From Hammond's deligaty. CAMP SIMMONS, HARRESTON PA.

August 1362. FRIEND AGITATOR; I presting you are aware that I am again among these who have the common object of saving the of intry by their united efforts: each containing his might with the hope of ultimate the his

Our boys in Capt. Jno. Jake wond's Company deserve notice for the har less sacrifices which they have made, in his an aglaway from all the numerous ties which they have have the honor. home, friends, business prospecti, and the hopes life. I do not assume to separate them all, but doubt not that what I spall as from time to time, if you see fit to proling the will meet their approval. I am, however, it is that particular era in life, when we would dwell in least the results of most of the land. lengthy parade of words lapt a see fanciful images which spring up in the all dow of Cupid; and yet, it seems to red; not se scarce a human heart which never which a deeper feeling either of joy or sortow of the dawn of such great changes in life. For that greater change than when one cause to the winds all the well-formed plans of man, libers deliberthe well-formed plans of them hours deliberation, perhaps of well-fought and rind betakes him to the dread uncertainty of sattling for his country in deadly strife ty the principles which he may hold cheaply the string of the sacrifice of life. However, I the dwell too frequently upon this sympather, train, which sometimes moves the most of the same less than to say things, which, seen the uglicother eyes, may seem more silly than test bless.

may seem more ally than less bles.

The nucleus of this compaty, set out from Tioga, Aug. 7th, and by the alliftions since made through the strenutius a fits of our friends, we now number 85 head alministioned officers and privates, whose national commissioned officers and privates, whose nations of the bounty, as a Muster Roll has been a set the bounty, as a Muster Roll has been a set there. We were mustered into the server to the 15th inst., by Capt, W. B. Land U. L. A., for nine months upless sooner discharged a Prior to this months unless sooner discharge Prior to this months unless sooner discussed. After to this time much confusion and intensitiess prevailed in the Company;—some of the type believing that things were not as they had been represented to be. They had been in the County bounty last week, without the the County bounty last week, without the transfer of the County bounty last week, without the county bound are no good reason which Commissioncould see no good reason hand Commissioners of Tioga should constitute amselves the guardians of those who volunt and under their promise that the first three of them should receive the bounty, for being mustered into the U.S. service. To be under they all teel grateful for the consideration which the people of Tioga had for them. at less, they bould see no good reason why, when they themselves, having performed the condition is nich, entitled them to the bounty, and in baction to this, that they themselves must be seen share of the tax levied for this far in a I say they could see no good renson by Ay should not receive the money in handle in the the odds of some technical, and perhaps our County, pecuniary objections. These settings, however, were dispelled yesterday; of the arrival of Treasurer Card, and his a surface that the bounty should be forthodrain. The officers in some cases honestly experted that they would be counted among those with a lugitered under the Presidents call; bug the tre of course willing to submit to what is light, and do not claim one thing or an other life would save the County quite a sum, and this would lessen their taxes in some degree. Seer expenses will be quite considerable, applicating to as much as their first instalm at of pay which they will not receive, until t'lo' months at least have passed. Yet I for one congress that all, if the bounty to the men is irrespetly paid, as we have the best reason in the believe. It will be a great burden upon the isople of Tioga at this time to raise such a unity but it is not the same as so much money it; for I think you will be well satisfied that the class of men now in the field under this call are pretty well calculated to make a good use of the money they shall receive, from water tyensource it may come. They are generally in of families or men who had something to the families or home. They did not rem: A thoms in all cases through a total want. I patriotism; but rather because, generally it in forcumstances were such that they god I not well leave. These things are evidentification the appearance and habits of the men Twenty thousand of them were here during lest rees and no rows, fighting, or jayhawking to an considerable amount prevailed. I was down to a farm house last night to get a nights quiet repose, after last night to get a nights invist repose, after having charge of the giant for twenty four hours; and the man of the house told me that his cornfield, just beside the samp, remained, almost entirely untouched. It is not attribute this so much to moral completions, as to the good common sense of the class of men now have. They are not so distributions to be I think here. They are not as enthisiastic, but I think they are as much in earner, and as devoted to the cause which impelled there to go. There is not the fourth part of problemness and rowdyism that there was in the Spring of 1861. I do not say this to the dis redit of those who were first to leave their to es for their country; because, the presum tong is strongly in their favor in point of time, and we all are most willing to accord to them the great praise they deserve.

There are only about eap igh sen in this, thenine months camp to make one Regiment, all having gone forward to Wassington. The three years camp (Camp Curlin, which is the same as this only that we have different lines of guards) is fast filling and Hunktails begin to prevail, some 125 having of the in from Potter day before yesterday.

Gen. Wool is here and havingommand. All

furloughs I understand, aut e countersigned by him. He has a prome and in the city, which subjects all straging at a disorderly sol-

diers to arrept.

The weather is very hot, which the nights are cold, and the Crops are younged up. The dust is four inches day between here and town. This makes the damp very disappeable. Nothing house. agreeable. Nothing built it, dust, dust; even agreeable. Nothing but it, first, dust; even to the exclusion of all and doing away with all necessity for it, and the betters affecting the sale and price materially. We have heard of your refreshing showers it. This, and wished in vain for a sprinkle ever sinkly we have been here. If the atmosphered the Lapitulis clearer, he for Washington; E it is shall be there soon enough; for we shall reachly leave soon. When anything occurred the state of the state When anything occurs of mite I will inform you briefly. you briefly.

The news that slaves the Union lines are fregular to the Union lines are frequently to the Union lines are fre that slaves coming in with best cuse that their owners told them to go to the Yankees, must bring a written order to the effect from the owner, cles he will be send or a reclaim the state.

THE AGITATOR

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1862.

People's State Nominations.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL, THOMAS E. COCHRAN, OF YORK COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL, WILLIAM S. ROSS, OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

County Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS, HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Wellsboro. (Subject to the decision of Conferees.) FOR SENATOR,

STEPHEN F. WILSON, of Wellsboro. (Subject to the decision of Conferees.) FOR REPRESENTATIVE, CHARLES O. BOWMAN, of Knoxville.

(Subject to the decision of Conferees.) FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY. JEROME B. NILES, of Middlebury.

FOR COMMISSIONER, CHARLES F. MILLER, of Tioga.

FOR CORONER. JOEL ROSE, of Rutland.

FOR SURVEYOR, WILLIAM GARRETSON, of Tioga.

General Election, Tuesday, October 14

We print elsewhere the proceedings of the Republican County Convention. We were necessarily absent from the County during its deliberations, but we are informed that the proceedings were marked by fairness and harmony. Of course, in a nominating convention there are many conflicting interests, and there is always more or less feeling aroused. It is not in the nature of things that it should be otherwise. But these delegates—the agents of the people as they are-acted not for themselves but for the people, and they doubtless expressed the wishes of the people fairly. The ticket thus nominated we raise to our head today. They are all too well known to need any extended notice from us. The platform is unexceptionable to all loyal men. We are proud of this expression on the part of our people and we trust that no man who does not believe every word of these resolutions will be endorsed by the loyal voters of this County.

THE PRESIDENT ON SLAVERY.

Not long ago Mr. Greeley, wrote a letter to President Lincoln urging him, in the name of the people of the Free North to enforce the recent Emancipation and Confiscation Acts of Congress. The President replied as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, August 22, 1862. Hon. Horace Greeley:

DEAR SIR: I have just read yours of the 19th, addressed to myself through the N. Y. Tribune. If there be in it any statements or assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous. I do not now and here controvert hem. If there be in it any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in it an impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend, whose heart I have always supposed to be right.

As to the policy I "seem to be pursuing," as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in | can be mustered now. loubt.

I would save the Union. I would save it the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the National authority can be restored, the nearer the Union will be "the Union as it If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save Slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time destroy Slaobject in this struggle is to save the Union, and is not either to save or destroy Slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slave, I would do it; and if I could save it by freeing all the slaves, I would do it; and if I could do it by freeing some and leaving others Slavery and the colored race, I do because I would help to save the Union. I shall do less the cause, and I shall do more whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause. I shall of officers sought after for their superior taltry to correct errors when shown to be errors; and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views. I have here stated my purpose according to my view of him an efficient and thorough officer. Now we official duty, and I intend no modification of as a company have most implicit confidence in my oft-expressed personal wish that all men, everywhere, could be free. Yours,

A. LINCOLN. -The whole country knew long ago that the President was determined to restore the Union, even if not a slave should be made free, but it was not known until now that he would seek the restoration of the Union, even if every slave in it should be made free. We rejoice at this declaration, and trust that the President may soon be convinced of the necessity of tic, and upon the success of our arms depends adopting a policy which may insure this desired end. We believe the Union may be preserved with slavery; we also believe that the Union could be preserved and strengthened by the immediate and unconditional abolition of slavery everywhere. We do not ask the President to adopt these views, for, being at the head of affairs, he is the best judge of the best policy on this as on all other questions affecting

the public welfare. To the President's letter, Mr. Greeley responds that he did not doubt the devotion of Mr. Lincoln to the Union, and that he intended to raise but one question, viz: Does the Administration propose to restore the Union by

recognizing, obeying, and enforcing the laws, or by ignoring, disregarding, and, in effect, defying them?

And here Mr. Greeley rests.1 ...

THE WAR NEWS. We begin to get a little light in regard to the recent movements of Gen. Popes's army. It is certain that up to Saturday morning there had been no fighting since the battle of Cedar Mountain; some smart skirmishes had occurred, in which we lost a Colonel, and in one instance a considerable number of prisoners. The Rebel programme was a bold one. Finding McClellan inaccessible, and doubtless guessing that his army would be withdrawn, they moved their main strength rapidly to Gordonsville, and Stonewall Jackson pushed on with the advance, intending to use up Pope before his numbers became formidable. They received a disastrous check however, at Cedar Mountain, and were obliged to retire and wait for more men. These were hurried up: and about the same time time McClellan's retreat became known; the Rebels were too weak in Richmond to annoy the Army of the Potomac, and thev immediately undertook a rush upon Washington by way of the Rapidan. Gen. Pope's advance was then at that river, threatening the Rebels in order to protect McClellan's movement; Jackson was at Gordonsville, making all haste to accumulate the necessary strength. This he achieved on Sunday, and on Monday his main body was within a days march of the Rapidan, doubtless quite sure of catching Pope before he could get support or retreat. Gen. Pope got news of the enemy's approach about noon on Monday, and in three hours had marching orders out and all his trains in motion. Before night on Tuesday he was across the Rappahannock, having in thirty-six hours moved his whole army and a train of five thousand wagons more than eighteen miles. Stonewall Jackson is accustomed to quick time, but this most have astonished him; at any rate, it spoiled his plan; Pope's army was beyond his reach, strongly posted on the north bank of the Rappahannock, and guarding the fords and passes with such strength that the Rebels dared not attempt to cross. Such are the main facts of the mysterious movements, so carefully kept from the public. The country has been full of ill-defined rumors of battle and disaster, and the people have been in most painful anxiety, all the week. But now there seems to be no reasonable fear of disaster. That a great portion of Gen. McClellan's army has been added to the forces under Pope, McDowell, Banks, equally certain that such a combination of acclamation. strength will cause Jackson and Lee to think twice before they hazard an attack. Their golden moment has passed, thanks to the bravery

From the 7th Pennsylvania Cavalry. HEAD QUARVERS 7th PA. Vol. CAV.) MURFREESBORO, Tenn. Aug. 14, 1862.

of Banks and his men at Cedar Mountain, and

the wide-awake caution of Gen. Pope.

EDITOR AGITATOR .- I take the liberty to intrude upon your notice the existence of this Regiment, and especially, "Co. C," which (a portion of it) was made up in Tioga County. would like to give you a description of this Regt. but owing to its being scattered so it will be impossible. Our battalion is here and the rest some where else (I think down in Al ... bama). As it is my purpose in this article to give the condition of this regiment, I will try to do so. The last that we knew of the 1st and | ted that he had been urged by a few friends a 3d battalion they were very badly torn to nieces, they being very unfortunate in being taken | the Convention. He thanked them for their prisoners, and having constant active duty to perform, has reduced their numbers to a few men, and our batta lion (the 2d) is in nearly

There has nothing transpired of late worthy near Sparta, in which Col. Wynkoop led 185 of his brave boys up before 700 of Col. Forest's men and carrying on a sharp skirmish for two hours. The guerrillas attempted to flank Col. Wynkoop's force with ten pieces of artillery, name, and Mr. Niles was nominated by acclaTO CONSUMERS
when he retreated in good order, having killed mation.

OF TOBACCO. and wounded 35 of the rebels, and leaving only one of his men. Col. Wynkoop is a brave very, I do not agree with them. My paramount officer, his bold and daring deeds have won a name for him among the heroic sons of '62. I will now come to the object of my letter.

Agreeably to the late order, Capt. Dartt and H. D. Calkine, Orderly Sergt. of Co. C, have been detailed to visit Tioga and Bradford counties for the purpose of recruiting for this Regt. alone, I would also do that. What I do about to fill it to its maximum number. The men are both well known in that vicinity. Capt. believe it helps to save this Union; and what I Dartt, as an officer, commands the respect of forbear, I forbear because I do not believe it the whole Regt, and since he has commenced his military life, he has won for himself a name whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts among the sons of '62, while his military knowledge has given him a name among a list ents. H. D. Calkins, as an officer in our Co. (C) enjoys the respect and admiration of all, his constant attention to the men has rendered these men. I have the same confidence in the spirit and patriotism of the friends of Tioga and Bradford, and feel certain that those who can come will do so, and those whom age or other valid reasons prevent them joining us will in every way lend their aid to those officers in obtaining the requisite number of recruits. The first contest may rob us of many brave comrades, and we call upon you to help fill this Regt. to its maximum number, so that we can go into the field with full ranks. This is no common rebellion; its proportions are giganthe very existence of this country as a nation. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers are wanted in the field at once. A young man who allows home comforts, business or family, to keep him at home at this crisis, does not realise the wrong which he is guilty, both to his country and humanity. If liberty dies in America, it will remain in the sepulchre for many centuries. To those who fear that being unaceustomed to this climate and camp life, that their constitutions will break down under the and Surveyor General are worthy of our hearty suptheir constitutions will break down under such toil and exposure of camp life, I say try it, the whereas, There is danger that a compromise with Whereas, There is danger that a compromise with the life same form, he pro-

[Reported for the Agitator.] Proceedings of the Republican County Conventien.

The Convention of the Republican Delegates chosen at the primary meetings on Saturday, Angust 16th, met at the Union School House in Tioga, on Friday, August 22, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Convention was called to order by Hon. S. B. Elliott of Mansfield, Chairman of the County Committee, and was organized by electing Dr. J. W. Bellows of Knoxville, President, and Messrs. C. L. Seymour of Tioga, and J. G. Parkhurst of Elkland, as Secretaries.

The election districts were then called and the following delegates presented credentials and took their seats:

Bloss-A. T. James, J. H. Gulick. Brookfield—Charles B. Phipps, John B. Wakelee Charleston—Ephraim Hart, A. W. Potter, Chatham—Selden Butler, Alonso Lee. Clymer—B. W. Skinner, W. O. Bristol. Covington-Ira C. Graves, G. M. Butler. Covington Boro-I. B. Smith, Ira Patchin. Deerfield-M. V. Purple, H. E. Potter. Delmar-John Dickinson, Roland Reed. Elk.—John Maynard, John E. Smith.

Elkland Boro—J. G. Parkhurat, Benj. Dorrance.

Farmington—R. W. House, B. S. Mulford. Gaines-Jacob L. Ogden, O. A. Smith. Juckson-H. L. Miller, J. S. H. Dickinson. Knarvitle-I. W. Bellows, J. P. Biles. Anoxolte—I. W. Bellows, J. F. Biles.
Lawrence—Henry Colegrove, M. S. Baldwin.
Lawrence Boro—Wm. Trowbridge, Alex. Cropsey.
Liberty—R. C. Sebring, W. F. Weistman.
Maineburg—R. K. Brundsge, E. R. Webster.
Mansfield—J. M. Phelps, Henry Holland. Middlebury—S. C. Bennett, Ira A. Newhall. Morrie—Samuel Donne, John Wilson. Nelson-Canhag Smith, Perry Daily. Osceola-Morgan Seeley, Russell Crandall. Bichmond-Benjamin Wells, S. B. Cochran. Rulland—R. Sixby, Seely Frost. Shippen—T. G. Brown, John Schoonover. Sullican-W. A. Rockwell, Batemon Monroe. Tioga-A. E. Niles, D. L. Aiken Tioga Boro—C. H. Saymour, Wm. Garretson. Union—A. E. Dann, J. E. Cleveland. Wurd—James Heron, W. L. Richards. Wellsboro-C. G. Osgood, B. T. Vanhorn. Westfield-S. B. Lewis, J. E. Cady.

Mr. Garretson of Tiogs, offered a preamble and Resolution which after considerable discussion were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

On motion the President appointed a Comittes on Resolutions, as follows: Wm. Garretson, Esq., J. P. Biles, J. M. Phelps, O. A. Smith, D. L. Aiken.

Mr. Henry Holland moved that all candidates for office (except District Attorney) be chosen from gentlemen outside of the legal profession. Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

On motion the Convention proceeded to select a candidate for Congress.

C. H. Seymour nominated F. E. Smith, Esq., Tioga, and R. K. Brundage nominated Henry W. Williams, Esq., of Wellsboro. Before proceeding to a ballot, Mr. Smith returned thanks to his friends for their efforts in his behalf and withdrew his name from before the Convention, whereupon Mr. Williams was nominated by acclamation.

The Convention next proceeded to the nomination of Senator, and Stephen F. Wilson of Sigel, and Burnside, is very certain; and it is Wellsborough was nominated unanimously by

> The next business in order was the nomination of Representative. The following gentlemen were named: Hon. John W. Guernsey, of Tioga; C. O. Bowman, Esq., of Knox ville: Wm. Butler, Esq., of Bloss; R. C. Cox Esq., of Liberty; Geo. W. Stanton, Esq., of Lawrenceville, and Hon. J. C. Whittaker, of Eikland. The ballots stood as follows:

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7 7 7 7 7 Guernsey, Bowman, 21 21 24 26 28 Butler, 4 3 16 16 14 15 14 Cox. 19 16 17 17 17 Stanton. Whittaker, 2 2 2 C. O. Bowman, having a majority of all the

rotes cast was declared duly nominated. Mr. Guernsey after the fifth ballot withdrew his name from before the Convention. He staday or two ago to allow his name to go before and a good price. kindness and asked to be permitted to with-

draw his name. A resolution was offered giving the nominee the same fix, I think about 600 men is all that for Congress, Senator, and Representative the power to select their Conferees respectively. but after considerable discussion it was withof notice, except a skirmish which took place drawn, and the convention proceeded to nominate a candidate for District Attorney.

J. B. Niles, Esq , of Middlebury, and Henry Allen, Esq., of Mansfield, were named. Before haven't got it to give.

Wellsboro, August 27, 1862. proceeding to ballot Mr. Allen withdrew his

The Convention proceeded then to nominate for County Commissioner. C. F. Miller, of Ti- a package of the oga, J. W. R. Stewart, of Jackson, Enoch Blackwell, of Nelson, and Geo. P. Crippen, of Rutland, were named. The ballots resulted as

Miller, - - -32 Stewart, - - -Blackwell, - - -Crippen, - - 10 Whereupon C. F. Miller was declared duly ominated.

Candidates for Auditor were then named as follows: C. F. Veil, Wm. Garretson, John Dickinson, O. H. Blanchard and Allan Seely. C. F. Veil having a majority of all the votes cast on the first ballot was declared duly nominated.

Dr. Joel Rose of Rutland, was then nominated by acclamation for the office of Coroner, and Wm Garretson was unanimously nominated for County Surveyor. On metion, Hon. S. B. Elliott, H. Stowell Jr.

and J. R. Bowen were appointed Congressional Conferees. Victor Case, S. I. Power and H. C. Johns

were appointed Senatorial Conferees, and H. C. Johns and Victor Case were appointed Representative Conferees. On motion the Conferees were given the pow-

er to substitute. A ballot was then taken upon the place for holding the next Republican Convention, and Wellsburo was declared the choice.

Wm. Garretson, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following which were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That we have full confidence in the integrity and honesty of the Heads of our National and

State Administrations.

Resolved, That we fully inderse the course of the Hon. David Wilmot in the Senate of the United

Resolved, That the candidates nominated by the People's Party State Convention for Auditor General

chances are that it will invigorate their systems and make them strong robust men. If they cannot stand it it is unfortunate, still the we believe that any such measure, would, if successcountry demands of them to make the trial.

Let them avoid the diagrace of being drafted.

Tours truly,

N. J. W.

We a great and permanent misfortune to our government and country, and that it is clearly the duty of the government to suppress the rebellion and remove its obnoxious cause, without delay, by the use

of all the means known to civilized warfage, there-

Resolved, That it is of the highest importance that this Congressional District be represented by a man whose position farmishes the fullest assurance that he will sternly oppose all concession to treason, and that he will boldly favor the removal of the cause of that

he will boldly favor the removal of the cause of that barbarism, cruelty, bad faith and intolerance of democratic institutions, which have so fearfully demoralized the South.

Resolved, That, though we have the fullest confidence in the good intentions of the National Administration, we would recommend a more stringent policy in regard to the emancipation of slaves, and the confiscation of the property of rebels.

Advertisement Extra!

"Whereas, Secret, my wife, has left my bed and board without any just cause, even though I allowed her to wear both legs of the breeches, this is to forbid all nations harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. She has her present residence in South Guines, and is engaged in treason, piracy, man-stealing, and other barbarous actions. Let all nations be careful not to partake of her sins, that they receive not of

her plagues. N. B.-If any of her stolen babies grow up and run away, let no one degrade himself to a level with a beast or bloodhound to help catch and return them. As she was the first to violate the marriage covenant contained in the U. S. Constitution. I am-under no obligation now, if ever I was, to hold her slaves for her, and I have half a mind to set all her slaves free. [Signed,] UNCLE SAM JOHNATHAN.

WM. B. SMITH PROSECUTING PENSION ATTORNEY,

and Dealer in LAND WARRANTS. And General Collection and Claim Agent KNOXVILLE, TIOGA CO., PA.,

Will attend to business in the Supremo Court and Court of claims, and to the prosecution of claims before the several Departments of Government. Especial attention will be given to claims for BOUNTY
LANDS and ARREARS OF PAY; \$100 BOUN-LANDS and ARREARS OF PAI; stor Books TY and PENSIONS, in the LAND and INDIAN OFFICES; before the GENERAL POST OFFICE, and MILITARY CLAIMS generally.

The Subscriber having been sugged for the past

four years in the prosecution of claims before the De-partments in Washington, will give particular atten-

SUSPENDED CLAIMS

for Pensions and BOUNTY LANDS, especially in cases where the soldier or widow is unable to state the officer's name. In all such cases no charge will be made unless successful. Unquesticable references will be given in all cases. All business relating to matters above referred to can be done by corresponding ence with the subscriber, and all letters addresse him at Knoxville, Tiogs County, Pa., will receive prompt attention. WM. B. SMITH. prompt attention.
August 27, 1862.

TROY AGADEMY. TROY, BRADFORD COUNTY. PA. S. G. COWDREY, A. B., . Principal

WITH COMPETENT ASSISTANTS. Fall Term commences on Tuesday, Sept. 9th, 1862.

Board and rooms for those who may desire to board themselves can be procured at low rates in the imme liate vicinity of the Academy.

Terms of Tuition from \$2 to \$6.

None but approved standard works used as Text

Address for circulars or full information
August 27, 1861. S. G. COWDREY, Principal.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS. DR. FRANKLIN SAYS:

"When you have anything to advertise, tell the "When you have anything to advertise, tell the public of it in plain, simple language."

I am manufacturing good custom made Boots and Shoes which I will sell at fair prices, and only for READY PAY. Such work cannot be sold at as low rates per pair as eastern made slop-work, but it can and will be sold at prices which will enable the purchaser to protect his feet with good substantial boots. more cheaply than with a poor slop shop article, which, even if it chances not to fall in pieces with the first weeks service, is but a doubtful protection in wet and cold weather. Try me.

Buck and Doeskins Wanted. in the red and short blue, for which I will pay each

Beef-Hides and Calfskins Wanted, for which I will also pay cash.

Sheep Pelts Wanted, for which I will also pay cash and the highest market price.
An assortment of sole, upper, calfakins and linings

pegs, thread, nails, awls, knives, shoe hammers, Ac., Ac., kept constantly on hand, which I will sell cheap for cash. Shop on Main Street between Wilcox's and Bullard's.

G. W. SEARS. N. B. I can't give credit, because, to be plain, I

Persons desiring to abandon its use, should procure ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO. This antidote is the means of destroying the taste for

tobacco, and thereby every one MAY ABANDON ITS USE! Price, 30 cents per package, sent Post-paid. Agents wanted for this and five other new articles

READY SALES AND GOOD PROFITS. For particulars, enclose stamp and send for Circular.

Address, Bunlington, Pa. G. M. DEWITT. Aug. 27, 1862.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of A. B. Howland, late of Jackson Township, dec'd., notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly au-thenticated for settlement to the subscriber. Richmond, August 27, 1862. W. C. Ripley, Admr.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

I'N pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, and to me directed. I will expose to public sale at the Court House in Wellsbore, Pa., on Saturday, the 27th day of September next, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described property of the late Henry Beers, Dec'd., viz.: one-third interest of a piece of land situated in Union Township. Tioga Co. Pa, bounded north by lands of John King, east by lands of Mrs. John Ogden, (widow,) south by lands of Wm. Rathbone, and John Erwin, and west by lands of Mrs. Joseph Brown, (widow.)—containing 40 acres, with about thirty acres improved, a story and half framed house, and framed 30 by 40 feet barn. Terms made known on day of sale.

ANGELINE BEERS, Guardian.

By JULIUS SHERWOOD, Atty.

Union. August 27, 1862.

NEW COOPER SHOP.—The undersigned The respectfully informs the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he has opened a COOPER-SHOP

CROWL'S WAGON SHOP,

and is ready to do all manner of work prompt and to order, from a gailon keg to a fifty barrel tub. Repairing also done on short notice.

O. F. ELLIS.

Wellsboro, May 8, 1861.

Veal Skins.

THE highest price will be paid for light skinsmust be free from cats or holes—by
JOHNSTON & BOYCE.
Tioga, June 4, 1862. 8t. It Cures Hécéache in Ten Bintes CLINE'S VEGETABLE EMBROCATION.

ULIMB 5 vare cure of Headache, Zoothache, Darries, Blaumatism, sore Throat, Neuralgia, Palm in the list. Back or Stomach, Cramps, Cuts, Sprains, Euras, Furns, Wounds, &c., &c. Also for all kinds of wounds at lorne. TRY IT-IT CANNOT PAIL!

Ap The numerous cures that are daily performed by the use of the Vegetable Embrocation, are sunctions evident its superior excellent virtues. Furthermore, this preparation does not contain any poisonous minerals, or distriction From Prof. Williams, Principal of the Unes

Musical Institute.

Musicas Hosenas.

B. Chine—Dear Sir:—Having witnessed the very benefits results from the use of your Vegetable Embracies by myself and members of my family in case of colds for the and hoarseness, I cheerfully give you this Unitary to its worth, and can confidently recommend it to the above the from an experimental knowledge of its afficer,

Young very truly.

W. Williams

Good News from Rome All Apre. See What They Say.

We, the undersigned citizens of Utica, having said ClubVegetable Embrocation in our families, and finding it maimost salutary remedy, can cheerfully recommend it is the
public generally, as being an indispensible article for shirly
but can truly say that we never before have found as seasi
to this Vegetable Embrocation, and would advise swarp haity to keep a bottle ready for immediate use
Mrs. M. A. Hill, Schwyler st.
Mrs. E. Marly Gerrin,
Mrs. Bachel Roberts,
D. Baconi, Catharine st.,
Mrs. Alos Ribbs,
Jaa, Marsden, Huntington st.,
Mrs. Alory Vanghan,
Henry Hill, Varick st.,
F. C. Hartwell,
Mrs. J. Walker,
Mrs. Eliza Shott, Genesee st.,
Parks. Eliza Shott, Genesee st.,
Parks. Eliza Shott, Genesee st.,
Selina Simmons, Burness st.,
Ann Hill, Varick st.,
The above names are from well known respectableditiess.
and at thousand more names might be added of severe

The above names are from well known respectible clients, and a thousand more names might be added, of whom information can be had in reference to the astonishing curs per-Prepared and sold, wholesals and retail, by B. CLINE, He, 50, Gouesee street, Marble Block, Utica, N. Y. Alse for sale y JOHN E. JONES, of Cherry Fisits, travelling agest.

August 13, 1862.

SPECIAL COURT.

vs. A C Ely,

vs. John Drew et al.

J. F. DONALDSON, Prothy,

SPECIAL COURT will be held at the A SPECIAL COURT will be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, by the Hea. Uryssee Mercur, commencing on Monday the 20th day of October next, to continue two weeks, for the trial of the following causes, vis: vs. Stephen Babcock, vs. Stephen Petter,

H H Dent, Bingham Trustees, J N Bache, Bingham Trustees, A S Turner, Bingham Trustees,

vs. Stephen Potter et al. vs. J N Bach∉ Ext, James I Jackson, vs. Peter Green, vs. A H Foster, vs. W. E. Dodge, H M Lattin et al, J N Bache, vs. Henry Colton, BECOND WEEK.

Pliny Burr, va. Admre of E B Gereuld, vs. Anson Buck et al, Bingham Trustees. vs. Edwin Dyer, vs. H Davis et al, George Corlies, J W Maynard, vs. A P Cone, vs. David A Clark, J F Donaldson Bingham Trustees,

vs. Martha J L Clark et al. vs. George B Colegrove et al, vs. Joseph Stafford et al, vs. H. S. Hastings, vs. Augustus Andrus et al-vs. Edwin Insche et al. Wm Bache.

JOHN R. BOWEN BEGS leave to state that having "removed" fria

" OLD EMPIRE STORE" across the street to his present location, he is now prepared to furnish his old friends and sustance rith a well selected assortment of

DRY GOODS; LADIES' GOODS,

Aug. 20, 1852.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

CLOTHS, JEANS, CASSIMERES BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES.

PROVISIONS.

TEAS, COFFEE, TOBACCO, &C., &C., 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, Feb. 5, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Cefer is recommended by physicians as a superior Ne tricious Beverage for General Debitty, Dysperiand all billions disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will see his without injurious effects. One ein centains he strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price is

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER know, or making light, sweet and natricious Bread recakes. Price 15 cents. HANUFACTURED BY

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist, Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadel phia, and for sale by all Druggists and Green.
March 5, 1862.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THE LADIES are the ones to select Househeld Furniture, and it is so much easier for them take a carriage and ride a few miles and return that take a carriage and ride a few miles and return that to go 40 or 50 miles for the purpose, that the subtern ber would inform them that he has just enlarged his STOCK before the tariff and tax prices are upon us and has a large and inviting assortment, which he will be happy to show to those who may favor his with sivisit.

with aivisit.

MAHOGANY SOFAS, \$20, \$25 and \$28. Tete

Tetes, \$22, \$25 and \$32. Handsome ingrais Corps

for 4, 5, 6, 7, S and 9 shillings a yard. Sexing Ma

chines, \$10 and \$12. He has also 10 different style of Bedsteads, with matrasses and spring bottoms, and is different kinds of Chairs with everything else it

the Furniture line.

He is also Agent for the sale of Prince & Co's et elected Melodeons, School and Church Organi, Suffalo, N. Y., the oldest and largest establishms in the United States.

B. D. WELLS, in the United States. Lawrenceville, July 30, 1862.

Portable Patent Horse-Power.

Portable Patent Horse-Power.

THE undersigned take pleasure in notifying in public, that they have succeeded in devises. Horse Power with only three places of friction, as combines the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy, with the minimum of weight and prior on account of its simplicity it may be constructed by any mechanic for less than half the cost washing paid for horse-powers. It is well adapted to three ing grain, sawing wood, and churning, also for timing lathes, saws, planes, and other machinery in the shop. Individual rights \$5,00. Township, Count and State rights for sale cheap at our office. Agon wanted to sell territory. For further particular a wanted to sell territory. For further particular a dress.

Mansfield, July 23, 1862—tf.

NOTICE.

Wellsboro Cemetery, that an election for man gers of said Cemetery company, will be held on Mo day the first day of September next between the hours of two and four o'clock P. M., at the counting room of C. & J. L. Robinson. A full attendance requested.

The board of managers will meet at the same and place, for the transaction of business.

JAS, I. JACKSON, Sec. W. C.-Co. Wellsboro, August 13, 1862.