Sclingman B.

Shepherd J. J.

Spencer A. M.

Stamp Miss Lyda,

Becraft Mrs. Catharine, Niles Miss Julia, Dockstader Peter N. Grant Mrs. Mary Jane, Greene C. C. Hullslander Miss Jose.

phine, Hall Miss Mary, Hawkins Philander

Hartunn Mrs. Elizabeth, Williams M. D.

Veil Chas. F. Morgan Miss Mary, Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

LEWIS DAGGETT, P. M.

TWENTY FIVE CASES

OF NEW GOODS, JUST OPENED AT Dormaul's Bee Hive.

Great rush for elegant and cheap New Goods at

Imported Dress Goods.

We call the special attention of the ladies to our

dress goods Department; comprising some entire new Styles which cannot be found any where clse such as Chene Penpadours, Gris d Russe. Modes, Azuline,

Imperial F. ulards, New Styles Irish Poplins, Norwith Lastre, Pousee, - Assandrines,

Those who contemplate buying a dress of any description will find it their interest to call at.

French Fancy Place,

Dormaul's Bee Hive, Black Silks and Mantilla Silks, a full line from 50

cents to \$2,50 per yard. Colored Dress Silks, plain and fancy, just opened. SHAWLS-Broche. Stella, Thibet, Silk, an endless variety, at less than 50 cents on the dollar. In Cloth and Silk Mantles our assortment cannot be excelled in quantity, style and prices.

Millinery Goods

DORMAUL'S BEÉ HIVE.

Milliners please take dotice. Finest linen Table Damask worth \$2,00 per yard for \$1.00 only.

Doeskin-, Cassimeres and Broadcloths, a large assortment, cheap.

Drapery Luces and Drapery muslins, from 8 cents to 75 cents per yard. Grentest bargains ever offered.

3000 yards white Brilliants Paragols and Sun shades a very extensive and elegant variety.

Iyory handle sunshades from \$1,00 upwards at

136 Water St., Elmira, N. Y. Elmira, May 21, 1862.

Application in Divorce. Hannah M. Helm, by her next friend Oscar Dec. Term, 1861; No. 43, Caldwell, ex. John H. Helm.

To John H. Helm .- you are hereby notified that Hannah M. Helm, your wife, by her next friend Os-car Caldwell, has applied to the Court of Common Plens of Tioga County, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony and that the said court have appointed Monday the 2d day of June next for hearing the said Hannan M. Helm in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

May 1, 1852.

H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

He Corporation.

CORNING

CHEAP CASH STORE. TENE citizens of Tiogs and the neighboring coun

tles are respectfully invited to call and examination (at their earliest opportunity) the late arrival of Spring and Summer Goods,

lings. The styles are new and desirable and were never cheapet than now; we have good De Laines I shilling yard, Fine Challies 1 shilling to 1 and 4d. best De Laines 1s. 6d., Lawns chesp, Black silks 6s 7s. 8s. per yard, chasp enough for the closest buyer. We intend to keep all goods required in this market and guarantee the prices right.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA STOCK. We make this our leading branch in the business and keep all the new desirable styles, such as English Sacques, Gipseys, &c. We also keep a full line of

from 6s. to 12s. per- yard, also trimmings to PARASOLS, SUN UMBERELLAS, Full assortment, good ones ba, better 6s. to 8s., best

10s, to \$3,00.

Domestic Stock. We are selling every article in this line lower than

the present market prices. OUR STOCK IS FULL, and there is scarcely an article except brown sheet.

ings and sheetings in the heavy makers, but that we are selling as

LOW AS EVER. We have good bleached Muslins at 10 and 11 cts. handsome yard wide do at 12 cts., best qualities yard wile through thickings 121 cts., rich prints ward-rauted fast colors 10 cts., good Ginghama, la yard. Pant stuffs chenp, Napkins, Table Linens, Towelling, Window Drapery &c., cheap as ever.

We have a larger stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, than we have usually kept, they are cheap. '

STRAW GOODS. such as Men's and Boy's Hats, Shakers, Flats, Trimmings &c., full assortment.

Groceries. We intend to keep this stock so as to give Perfect Satisfaction

to all buyers both at wholesale and retail: WHOLESALE BUYERS, can most always pick up goods throughout our stock at much lower rates than can be

Found Elsewhere. Buying in large lots, enabling us to sell goods at less than New York prices adding expenses.

FRANCE USTOMERS from all parts are invited to call. Goods freely shown, and if prices are not satisfactory, we do not expect to sell any goods.

JAMES A. PARSONS, No. 3 CONCERT BLOCK, CORNING, N. Y. May 21, 1862. feb. 12, 1862.

. AN INVOCATION. 2- That nice machine, the human frame! O God! inspire my mind, That I may understand the same,

No more to nature blind. Inspire my tongue, inspire my heart, And useful knowledge give, That knowledge too, may I impart, And teach mankind to live.

DR. JACKSON. THE CELEBRATD

REFORM BOTANIC AND

Indian Physician.

OF ERIE CITY, PENN'A., May be Consulted as follows-Free of Charge.

Hornelsville, N. Y., Chadweck House. Hornelsville, N. Y., Chadweck House,
Saturday and Sunday, July 19 and 28
Cameron, N. Y., at Hotel, Monday, July 21
Addison, N. Y., Dickinson House, Therday, July 22
Corsing, N. Y., Dickinson House, Wednesday, P. 23
Bath, N. Y., Union Hotel, Thursday, July 24
TIOHA, Pa., Goddrich House, Tuesday, July 29
WELLSBORO, Pa., United States Hotel,
Wednesday, and Thursday, July 20 and 31

Wodnesday and Thursday, July 80 and 31 Elmira, N. Y., Brainard House, Saturday and Sunday, August 2 and 3 TROY, Pa. Troy Hopes, . . . Montay, August 2 and o Havana, N. Y., Montour House, Tuesday, August 5 Watkins, N. Y., Jofferson House, Wednesday, Aug. 6 Thursday, Aug. 7 Dundee, N. Y., Ellis House, Penn Yan, N. Y., Stuel House, -Friday, August 8

Those Suffering from Chronic Disease, of any description may be assured that their cases will be treated fairly and caudidly, and they will not be encouraged to take my medicine without a corres

ponding prospect of benefit Dr. Jackson can be consulted at his Rooms, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with unprece-dented success, by a new system. He cures Chronic cases of diseases, which have been pronounced incurable by the Medical Faculty generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Wome Paralysis, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remitten and Intermittent Fevers, the diseases of Children, etc All cases of Seninal Emissions which is carrying thousands to the grave annually.

Remember the grave annually.

Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all slages of diseases. While all diseases are curable, if taken in season, all stages are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next-to-day, not to-morrow hence the danger of delay. To Consultations Free

Dietant Invalide.-Patients unable to visit Dr. J. by appointment, can communicate their symptoms by etter, and have proper medicines sent to any part o he world by express, with certainty and dispatch All letters of inquiry must contain one stamp to pre pay reply. Address Dr. A. C. Jackson, Erie, Penna. Box 30. May 21, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Pos Office at Wellsboro, May 15, 1862. Brooks Anne M. Langan Mary Jane 2, Lent Daniel,
Murray Thos.
Rockwell Thos. V.
Sabins Stephen, Borden Alvin, Bartles Lois A Carvey Hepsy, Chase George, Fenton Orrin, Goodwin Julin E. Shaw Thos. Shelly Chas. Thomas J. S. Godfrey Mr. Getts Frederick, Whitteker Susannah, Williams Mrs. Harrison W. H. Wilcox Calvin.

Williams L. S. Irish II. M. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.
HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

WANTED:

ONE THOUSAND BUSILELS WHEAT! ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN! ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OATS! ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS RYE!

For which we will pay CASH! WRIGHT & BAILEY. Flour by the pound, sack or barrel,

Feed by the pound or ton, Bran in any quantities, for sale chanp at Wright & Bailey's new Flour and

Feed Store. Pork cheap at our Store. All goods delivered FREE OF CHARGE within PRED R. WRIGHT.

JOHN R. BOWEN

BEGS leave to state that having "removal " OLD EMPIRE STORE" actors the street to his present lecation being prepared to furnish his old friends and sum with a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.

LADIES' GOODS, BEADY MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS, JEANS, CASSIMIRE BOOTS AND SHOES, HAN GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS. TEAS, COFFEE

TOBACCO, EC., LO., At a very small advance upon New York Prices

The highest market price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE. Remember the place-First Store below the POST OFFICE, Wellsboro, Febr 5, 1862.

The Knoxville Foundry, CONTINUES in full blast and is in the bullen to using order, where you can get Store, less of the most approved patterns, and made in the manner for s

LESS PRICE

than at any other establishment of the kind is country. Machinery made and repaired is good sija hort natice.
All kinds of produce, old iron, copper, bran short netice. pawter, taken in exchange for casings.

A liberal discount made to CASH PURCHASEN

P. S., All persons indebted are impacted to a WITHOUT DELAY.

and save costs, that I may still be able to de a see business in part. J. P. BILES, Propine. Knoxville, March 26, 1362.-6m.

PENTISTRY. C. N. DARTT WOULD respectfully say to the citizens

Wellsboro and vicinity, that he has the bis office over WRIGHT'S PLOUR AND HE STORE, where he will continue to de all this work in the line of DENTISTRY, Wellsboro, April 30, 1862. A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Elect
Dunbar.—You are hereby notified that Divided, but any Dunbar, your husband, has applied to the Care
Common Pleas of Tiogs County for a divine the bonds of matrimony, and that the mid Care is appointed Monday the 2d day of June next, for her ing the said David Dunbar in the premise, stylic time and place you can attend if you think press.

April 30, 1862.

H. STOWELL Jz., Shrift

New Spring Stock

THE BEST EVER BROUGHT HERE AND THE CHEAPEST

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELYES

AT 1411 THE OLD STORE

B. B. SMITH.

THREE DOORS BELOW

THE WELLSBORO HOTEL

BULLARD & CO.,

THANKFUL TO THEIR NUMEROUS TRIENDS TO A LIBERAL SHARE

ing , in configuration w OF PATRONAGE.

Have Provided Themselves

WITH A FULL STOCK

. __ ;--or--DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, de.,

> . MILE DE SOLD 7, FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

Wellsboro, April 30, 1862.

Dentistry. C. H. FIRMAN, Formerly of Elmira, New York

A perfect master of DENTISTRY in all its bran es, would respectfully inform the citizens of WELLSBORO

where he can be found between the hours of \$ o'ch A. M., and 6 o'clock P. M., ready to perform any eration pertaining to his art with skill, and at low cess.

EXTRACTING done mechanically, and sites with very little pain.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE TEETH, and confulty

Tavern Licenses.

THE following named persons have their potitions in the court of quarter region Tioga County, for license to keep public houses in their respective townships, and so is hereby plean that their respective townships and so is hereby plean that their respective townships and so is hereby plean that their respective townships and so is hereby plean that their respective townships. Wednesday, the fourth day of June next, at 2 of P. M.

PUBLIC HOUSES. Wellsboro-Rufus Farr, Eli S. Farr, J. W. Big Wellsboro—Rufus Farr, Eli S. Farr, J. W. Liberty—Abram Artley, J. H. Woodruf, Knoxville—J. H. Stubbs.
Jackson—James R. Miller, Gates Bird.
Gaines—H. C. Vermilyea.
Charleston—Abram Johason.
Middlebury—Morris Valan H. Pohter.

. PATING HOUSES.

and surrounding country, that he is now stopping PENNSYLVANIA HOTEL.

Free of Charge.

N. B.—All work warranted as represented.
Wellsboro, April 30, 1862.

Unarieston—Abram Johason.
Middlebury—Morris Kelsey, H. H. Potter.
Bloss—Joseph Youkin, Benjamin R. Hall.
Brookfield—Charles E. Phipps.
Covington Boro—John Hillier.

Wellsbaro-Wesley Pitts, O. Bullard, Blose-Joseph P. Monell,