#### TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

#### MILITARY NOT GE! Notice is hereby given, t let the draft to fill the quota of Fioga Cousty, on the re-quisition of August 4th, will be made for each district on the 25th of Jeptember inst., at the Court House, in Wellsboro, unless such district furnish, the min as volunteers on, or before that day. Einh district can offer volunteers to fill its gridta on the day the draft is to be made, and has obviate the draft entirely.

Below is the quots to le trafted in each district, being a total of 457 There is a probability of a reduction rem that number of 180, to be apportioned to each districtthus lessening proportionately the number :

52

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27

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29

49

59

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Bloss,	10-	Liberty
Brookfield,	- 13	Morr 8
Clymer,	14	Mainsburg
Chatham,	24	Mansfield
Charleston,	. 11	Middlebury
Covington twp.	, 20	Nelson
Covington Boro	, 8	Osce la
Deerfield,	11	Rutlind
Delmar,	. 44	Richmond
Elk,	-1	Shippen
Elkland,		Sullivan
Farmington,	16	Tiogi
Gaines,		Tiog Boro
Jackson,	17	Union -
Knoxville	1	Wellsboro
Lawrence.	4	Westfield
Lawrenceville,		Ward
1.1.1		

As the sudden call for volunteers and Militia, has exhausted the supply of blankets fit for military purposes in the market, and it will take some time to procure, by manufacture or importation, significient supply, all citizens who may volunteer, or be drafted, are advised to take with them to the rendezvous, if possible, a good stout woolen blanket. The regulation military blanket is 84 X 56 inches and weighs five pounds. Blankets fur ished by volunteers will be allowed for he lettlement of clothing bill.

Any person drafted may offer a substitute at the time of the render is of the drafted Militia force and such sub that is he shall be an able bodied man beiv ten the age of 18 few days is unimportant. and 45 years, and shall consent in his writing, (with the consent of his parent or guardian, if a minor,) to subject himsell to all the duties and obligations to which his principal would

have been subject had he personally served, shall be accepted in lieu of st ch principal. All persons drafted will be required to report, in person, to me, st t is Court House in Wellsboro, on Tues ay the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock M., prepared in leave at once

for Harrisburg. J. EMERI, Commissioner. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1362

Meeting of Congress onal Conferees. The Conferees of the 19 b Congressional Ditript assembled at the Cours House, at Williamsport, on, Friday the 11th of September. 1862, and organized by the appointment of J. S. Mann, of Potter couity, Chairman, J. S. Miles, of Lycoming, Vice President, D. J. Mc-Cann, of Centre county, ant C. G. Furst, of Clinton county, Secretary The following Conferent's pre-

sented their credentials. Centre County-William B. Duncan, D. J McCann and J. T. Johnson. Clinton County-C. G. Fir & J Grafius and W. Boynton. Lycoming County-W. P. Painter, James Wilson, A. Updegraff. Potter County-J. 8 Mi no. 0. Bullard.

THE AGITATOR. HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

### WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 24. 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.

W. H. ARMSTRONG, of Lycoming Co. FOR SENATOR. STEPHEN F. WILSON, of Wellsboro. (Subject to the decision of Conference.) 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 SUBVEYOR, WILLIAM GARRETSON, of Tioga.

General Election, Tnesday, October 14.

The news from the Army for the last

We shall print in our next a graphic account of The Battle of Sharpsburg-the Waterloo of the War.

The President of the United States has issued a Proclamation whereby it is provided that on the first day of January next all persons held as slaves within any State or designated part of a State whose people shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be thenceforward and forever free. We shall print it in our next.

The Democratic "Union" No-Party are very much worried because we stated a week or two ago a fact well known to the public here, that Dr. Webb was asked by the leaders before the Convention met, to pledge himself to vote against the election of Judge Wilmot; and because he declined making such pledge he was dropped, and O. F. Taylor was nominated. Mr. Taylor says he did not give this pledge, but it is singular that those who nominated him should be so tender on this particular point.

#### Shall the Soldiers Vote?

vote of citizen soldiers.

An Inside View.

The Congressional Conference for this District met at Williamsport on Friday last, and put in nomination the gentleman whose name we place at the head. It is known that H. W. WELLIAMS, Esq., the nominee of this county had a very respectable vote and came very near securing the nomination. Mr. Williams may well be proud of the confidence thus reposed in him, and as he is still a young man we have no doubt that his future career will more than justify this vote.

Hon. W. H. Armstrong.

Mr. Armstrong the nominee is a gentleman of more than ordinary ability. Elected to the Legislature two years ago he at once took position as one of the leading men of the House. He was then what is called a conservative Republican. But when the national flag was insulted, when the conspirators in South Carolina inaugurated this terrible struggle by firing upon the handful of devoted men in Fort Sumter, he at once took the position which we are happy to say he now maintains with all his talent and vigor, of deadly and uncompromising hostility to treason and traitors everywhere. We learn that he intends to visit this county and give the people his views on all the questions involved in this terrible struggle that the people may be able to judge for themselves of his fitness to represent them.

We want a man to represent this district in Congress who believes in treating these barbarous and brutal rebels, not as "Southern brethren" whose right to hold slaves is greater than the right of the whole people to Constitutional freedom, but as public enemies who have forfeited all the rights they ever possessed .-We want a man, who, when the question of peace is proposed, which it surely must be within a year, who make no terms with traitors other than instant and unconditional submission to the Constitution and the laws .---We want a man in whose dictionary the fatal word COMPROMISE is not found-a word which has cost the country such terrible sacrifices of national dignity, blood, treasure and prosperity since the day it was first named in 1820 till now. We believe we would have had such a man in Mr. Williams, and we believe we have such a man in W. H. Armstrong. The times require such a man; the freedom loving people of Tioga will vote for no other.

#### GREELEY.

Since the formation of the Republic no man has elicited so much public attention, no man has been so much abused, misrepresented, belied, denounced, as he whose name heads this article. Some men indeed can hardly mention his name without a hiss, as if speaking in terror of some "goblin damned;" some always speak it with a malignant sneer, accompanied with an opprobrious epithet.

What is the meaning of all this ?. It is ensily seen. Greeley is an earnest man. He was in earnest in his opposition to Knownothingism. and of course received the anathemas of all those who were anxious to "put none but of course he was bitterly denounced by those

who were anxious to force the institution of We have over fifteen hundred citizen soldiers slavery upon the people of that ill-fated terriin the army from this county in the Pennsylva- tory against their will and consent. And so them I judge to be from the Emerald Isle, ers, 11 lbs. of lint in three ounce packages,

take their one from the New York Herald, and their devotion to the cause of the Union is about as sincere.

-We have often differed with him on many questions, but we believe, and the great majority of the people of this country believe that no man lives who is more devoted, more inearnest in his efforts for our national salvation than HORACE GREELEY. And, reader, when you hear a man denounce GREELEY you may justly conclude that his prejudices have so obscured his intelligence and judgment that his opinion of GREELEY or anybody else is worth

# slavery preserved than the Union.

From Hammond's Company. BENNING'S BRIDGE, NEAR WASHINGTON, ] Sept. 17, 1862.

FRIEND AGITATOR : I am slow to write letters, if I do not write them slowly. The fact is that my experience thus far is so much like a continual picnic, and holiday, that I am not much inclined to break in upon such contentment even for so humane a purpose as to write to those at home, who are not like us in the midst of constant excitement, or fatiguing duty, and who therefore have more time to think of the absent. They no doubt expect from us somewhat interesting letters : for we all know how much we ever prized the simple tales of old campaigners, even when they related only to the every day experience of a soldier. How. when a boy, I listened most eagerly to the imperfect stories of my old soldier friends, and wished that I might have lived in the eras of war, even at the risk of all its dangers ! There was a romantic interest about them which we rarely meet. But those of us who live in the present, teeming with such vital consequences to our country, and such vivid interest to the historian, philosopher and the lovers of mystery and romance, have seen and heard so much of the features of this great war, that we have lost much of the interest with which every event in its early stages was filled, and many look upon them<sup>3</sup> as every-day transactions of no particular account. Indeed, there are many things constantly taking place during active operations, which are full of interest, even in the history of a company, were they portrayed with all the natural beauty which they possess the duties of camp life, and a thousand other little things to consume one's time, we could scarcely portray such events with enough precision to make them even worthy of a perusal, Now, while I write, a confused bustle among the men, announces something new. I take a look and find a scene, most ludicrous, somewhat laughable, and at the same time quite serious. You must first know that we are stationed on the East Branch, beside a cross road, at the bridge above uamed, which the Government of late has esteemed of enough importance to

protect with a semicircle breastwork, thrown up some 51 feet high, by an excavation of probably over six feet, thus making a slope of about 14 feet, which is continued throughout the semi-circle thrown up as a fence for the bridge. The road bisects this earth-work at the distance of some one hundred yards from the bridge. The trench is about seven feet wide on the surface, and renders it somewhat difficult to scale the embankment thus thrown up. The incident mentioned above, was the. result of attempting to drive a drove of army Americans on guard." He was in earnest in cattle across the bridge. Three companies of behalf of the suffering people of Kansas, and the 15th U. S. Engineer Regiment have been engaged 3 days building the fortifications here. They stacked arms in the road, and were lying upon the bank, in large numbers waiting the time to relieve those there at work. Must of

### perfection, and representing one thing at a time,

perfection, and representing our tangent in an artificial light. I think I have not written yon of the march-ing orders we received. You may have seen a statement, in the papers, which placed the 136th (our Regiment) in a brigade actually en-gaged in the late battles in Virginia. Some of our friends at home were anxious about our welfare. We's jessived marching orders but did not march. On the 6th inst., we were or dered to morth to Washington, to join the ar-iny then moving to the North West in Mary-land. Ligut. Bailey and myself among the rest, had taken some pains to make our stay. here comfortable. We had that day completed a cottage (?) bedstead, after an improved patnothing, or that he is more desirous of seeing tern, made of boards which we had the good luck to find near by, and a stand well braced in every direction, made upon the cut-andtry plan, while we had all taken no little pains in decorating our little street with beautiful cedars, growing near by, and thus relieving our camp from the otherwise barren, and uninviting appearance it would present. We were aware of the Rebel movement northward, and hoped we might be called back to our own State if there was to be any fighting upon her soil; so that we were not sorry to be ordered away even from a place so agreeable as this had been to us. All was now confusion, or rather hurry and eagerness; for our company deserved mention for its promptness that day. Knapsacks, and trunks all packed, tents struck, and all but the rations in readiness. The company fell in to empty their pieces. An Orderly rode up with dispatches! What now? Oh, nothing, only we were to unsling knapsacks, pitch tents, and get things in order to do our old duty guarding Benning's Bridge. There was some little dissatisfaction at thus being robbed of the privilege to go along with our brothers to intercept the retreat of the Rebels ; but order was soon restored; and in a short time the avenue had assumed its usual appearance.

Monday we marched up to Fort Lincoln to be mustered for pay. There was a misunderstanding about the orders, and we returned immediately to our post. We took a short cut through the woods and fields, took the "rout step" in good earnest and arrived in good time. Then we were mustered yesterday at noon.-While we were thus engaged, our old friend Capt. V. A. Elliott who is now stopping in the city, gave us a call. He stayed most of the af ternoon, and we had a good chat. Capt. Mcand exhibit to the actual beholder. But, with | Donald of Bucktail notoriety called, with his wife in company last week. He is absent from his company at present, to restore his health. which is not the best at present, though he is improving. He relates interesting incidents of the war, in which he has taken part. Capt. Hammond is not very well. Our friends may address us habitually. "Co. A, 136 Regt. Pa. Vol., Washington, D. C." They should write the directions in a plain hand. Above all, they should write frequently, and good, long, newsy letters. AWATOR JUSTITIAE.

#### Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society.

On Saturday, August 1st, 1862, the ladies of Covington and vicinity, met at Dyer Hall, and organized themselves into a society to furnish supplies for the Army Hospitals. The following ladies were elected officers of said Society : President-Mrs. LEONARD MILLER.

Vice Presidents - Mrs. Jas. II. Gulick, Mrs. . L. Packard. Treasurer-Mrs. D. C. Doyen.

Secretary-Miss Fannie A. Dyer.

The members of the Society have held ten neetings, and on Tuesday, September 16th, sent, as the result of the labor their first box, containing the following articles; 9 quilts, 11 sheets, 26 pillow cases, 3 feather pillows, 11 cushions, 12 moss rings (two sizes,) 6 double wrappers, 8 shirts, 5 pairs Canton flannel draw-

eived \$46 cash; \$5 in new material, together

with liberal contributions of other matter, eqal-

ly valuable in making up such boxes as the

needs of our soldiers require. Encouraged by former liberality be ladies

design to prepare a second box as speedily as

possible, and hope to be sustained by the will-

ing hearts and ready hands of their community

in continuing their work of mercy, as long as

a flowing wound or suffering body shall offer

their affecting appeal for the relief that may be

bestowed at so little sacrifice fon the part of

The members of the Society would take this

opportunity of tendering their thanks to the

young ladies and gentlemen of their village, for

the kindness in offering an exhibition, the suc-

cess of which, contributed largely to the in-

we shall again require them, our Nation shall

we asked their aid, shall see peace, like an

angel from the skies, spreading her broad wings

over the long-nursed tree of Liberty, planted

yet deeper by their deeds of valor and heroism.

A UNION MAIDEN IN KENTUCKY .- A young

soldiers were passing her residence, took her

position in the streets and gave them water,

biscuit, etc. A secessionist woman seeing her

that nobody would be seen in the street, and

that she would like to see the "Lincoln rag"

trampled in the dust. At this last remark in

ferocious woman, struck her upon the mouth.

tore her "Nubia" from her shoulders, and

destroyed her silk dress. She was arrested.

and told the magistrate boldly what she did,

adding, "I will do it again, too." He replied

that she had done just right, and dismissed

her. He then told the complainant to go home

and mind her own affairs, and not insult Union

ladies when they were relieving the wants of

Union soldiers. This did not occur among the

rabble, for both ladies are among the "first

ESTRAY.

families" of Newport.

FANNIE A. DYER,

Corresponding Secretary.

GENERAL ELECTION the several districts within the County afor namely s

PROCLAMTION.

amely 5 1st. Delmar, at the Court House, 2d. Tiogia, at the house of Lorenzo Tayler, 3d. Deerfield, at the house of A. Purple. 4th. Nelson, at the Rathbone School Heuse. 5th. Covington at the house of A. L. Johnson. 6th. Sullivan, at the house of James Miller, 7th. Jackson, at the house of James Miller, 8th. Lawrence, at the house of G. Sloken. 7th. Jackson, at the house of James Miller. 8th. Lawrence, at the house of C. Slotton. 9th. Middlebury, at the Holliday School Haus. 10th. Shippen, at the Big Meadow School Hause. 11th. Liberty, at the house of J H Woodred. 12th. Westfield, at the house of J K Saylar. 13th. Richmond, at the Mansfield School House. 14th. Rutland, at the South Road Schoel House. 15th. Brookfield, at the South Road Schoel House. 15th. Brookfield, at the house of George W Taylow. 15th, Brookfield, at the South Road School How 16th? Union, at the house of George W Taylor. 17th. Farmington, at the house of John & Kran. 18th. Charleston, at Dartt Settlement Schl Haw 19th. Morris, at the house of W C Babb. 20th. Chatham, at the house of H C Vermilyes. 21st. Gaines, at house of H C Vermilyes. 22d. Wellsboro, at the Court House. Blocs. at the Union School Home. 22d. Wellsboro, at the Court House. 23d. Bloss, at the Union School House. 24th. Lawrenceville, at the house of C Slosson. 25th. Clymer, at the nouse of C P Douglass. 26th. Elkiand Boro, at the house of A L Johns. 27th. Covington Boro, at the house of H G Short. 29th. Ward, at the house of W R Lyon. 20th Elk. at the School House near John Smith 30th. Elk, at the School House near John Smith 30th. Dis, at the course of Frederick Cuiver, 31st. Osceola, at the house of Frederick Cuiver, 32d. Mansfield, at the School House. 33d. Mainsburg, at the house of D. James. At which time and places are to be elected the owing State and County officers : person for Auditor General of the Com venlth of Pennsylvania. One person for Surveyor General of the Comm vealth of Pennsylvania. One person to represent the countist of Tip Potter, Lycoming, Clinton and Centre Counties, the Congresss of the U.S.

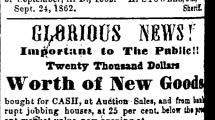
the Congresses of the U.S. One fersion to represent the counties of Tiers, Ju ter, McKenn and Warren in the State Senate. Two persons to represent Tioga and Potter Cau

Two persons to represent Tioga and Potter Con ties in the General Assembly. One person for District Attorney of Tioga Comb One person for Commissioner of Tioga Comby. One person for Auditor of Tioga County.

One person for Surveyor of Tiogs County. One person for Coroner of Tioga County,

It is further directed that the meeting of the retar Judges at the Court House in Wellsboro to make a the the general returns shall be on the first Iris succeeding the general election which will be the !! day of October

And in and by said act, I am further directed give notice that every person, except Justices of Peace, who shall hold nuy office or appointment trust or profit under the Government of the Dia Stores or of this State of of any city or income States, or of this State, of of any city or income ted district, whether a commissioned officer or she wise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall wise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall employed under the legislative, sxecutire, or judia ry department of the State, or of any incorpone district, and also that every member of Congres, and and of the select and common council of any en-commissioners of any incorporated duritch is by in incapable of holding or exervising at the same the the office or appointment of judge, inspector at the form the select the former or the select and the office or the common select and the select as the form the select of the former or the select and the office or appointment of judge, inspector at the form the select of the former or select of the former of the select of the former of the select of the sele of any election of this Commonwealth, and this inspector, judge, or any other offirer of any ruch du tion shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for For instruction in regard to the organization lection boards, etc., see Act of Assembly of 24-J in a practical digest of the election laws of this Cos monwealth, furnished at every place of holding m oral elections, page 86, etc. Given under my hand at Wellsboro, this 12d d of September, A. D., 1862. H. STOWELL, Ja., Sept. 24, 1862. SheriL



Tioga County-H. Stow II, P. B. Niles, S. B. Elliott. John T. Johnson, of lengte county offered

the following resolution :

RESOLVED.—That this Con this day, in order to meet in this place one wee from this day, in order necessary to send the necessary papers for this to ascertain whether it be ei bed wit for this conven-tion to make a nomination for Congress.

The ayes and mays bring called, Messre. that the only objection which can be urged is Duncan, Johnson and Modar a voted in favor, that the Supreme Court, in a local case, deciand Messre, Furst, Boyot in Arafius, Painter, Wilson, Updegraff, Mani, Jullard, Stowell, Niles and Elliott opposed he same. cision we presume is founded on technical On motion of Mr. Nile, the conferees pr - considerations, and not on the real merits of

ceeded to nominate, candidates for Congress. the question. A citizen soldier is as good as Mr. Painter nominated M. Atmstrong, of Li- any other citizen, and has the same rights. He coming. Mr. Elliott notninaged Mr. H. W. Williams, of Tioga. Mr Chiffus nominated B. Rush Petrikin, of Clinton Oa motion, the nominations then closed.

ominations then closed. IIe is only absent to fight the battles of his After several ballots, Willing II. Armstrong, country, and not for his own pleasure or emolof Lycoming county, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly nominated.

Mr. Elliott moved the nonfination be made unanimous. Carried.

of three be appointed to nvis the candidates to appear before the conference. The Chairman appointed Messrs. E liott Furst and Pain-After a short time, Musses Armstrong and ter said, committee.

Williams were escorted to the room by the committee, after which, both made brief addresses, amidst great appi usej !.

On motion of D. J. Metlang, the resolutions adopted by the Convention of the People's Union party, held on the 17th of July last, be vordially approved and indorsed by this Con- Breckinridge State Committee whose hands the latter. ference.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in all the Lergalican papers in this Congressional District.

On motion, the Conference adjourned sine die. J. S. MASN, Chairman D. J. McCANN, Secretaries, C. G. FURST,

F Returns for Governor in zalaine reach 302 is to hand this State over to Jeff. Davis by defowns, about four fifths of the State. They feating the People's Union State ticket. To give Cohurn, Republican, 37151; Bradbury, Democrat, 25,742; Jameson, Democrat, 2,762. Coburns majority is about half as much as that for Gov. Washburn las venr in the same towns. The Legislature phones a large ma-jority of Republicans and Union Democrats. The republican candidates for Gongress are all papers to print each week from one to three elected, except in the 1st. District, where Mr. columns of each atticks on more by formation Sweat, Bradbury Democrat, in chosen by 108 plurality. The Jameson mey threw about 140 for scattering candidates.

A miserable coward, by the name of Samuel Bush, of Chester, recently fut two of his fingors off to easing the draft, a when told this would not exempt him, he big himself. The world is well rid of such make

It is understand at Washington that from 600 to 800 white persons have been murdered in Minnowita by the Indiana, and that twothirds of the State has been deserted by the eroment, white settlers.

all through his public life as a journalist and nia Regiments whose right to vote is as unessayist, he has earnestly and most manfully questionable as if they had remained at home. We ask our County Committee to meet at once maintained the RIGHT and denounced the WRONG.

For a week or two past the Democratic newspapers and democratic politicians seem to have purpose. The Pittsburg Gazette argues truly transferred whatever opposition they have heretofore made to the "irregular proceedings of our Southern Brethren" to the devoted head of ded not to count the soldiers' vote. This de-Greeley. Some of these fellows have, it is true, cision we presume is founded on technical feebly denounced the Rebels, but they have denounced Greeley ten times more and with tenfold more bitterness. | He is the bug-bear of their dreams, and the burden of their waking has left his wife and family at home, and keeps thoughts. If you talk to them of the wicked his residence there, to all intents and purposes. rebellion and suggest the abolition of slavery He is only absent to fight the battles of his as its sole cause, they turn around upon you ument. Ilis absence from the place of elecand retort in wrath that GREELEY is the cause tion is not voluntary, but compulsive. Under of the war, and if it had not been for him every aspect of the case he should have a right there would have been no war. If you mildly to vote, and by all means should vote, and then suggest that it was about time to bring the war On motion, it was resolved that a committee if any body chooses to contest the election, and to a close by a decisive policy in regard to endeavor to disfranchise the defenders of the slavery on the part of the Government, they reply with warmth that if GREELEY had only country, let them bear the odium. The Sulet the army alone, the war would have been preme Court cannot sit upon members of Congress, or members of the Legislature, and we over long ago. Not long ago we heard a do not believe those bodies will disregard the democrat, a member of the so-called Union party of this county, say, that "Jeff. Davis

ought to be hung-and Greeley too." This man could see no difference between the trea Frank Hughes and the other members of the son of the former, and the earnest loyalty of

What has made these men so bitter against are reeking with the stench of the Buchanan Greeley of late? There can be only one ex-Administration which allowed this bloody rebellion to organize itself, have issued two or planation of it. He has lately asked Mr. Linthree addresses to their deluded followers in coln to pursue a course which shall leave pro which "corruption," "misrule," &c., are praslavery officials in no doubt as to what they must do in regard to the question of slavery .---ted about as flippantly as if they never heard He has asked for a faithful enforcement of a of such things before. Their object, of course, law of Congress-a law as valid and as binding as any on the statute book-that the slaves of rebels shall be free. Said Andrew Johnson in this end this man Hughes wrote two secret cirhis speech at Cincinnati, "no rebel against culars which are printed in some of our exthis Government has the right to own anychanges,-one asking the Chairman of each thing." Mr. GREELEY asks that the colored County Committee for money to carry on the campaign, and the other asking the Democratic unionists of the South shall be protected as against the white rebels who buy, sell and lash them under the pretence of ownership. These columns of such articles as may be furnished slaves are feeding and clothing those who are them by the said Hughes. These articles are attacks upon the government, upon the conduct | killing our fathers, brothers, and husbands in of the war, and upon the confiscation bill re- bloody and barbarous battle. Will the Govcently passed by Congress. The editors are to ernment enforce the laws of Congress and say be paid a reasonable consideration for this dirty that they shall be thus fed and clad no longer ? work. We shall be able to tell in a few weeks Mr. GERELEY saks this: the people everywhere how many newspapers have accepted this de- ask it. Those who believe that the Constitugrading offer. Meantime the people should tion of the United States was made to protect ponder well on this and other schemes concoct. slave holders in their right to enslave their ed to assure Jeff. Bavis that Pennsylvania eym- own fellow creatures will hardly like such a thises with him instead of with the old Gov- proclamation. Those who speer at GREELEY, with no moment like the one before; but we

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from the accent of their language; and they 400 yards bandages different widths, 40 arm seemed very axious that the cattle should be and foot bandages, 18 dove-tail bandages, 25 pilotted safely upon the bridge. To this intent, brown single finger shields, 14 linen towels, 51 they began talking to the cattle as they ap handkerchief, 2 large boxes old linen, 2 large proached, giving them advice probably not to boxes old cotton, 4 fine sponges, 6 pin cushions, ascend the embankment and be precipitated in with pins, 4 papers corn starch, 4 pounds rice, the trench below. I think the cattle misunder- 1 lb. green tea, 6 bags dried fruit, 3 pint bottles stood, or were unable to translate the directions spirits camphor, 2 bottles pain killer, jellies, given for their benefit. They seemed to think currant wine, castile soap, 600 pamphlets, and they were required to run a gauntlet, and that other reading matter. Weight of box, 285 lbs. the friendly admonition of the "Sons of Erin" Valuation, \$80 were the taunts of their, as they probably sup-Since our organization, the society has re-

each.

posed, savage enemies. They became frantic, mad, and entirely ungovernable; and as they increased in furor, Pat raised his warning voice still higher above the din in friendly aid to the drover, which the cattle construed to be the result of accumulating wrath, and they then scattered in all directions. Some scrambled up the earthwork on the inner side, and rolled down into the ditch, two or three deep, to the serious injury of them; and when they suc ceeded in getting out, they ran for dear life, away into the open fields. The Irishmen shouted right lustily, while the boys of Co. A fearing a general attack upon our camp, fortified it with bayonets, some helped get the maddened cattle again upon their way. Such are the thousand different scenes we see from day to day, which may have no individual interest but when taken in connection with the Camp in its rude state, unlike anything we see at crease of the Treasury. And we hope before home, unless it be a party on a fishing or hunting excursion, they serve to give a relief to the have witnessed the dying struggle of secession, otherwise monotonous experience of camp life, and the conquering heroes, for whose comfort and pass the hours with double haste.

Our soldier life thus far has not been of that active, dangerous, and beneficial nature which gives us subjects interesting to communicate, unless we are minute, and that is objectionable. It is true, general questions dever fail; and we could dwell upon such, but they are foreign. The history of a company like that of a nation is made up of the biography of its members. There are some in our company of whom I could relate something which might do well among a crew of jolly friends, upon a union in the future, and others which would do well in a tribute to their memory should they untimely fall. How imperfect must all history be ! How far from what it is? Who can make the written page breathe with the beautiful respirations of Nature as they are here, and with her magnificent splendor as seen by the real actors on the stage, before which pass the events of a lifetime, or a nation. Who can hand down the melodious strains of music which are wafted ever and anon to us on the silent breezes, as they come to us from the presence of others, and speak tears from the soul in the memory of things that were, but alay are not ! No, our means of transmitting things as they are, are very imperfect. We cannot paint the murmur. ing rivulet, with its rippling crystal water, and add the symphonies which its actual presence swakens, nor cause it to yield up a cooling draught to the tired pedestrian, or weary sol dier; neither can we represent upon a single

canvass the changes constantly taking place, are, generally speaking of this class. They are reduced to the necessity of yielding to im-

opening a DORMAUL'S BEE HIVE, Holden's Block, Elmire

Look at these Prices.

500 Balmoral Skirts, magnificent colors \$1 50 to \$5 Black Dress Silk from Ricb Plain and Fancy Silks, 75c to \$2 00 pr y 50c to 3 00 " 1s, 20c, worth 1s 6d, 2 15 New Full-DeLaines, 18c worth 31 Figured Paramettos, Wool DeLaines, Elegant Fancy Dress Goods, Fine French Merinos, 31 All Wool Cassimeres, All Wool Broadcloths, Black and White Check Shawls, 1 31 3 50 4 1 75 4 5 00 Heavy Embroidered Drapery Muslin, 1s to 6s pr J Real Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$3 00 pair, wer double the money, An endless variety of Broche and Woolen, Sq nd Long Shawls. Hoop Skirts of the most celebrated makers.

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Elmira, Sept. 10, 1862.

BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER AN

FINDINGS.

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public of it in plain, simple language." I au manufacturing good custom made Boots a Shoes which I will sell at fair prices, and only READY PAY. Such work cannot be iold at all **READT** PAY. Such work cannot be sold at a rates por pair as eastern made slop-work, but it and will be sold at prices which will easile the p chaser to protect his feet with good substantial bo more cheaply than with a poor slop-shop aris which, even if it chances not to fall in pieces with first weeks astrong is has a doubtial protection girl in Newport, Kentucky, when the federal first weeks service, is but a doubtfal protection wet and cold weather. Try me. so employed, came out and derided her, saying

Buck and Doeskins Wanted,

in the red and short blue, for which I will pay t and a good price. allusion to the flag, the girl turned upon the

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

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for which I will also pay each and the highest m

An assortment of sole, upper, calfskins and linin ket price. pegs, thread, nails, awis, knives, anoshammar, dc., kept contantiy on hand, which I will sell ch for cash. Shop on Main Street between Wilcor's Builtones G. W. SEARS Rullard's. N. B. I can't give oredit, because, to be pla haven't got it to give. Wellsboro, August 27, 1862.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. - Letter A administration having been granted to the acriber on the estate of A. B. Howland, late of Ja son Township, dee'd, notice is hereby given indebted to said estate, to make immediate p and those having claims to present them prop thenticated for seitlement to the subscriber. W. C. RIPLEY, Adm Richmond, August 27, 1862.

CIAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, about the first of September, a yearling siter, pale red. Any person or persons olaiming the same, will please come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take is away. Charleston, Sept. 24, 1862.