THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

to obey orders, yet he would be i bad one who should do it in cases for which they were not intended, and which involved the most important.consequences. The line of discrimination between cases may be difficult; but the good officer is bound to draw it at his own peril, and throw himself on the justice of his country and the rectitude of his motives

. . 6

I have indulged freer views on this subject, on your assurances that they are for your own eye only, and that they will n it get into the hands of the news writers. I ret their scur-rilities without concern while it pursuit of the great interest with which I was charged. But in my present retirement, no cuty forbids my wish for quiet.

Accept the assurance of my esteem and re-THOM: & JEFFERSON. spect.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

D'Erassy, the swindling and thieving New York Colonel, has been convicted by a court martial of the various charges against him, and sentenced to Sing Sing State prison for a year. He has also forfeited his pay.

THE well known E. Z. C Judson (" Ned Buntline,") a private in the 1st New York Mounted Rifles, Col. Onderdor &, has been sen-Norfolk, Virginia, for the crime of desertion.

For a "l'eace" gathering I arnando Wood's Convention was a rather bel'igerent performnnce. A proposition to array Mr. Seward on his way to Washington, was r ceived with upfroarious applause, and threats of "hurling the minions of power" from their places brought down the House

Span days since a rebel muil was captured by a squad of Gen. Milroy's hen, near Win-chester, Virg inin. There we a letter in the mail sent from Richmond, and directed to Col. Imboden, the guerilla, notifying him of the concealment in two different places descrived, and the result was the citure of as much leather as twenty-two wagon yould carry. -

MR. AMASA GOODWIN of Stred, Me., who completed his one hundret! birthday on the 16th of last February; v fied Boston and Bunker Hill on the 17. He was in the war of the Revolution, and was -duing guard duty at West Point when the unfor what Andre was conveyed across the river ; at d took charge of the boat till the return of the officers and solofficer.

TWENTY thousand citizens of New-Hampshire met in the Union Mass Convention at Concord Friday. Gen. Butlar, Montgomery Blair, Gen. Hamilton, Ira Pelley, and others, spoke. One of the resolutions declares that every man who by word or deed, directly or indirectly, discourages enlisments, for the army and navy, is a traited at heart. The gathering was an immense su cess.

EVIDENCE seems to be accui iulating to prove that the Mormons in Utah Fave been aiding aud abetting the Indians in their murderous attack on the whites. We have never doubted the hostility of the Mormons to the Government and the people of the United States, since the day that we showed a disposition to interfere with them.

LORD LYNDHURST celebrated his ninety-first hirthday on the 91st ult. by a family dinner, at which eightsen persons sat down. The London Times says :- " Not orly from royalty, but from a large circle of acmiting friends, his lardship received many ter in onials of regard. We understand that the n arriage of the Hon. place at the close of June."

perhead meeting was held it Quakertown, in the midnight assessin ? that county, recently, which was addressed by the notorious C. Chauncey Bu r. In the course of his remarks he stated that Gen. Hooker had been driven across the Rapjiahannock with a loss of thirty thousand man, which announcement was received by his abdience with ap- fell purpose-what better is that man than the they demand freedom of speech, they ask free- lime. He says he can doit by siege with much

AGITATOR THE M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSHOROUGH, PENN'A: WEDNESDAT, : : : : : : JUNE 24, 1863.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican County Convention for the nominations of officers to be elect-ed in the county of Tioga, will meet at the COURT HOUSE in Wellsbore, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of

osecution of the war until the Rebellion prosecution of the war until the recention is fully ended, and who will support and vote for the nomi-nees at that Convention without segard to former po-

anded, and who will support and vote; for the nominated ended, and who will support and vote; for the nominate several election districts in respectfully recommended to meet in the several election districts in said connty, on SATURDAY, the 22d day of August next, and elect delegates to said Convention.
And' for the purpose of organizing and superintents and elect delegates to said convention.
And' for the purpose of organizing and superintents and elect delegates to said convention.
And' for the purpose of organizing and superintents, and the respective Districts, to wit:
Bloss-James H. Gulick, E. J. Bosworth.
Brookfield J. W. Flitch, Wm. Simmonds.
Clymer-Wm. A. Douglas, B. W. Skinner.
Chatham-Charles Vanduren, Sidney Beach.
Chatham-Charles Vanduren, Sidney Beach.
Chatham-Charles Vanduren, Sidney Beach.
Chatham-Charles Vanduren, Sidney Beach.
Chatham-Oliver Elliott Jr., John Lewis.
Covington Boro-Leonard Palmer; Ira Patchin.
Deerfield-Hiram Potter, John Goodspeed Jr.
Delmor-Jans I. Jackson, Gurdon Steele.
Elklend Boro-Joha A. Hammond, Beal, Dorrance.
Farmington-Ges. W. Forsythe, O. H. Blanchard.
Gaines-James Baker, M. S. Bildwin.
Jancienco-Charles Baker, M. S. Baldwin.
Jancience-Charles Baker, M. S. Baldwin.
Mornisherg-G. D. Keener, Geo. P. Card.
Morris-Win B. Embnick, Enoch Blackwell.
Manafield-John Hidden, L. A. Ridgway. Morris-Wm. B. Embnick, Enoch Blackwell. Morris-Wm. B. Embnick, Enoch Blackwell. Mansfield-John Helden, L. A. Ridgway. Mainsburg-G. D. Main, A. C. Witter. Nelson-G. H. Baxter, M. H. Brosks. Osceola-Elibu Kimball, David Coats. Richmond-Seth Whittnker, Stephen Cochran, Rutland-Thomas B. Baldwin, U. P. Crippen. Shiftran-F. W. Getchell, Clark Gardner. Tiogn-A. S. Turner, C. J. Humphrey. Tioga Boro-Lewis Daggett, B. W. Clark. Union-A. E. Dan, Charles Randall. Westfield-Charles Goodspeed, James Secord. Word-Tracy O. Hollis, Martin Stratton. Wellsboro-A. L. Ensworth, L. A. Sears. C. H. SERNOUR, C. H. SEYNOUR

June 15, 1863. Chairman of Rep. Co. Com.

WE publish on the first page a letter of Jeffpublic peril. Next week we shall publish Presdiers who had charge of that gallant British ident Lincoln's letter to Erastus Corning and others, in justification of arbitrary arrests. they effectually slaughter the small pettifoggera.

HOW MUCH BETTER

Is the man who discovers a thief in the act of entering your house in the night-time, and not only does nothing to prevent him, but passes man than the thief himself?

How much better is the man who, on his way nast a neighbor's cornfield, sees the gate open, destroying the tender crop, and so far from driving them out, goes home without notifying his neighbor of the fact-what better is that man than the malicious villain who opened the gate and introduced the cattle ?

Or the man, who, passing along the streets of a city at midnight, sees a villain, bludgeon in hand, dogging an unsuspecting pedestrian, and finally striking him to the ground; yet Georgiana Copley, Lord Lynihurst's youngest and finally striking him to the ground; yet daughter, with Mr. DuCane M. P., will take fails to notify the policeman as he passes him, but leaves the victim to be robbed, and mur-

Or the man who discovers an incendiary pulso far from giving the alarm to the occupants, crime, enviable distinction. When they de-

soul. Rightly directed, it is a grand ameliorating agent; otherwise, it is a powerful inducer of social and political disorder and destruction. Just now, sympathy is the marked manifestation of modern democracy ; not with reference to its sympathy with the rebellion, but as respects the organization of colored men for war the unreasoning portion of society. purposes. A few days ago a deputation of colored citizens of New York waited on Governor Seymour to ascertain his mind concerning the formation of colored regiments in that State. The Governor assured them that his consideration for the colored people would not permit him to authorize such organizations; that to do so would be to subject them to great peril.

This sounds much like the fond mother's injunction to a son who began to evince some taste for aquatic pursuits : " Learn id swim, mind you don't go nigh the water !"

Does any man of common sense suppose that Governor Seymour treated that deputation with truth and frankness ? Does any man suppose that his consideration for the negro had anything to do with his refusal to authorize his organization for war purposes? Is it a new discovery that going to war is attended with hardhip and peril?

Where is Gov. Seymour's consideration for his Irish and German follow-citizens? Why doesn't he object to their organizing for war purposes ; or are his sympathics all directed tc- proaches to Harrisburg in a state of defense. ward the negro?

This demagogue is insincere; and no man of average caliber, even, can train in a party led by Fernando Wood & Co., and remain sincere. If the negro will fight-and that he will is established beyond dispute-why not let him enerson's on the law of necessity in times of ter the service? Being a citizen, the result of after New York had set the example. On the this war is as much to him as to any other citizen; and he is as much bound to sustain the authority of law as any other subject of law Preserve these letters as they come to hand, as He pays taxes in support of the Government, why not let him shoulder a musket?

We can answer that : The Copperheads are determined to take issue with the Administration in every particular of its policy.

MARTYRS occupy a brilliant page in history, but wrong has its martyred saints as well as afterward surrounded, but cut his way out and on and gives no alarm ;-what botter is that Right. Charles I. and James were the capital reached a place of safety. The rebels were of Legitimists for a long period. So, the brig.

ands of Italy, when one more distinguished than the rest explates his crimes upon the galand unruly cattle within, trampling down and lows, put him in their catalogue of "glorious martyrs" to the cause of unbridled license. "Perhaps I may be the next glorious martyr !" said Fernando Wood, alluding to Vallandigham, in his speech at the late Peace meet-ing in New Lork; Bid in soat expression Fernando Wood disclosed the object of the gathering and the violently disloyal utterances that characterized the various speeches. Ead Fernando parodied the first line of the Sunday the invaders a warm greeting if he gets near School hymn, so that it would read : "I want to be a martyr !"---he would have been more . THE Hunterdon Republicar says that a Cop- dered perhaps-what better is that man than candid and truthful. Such mountaincusly cop- mond from the Peninsula. + ceited fellows as these Copperhead leders are the wold never saw before. To then, infamy

Or the man who discovers an incendiary put-ting the match to his neighbor's dwelling, and is fame, and the punishment awarded to high patrick drove the rebels five miles. turns away, leaving the villain to work out his mand 'liberty,' they mean 'licene;' when Gen. Grant that he can take Vicksburg at any less sacrifice of life and therei

THE TIUCES in the interior of the part of the postage. they are full of filth and rottenness. How long is this practical infidelity to God, and man, and governments, to offer hourly insult to the platform adopted by that Conven-and decency unrebuked ? STMPATHY is a Heaven-born instinct of the soul. Rightly directed, it is a grand ameliora-soul. Rightly directed, it is a grand ameliora-soul amelion and play the for sould appendix and account of the formany content of the sould appendix and sould appendix appendix and sould appendix and sould appendix appen stitution, for which that Convention expressed sod much veneration ! It is simply and only a bitter and brutal attack upon, the Constitutional suthorities of the land, intended to embarass the Government by appeals to the passions of

But mark the significant fact-not a word in condemnation of traitors in arms; and not a word of dissent to the invasion of the State by the unkempt hordes of that orthodox democrat Jefferson Davis.

WAR NEWS.

When our paper went to press last week it contained the startling announcement of the invasion of the State by the rebels. We have puzzled over the jumble of telegrams from Harrisburg to the New York papers hoping to the affair from beginning to end. Our labors, we regret to say have not been very productive. There is either a traitor, an ass or a consummate fool, who does the "associated Press" at Harrisburg. "He seems incapable of telling what

he knows, which is very, very little. However, we are able to say this : A party of rebel horse took possession of Chambersburg, as published last week. As regards the number of the invaders we are as much in the dark as ever. Their approach was held indicative of strong reserves of infantry and artillery in their rear, and the Governor promptly called for troops, and proceeded to put the ap-Meantime, Gov. Seymour very promptly sent several New York Regiments on to assist Gov. Curtin ; Gov. Parker, of New Jersey, did the same for New Jersey. The rural districts of Pennsylvania poured out their quota of sturdy farmers, and Philadelphia, last, but not least, managed to get off some men for Harrisburg 17th, the rebels left the State, but subsequently returned and took possession of McConnelsburg. That they meditated an attack upon the principal cities of this State is beyond question. But our people are in a state of preparation. Lee's army is said to be west of the Bull Run Mountains, moving north. Hooker is keeping pace with him. Our forces have been driven from several points in Northern Virginia, Harpers Ferry among the rest. Gen. Milroy made a gallant fight against odds at Winchester, but was forced to retire. He was also driven from Harpers Ferry.

Hagerstown, Md., is occupied by the rebels. They are said to be in force both there and at Williamsport, and about to make the Potomac their new base of operations.

foods men of Chambersburg very freely, paying in Confederate rags. They carried off all the horses and cattle they could find. Up to this time the invasion seems nothing worse than a raid by here this or, but the nurst of it may not be arrived.

Gen. Milroy is reported to be sweeping down from the western part of the State with a large force of cavalry and riflemen. He will give enough.

There are signs of a movement upon Rich-

There was a cavalry fight near Aldie Va., on the 18th between our forces under Col. Kil-

From Vicksburg we have the assurance of

ond time, or to buy, sell, or offer for sale such wasted or restored stamps. The penalty prescribed for such offence is imprisonment for not exceeding three years, or fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or both imprisonment and fine. At post offices where the gross receipts amount to \$1,000 or more per annum, letters are to be adver-tised once diveck, in newspapers, and the regulations of 1659 will govern the selection of magageness. At call other selections of magageness. At call other selections of magageness.

a month, by posting manuscript lists, for which no compensation will be allowed.

The newspaper of measures, the property of the party addressed shall be party addressed shall pay on each such paper or magazine the rate required su transient matter by section 34 of this law. If the quarterly postage shall be paid at any other time than the beginning of a quarter, that is to say, on the first day of January, April, July, and October, it must be paid to the end of the following quarter; thus, if the subscription commences from the 1st of Argust, payment must be made on the 31st of December. Not more than one year's postage can be collected in advance. On and after July 1, 1863, the single letter rate of postage will be three cents throughout the United An additional rate of three cents is required for sach additional half ounce or fraction. ing office

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR TREASURER.

We are requested to announce the name of L. D. SEELEY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for the effect of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republi an County Convention.

We are requested to announce the name of MOR-GAN SEELY, of Osceola, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.*

We are requested to announce the name of A. M. SPENCER, of Richmond, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.*

We are requested to announce the name of AN-DREW CROWL, of Wellsboro, as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.*

We are requested to announce CHARLES SEARS, of Wellsbore, as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

We are requested to announce the name of H. S. ARCHER, of Wellsboro, as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.*

We are requested to announce J. N. BACHE, of Wellsboro, as a candidate for Register & Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

NOTICE.-An Election for Directors of the Blossburg Glass Company will be held on MONDAY, the 13th day of July next, at the office of the Company, in Blossburg, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 12 M. J. H. GULICK,)

. •	O. F. TAYLOR A. GULICK,	
burg, June	22, 1863.	•

Come in, out of the Draft!

Blogs

100 RECRUITS wanted for the 1st Rifles, 100 (Bucktails) now on duty in defence of Washington. I want 100 able bodied men for this famous Regiment, whose name is gloriously connected with nearly every battle of the Potomac army. The Government pays One Hundred Dollars Bounty to each recruit. Rally, how, to the battle state

Rally, boys, to the battle-stained colors of the Old Bucktails!"

Old Bucktnits:" Headquarters at Bigoney's Hotel, Wellsboro. Licut, L. TRUMAN, Q. M., 1st Rifles, P. V. R. C. June 24, 1863. Recruiting Officer.

DISSOLUTION .- Notice is hereby given U that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing be-tween the subscribers under the firm of A. & J. Dear. man at Knoxville, Pa., is this day dissolved by mu-tual consent. The business hereafter will be conducted at the old stand by J. Dearman, who will be pleased at the old stand by J. Dearman, who will be preased to see his old outstomers and friends. All accounts and notes of the late firm will be settled by the firm at the old stand. We wish all claims presented, find all accounts settled without clary. or further notice. ALBERT DEARMAN, LUDERT DEARMAN JUSTUS DEARMAN. Knozville, June 15, 1863.3

DISSOLUTION. - THE CO-PARTNERSHIP beretofore existing between Bobert Young and Charles Williams, in the Foundry business, under the name of Young & Williams, is this day dissolved by mutanl consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of Themas Allen, Esq., for settlement, and a promit adjustment of the same is expicited. prefers it to

E. R. BLACK.

1. 11.

1 no

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER. SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S STORE.

NO. 4, UNION BLOCK. Weilsboro, June 24, 1863. NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife, Melinda Shelly, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons from har-boring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting alter this date. Gaines, June 8, 1863.310 CHARLES SHELLY.

FOR BENT.

ONE DWELLING HOUSE on the corner of Waln and Pearl Streets maar Young & William's Foundry.

Foundry. FOR BENT. One room on the second flow of Roy's Block, next door to the Agiiator Office.

FOR RENT.-The large and commodious Dry Goods Store in Roy's Block, next door to Roy's Drug Store. For terms enquire of R. ROK. Store. For terms enquire of Wellsboro, June 10, 1863.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned takes this method of in-THE undersigned takes this method of in. forming the inhabitanti of Stenben and Tioga counties and vicinity, that he has rented for a term of years, with the intention of purchasing the well known Woolen Factory at South Addison, (known as the Wombongh Factory) where he will mannfacture Wool by the yard, or our shares into Blocking-Yarn, Finn-nels, Cassimeres, Doe-Skins, and Full Cloths of all kinds. The Machinery is undergoing a thorough and complete repair and new Machinery is being added to the Mill, which will enable it to turn off a style of work far superior to anything of the kind ever dens in this section of the country. Also particular sten-tion will be paid to Roll Carding and Cloth Dressing; which will be done in the neatest gosible manner. The Roll Machine is also being fitted withrely new, and can be depended upon doing work satisfactorily.

and can be depended upon doing work satisfactorily. The subscriber would have say, that he has been en-gaged in the business of manufacturing Wool for Farmers for the past fifteen years in the east, and is thoroughly acquainted with the business; that all who want work of this kind may rely with confidence on its being done to their entire satisfaction.

First class references given as to ability and respon-bility. W. F. KEEFER. sibilit**y.** South Addison, N. Y., April 15, 1863.-In*

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.-A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing stl the usual routine and irregular modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the recipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to John M. Dangell, 186 Fulton street, Brooklyn, New York. Brooklyn, New York.

ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege O of converting the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO THE NATIONAL SIX PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cense. All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loar

An who wish to invost in the rive Twenty Long must, therefore, apply before the lst of JULY next. JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, (No. 114 S. THERD ST., Philadelphia.

April 8, 1863-3m. CHILDREN OWE MUCH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO COLDS.--No matter where the disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration, one Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short COLDS are the hardingers of half the diseases that afficit humanity, for so they are caused by check-ed perspiration, and as five-eighths of the posts mat-ter of the body escapes. through the pores, if these pores are closed, that proportion of diseases pecesas-rily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursiers of disease, or if con-tracted, heads them up impleated. by a timely us tracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balsam. Sold by all Pruggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle. March 11, 1863-ly.

JEROME SMITH

S now receiving, fresh from New York, one L of the largest, if not the largest, and best stocks of SPRING -& SUMMER GOODS ever brought into the Borough of Wellsboro, com prising, a splendid assortment of.

DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING,

MENS' & BOY'S SUMMER HATS,

Ladins' Driess Goods, FRENCH CASSIMERS. for summer wear, an assortment of beautiful patterns

Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans

compensation will be allowed. No newspaper or magazine, not prepaid at the mail-ng office, can be delivered under this law until the

each additional half ounce or fraction.

plause / Comment is unnecessary.

It is certain that the griat Tredegar Iron Works of Richmond were destroyed by fire on the 17th ult. All the fine machinery, and sixteen cannon, nearly perfect, were destroyed. A large woolen factory adjoining was also burned. The Davis Government forbade any mention of the disaster by telegraph or newsnaper.

A COPPERHEAD LIE NEILED .- The following despatch was sent to Gen. Cameron by a citizen of Philadelphia: PHILADELPHIA June 17, 1863.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Harrisburg, Pa:

It is reported that you advised taking the command of the state troop from Gen. Couch, and giving it to either Gen. Franklin or Mc-Clellan. Is it true? If no, will you authorvize me to contradict it ? 🤌 4

REPLY OF GEN. CAMERON. HAMTSBURG, June 18.

. . .

CAPTAIN Nathaniel We Massey of the 30th Detail infantry now so loned in Canada, who, is appears, is a mit isd man, having a wife on the other side the Atlantic, has moving in the upper circl is of Toronto society. Her name is McTarish. The young lady was an orphan and an heire sand was under the guardianship of Mr. An is Cameron, Presi-dent of the Bank of T, onta. Massey had been admitted to the famil, hence the intimacy. Becently a ball was held "and Mr. Cameron's and the traitors of which he is chief ? family, including Miss McTarisb, also Mr. Massey, were invited. Massey went to the ball, as also did Mr. Cameron's family, except Miss McTarish, who excused heaself. During followed and endeavored to induce his ward to return with him to Toronto. She refused vowed she would cling to her lover through life avoid arrest, fled to Avon, whither Miss McT. followed. There he was arrested and put in irons on Wednesday night, and taken to jail At Geneseo, where he now lies, in default of Here is a species of infidelity which is doing spect, is peculiarly unfortunate \$2,000 bail, awaiting the further action of the more to sap the foundations of society than all ests of Copperheadism. authorities. Massey is said to be a wealthy roue, who has already ruined several confiding young, Indies. He declures, however, that, as soon as he is divorced he will make Miss MoT., dal in Canada.

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incendiary himself?

cites a reckless man to commit some breach of toriety is their aim and end. Incaneration in breaker himself?

upon a sure and eternal foundation, compound- man who left the felons' dock under sentence ed of Right and Justice ; men who meer at the

seek to throw obloguy upon the war by lying about its beginning, nature, and object; men who know that the war cannot be prosecuted without men and money, yet denounce the Administration for its extravagance, carp about Your telegram, of yesteriay was handed to taxation, and the terrible hardship of the draft, me late list night. Lauthorize you to say that I made up such proposition: SIMON CAMERON. ing for it; thus fanning ignorance, and avarice into a flame of discontent, of disquiet, and at

last organized resistance to the operation of my men who habitually magnify our disasters and belittle our successes-thus disbeartrecently, it is alleged, sidneed a young lady ening the masses whom they aim to control men who discourage volunteering, and counse deserters to stay away from their regiments: men, in short, who are doing the very things that, the traitors in arms would have them dowhat better are these men than Jefferson Davis,

We anticipate your answers to each and ev ery one of the foregoing questions : You will say "THEIR CRIMES ARE EQUAL !" yes, the evening Mr. Massey left the ball-room, and returned to Miss MoT., and in a trice they were going from. Toronto. The field to Roches-ter, in this state, where the lady's guardian owarful Democratic action in the field to Rochespowerful Democratic party, who will argue all day around a pin's point, to show that he who ever he is known. He is a man the has few teaches treason is whiter than he who practises -and Mr. Cameron commenced a civil suit it. How, think you, does the Almighty regard against Massey for seduction. The latter, to such metty cavilers 2-for the tot of one li such petty cavilers ?- for that, after all, is THE judgment that will control the final disposition of this great matter,

of this great matter, Here is a species of infidelity which is doing more to sap the foundations of society than all the skeptio theorists existent since the world began: These men are infidel to the highest truth; and being false to man they cannot be true to anything. Some of them pay a formal

dom to promulgate sedition and to treach doc-Or the man, who, by speech or counsel, in- trines that incite to overt acts of trepson. No- him in the rear.

the law that affects the peace and well-being of a public prison is a desideratom with every banded together to resist the enrolement. Sevsociety-what better is that man than the law- hungerer after position under Coppehead aus- eral hundred of the cowards were dispersed the pices ; therefore Fernando wants to be a 'glo-Or that man, and that, and that-men whom rious martyr.' This is no new development of you meet every day-men who never speak a human depravity. The annals of cime show commendatory word of the efforts of the Gov- that five per cent of those who break the laws, occupation in assassinating the enrolling offiernment to bring order out of disorder, peace are only moved by a morbid desire tobe known cers as they pass along the bigbways. A little out of war, and so establish the Government as adroit thieves and burglars; and he young hemp, Mr. Lincoln, a little hemp!

of imprisonment for life, led Fernario Wood earnest, loyal worker for the salvation of the when he said to the crowd of spectatre-"See good and the destruction of the bad; men who how all eyes are turned upon me this borning !"

> THE Copperhead State Convention. which met at Harrisburg on the 17th inst., nominated of this village, for the following digest of the more Hon. George W. Woodward, of th Supreme Bench, for Governor, and re-nominaed Judge Lownie for Judge of the Supreme lours.

In some respects, the nomination of Judge Woodward is judicious on the part o the Copverheads. He has has no public foord as a politician during the past ten years. "He is also a man of ability in his profession and tho' by no means profound in any direction, has a fair reputation as a jurist and a sholar. But in the beginning of this war Judge Woodward was a sympathizer with the Sout-so much being known among public meniso early as April 1861—and that his sympatics are un-changed is sufficiently evidenced if his nomin-ation by a Convertion owned and engineered Exercise the state of the st ation by a Convention owned and engineered by Frank Hughes and William Biger.

But Judge Woodward's sympathy with the South is quite natural. He is a naural aristocrat, without a particle of sympaty with the masses of the people. We only gve him the reputation he bears in his native sounty-the reputation he bore from boyhood up to agoand which he still bears in private life wheredevoted friends; as a boy he had am friends; he has none of that quality of least which attracts men to him. Therefore, in has little of those elements which render nen popular

his wife. The affair has created a great scan. true to anything. Some of them pay a formal twenty miles of and threatening the State Cap. respect to virtue, sitting in our churches for ital, and while the loyal men of Harrisburg

assault. He says the rebels cannot damage

The Copperheads of Holmes Co. Ohio have other day by a detachment of Union troops. Their leaders ran away, as might have been expected.

In Indiana the Copperheads find congenial

THE NEW POSTAL LAW.

Instructions predicated upon the provisions of the New Postal Law which takes effect July 1st. has recently been issued for the government of. Postmasters. We are indebted to Hugh Young, Esq., P. M. important amendments :

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Transient Matter. -- One package to one address, not exceeding four ounces in weight, two cents; over faur and not exceeding eight ounces, four cents; over right and not exceeding twelve ounces, six cents; and ever twelve and not exceeding sixteen ounces, eight

cents. Books.-Books not exceeding four ounces in weight to one address, four cents ; over four and not exceed-ing eight ounces, eight cents; over eight and not ex-ceeding twelve ounces, twelve cents; and over twelve

ceeding twoire ounces, weive cents, and over twoive and not exceeding sitteen ounces, sitteen cents. *Neuspapers.*—Weekly newspapers, hot exceeding four ounces in weigh, sont to any part of the United States at five cents a guarter; Semi-weekly at ten cents quarterly, and Daily at 20 cents quarterly. Newspapers and other publications such as Maga-sines and Reviews published oftener than once a sche are charged quarterly. Not attend

and quarterlies, two conts; exceeding oight ounces and not exceeding twelve ounces, monthlies nine

and not exceeding there could a finite inter-cents; quarterlies, three cents. Brop letters intended to be delivered from the office where mailed, are chargeable with two cents postage, to be prepaid by stamps in all cases. Seeds, engravings, cuttings of vines, proof sheets, and other miscellaneous matter, are charged at the rate of two cents for each four ounces of fraction of it eand to one address.

rate of two contrar for each four ounces of fraction of it sout to one address. If a letter is mailed without the necessary amount of postage stamps upon it, (unless done through acci-dent, or ignorance of the law-of which the postmas-ter is to be the judge,) double postage is charged upon ity and collected at its destination. In erder that no mistakes may occur, persons should, in all cases, place the stamps upon their letters

hands of Themas Ailen, nsq., is. prompt adjustment of the same is expected. ROBERT YOUNG, CHAS, WILLIAMS.

The business will be hereafter conducted by Charles Willinus. Grateful for the patronage of the public, a continuance of the same is molicited. -Wellsboro, June 17, 1863. 3t

JOHN A. ROY,

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Discrete The Drougs AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, Varnish, Paints, Dyes, Soaps, Per-fumery, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Toys, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Braudies, Gins, and other Liquors for medical use. Agent for the sale of all the best Pat-ent Medicides of the day. Midicines warranted gen-ping and of the nine and of the

BEST QUALITY. - Physician's. Prescriptions accurately compounded. The best Petroleum Olt which is superior to any other for harning in Kerosine Lamps. Also, all other kinds of Oils usually kept in a first class Drug Store. The balancy kept in a unst clubs Drug store. The FANCY DYE COLONS in packages all ready compounded, for the use of private families. Also, Pure Loaf Sugar for medical compounds. Wellsboro, June 24, 1863-19.

Threshing Machines and Agri-cultural Implements.

HE subscriber would respectfully announce THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Tioga and adjoining counties, that he still continues to sell Agriculturful Implements as agent for the old well established firm of Wheeler Melick & Co., of Albiany, N. Y. They have made several valuable improvements to their former unri-valed Threshing Machines and large additions to their variety. They now manufacture two different kinds of Rail Road Horse Powers for one, two and three horses, a six horse lever Power, and three differ-ent sizes of their celebrated Rake Threshors and Winnowers from 26 inch cylinder to 34. Likewise Palmer's Excelsior, self-austaining, Horse Pitchfork, Circular and cross cut Saw Mills, Clover Hullers, Feed Cutters, Horse Rakes & c., all of which is offered for Cutters, Horse Rakes &c., all of which is offered for sale strictly at Albany prices, adding transportation, for each or approved notes on time. All kinds of ox-tras for repairing old machines kept on hand or ordered on short notice. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. B. S. TEARS. attended to. Troy, Pa., June 17, 1863.

"NOSES."---- Their Significance. LLUSTRATED with engravings of the Ro-L man, Grecian, Indian, Negro, Celestial, Aquiline, Turn-up, and Pug Noses, with the character revealed Turn-ny, and Pug Noses, with the character revealed by each. KYES-blue, black, or gray: LIPS-thin and pale, or full and yed, prim or pouting, scolding or loving. Mourth-large or small. [MAIN-light or dark, coarse or fine, straight or ourly, CHERKS-thin or plump, pale or colored. TEEIM-regular or irreg-ular. EAtS-large or small. NECK-long or short. SKIN-rough or smooth. All to be amply illustrated with engravings. The walk, talk, laugh and voice, all indicate oharacter. We may know an honest face from a dishonest one, and we will show how. Be-sides the above, we shall treat on Ethnology, or the Natural. History of Man; of Physiology, and the Laws of Life and Health; of Physiology, the Sci-ence of the Scoil. MAX, with roference to all his re-lations of life, social, intellectual; and spiritual, and what each can do best, will be elucidated in the Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated. New vol-dug commences July 1st. A handsome guarto month-ly at on the State.

umö commences July 1st. A handsöme guarto month-ly, at ohly \$1 50 a year. Sample nämbers, 15 cents; Please address FOWLER & WELLS, 208 Broadway, Néw.York, June 10, 1853-31. June 19, 1853-31,-

besides a variety of

COCHECO AND MERRIMAC PRINTS. LAWNS, BEREGES AND LINEN GOODS,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, all to be sold as cheap as they can be bought at any other store in this region.

LADIES-LADIES-LADIES, Don't forget to call at

No. 2, Union Block, Main Street, and look at the SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! with DRESS GOODS to match, and so exactly to

your tasts that you cannot regist the temptation to buy, if you will only take the trouble to look at them. HOUSEKEEPERS

You can find the best of

GROODBIDS, GLASS-WARE, WOODEN-WARE,

- HARDWARE, &c., &c., at 'SMTHS, where you always get your money's, worth, and a little more. If you want to find SMITHS', FOLLOW THE CROWD. Wellsboro, May 27, 1863.

"TO BOWEN'S!"

SEEING a big crowd on Main Street, hurry ing toward a common conter, somebody asked

Where Are You Going? The answer was

"To Bowen's, No. 1, Union Block !" To look at that splendid stock of

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!

just arriving from New York.

"VERY SENSIBLE PEOPLE,"

thought I to myself; you know who biys at a bar, gain, and sells so as to give the purchaser a bargain

Therefore, if you want as ything in the line of DRY GOODS, LADIES' GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GO TO BOWEN'S,

and if you want HARDWARE,

QUEENSWARE

WOODEN-WARE, and

GROCERIES, at prices you can afford to pay

GO TO BOWENS.

If you have Cash, or Butter, or Cheese, or Grain ange for this

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS bring them along, and you will get

Satisfactory Bargains;

and if you come once, you will be sure to come twice -yes, thrice, or half a dogin times. Don't forget the place :

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK, Wellsboro, May 20, 1863.- JOHN R. BOWEN.

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The franking privilege to postmasters is abolished, except upon letters upon official business. The fee for registering a letter is changed from

themselves. New BRGULATSONS.