EDITOR AGITATOR, Dear Str. You may inform the readers of your papier that the Bucktail regiment has once pore found a camp camp ground, although it is not such as we could wish for, yet we are and of the chance to get a little rest in almost a place, and your readers will not wonder at his when they know where we have been and think we have been doing for the past three wiek!

On the 14th of last mon h the Regiment was marched to Harrison's Landing and placed aboard of the steamer Kingship. We arrived at Old Point Comfort on the morning of the 16th, where we stopped to take in a supply of coal, and the boys laid in for staupply of good things. Wind and waves prevented us from proceeding on our way, so we were obliged to remain at anchor for three days. We did not care so much about staying here, but to be obliged to remain on tha old craft for three days and not be allowed to goldshors was more than we had bargained for.

Six days from the time of turting found us at Acquia Landing, and we were glad to exchange our lazy old craft for the cars which stood in waiting for us, and to after we were being hurried along by the lags horse toward Fredericksburg. Sun down found our camp fires burning on the north bank of the Rappa-hannock, and all were busity ingaged, in making a cup of coffee, or cooking some dish such as soldiers only know how to stepare.

We remained here 24 hours, and then took up our line of march to reinfarce Gen. Pope. After three days of hard marching, the night of August-24th found us near varrenton. The 25th we were moved toward, hiphur, Springs. The 29th, came back to Wargenton and took the pike for Bull Run, and thad a hard days

About noon on the 28th, when we were with-in a few miles of Bull Run battle field, the en-emy surprised us a little by throwing some of his "rotten balls" in close paysimity to our heads. In an instant the Brektails were de-ployed as skirmishers and other things put in readiness to return the complinent, when Mr. Rebel thought best to leave and we went on our way. The result of this little affair was that they wounded several of the 8th infantry, P. R. C., and our Sharper rices killed several of their cavalry.

of their cavalry.

I forgot to tell you that an egiment is now armed with Sharpes improved file, and if I do say it, they are just the thing that leave their

mark and make fearful havocing the rebel ranks.

The 29th and 30th of August, are days that will not soon be forgotten by the soldiers that were under Gen. Pope. Such thundering of cannon and roar of musketry is not often heard. The Bucktails were everywhere engaged with the Rebel sharp-shooters. An hour after we the enemy at some other I did. We were continually on the go. Every regiment, division, and corps we passed it wait bully for the Bucktails." find them feeling the strength and position of

We fell back with the army and last night came to our present camp.

The boys are in good (pinits and excellent health considering what we have been through and the fare we have had, which was simply two rations for five days. I got some crackers. out of a dead rebels haver-suck, which I think wood was decidedly ironical. were the best I ever had, at they come about as acceptable.

Capt. Niles and Lieut. Mark returned yesterday. Co. A. numbered about thirty men for duty

this morning.

or shade, so I will close by subscribing myself him. Not office seekers! Oh, Sherwood, how BUCKTATE PATE

The Sixth in Britte. The correspondent of the Na Y. Times, re- pend it on your friends. lates the following incident of the late battle. which shows that our Pennsylvania regiments are composed of the right kind of men.

Just before the left of our line gave away, ade with terrible elaughter. While Maj. M.bit regiment is badly cut up. Slight in frame,
but heroic in soul, Col. Kane lives but for his
ment to rally the brigade after the derangement
consequent upon the charge of shot cut the
trust there is no mistake about his promotion." staff in twain. Gen. Reynonby rode forward; We clip the above from the New York Tri-seized the colors, rode up and down the line bune. We do not join in the wish of that pswith them wrapped partially around his person, when "the boys" actually ceased firing, and gave their general three sousing cheers. lets, shot and shell, as if on parade in a green field of their own native State. These regiments belong to the McCarl corps, which notenemy. It was almost at the very moment succeeding this charge that Mclowall's left gave way for want of sufficient su port, which was close at hand. The cheers of the brigade were heard along the line toward this right where, very naturally, it was su puef that the left had gained some signal a lange, and the cheers were responded to alor the whole line.

Their joy was soon turn to grief, and their words were those of dedunctation upon the man who is held responsible for the disaster of that day.

> CARD. COVINGTON 15. 15, 1862.

> > D. F. TATION.

To the Editor of the Agitator : The DEAR SIR.—In an editorial in the published

in the AGITATOR of the 10th light, you state that on the day of my nomination, I pledged myself to further a scheme to defeat David Wilmot, if I was elected to the Legislature .-Such a statement does me great injustice. I never made any such pledge of indeed any pledge of any kind with reference to the matter. If any person has made such a statement it is false, and you will do me a simple act of justice by publishing this letter a Kours truly,

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 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 AUDITOR, CHARLES F. VEIL, of Liberty.

FOR CORONER, JOEL ROSE, of Rutland.

FOR SURVEYOR, WILLIAM GARRETSON, of Tioga.

General Election, Tuesday, October 14

Not Office Seekers.

In his speech before the No-Party Democratic Union Convention, Mr. Sherwood the nominee of that Convention for Congress, distinctly declared that the gentlemen put in nomination were not office seekers, and that the offices had sought them! Let us see about that.

Mr. Henry Sherwood, the nominee for Congress, was once before a candidate for that position against Mr. Grow, and was once a candidate for a county office.

Mr. O. F. Taylor, the Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature, was once a candidate for Sheriff, and was defeated; was once elected Treasurer, then sought but did not find the Prothonotary's office. Last year he was a delegate to the Republican Convention, and came out and ran against its nominee for Sheriff on the "Democratic Union" ticket, and this year he is on the same ticket for the Legislature. Of course Mr. Taylor is not an office seeker, nor ever was! We think Mr. Sher-

Of Mr. F. E. Smith the nominee for District Attorney we need say nothing.

Mr. Geo. Dorrance has been a standing candidnte for Commissioner. The office has sought him for many years, but somehow he The sun shines brightly and a have no tent manages to get out of its way so it never finds could you say so; you ought to save your sarcasm for the naughty Republicans, and not ex-

BRIGADIER GENERAL KANE.

"We hear by telegraph that Lieut. Col. T. L. Kane of the Bucktnil Rifles, (Pa.,) has been made a Brigadier General, and hope it is so .-Saturday afternoon, a redeeming feature of the made a Brigadier General, and hope it is so.—fight took place.—A ret il prigade opposite Lieut. Col. Kane is a son of the late District Gen. SEYMOUR'S Brigade, 'of Gen. REYNOLD'S Judge Kane, and brother of the lamented Dr. command, made a charge. The movement was Elisha Kane of Aretic Exploration fame. Alquickly discovered by the Cammander of the ways of the Democratic faith, Col. Kane star-Corps—Gen. Porter—who erdered the Second ted for the backwoods of Northern Pennsylva-fifth and Sixth Pennsylva-charge also. Between the relatending forces der, and was largely instrumental in raising and about midway there was a road several the fine regiment wherewith he has since been feet lower than the surrounding surface of the land. The first struggle was a bottain possession of that road, which the Union brigade favor of an officer of larger Military experience. succeeded in doing-repulsing the rebel brig. He has been in several desperate battles, and

We clip the above from the New York Triper, that "there is no mistake about his promotion," for we sincerely trust no such appoint-Gen. REYNOLDS was so much pleased with the ment has been made. Tinga County is quite conduct of his brigade that he could only ex-press his appreciation of i pir conduct by ex county in the State, as we furnished three comclaiming Bully for you, high at the same punies to the old Bucktail Regiment, and two time throwing his cap high pair. This elimeted another burst of application. The brigade to Cul Kape all the courage real and devotion immediately closed up in order, marched to Col. Kane all the courage, zeal, and devotion the rear by the right of companies, and there reformed in line of battle with as much delibiration and coolness, amidst a shower of buledge, lack discretion and judgment. Those who know Lieut. Col. Kane best, say that he ed so noble a part wherever t jew have met the lacks these latter qualities—so essential to one in command-in a remarkable degree. His career in connection with the Bucktail Regiment fully justifies this bad opinion of him .-In the battle of Dranesville, which took place on the 20th of December last, be was so overcome by excitement as to be useless to himself and the regiment. That the regiment had no confidence in him as a leader, was fully proved by the election which took place in February following, to supply the place of Col. Biddle who resigned for a sent in Congress. In that election Kane was besten by Capt. McNeal of Warren County, by a majority of nearly three hundred votes. But Kane was still ambitions to lead, and to this end he used his influence to get the regiment divided, and with four companies he was transferred to Bank's Corns. leaving Col. McNeal with six companies in McDowell's. In the engagement at Cedar-Mountain, Kane is said to have acted with the same want of coolness and judgment. It was therefore with no little surprise that our people.

learned of his appointment as a Brigadier Gen-

being a democrat, and of belonging to one of securs and bring arms with them, will be furnot be in his favor : but the impression here is, the place of rendezvous. often so ingloriously defeated. -

THE WAR NEWS. HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC Three Miles Beyond Middletown,
Sept 14-9:40 p. m.

To Major-General H. W. HALLECK General-in-Chief Sin: After a very severe engagement, the corps of Gen. Hooker and Gen. Reno have carried the hight commanding the Hagerstown road by storm.

The troops behaved magnificently. They never fought better.

Gen. Franklin has been hotly engaged on the extreme left. I do not yet know the result, except that the firing indicated progress on his

The action continued until after dark, and terminated leaving us in possession of the entire crest.

It has been a glorious victory!

I cannot yet tell whether the enemy will retreat during the night or appear in increased force in the morning.

I regret to aid that the gallant and able Gen. Reno is killed. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Major-General

Sept. 15, 1862, 3 o'clock a, m. Sin: I am happy to inform you that Gen. Franklin's success to the left was as complete

as that on the center and right, and resulted in his getting possession of the Gap, after a severe engagement, in all parts of the line. The troops, old and new, behaved with the atmost steadines and gallantry, carrying, with

but little assistance from our own artillery, very strong positions, defended by artillery and infantry. I do not think our loss is very severe.

The corps of Generals D. H. Hill and Longstreet were engaged with our right.

We have taken a considerable number of

The enemy disappeared during the night. Our troops are now advancing in pursuit. I do not know where he will be next found. GEO B. McCLELLAN. Major-General.

September 15-8 a. m. Sin: I have just heard from Gen. Hooker, in the advance, who states that the information is perfectly trustworthy that the enemy is making for the river in a perfect panic, and Gen. Lee stated last night, publicly, that he must admit the had been shockingly whipped. I am hurrying everything forward to endeavor to press their retreat to the utmost.

> GEORGE B. McCLELLAN. Bolivar Sept. 15-10 a. m.

SIR: Information this moment received completely confirms the rout and demoralization of

the Rebel army. Gen. Lee is reported wounded, and Garland

Gen. Hooker alone has over a thousand more

It is stated that Lee gives his loss at fifteen

We are following as rapidly as the men can GEORGE B. McClellan. Major-General Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Sept. 11, 1862. GENERAL ORDER)

By authority of the President of the United States, fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are hereby called for immediate service to repel the now imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the country.

Officers in command of company organizations are authorized by General Order No. 35, dated Sept. 10th, will at once report by telegraph, the place of their headquarters, so that orders may be issued from these headquarters for transportation to Harrisburg for such companies as may be ordered to move.

Further calls will be made for additional quire. The formation of Companies under the Goneral Order of September 10, should continue to be made as rapidly as possible until all the able-bodied loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service.

A. G. CURTIN. By order of Governor and Commander in Chief. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General Penna.

HEAD QUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, HARRISBURG, Sept. 10, 1862. GENERAL ORDER,)

In view of the danger of invasion now threatening our State, by the enemies of the government, it is deemed necessary to call upon all the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for the defence of the State, and be ready for marching orders, upon one hour's notice, to proceed to such points of rendezvous as the Governor may direct,

It is ordered-First. That Company organizations be made in accordance with the number required under the laws of the United States, to wit:

One Captain, 1st Lientenant,

No. 35.

2d Lieutenant,

80 privates as the minimum, and 98 privates as the maximum standard of each company, The company officers to be elected by each or-

Second, As the call may be sudden, it is desirable that the officers and members of each

ted brother and a somewhat notorious father, of sion of the soldier. Such persons as cannot the first families of Philadelphia, may or may nished by the government after their arrival at

that if all the appointments to the higher posi- | Third; Each officer and member of the som tions in the army, are made with no more view | pany shall provide himself with good stout to capacity than this one, no wonder we are so clothing, (uniform or otherwise,) boots, blanket and haversack, ready to go into camp when called into service.

Fourth, Each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the name of officer in command, the number of men and the place of its headquarters, to these headquarters, in order that they may be promptly notified to move when their services are required.

Fifth, Organizations, when ordered to move, will be furnished with transportation by the government.

Sixth. On arrival at the place of rendezvous they will be formed into regiments or such other organizations as the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania, may direct.

Seventh. So far as practicable and as may be found consistent with the interests of the public service, companies from the same localities will be put together in such larger organizations as may be formed.

Eighth. Organizations formed under the recent proclamation are earnestly requested to adopt without delay such measures as may be necessary to comply with this order.

Ninth. Organizations called into the field under this order will be held for service for such time only as the pressing exigency for state defence may continue.

A. G. CURTIN. By order of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. A. L. RUSSBLL, Adjutant General Penna.

From Hammond's Company. BENNING'S NEAR WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR: I think I told you in my last of our march hither, through the rain and mud. The first night we had no tents; we were stationed on the bank of the East Branch of the Potomac, where the tide ebbs and flows from 4 to 8 feet, and where, consequently, there is no inconsiderable amount of unbealthy accumulations, which tend, it is said, to produce ague. The ground was wet; the atmosphere very damp; and our situation withal not very inviting, but rather disagreeable. We relieved the guard at the Bridge shortly before noon, stacked arms and knapsacks in an open field, which we took possession of in the name of Uncle Sam, and which we hope to make of more use, than of late has been the case; for it now bears nothing but a growth of weeds and foul stuff. This I find to be the same in many cases. The Emancipation bill has touched the pockets of the heavy farmers within the District; and they feel sore over it. This is natural. I have a limited acquaintance with a farmer gentleman here, who owns nearly 400 acres of land, mostly cleared and in some state of cultivation, to work which he formerly had some 15 slaves, now emancipated, and gone. His name is Scaggs. His present and second wife is a Southern lady, very agreeable, of the southern stamp, most hospitable and obliging. I have often heard of the boasted hospitality of the South. I know nothing of it personally; but there is certainly a familiar grace in the conversation and manners of those whom I prisoners, seven hundred having been sent to have met, which we rarely meet in our own clime of free opinion and independent habits. He told me his slaves left him as soon as the President signed the bill; and that he believed that very act of the President made one half of the people in Maryland, Secessionists. I did not stop to tell him what I think of such Unionists, who love slavery better than their country. In consequence of his slaves leaving, his land lies idle, with the exception of what he and one white man till. The soil is light, sandy, but I judge very productive, when well cultivated. I told him I thought he would be better off if his farm were divided into four equal parts, and an enterprising man from the North or East located upon each of the three shares leaving one to himself. This rule is true in many parts of our country; but here since, that our Company might aid Tioga the farms are so large, that land is not measured by square rods, but by the full acre.-Most of the farmers have large grounds about thousand men, I brought the subject before our their houses; some of them in good shape. It Board at Philadelphia, but owing to the conis very difficult to get labor here; which actinued absence of several of its members, accounts for so much land lying waste. The wives of the ex-slaveholders miss their servants as much as do the masters. Mrs. Scaggs has to do most of her own work; and at this time she has considerable trouble from the soldiers \$500 more towards furthering said object. I about here, many of whom, it seems, are not yet weaned; for they frequently resort to the forces as the exigencies of the service may re- farm houses near by for milk. Peaches and melons prevail in great quantities; and at cheap rates. The bridge which we guard is a draw and not a toll bridge; and very frequently the story reaches the ears of the officers. that some of the boys have drawn from some of these market men without an authorized requisition. "Mr., do you want to sell your peaches? If you do, hold on a bit at the bridge; for we havn't had an opportunity yet, to get any! Then the articles are examined and priced at will, without being particular about the change either one way or the other. A sutler in our Company could not compete with those strategical moves; for a supply is constantly kept on hand by some of the boys. It is laughable if nothing more, to see how industrious and good natured some of our boys are. There never was a land that flowed so ripe and wholesome; for our boys have not

One half of our tents came for next night; but this left us in a bad shape; for one does not like to see a part provided for better than the remainder. The Captain and myself bivousced on the bridge till midnight; but he thought the fare worse than crossing the Rocky Mountains, and we concluded to seek some other bed. The cold wind cut sharply through our shawls, and made one turn in thought for a moment to the home in waiting, where the comfortable bed lay unruffled, and hearts beat warmly for the return of those who never may return, but who may sleep alone beneath the turf in an unknown spot, with no friendly arm company provide themselves with the best arms to circle round the neck, nor voice to wake the oral, a position for which he is so manifestly they can secure, with at least sixty rounds of echoes ere morning sun shall rise, and all shall

been so well since leaving home, as since guard-

ing the draw bridge, and drawing upon the

guarded bridge. We have done what we can

to put a stop to this for we do not wish to leave

behind such a reputation as some of our pred-

but no sleep.

We found a shelter where some more fortunate had stretched their limbs, and were now breathing to a tune to me unknown; and there we found a place by the aid of our friend, the Orderly, in which we slept at the rate of a dozen knots an hour till early dawn. We have now got pretty well settled, streets well policed, and things generally in order. We have hours for drill and parade; the latter of which are quite amusing. The boys are well, and in the best spirits. It is impossible for us to get into the city; an order from the War Department making a pass from head quarters necessary The companies of our Regiment are scattered about at different places, a few miles apart; which gives the Orderlies a good morning walk in order to repert. AWATOR JUSTITIAE.

The Invasion,

The capture of Washington by the Rebels would, as the Richmond Examiner assumes, "result in a general rush to arms." For that city. But the same effect would be produced by the invasion of a loyal State. This fact has already been partially demonstrated. When it became evident that Cincinnati was threatened; as me say a hundred thousand men "rushed to arms" to defend it. They went up from all parts of the State, and many thousands were unable to reach there, or were informed that they were not needed. Two hundred thousand strong men can be relied upon in that State, in the event of an invasion. Nor will it be necessity.

To this Vegetable Embrocation, and would advise vary to the potter ready for immediate use.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, Schuyler st.

Mrs. M. A. Hill, Schuyler st.

Mrs. Barl Roberts, "Mrs. M. S. Francis Blank," Mrs. George Bancroft, "Mrs. Merpard, Spring, "Mrs. George Bancroft, "Mrs. Mary Vaughan," Mrs. Mary Vaughan, "Mrs. Mary Vaughan, "Henry Hill, Varick st., "John Shott, Geosses st., Priscilla Melanghin, "Bright of the country of the c reason it doubts the wisdom of capturing the South. They will spring to it with alacrity

and enthusiasm. As it was in Ohio, so it is in Pennsylvania. There, too, an invasion is threatened. The result is such an uprising as will ensure the extermination of the invaders if they shall dare pollute the soil of freedom by their sacrilegious

And so, perhaps, to a less marked extent, will it be in Maryland. The Rebel movement northward is a blunder. It may enable the invaders to prosecute the work of plunder for a week or two. But they must fail in their purpose to "possess the land" long enough to affect any practical result, while they will swaken a spirit which will render even apathetic men resolute in their determination to crush out the Rebels and the Rebellion at any

We see so clearly how, in many ways, this Rebel raid will work for good, that we cannot regret. Only by the most consummate blundering can it work evil. And it never would have been undertaken except by desperate men who must have food or perish. The Richmond Examiner admits as much, and known facts prove it. If our Generals (and Burnside, who has never yet blundered, is among them) can but properly avail themselves of this opportunity to strike a blow at the head of the serpent, we may hope soon to see it writhing in the agonies of dissolution .- Albany Journal.

From the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Suffolk, Vn., Sept. 8, 1862. MR. EDITOR: SIR .- I noticed in your paper that you report the majority of our company are under arrest at Fortress Monroe. I beg leave to inform our friends that but a small portion of our company has been under arrest. and that they were released after being confined a few days, through the influence of Licut. Col. Spear, (now Col. of our Regiment) and the whole affair settled, and there is no danger of a renetition of the offence.

We are now encamped at Suffolk, Va., arrived on the 27th of last month. Since here a portion of our company has had a little to go 40 or 50 miles for the purpose, that the ment of brush" with the enemy and in this instance "brush" with the enemy and in this instance, as in all former ones they showed they were of the right metal.

Notwithstanding the difficulty we have had, we are assured that we have the entire confidence of our commanding officer, and are considered one of the best fighting companies in the Regi-D. O. TEARS.

1st Lieut. Co. F, 11th Pa. Vol. Cavalry.

Tioga Rail Road Company,

EDITOR AGITATOR .- Will you please give the following letter of Mr. Stearns an insertion in your paper. HENRY B. CARD. Treas'r. Tioga Co.

A. S. TURNER, Esq., Dear Sir: In accordance with your wish expressed to me some time County in offering bounties to volunteers under the late call of our President for six hundred tion on same was not had until recently. I am now authorized to subscribe \$500, towards the county loan made for the purpose referred to above, and give in behalf of the company herewith enclose to you, as one of County Committee, my check for \$1,000, to be used for the purposes above stated. Yours truly, A. C. STEARNS.

Gen. Agent Tioga R. R. Co. The above, with \$400, subscribed by Supt. Shattuck, and \$600 by John Young, Supt. of Morris Run mines, is doing first rate for the H. B. CARD.

In the midst of present sore disasters, with the rebel army back within sight of Washington, triumphant and vindictive, we can not help regretting, in the bitterness of our reverses and humiliation, that the policy of Gen. Cameron, when he was in the Cabinet, was not carried out. He wanted one million of men, at the very beginning, hurled upon the rebellion; he wanted the rebels treated in the most rigorous manner ; he wanted every means used to crush the rebellion, even the arming of the with peaches and melons before. The fruit is slaves. Had this policy been adopted one year ago the rebels would now be conquered .-Sunbury Gazette.

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS OF TOBACCO.

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 commanding READY SALES AND GOOD PROFITS.

For particulars, enclose stamp and send for Circular, G. M. DEWITT, Address, West Burlington, Pa. Aug. 27, 1862.

CLUE in large or small quantites, for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

unfit. The prestige of having had a celebra- ammunition to suit the kind of arms in posses- wake in that other land where there is "rest" It. Oures Headache in Ten Hinter CLINE'S VEGETABLE EMBROCATION

The the sure cure of Readache, Toothache, D Rheumatism, sore Throat, Neural sia, Fains in Back or Stomach, Gramps, Cutz, Sprains, Bras, Wounds, &c., &c., Also for all kinds of words or TRY IT-IT CANNOT FAIL!

The numerous cures that are saily pulsoned in use of the Vegetable Embrocation, are smallest vist superior excellent virtues. Furthormore, this produces not contain any polesomes mineral, this produces the produce of From Prof. Williams, Principal of the D

Musical Institute.

B. CLINE—Dear Sir:—Having witness the very accounts from the use of your vegetable Embrocates self and members of my family in case of cold, sor and hoarseness, I cheerfully give you this testimes worth, and can confidently recommend it in the form an experimental knowledge of its effect.

Youse very truly.

Utics, June 4, 1861.

Good News from Home-All Apre. See What They Say.

We, the undersigned citizens of Utica, having use Vegetable Embrocation in our families, and finding most saintary remedy, can cheerfully recommed public generally, as being an indispensible article for public generally, as being an indispensible article for use. We do not wish to underrate any other vertical but can truly say that we never before have found to this Vegetable Embrocation, and would savies willy to keep a bottle ready for immediate use.

Serina Simmons, Burness st., Ann Hill, Varick st.,
The above names are from well known respectable elima
and a thousand more names might be added, of wheat his
mation can be had in reference to the astonishing cure
formed.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by B. CLIER, b.
50, Genesce street, Marble Block, Clies, N. Y.
Alse for a by JOHN E. JONES, of Cherry Flatts, travelling agust.
August 13, 1862.

SPECIAL COURT.

SPECIAL COURT will be held at i A SPECIAL COURT will be held at a Court House in Wellsboro, by the Hen. Ulyn. Mercur, commencing on Monday the 20th day of tober next, to continue two weeks, for the trial of the continue two weeks, for the trial of trial of the trial of t following causes, viz:

H H Dent. vs. Stephen Babceck. vs. Stephen Potter,
vs. A C Ely,
vs. Timothy Brace,
vs. John Drew et al, Bingham Trustees. J N Bache A S Turner. Bingham Trustees, vs. Stephen Petter et al.

vs. J N Backe Exr, James I Jackson, Abel Nickerson, H M Lattin et al, vs. Peter Green, vs. A H Foster, vs. W. E. Dodge, vs. Henry Celten, IN Bache M M Converse, SECOND WEEK. vs. Admre of E B Cerenii Pliny Burr, Bingham Trustees,

vs. Anson Buck et al, vs. Edwin Dyer, vs. H Davis et al, George Corlies,

J W Maynard, vs. A P Cone,
vs. David A Clark,
vs. Martha J L Clark et al,
vs. George B Celegreve et al, J F Donaldson Bingham Trustees, vs. Joseph Stafferd et al, vs. H. S. Hastings, vs. Augustus Andres et al. Wm Bache. Bingham Trustees.

vs. Edwin Inschoot al.

Aug. 20, 1852. J. F. DONALDSON, Prethy, STOVES AND TINWARE. WILLIAM ROBERTS

AS opened a new Stove and Tin Shop in a Store opposite Roy's Building, where he is me pared to furnish his old friends and customer, in the public generally with everything in his links

business, including
Cooking Stoves of the most approved styles; ?s lor, Dining Room, and Coal Stoves; Tinware to Kitchen furniture of all varieties.

Call and see our new stock. Wellsboro, Feby. 5, 1862.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

THE LADIES are the ones to select Househo take a carriage and ride a few miles and return th STOCK befere the tariff and tax prices are upen will be happy to show to those who may faret

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