his cannon at the doors of their courts, and when they saw the flames encircling the cu-pola? Talk then about rules of court and the formality of proceedings! The man that would do that, would fiddle while the capital was burning. He envied not an man the possession of such stoical philosophy. Talk about illegality !- Talk about formalities! Why, there is but one formality to be observed, and that was the formality of directing the cannon, and destroying the enemy, regardless of the means, whether it be by the seizure of cotton bags, or the seizure of persons, if the necessity of the case required it. The God of nature has conferred this right on men and nations; and therefore let him not be told that it was unconstitutional. To defend the country, let him not be told that it was unconstitutional to use the necessary means. The Constitution was adopted for the protection of the country; and under that Constitution, the nation had the right to exercise all the powers that were necessary for the protection of the country. If martial law was necessary for the salvation of the country, martial law was legal for that purpose. If it was necessary for a judge, for the preservation of order, to punish for contempt, he thought it was necessary for a General to exercise a conto arrest spics, and to in ercept communications with the enemy. If this was necessary, all this was legal.

The 171st Pa., Begiment.

We have received, too lete for an earlier insection, a letter from Mr. E. D. RABICK, of the 171st Pa., regiment of militia, with the address of Gen. Spinola to the Keystone Brigade, to which the 171st belongs. The address was received sometime ago, at actime when we had of similar matter enough to occupy every column of the paper for a mouth, in advance; nor can we publish the address in full althis time. - The following extracts will show that the regiment has won an enviable reputation in the service, and do partial jugice to as good a set of fellows as ever went to the field:

"In parting allow me the assure you that I entertain an exalted of you both as officers and soldiers; and, in my official character, I thank you for the prompt and and cheerful manner in which you have ever performed you arduous and dangerous duties. And I shall always look back upon my assistation with you as autong the pleasantest hours of my life. You were put under my command at a time when you were fresh from youg native State, and, with few exceptions, engirely unacquainted with the toils and dangers of war. You were placed in no "school of instruction," but marched directly to the front, where you have remained performing yourduty in a manner re-flecting great credit on yourself and honor upon your State.

"No cause can fail, my countrymen, when supported by such men as constitute the Keystone Brigade. You have done your whole duty to your country, to your State, and to your families, in a manner that no man among you need be ashamed to acknowledge that he is one of the Keystone Brigade, while the authorities of the State can, with price; point to you as an emulation for others who are to follow you to

Mr. Rarick states that Co., A, Capt. Amsbry, has lost but four men by gleath during its ab dame; "who ever saw a woodchuck with such sence. This Company is principally from Tio- a fancy suit on, and with such a villainous ga county. We shall be pleased to hear from face! You're no woodchuck!" Mr. Rarick at any time.

MOB-DEMOGRACY.

tor, so depraved of heart, so void of reason, as to a state of the country except through the democratic party."? Country in denger! Ay, the legions of Jeff Davis & Co, are being driven gious or on Davis & Coo, are being driven from their strongholds. The has tried invasion, and in the very infancy of his enterprise meets the veteran army of the Potomac, and like whipt curs he and his colorts are scampering toward the capital of reheldon leaving 40,000 mouthing "ifs." and "buts." when apaching toward the capital of rebeldom, leaving 40,000 of his force behind. Vicksburg and Port Hudson have surrendered,, thes giving us free ingress and egress of the Mississippi.

And even that pet institution, the mob, has had a quietus put upon it, will doubtless be beld in submission, unless, the militia can be prevailed upon to obey the order of Governor Seymour, "Commander of chief," commanding them to lay down the arms. Poor man! it is you, and your party that are in danger, and the untimely summoning of democrats to man the ship of State can't save you. The defeat of Lee and the 5-29 loan are exceeding ly bad for you in view of the coming election. Sensible in you to see it, and frank indeed to own it and implore Divine mercy. Jeff Davis will doubtless pity. Say you, "with all our penitence we have something to do"? What? Is it with soft sayings to cothe the passions of an infuriated and fiendist mob? Is it to stand up before the demons wid have taken those mevered laws" into their own hands, and are harling destruction and death upon innocent "persons, and weakly say, "be still! your rights must and shall be protected, the draft shall be suspended!" Is it to rant and rave about the Government, the Constitution and well done, thou good and faithful kervant,"

enter thou into the joy of democracy.

"You would let fly grape and canister into that crowd [sot mob] of men, women and children, without the smallest warning." Yes: so would any man not a traitor, who loves law and order. Give such frends notice with the bayonet, and persuade them with grape and canister. Visit summary punishment upon them. If Gov. Seymour, would not, is it not because they were "demporate," his supporters, his pets? Did Gov. Seymour send off the

It is with such men, Republicans, that we have to deal. These men are noisy advocates of freedom of speech and of the press; but behold, them refusing the Capitol to Andrew Johnson and Joseph Waight—both life-long democrats-lest they might exhort the people to rally against treason at d for the truth; and see them destroying loyal newspapers at Dayton and at Troy! Thus hey show their toleration of free speech and a free press. L.

Those who are the most weary of life and yet the most unwilling to die, are such as have lived to no purpose, who have rather breathed than lived.

Few persons know the use of this line.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, :::::: JULY 29, 1863.

SEVERAL of the most reliable citizens allege of the late riots in New York, that there was no surer passport to the favor of the mob than to cheer for Jeff Davis. They testify as eye, and ear-witnesses. The rallying-cry of the mob, according to testimony, seems to have been "Jeff Davis," and " Little Mac," equal

JEFF DAVIS has issued a proclamation calling every man between 18 and 45 into the field. What a fearful violation of the constitutional rights of the citizen! Weep and howl, O ve Copperheads! The rights of "our deluded Southern brethren" are being set aside ! Why not send some of our constitutional lawyers to expostulate with Jeff? They could convince trol over his cannon, to imprison traitors, and Jefferson D. that the letter of the Constitution must be adhered to even if the spirit should perish in consequence. They could convince him that all times and emergencies make like demands on the governing power. He seems to be as oblivious to these grave truths as a week-old baby.

FAMILIAR FABLES.

A woodchuck dug her hole in a clover field, and set about rearing a family. One day, the little woodchucks being about half-grown, the old dame ventured out to spend the day with a gossipping neighbor, charging her young brood to keep the door shut against interlopers, and especially to beware of a lazy, good-for-nothing, who, too shiftless to dig a hole for himself, went about, like a speak, trying to quarter himself upon respectable woodchucks. The cubs eagerly promised to do all the dame enjoined.

So the old woodchuck departed; and the young-ones enjoyed their liberty hugely, until late in the day, when, tired of frolic, they retired into their hole. They had been there but a few minutes, however, when they received a call from a gentleman in a suit of black and white. "Good day, brothers!" said he.

"Who are you?" plucked up the boldest of the little woodchucks; "and what are you doing here?"

"Me! Oh, I'm a woodchuck," said the in truder; "I'm a good friend of the Woodchuck nation, and I'm come to live with you."

The young-ones were suspicious of the character of their visitor, but being unused to the deceits of the world they made no attempt to drive him out. By-and-by the old woodchuck came home.

"Who are you?" said she, bristling up to the intruder.

"Me! Oh, I'm a woodchuck!" he replied. "You !-- a woodchuck !" ejaculated the irate

"I'm as good a woodchuck as any of you,' blustered the intruder; "and I go in for the traditions of Woodchuckdom as they are, and

When we see a man with a traitor's face, gle for national existence; finding fault with every measure, and every act of the Governion as it was"; prating about the illegality of but a question of time. the draft, and its especial hardships for the poor man; snuffling about the arrest of such Court House. villains as Vallandigham, and mourning over "the decay of popular liberty"; or belittling the victories for our arms; and winding up the harangue with the inevitable-"I'm a Union man, as good a Union man as any other man."--when we observe the action, language, minded of the Skunk in the fable foregoing, and cannot but think that the slightest attempt to strip the hypocrite will establish his claim to

rank with the most outspoken traitors. a time there lived a man blind from his birth. the uncrippled senses of this man were very day they brought him a wolf's cub, telling him it was a little dog. The blind man took the tively with his fingers, shook his head gravely, saying: "It may be as you say, a little dog; but I wouldn't trust him with my sheep when be shall be grown up."

So, when we hear a man denouncing the militia to repel the invaern of Pennsylvania? Government as it is now organized, and glori-Was his motive so pure and patriotic, as is fying the "Democracy" as at present organiztrumpeted? or did he sent the militia away so ed and led, yet vociferating that he is a Union that his "friends" could have full swing? man, we at once remember the last-related fable, and conclude that, if he be loyal, he will bear a great deal of watching.

In conclusion, when we meet men who feel ner of every street, we conclude that they have very little confidence in their own loyalty, and

it has done for the country, what it will do. other regiment, or section of the army. We what a glorious party it is, and how it must be remitted to its ancient privilege of power and to be seen to be recognized and cherished plunder before-the day of national prosperity by the country in all future time. By their

can break from the bonds of this night of trou-

ble. Let us see: That party had almost absolute control of the Government for the half century ending with the term of James Buchanan. Twice during that period it involved the country in a foreign war; and its last Executive conducted the nation into the embrace of the bloody strife in which it is new engaged. Half-a-dozen States revolted, took armed possession of the mints, sub-treasuries, forts, and other public property, while a Democratic President. occupied the Executive chair and wielded the immense patronage of the Government. And in his Message to Congress, this worthy agent and apostle of the Democratic party, weakly denied the right of Secession, and in the same breath denied the right of the Government, under the Constitution, to take measures to compel order. So, under the auspices of the "great, conservative, and glorious Democratic party," the secessionists plundered arsenals, planted batteries against national forts, obstructed harbors, fired upon national ships, and levied an army to resist the Government. And when Abraham Lincoln took the oath of office, the country was as fully in a state of war as it is this day.

But great, and glorious, and efficient is the Democratic party! and let the swell-mob, and the parrots cry AMEN! Ye who complain of taxes; who are trembling before the august majesty of conscription; who desire to prolong this war until another Presidential electioncaring nothing for the country, nothing for the desolation of northern homes, but making the success of the copperhead democracy paramount-glorify the name, " Democracy," sympathise with brutal mobs, creep lower in the scale of moral being than nature has placed you, if that be possible, and proceed with the devil's work of moulding the weak, debauching youth, and encouraging vice: For only thro' such channels can the thin ranks of the modern Democratic party be recruited.

WAR NEWS.

Since our last issue the Union armies have had several splendid triumphs in the West and Southwest. Our army correspondence this week is so profuse, that we are able to no more than give facts and results.

Gen. Grant's army has not been idle. He took Yazoo City on the 12th inst., capturing several hundred men, one steamboat and five pieces of artillery, and a large quantity of military stores. The rebels destroyed two of their steamboats, and sunk one of ours.

Gen. Ransom was sent to Natchez with 1200 men on the 6th. He captured 18 rifled cannon, five rebel officers, 247 boxes of ammunition, 5000 head of cattle, and 1000 hogsheads of su-

With the capture of Jackson, Miss., we secured all the rolling stock of the New Orleans. Jackson and Great Northern, the Mississippi Central and Tennessee railroads, with 40 locomotives. The Richmond papers declare that the loss is wholly irreparable.

The guerilla Gen. Morgan, who with 5000 men was ravaging southern Indiana and Ohio when we went to press last week, has been taken by Gen. Shackelford, with so much of his force as were not killed, together with all his artillery and trains. This ends Morgan.

Our cavalry has cut the Virginia & Tennes

The news from Charleston is not favorable to a speedy reduction of that city. Our troops have assaulted Fort Wagner twice, but mouthing "ife," and "buts," when speaking were repulsed with severe loss. The first asof the incidents and emergencies of this strug sault was by a brigade, and the second by a division. We lost about 200 killed, 1000 wounded, and 300 prisoners.

It is said that Beauregard has been reinment for the suppression of disorder; babbling forced from Richmond. We hold three-fourths about "the Constitution as it is, and the Un- of Morris Island, and the fall of Charleston is

We have no reliable information from Gen Mead's army. Lee is said to be at Culpepper

Letters from the Armo. LETTER FROM REV. J. , F. CALKINS. Chaplain 149th Regt Pa. Vols.

MR. COBB: I have watched the public prints and bearing of such a man, we are forcibly re- in vain to find something published approaching the truth regarding the position and suffering of the 3d Division, 2d Brigade, and especially the 149th Regt., that brigade in which Tioga, Clearfield, Putter and Luzerne counties have so large an interest. It is now a weel And here we are reminded of another fable after the battle. I have worked as faithfully illustrative of the subject in hand : Once upon as all the means; in the Regt. would allow, to gather the facts in detail. The further I go in the investigation the more am I convinced that the records of this awful war, sanguinary as the laws, those. "sacred and time-honored acute, but none so acute as the sense of touch. they are, do not show a parallel to the fearful principles." If this be your mission, then It was customary for people to come great distances to see this man, bringing rare objects under Gen. Reynolds, and Gen. Doubleday, on with which to test his wonderful skill. One the first day of the Gettysburg fight. I have waited to see if the facts would not reach the public at some more impartial hand than my own, but in vain. That Wednesday's fight was cub in his hands, and after examining it atten- a prize fight on the part of the enemy; a surprise fight on our part. It revealed the position of the foe, and enabled Gen. Meade to assume that masterly defensive which ensured us the victory. In fact the 1st Corps by general consent held the key to the success of our army, and it fell upon the boys of the Bucktail Brigade to lay their hands on that key. They turned, flioching not till they had fully unlocked the door which revealed to us the enemy, though their brave companions were falling around them like grass before the sythe. None of them had ever been in front and under full fire before. They were worn down from marching on the uncertain track of the constrained to publish their loyalty at the cor. enemy for three weeks. Many of them went sore footed, and all of them weary, into the fight. But they were on their own soil. Pennsylvania sounded good to them. Its cool air that their lack of confidence is justified by the and springs, its fresh butter and milk, above all, its memories of home, dear home, inspired them; cool as veterans of old campaigns, they WE hear much about "Democracy"-what fought and fell. We would not disparage any can not glorify the 149th P. V's. They have covered themselves with laurels which are only

side stood the 143d Pa. Vol's, commanded by F Butler, 6th John Steele, 7th-Wm Agnew, 8th-C the gentlemanly Colonel Dana of Wilksbarre, and the 150th Pa. Vol's, commanded by Col. Wister, once a Captain in the old Bucktails. equally they stood to their post, till there was no longer any object, or possibility of holding it, and then all fell back through the streets of the city, swept by the bullets of the enemy. Dr. Humphrey, our efficient Surgeon-in-chief of the division, had established his hospital in the Catholic church, and soon with all his wounded and dying men, fell into the hands of the enemy. But unmindful of the change of guards at the door, and caring not whether they wore grey or blue coats, he went on with his bloody but humane task. They took his horse, and those of his assistant physicians. But what are horses at such a time. The changed countenances of the Rebel officers in those hospitals, during the three days, as they climbed the belirey and came down again, now brightening up, and then elongating inch by inch, till the barbers had to charge a quadruple price for shaving them, was a very instructing scene. When the battle was still raging, so eager were the wounded in the hospitel to be doing something, those that could hobble out on their crutches went from house to house, and to every possible place that could hide a rebel, and marched out the gray backs to the guard. Nothing could be more ludicrous than to see one of these limping soldiers marching along the streets, commanding an armed rebel to walk before him, and he with nothing but his crutch to help himself with. While our friend. Dr. Humphrey, was thus passing through the streets, a dutchman told him there was a rebel stealing his horse. The Doctor found him, a fat 180 pound gray back, and took him in charge, marching him to the guard, not thinking till he had delivered him up that his antagonist was armed to the teeth, while he had no weapon.

Many instances of personal courage have come to my knowledge, but it is difficult to mention those details without disparaging others of equal merit, and without being tedious to those friends for whom this article is prepared that we forbear. The accompanying list is as perfect as it can be made from all statistics in possession of the regiment one week after the battle. Some of the wounded will yet be heard from as dead, and some of the missing will doubtless be reported as wounded, dead; a prisoner, or detailed for hospital service. We have tried to avoid giving any dark coloring to the casualtics, still it is possible that some we have reported as seriously may have been only slightly wounded.

[The list alluded to will be published next week. ED.]

FROM THE THREE MONTHS MEN

CAMP NEAR GREENCASTLE, PA. July 20, 1863.

FRIEND AGITATOR: It is not a very hard task to write the history of our Regiment, since I wrote you from Harrisburg. We left there some time during the night of the 13th, and UNSEATED LANDS. arrived at Shippensburg the next morning. At that time Lee was said to be at Hagerstown, with his right at Williamsport and left at 1951 117 James Wilson. Waynesborough, and things looked as if the Militia might have some hand in another fight. Gen. Couch removed his headquarters to Chambersburg, and the 36th Regiment was ordered with twenty one other regiments to this point, only to hear the news that Lee had got across the river again, This news was anything but cheering to the boys, for we had hoped the time had come for Meade, with the help of the militia and high water, to beat and capture the

whole of Lee's army. The Railroad from Shippensburg to Hagerstown was nearly entirely destroyed so that we had to march from the first named place to this point. The weather was sultry, but very few were reported on the sick list next morning. Our camp is located about a mile north of Greencastle. Springs are abundant, but the water comes from limestone formations and is not healthful to the boys from the Northern mountains. Those who are careful not to drink too much of it, are very well; those who cram themselves with all sorts of stuff until they become feverish, and then drink this lime water to quench thirst, very generally suffer.

Yesterday Gov. Curtin visited the several Regiments, and cheered them with short and patriotic speeches. I notice that ninc-tenths of the men here are in favor of Curtin's reelection. He says we shall all be sent home just as soon as our services can be spared. Our boys are quite anxious to be detailed to enforce the draft in Schylkill, Luzerne, Clearfield and other Copperhead Counties. No work would be more acceptable to them just | Ho

As the AGITATOR has recorded the names of all the Companies from Tioga County, (except, perhaps, Capt. Merrick's) I have taken pains to get from the orderly sergeant of each company, a copy of each muster roll. These I enclose to

The weather is quite rainy and of course very disagreeable in camp. OFFICERS.

Colonel-H. B. M'KEAN, of Towards. Licut. Col.-E. H. SCHIEFFLIN, of Tioga. Major-SAMUEL KNORR, of Bloomsburg. Quarter Master-Hegh Young, of Wellsboro. Adjutant-A. S. Roe, of Honesdale. Surgeon-R. OTTMAN, of Carbondale. Asst. Surgeon-W. W. WEBB, of Wellsboro.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ON STAFF. Sergt. Major-W. H. Humphrey of Tioga. Quarter Master's Sergt .- John Keeler, of

Commissary Sergt.—C. E. Davis, of Auburn. Quarter Master's Clerk-W. C. Ripley, of

> COMPANY E-[MANSFIELD.] OFFICERS.

Capt. M. L. BACON. 1st Lieut, J. S. MURDOUGH. 2d do A. B. DEWITT. SERGEANTS-1st, R Wells, 2d, Geo Gaylord, 3d David Cameron, 4th, Chester Murdough, 5th. Horry 30

David.Cameron, 4th, Chester Murdongh, 5th. Horry B. Shaw.
Corporatis—1st, Horace Darrt. 2d, S M Miles, 3d, W D Lang, 4th, E D Lewis, 5th. E Lamb, 6th George Mesier, 7th, W H Allen, 8th, E Fuller.
PRIVATES—J W Adams, S Andrews. R J Brown, A J Brown, E Burdick, O Bardwell. Geo Clark, Benj Cleaveland, H Coloney, A Dailey, Wm Dunn, W Doyen. Thos Ferris, A Farr, C F Fitch, H Fralick, M R Goodall, H A Horning, S Horton, George Hall, J L Johnson, H S Jaquish, J S Kelly, John Lownsberry, G Lamb, H Lamb, A Labarren, J B Labarren, O A Maynard, C W Redifield, O Shaw, P Smith, I R Spencer, E Stafford, ChaseSwan, J H Stardevant, Thos B Sturdevant, R C Stout, W Walker, John Wood, N Wells.

COMPANY F-[Delmar, &c.] OFFICERS.

Capt. William Cole. 1st. Lieut. W. S. BOATMAN 2d do R. H. Steele. Sergeonte-1st-Chas Houghton, 2d-Bela Borden, 3d-Wm L Reese, 4th-Geo R Derbyshire, 5th-Francis Corporals—1st-Elijah Dimmick, 2d-Edgar Hough-ton, 3d-8 B Dimmick, 4th-Lester H Butler, 5th-Geo

F Reed.

Privates—L'W Boatman, Ezra A Bockus, Wm V
Borden, Chas A Borden, Lor Buller, Wm D Bailey,
Abiathar Campbell, Wm Clark, D A Cadlin, George
Campbell, Robt B Campbell, E Campbell, Perry
Clark, Martin N Davis, Hiram Davis, C C Dort, W A Dibble, Fernande Donne, Jas Duffs, Jerry Elliott, R Dibble, Fernande Donne, Jas Duffs, Jerry Elliott, R Elliott, Jacob K Emick, Robt Karr, Chas L Kilborn, M L Love, G W Lloyd, Warren Lewis, Japer Miller, Robt S Orr, John C Root, Geo Symonds, Gurdon Steele, John Steels, Edwin Sears, Henry Smith Geo W Skelton, Jehn Snyder, Albert Torpy, Geo A Web-ster, J E Webster, G B Wilcox, Wm M Wilson, John N Bache.

COMPANY G-[KNOXVILLE.] OFFICERS.

Capt. LUMAN STEVENS. 11st Lieut. GILES ROBERTS. 2d do. E. RUTHERFORD.

Sergeants—1st, H W Howland, 2d, J E Parkhurst,
3d, E S Culver, 4th, Frank Daniels, 5th, Thomas Jen-

3d, E S Culver, 4th, Frank Daniels, 5th, Thomas Jenkins.

Corporals—1st, J P Biles, 2d, D P Billings, 3d, F M Church, 4th, Geo A Budson, 5th, Chas H Williams.

Musicians—Milton Boyce, John Boyce.

Privates—Delos Angel, Wm Avery, Geo W Bowman, Chas Boom, B F Bowen, Thomas Bellows, C O Bowman, A K Bullin J Bullin, W H Brewer, S E Brewer, C Costly, L Case, Q Cilly, S M Croft, David Costly, F M Crandal, W A Closson, G H Dutcher, Delos Freeman E M Griffin, H W Granteer. George Gilbert, Warren Gleason, Wm Gardner R B Howland, L R Hyler, M Knox, A S Knox, L L Kimball, Wm Morse, Chas Mattisen, Geo W Neely M V Payne, O Pritchard, J M Palmer, J H Richardson, D W Reynolds, Dallas Rathbone, Lewis Short, E M Steer, A J Stovens, Chas H Stubbs, W L Stewart, Ely Teller, Wm Taylor, B Vandusen, L Ward, J C Whittaker, Wm Young.

COMPANY K-[Tioga.]

OFFICERS. Capt. H. S. Johnson. 1st Lieut. R. C. Bailey.)

Sefgeants—1st-Jas J Cady,* 2d-Harris Tabor,* 3d

Vine DePui,* 4th-Wm H Robbins,* 5th-C W Johnston.*

ton.

Corporals—1st-Benj J Polter, 2d-Fras H. Adams, 3d-Marshal Tabor, 4th-H B Seymour, 5th-Seth O Daggeft, 6th-Geo W Genson, 7th-Gilbert Reynolds, 8th-Leroy Tabor.

Pricates—H R Bunce, 8 Benson** Wm Butts, A Bailey, R. Gloose, **J Cassel** S Cummings, H Colegrove, Thos Crittenden, H Clark, A H Canfield** E C DePui, S Dean** F Greatsinger, C Goodwin** J C Jacobs, O Kentch, R Keyes, J Loughridge** J Lamson, G Lamson, B Mann, E Mitchell, T D McAllister, W H Moshier, Wm J Mac, C L Paggett, J Pease, Wm Quackenbush, T L Root, M Smith, A K Smith, A E Stevens, Thos Sullivan, Dan Watts, John West, Geo Stevens, Thos Sullivan, Dan Watts, John West, Geo Wells, Geo Wilber, WA Whitley.

*Disch'd soldiers.

Companies A and C are from Bradford County; H and I are from Columbia County; B is from Wayne, and D is from Susquehanna. Companies E, F, G and K are from Floga. We give only the names of the boys from our own

COMMISSIONERS' SALE OF SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS.

We, the Commissioners of Tioga County, Pa., in accordance with the Acts of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided, do hereby offer for sale at public vendue or outery, the following tracts of Unseated and Seated Lands, on Monday, the 31st

1850. No. | Acres. | Warrantee. No. | Acres | Warrantee. NO. | AUTES | WAITABLES.
LIBERTI.
5580 100 William Ellis
5983 429 William Ellis
LAWENCE.
436 Samuel McDongall
CHARLETON.
5050 527 James Wilson
1577 481 do MOBRIS.
5242 140 Hewes & Fisher.
4349 80 James Wilson. 221 31 P Boyington.

1854. FARMINGTON.
2040 77½ Thomas Willing
LIBERTY.
1962 70 J Barrows, jr. MIDDLEBURY. 300 H. G. Wilcox

375 William Bond 257 George Meade 5644 479 S. M. Fox 1856. CHARLESTON.
5044 683 F. M. Willing
DELMAR.
4212 75 James Wilson
4427 590 do
1951 902 RUTLAND. 171-285 65 Sarah Vaughn RICHMOND. 1887 60 Thomas Willing 801LIVAN. 971 146 Myers & Fisher do 110 do 978 63 do do 148 do 4212 75 James Wilson
4427 590 do
1951 204 do
4219 74 , do
4219 74 , LIBERTY.
847 93 Episcopal Academy
MORRIS.

4365 113 James Wilson SEATED LANDS.

		1856.	- 1
0543	STITT.	OWNER OB	- }
MP'D.	WILD.	TO WHOM ASSESSED. ' TOWNSHIP.	.
	400	Hiram Inscho, Brookfield	ł
5	65	Daniel Bacon. Charleston.	}
15	_	Philip Whetmore, "	- 1
6	34	J. T. Hell, " 3	- 1
10	70	John Ghodall, "	ì
	56	P Parmentier, Chatham.	- 1
	48	J Costudy, "	- 1
	50	Wm Dunham, "	- 1
	100	Jesse Madison, "	- 1
	50	R Slocomb, "	- 1
2	48	Daniel Hall, "	- 1
	50	C James, "	- 1
	6 86	Robert Saud,	ı
14	46	HIPAM SAXION.	- 1
Shop	& lot	E D Worrell, Covington boro. J Wardwell,	- 1
lonne	& lot	J Wardwell,	- 1
22	75	M Canada,	- 1
:3	51	O m nittamore.	- 1
louse	& lot	Jana A Johnson,	- 1
	60	W Griffin, Covington,	1
	87	Isaiah Williams,	1
0=	40	Charles King, Clymer.	١
27	123	L Jackson, Deerfield.	- {
10	15 50	ARDIRDRICL Proposide.	- }
	70		ı
•	22	Charles Dartt, .	- 1
3	50	Richard Baid,	ł
	50	B Brisco, Farmington,	- 1
6	36	Oel Hagan,	4
0	284	Wm Hastin, J Moorehouse,	1
	50	J Parmel.	- }
7	18	R D Card.	- 1
20	24	Richard Price.	-
		*	- (
W	Owne	r, dc. I. W. Owner, dc.	- 1
100	P C	Garnes.	1
123		Lindsley. 10 140 Anson Warren.	ł
50	J Me	ffick.	- 1

Watson Osgood. 15 25 J Hubbard.
WA Nuchols. 20 66 John Reese.

Lawrence Borough.
A Ryas. town lot 8 Youngs.
P Miller. Henderson 13 5 75 Lawrence.
125 E Haynes & Co.

John Hughes.
Jos Jermain.
Dan'l. Meade.
J Swartwood. house, lot J Marline. 27 A Picket. 56 Samuel Gase. saw pill John Ranson.

Liberty. Liberty.
C Bastian.
Middlebury.
A Ja W Stevens. 12 25 A Brown.
W J Rosencrans. 2 72 W Whitney.
Griffin Palmer. 10 140 James Brown.
Peter Comb.

Richmond, 81 James Seymour D Norwood. 51 Jan. Rutland. 50 E 3 Harding. Ruttana.

W W Slettwell 50 E Sultivan.

A G Churchill. 100 Charles Cooley.
D Fierce. 100 John Smith.
D Kellogg. 3 67 D Hurled.
TR Harvey. town lot J B Smith.

A G Churen...
D Pierce.
D Kellogg.
J B Harvey.

Troga.

B Cummings.
J Livingaton.
10 50 Peter Greemus.
Sarton Perry.
60 Jackson Hallis.

Wm Conley. E P Colton. 47
John Clark. 188
J Hagan. 1856-58.

P B Schoonover 5 73 James Waite.
P B Schoonover 5 73 James Waite.
Pomeroy. 50 J P Colton.
Freelove. 3 7 Elizabeth Grantin
Jonas Hagar. 50 John Thompson. P B Schoole
Pomeroy.
Freelove.
Jonas Hagar.
Samuel Newman.

Ward.

400 Ashley Frost. Jonas Cooley.
Widow Hagner.
Wellsboro.

Ellis Gamble. Bloss.
Newton Lightner. house, lot James King.
Brookfield.

400 Hisam Inscho. John Davis. 400 Hisam Inscho. Stephen Sperry, house, lot James Clark.

,	50	Ira Luce.
7	7 7	Covington. John Youmans. 5 Erastus Ingalis. William Ingalis. 30 Patrick Mooney.
,	. 50 100	Charleston. Ezra Bockius. 100 Wortman Owens. John Bollins jr. 61 Horace Stratton.
	4 68	Chatham.
,	12 21 1 6 80	Reuben Grinnell. 588. Robert Laud. 1ra Guile. 40 W F Lang. 5 65 S Smith.
0	2 48	David Hall 50 Russell Nelson.
- n	15 15 40	Charles Ellsworth. Delmar. Rouben French. 20 Jeremiah Manne
	70 2 98	Ichabod Brown, 40 Richard Eiliott. Silas Crandall. 50 E T Seark.
	1a15 60 50	E S Brown. 2 70 A Crowl. Nathaniel Button. 50 Charles Edward.
	saw mill	James & Aaron Grover,
,	house & lo	Elkland. t Hiram King. Tarmington.
-	1 59	Tenny Desirit
? •	127 300	R K Boyd. 7 30 William Babcock.
_	-60	Mitchell & Whitman. 6 14 Henry Mack:
2	house, lot	David Bissell. 1 — .— Sturdevant.
3	house, lot	Charles Smith, 2 - Lowis Stevens.
,	house, lot	William D Stacy. Knoxville.
,	house, lot	James Green. 1 lot Truman Halady, David Costly. Lawrence:
5	150	A C Bush. Lawrenceville.
,	house, let house, lot	8 Roman. J 8 Warner Liberty.
١	18 25	Henry Cook.
. [6 78	Robert Clark Middlebury.
-	2 25	E W Leonard. 20 30 Smith Stevens.
ı	35 15 39 20 30	William Wharton. 25 Thomas King. Smith Stevens. 50 Elisha Smith. Christopher Whitman.
1	18	Richmond. Adam Hart. 2 — William Moss.
i l	90	Rutland. William Hatton, 600 Wilmot & South
,	12 68	Lyman Benton, 4 32 Samuel Nash. Rachel Wood. 90 W Holton estate.
ľ	house, lot	Constant Raney.
5	† - 10	Sullivan.
	4 46	George Hutchins. 50 Charles Moshin
Ì	54 100	George Cummings, 187 John Clark. J S Hastings. 50 William Rogers
S	1	James Wilkinson- 8 46 Thomas White Tioga.
0	house, lot	Harris Bailey. mill 256 Samuel Clark.
	10 347	John Benjion. 98 L D Mann. M Joseph 20 00 S Miller. Andrus & Langdon. 5 295 Isaac Benson.
	house, lot	Barber. 4 Hiram Bixby.
3	6 - 172 100	W G Crawford. 2 106 George Hebe. John Kelly. 100 Leve Mills.
	10 18	J B Wagner. 7 43 John Dove.
1	house, lot	J Blair. town lot G W Meek est. Ward.
•	60	John Randall. 114 F E Randall.
	145 800	Jackson i Smith. William Lewis, Elijah Pellon, 300 James Riley, 70 H McIntyre. 82 P Beardsley,
	126 95	N Ballev. 100 L S Chemerhon
	106 82 6 100	Jason Clark, 86 John Dewitt, John S Dyke, 225 Nathl. Harrey, B C Wright, 131 John Theiter,
	100	Cyrus Comfort, 100 John Ham,
٠	190 100	John Reed, 100 John Smith, John E Perker, 6 Alex. Clark. FR & FD Clark, 225 Harvey Nash.
	77 107	William C Ames. 88 Jones Cooley.
۱ ا	211 200	Nicholas Vail, 100 John White.
	2 100	Westfield. William Armstrong, 1 49 Geo. Maynard, Asa Thompson.
1		AMBROSE BARKEB, JOB REXFORD, CHAS. F. MILLER.
	ATTEST:	CHAS. F. MILLER.
•	Wellsbor	J. A. KHAPP, Clerk, o, May 25, 1863.

Soldiers' PayBounty and Pension

Agency.

KNOXVILLE. FIOGA COUNTY PENNA. The undersigned having been specially licensed by the United States Government to proous the BACK PAY, BOUNTY, AND PENSIONS,

BACK PAY, HOUNTY, AND PENSIONS, of deceased and disabled seldiers, gives notice to all interested, that he has made arrangements with parties in Washington, by which he is able to precure Back pay, Bounty and Pensions, in a very short time, and that he will give particular attentions to all such claims that may be brought to him. Being provided with all the requisite Forms, Blanks, &c., &c., he has superior advantages in this branch of business. Soldiers entitled to pensions, will find it to their advantage to apply to the undersigned at Knoxville, as the examining surgeon for Tioga County resides there. examining surgeon for Tioga County, resides there. Also, Judge Case, before whom all applications for pensions may be made. Soldiers enlisted since the 1st of March, 1861, in

solders enlated since the lat of March, 1801, in any kind of service, Naval or Military, who are disabled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, should it sooner 'close, will be entitled to \$100 Bounty. Also soldiers who have been wounded in battle, whether having served two years or not, are entitled to \$100 Bounty. Widows of soldiers who die or are killed are entitled to Pensions and the \$100 Bounty. Bounty. If there be no widow, then the minor chil-dren; and if ne minor, children, then the father, mother, sisters, or brothers are entitled as above .-

Terms, moderate.

I will be at my office on Monday and Saturday of each week, to attend to this business.

July 15, 1865 Lly.

WM. B. SMITH.

REFERENCES: Wellsboro, J. F. Donaldson, Sheriff Stowell. Addison, N. 'Y., W. K. Smith. Washington, D. C., Tucker and Lloyd.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce MYRON ROCK-WELL, of Sullivan, as a candidate for Commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican County Con-We are requested to announce SELDEN BUTLER,

We are requested to announce SELDEN BUTLER, of Chatham, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are requested to announce EPHRAIM HART, of Charleston, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.

We are requested to announce the name of JOHN J. HAMMOND, of Charleston, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the devision of the Republican county Convention.

lican county Convention, FOR TREASURER. We are requested to appounce the name of L. D. SEELEY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for the efficient of Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republic

can County Convention.

We are requested to announce the name of MOR-GAN SEELY, of Oscoola, 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 Re-publican County Convention.*

We are requested to announce CHARLES SEARS, of Wellsboro. 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 he 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.

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, or a Cold. Cramps and Lung Complaints are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbingers of half the diseases that afficie humanity, for at they are caused by checkthat afflict humanity, for as they are caused by check-ed perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste mated perspiration, and as five-eighths of the waste matter of the body escapes through the pores, if these pores are closed, that proportion of diseases necessity follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursers of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Baliam. Sold by all Druggists, at 13 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

March 11, 1863-1y.