# Letters from the Army

From Captain Merrick's Company. SUNBURY, PA., Sept. 28, 1863. FRIEND CORB.-Company A was ordered to Chambersburg at the recent threatened rebel invasion. Whether from the fact of its going there, or from some other cluse, I have not learned-but they did not in ade. I was left here in charge of sick who could not be moved. Only one remains, (Smith,) who is now conva-One hundred soldiers of the battalion are still encamped at this place, and lest some of our friends in Tioga may not understand the object of our presence here, I will explain as I understand it: The officers appointed to carry out the provisions of a certain Act of Congress, had reliable information that some men in the

region had declared they would never submit to

said provisions, but would "shoner die at their

own doors." Well, we were ordered here to

gratify the wish of these would-be-martyrs, to

give them a chance to die. at home; but they

have suddenly changed their tune. They now

any they do not want to die, and I guess there

will be no war here. They seem to know how

"to take a joke," and I have no doubt will all promptly report. Northumberland County hat always been considered a stronghold of the Democracy, but they are getting a good deal thared just now .-The Boro of Sunbury gave Foster a nice majority in 1860; it will give Cuctin 230 majority in October next. The recept speech of their young friend, Mr. Clymer, contains too bitter dose for even the undying-harrah-for-Jackson-Dutchmen of this section. If that speech were published by every Woodward paper in the State, there would'nt be a vote cast, for the aristocrat Woodward, that was not cast by some one who had some day been beaten for office.

We had a large Union-Mass Meeting here yesterday, addressed by Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, and Hon. Greene Adams of Kentucky. The Judge spoke in his usual eloquent style for upwards of an hour. He gave a lucid exits effects and consequences. He closed smid the thundering applause of the assembled multitude, by assuring a majority of 10,000 for Curtin in Philadelphia: At the close of Judge for. He was laboring under the effects of a spoke to the crowd for about an hour, which ! would have cheerfully listened for a day. Mr. Adams is not a handsomer but an intelligent style, if not eloquent, is eargest. He deals not decision by one of their chiefest public men? in verbiage, but in facts. He is a man of about fifty years-was born and has always lived in Kentucky. He began by saying he slaves since he was old enough to own property. The Union army had taken some of his slaves, the rebel army some, quite a number he still try, "Not one loyal slay cowner," said he, men of Pennsylvania on the 13th of October. But I will not attempt to report his speech, or one incident: After speaking of the ingratitude, as well as the base distonesty of Northern traitors, he said, turning to the Chairman, long finger at the crowd, and casting a glance with his dark sunken eyes shich some. I think, will not soon forget—said, "there, how plain lated by it. The effect was instantaneous. the distinction of Perhaps thirty Woodward men were in the crowd. I was looking out of the Court House window upon the crowd. I needed no one to tomed to suffering, to looking upon sick and not u self the mark of guilty. I would not help thinking of the poor fellow, who, in putting his hands for the second or third time in his neghbors cornerib, had them cought in a large trap which he did not expect was there. I, saw, then, how that poor fellow looked, when his neighbors had gathered around release him.

have but 12 Woodward nep, and they are from Philadelphia. They art for Curtin, not only because he is the soldiers friend, but because they know him to be the friend of our country.

Is Tioga County still true to her friends and the country? We shall look at the returns from our county-with interest. We take a good deal of pride, in our journeyings, in pointing to the past political history of our county. Will she sustain us? We believe she will. H.

## Brownlow's Enexville Whig & Rebell Yentilator.

journal, bearing the above title, at Knoxville, the joke. in East Tennessee; and the weekly paper, made up from the contents of the tri-weeklies. I propose to send out to vistant subscribers for \$2, per annum, invariably in advance. Subscriptions and remittancis will be forwarded to me at Cincinnati, from thich point I expect to

ship my paper and materials. I expect to issue the first number in October, as it was in that month, two years ago, my paper was crashed out by the God-forsaken mob at Knexville, called the Confederate authorities. I will commence with this bell-bound rebellion where the traitors force i me to leave off, and all who wish the paper; sould do well to begin with the first issue, as # intend that single papor shall be worth the subscription price to any unconditional Union muni

In the rule of my editorial conduct I shall abjure that servility which destroys the independence of the Press, and cast from me that factious opposition which gives to party what

is due to country.

And whilst the name of my journal indi-Know Nothings and Republicans, and remember only my Government, and the preservation of the Federal Union-as richly worth all the sacrifices of blood and reasure their preservation may cost—even to the extermination of the present race of men, and the consumption of all the means of the present age !

Publishers inserting this Prospectus once, prominently, and see ling me the paper to Cincinnati, Ohio, will be favored with an ex-Change. W. G. Brownlow. September, 8, 1863.

# THE AGITATOR

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

WEDNESDAY. ::: SEPTEMBER 30, 1863.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR, 3 ANDREW G. CURTIN.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, DANIEL AGNEW, OF BEAVER COUNTY.

#### LOYAL COUNTY TICKET.

FOR ASSEMBLY, JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga. ARTHUR G. OLMSTED, of Potter. FOR PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN'F. DONALDSON, of Wellsboro. POF REGISTER AND RECORDER. HENRY S. ARCHER, of Wellsboro.

FOR TREASURER, ALONZO M. SPENCER, of Richmond. FOR COMMISSIONER, MYRON ROCKWELL, of Sullivan.

FOR AUDITORS, JUSTUS DEARMAN. of Knoxville. JAMES I. JACKSON, of Delmar.

# GENERAL ELECTION, TUES-DAY, OCTOBER 13.

## Are you Assessed?

Is your neighbor assessed? Is your, or your neighbor's son, who may be a few days past 22 years of age, and who is now to cast his first vote, assessed? Attend to these things to-day.

Every man who has not paid a State and County tax within two years, must be assessed planation of the cause and esject of the rebel on or before SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Will you ion, and a happy and well received opinion of see to it that Curtin loses no votes by neglect of this duty?

Take notice, ye who expend your breath in Kelley's speech, Mr. Adams was loudly called grumbling about the unconstitutionality of the drafting law. Judge Cadwalader, of the Unisevere cold, which affeched his lungs very much, ted States Court in Philadelphia, a life-long and rendered it difficult for him to speak. He Democrat, has delivered an elaborate opinion, in which he clearly and directly affirms the constitutionality of the conscription law. Can man. He has not a cross look, yet I should good demograts hesitate to yield a full an earjudge by his look that he gever laughs. His nest support to the Government, in view of this

AFTER half-a-century of almost absolute control of the Government, the Democratic party was a Kentuckian—a slave lowner—had owned left it in the grasp of a gigantic rebellion. If there is any man in Pennsylvania who wishes proposed amendments, is intended to restore to restore the reins of power to such a party as held, but was ready at any sime, if need be, to that, he should vote for George W. Woodward. give them up for the good of the common coun- That is the questien to be decided by the free-

to describe its effects. Alliw me to mention lies, and spurious tickets, on the day of elec- Copperhead candidate for Governor of Penntion? You know that the Woodwardite lead- sylvania. ers are as unscrupulous as very devils. Look "though I have seen but few of them, I can dis- out for them. If they lie, expose them. As tinguish them from patriots, as easily as black for tickets—the ticket at the head of this paper the soldiers the right to vote; and we shall from white," at the same moment, pointing his is the ticket to be voted by loyal men in Tioga print only affirmative tickets. The ballot will County. Cut it out, and test the tickets circu- be headed-"Amendments to the Constitution"

THE TICKETS will be circulated next Committees of the Leagues should cut, fold, point out the traitors. I sould have distin- and carefully tie up in setts, every ballot that guished them no better, they had held up is to be cast on election day. Don't wait until both hands. I had become somewhat accuse election day morning before you do this importhe poor, guilty fellows, thus publicly point. serve of full setts on hand in case of accident. stitutional for the soldier to vote, let us amend to take warning by the fate of New York with disown you, and not recognize you as a father tant work.. Do it beforehand, and keep a rehim- NINE BALLOTS MAKE A FULL SETT.

EXAMINE YOUR TICKETS before voting. name is represented in your sett of ballots.

LOOK at the facts: A few weeks ago, a man wearing the uniform of a Union soldier, went Well, the meeting was a decided success. into the hotel at Fall Brook, and asked for re-Our soldiers were present and enjoyed it much. freshment and lodging for the night. The pro-In the seven companies of our hattalian, we prictor insolently replied-" None of Abe Lincoln's birelings can eat or sleep under my roof." "Very well," returned the soldier, "I have slept out of doors before now, and can do it again."

The bystanders, ashamed to seem to endorse such an exhibition of sympathy with treason, took the proprietor aside, and told him that he did not know the applicant, and that it was not good policy to offend so glaringly against the common law of hospitality. The traitorous landlord finally softened down and begged I propose to publish a weekly and tri-weekly the soldier to consider the whole thing as a lit-

That landlord is one of the noisiest Woodward men in Tioga county. And he does the will of that Corporation which last winter ex- 10 o'clock. Previous to this, General Rosehibited itself all over Tioga county as the peculiar friend of the people of Tioga county.

Our chief regret is, that that exhibition is not to be repeated. It received pretty good justice, but it deserves distinguished justice.

Again: We have a brief report of a meeting lately held in this county in the interest of Geo. W. Woodward in particular, and Jeff. assistance. Wood, of Crittenden's Corps, and Davis in general. The principal speaker declared himself for "a vigorous prosecution of the war." Now it is susceptible of proof that this man has systematically discouraged the Sheridan of McCook's Corps. But hardly had filling up of the wasted ranks of the army, and these divisions taken their places in the line that he turned a cold shoulder to every effort when the rebel fire, which had slackened, burst made to raise troops for the emergency when lasted about twenty minutes, and then Van Gov. Curtin called for them to repel the invacates, in unmistakable terms, its politics I shall sion of Lee, in June last. We have some but in tolerable order; soon after which the as a faithful servant, forget Whigs, Democrts, where seen his case stated like this. I I on lines of Sheridan and Davis beats in the lines of Sheri where seen his case stated, like this: 1. I go lines of Sheridan and Davie broke in disorder, in for a vigorous prosecution of the war. 2. I borne down by the enemy's columns, said to honor of our State, and to whose noble efforts to sustain the am opposed to all measures for prosecuting the

war. The creed fits him exactly. And this same advocate of a vigorous proseoution of the war was one of the most earnest their places, the first on the left, and the second (apparently) advocates of the county loan of on the right of Thomas' corps. Davis and \$20,000, put in market last year, to encourage volunteering, and to provide for the families of Thomas, who, finding himself cut off from the i who have fallen in defence of our common rights. volunteering, and to provide for the families of Thomas, who, finding himself cut off from the volunteers. But neither his name, nor the right, brought his his divisions into position our gratitude to Governor Curtin for the untiring real names of his fellow-atumpers for Woodward, for independent fighting, his line assuming the and energy he has always shown for the welfare of

appear in the list of subscribers to that loan. But mark the platform upon which the Copperhead county ticket stands: Like that from which the Woodward icicle depends, it contains of the war. These fellows are demagogues. To the service of an ambition as towering as Lucifer's, they bring the low cunning and disgusting trickery of pot-house politicians.

These are some of thy mouthpieces, O immaculate Woodward!

Suppose it were lest with Jefferson Davis to State of Pennsylvania on the 13th day of Oc- the combat was the hottest. Every division tober, for whom, think you, would that arch- commander bore himself gloriously, and among traitor decide?

time and great energies have been given to the the bayonet, and being surrounded, forced his work of extinguishing the rebellion? a man way back again. General Parker, also, had who has been the right arm of the Government two horses shot under him on Saturday. from the very outset of the war, and who is to- lie down until the enemy was close upon them, day the most honored among loyal Governors, when suddenly they rose and delivered their as he is hated by traitors everywhere? You fire with such effect that the assaulting column very well know that Jeff. Davis would never fell back in confusion, leaving the ground decide in favor of Andrew G. Curtin. You covered with killed. When night fell this body know this as you know every self-evident fact.

that Jeff Davis should be an uninterested spectator of the contest between Andrew G. Curtin and the loyal Republicans and Democrats on the one hand, and George W. Woodward and the Copperheads on the other. Jeff. Davis has a choice. He desires the election of George W. Woodward. This man Woodward declared for of which not more than 1,000 could have Jeff. Davis's bostard Confederacy in his speech of December, 1860. He declared in that effort that we of the North must arise and reassert the rights of the slaveholder; and that a time might arrive when the slaveholder might appeal to the sword to protect himself in the possession of his property; and that, in the opinion of some of the States, that time was then

As a matter of course, then, Jeff. Davis will desire the election of Woodward, who in the beginning, publicly proclaimed himself the champion of Secession.

Freemen, we have to please Abraham Lincoln, or Jeff. Davis, when we deposit our votes on the 13th of October. Can loyal men hesitate whom to please?

Ox the 4th page, at the head of the 3d column, our readers will find an advertisement of proposed amendments to the State Constitution. One, and the most important of these the elective franchise to the men who have taken a musket and gone to the field in defence of the country. In other words, this proposed amendment gives back to the soldier the right of voting, which right was taken from him by FRIENDS, shall we warn you to beware of the partisan decision of Judge Woodward, the

> We shall print tickets to be voted by the voters of Tioga, upon the proposition to give to from. -and beneath the heading-" For the amendments." We shall print none but affirmative

The friends of the Government are expected to be active and interested in the matter. As clear beyond question. And, as the Woodward SEE THAT EVERY LOYAL CANDIDATE'S men say that they wish it was constitutional for the soldiers to vote, there will, of course, be no opposition to the amendments.

WILL somebody explain to us why the law of 1839, permitting soldiers to vote, was not declared unconstitutional at the time the Mexican volunteers were voting? Was it because they were fighting in the interest of slavery, and so entitled to enjoy peculiar privileges?

Was the constitutionality of that law ever questioned until the army vote of 1861 revealed the significant fact that five-sixths of the soldiers were Republicans? It was never questioned until then.

## THE BATTLE NEAR CHATTANOOGA.

On Saturday, the 18th, a demonstration was made by the rebels in strong force, which appears to have been repelled by the force under General Thomas with advantage on the Federal

On Sunday an engagement commenced late in the morning. The first gun was fired at 9 A. M., but no considerable firing took place till crans rede along the whole length of our lines. Soon after the battle commenced Gen. Thomas, who held the left, began to call for reinforcebeen forced to retire. The second line of reinforcements were then sent to him, General McCook's whole corps, which was on the right and as a reserve in the centre, was sent to his Van Cleve, who held the front centre, was also ordered to the left, when the fury of the cannonading showed that the rebel force was massed. Their places were filled by Davis and have consisted of Polk's corps. These two tain the Government at the outbreak of the rebellion were the only divisions thrown into much disorder. Those of Negly and Van Cleve were thrown into confusion, but soon rallied and held

form of a horse-shoe along the crest of a wooded ridge. Heiwas soon joined by Gen. Granger, from Ressville, with a division of Mc-Cook's and Stedman's division, and with these forces firmly maintained the fight until after not one word in favor of a vigorous prosecution dark. Our forces were as immovable as the rocks they stood on. The enemy repeatedly hurled against them the dense columns which had routed Davis and Sheridan in the morning, but every onset was repulsed with dreadful slaughter. Falling first on one and then on another point of our lines, the rebels for hours vainly sought to break them.' Gen. Thomas seemed to have filled every soldier with his own unconquerable firmness, and Gen. Granger, his decide who should be elected Governor of the hat torn by bullets, rode like a lion wherever them, Generals Turchin, Hazen, and Parker, especially distinguished themselves. General Would he declare in favor of a man whose Turchin charged through the rebel line with of heroes stood on the same ground occupied by them in the morning, their spirits being But it is not in the nature of circumstances unbroken. Our losses are not yet estimated.

Gen. Thomas telegraphed on Monday forenoon that the troops are in high spirits. He brought off all his wounded. Of the sick and wounded at Crawfish Spring, including one main field hospital, nearly all had been brought away. . The number of prisoners taken by the enemy will hardly surpass 2,000, besides the wounded,

fallen into their hands. Of the rebel prisoners, we have already sent 1,300 to Nashville. Of our losses in artillerv. most of them were occasioned because the horses had all been killed.

General Thomas retired to Rossville on Sunday night, after the battle had closed. Gen. Rosecrans had issued orders for all his

troops to be concentrated at Chattanooga. In the last two assaults our troops fought with bayonets, their ammunition being exhausted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- A dispatch to the Republican which left Rosecran's headquarters Sunday afternoon, announced that he occupies a natural stronghold from which he cannot be removed, and that the enemy has made no attack since the 21st.

The good news received from Gen. Rosecrans is interpreted by the official organ this morning to mean that reinforcements have reached him, and that he may soon decide when he shall re-

sume the offensive. It is stated that the resignation of General Burnside has been accepted.

DON'T YOU WISH THE SOL-DIERS COULD VOTE, O YE COPPERHEADS? IS THIS THUNDER?

## Voice of the Penn'a Bucktail Brigade.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted, by the officers and men of the 149th and 150th Reg'ts Penn'a Vols., with a request that each officer would send a copy to the publisher of the paper of the county which he is

Resolved, 1st. That we deem it the sacred duty of every loyal citizen who desires the preservation of our National integrity and honor, and the establishment of enduring peace and prosperity, to support, by their suffrages, no person who has not declared himself week. In every election district the Executive tickets, because no friend of the soldier will unconditionally for the War. That Gov. Curvote any other; and for the enemies of the soll tin, by his untiring efforts to aid in crushing dier, bullets are more appropriate than ballots. the Rebellion, and his attention to the wants of Penn'a Soldiers, has proved himself, in patriotism and ability, second to none in the land.

2. That while we contend with armed foes Judge Woodward has decided that it is uncon- in our front, we appeal to our friends at home of your experhead movements. I shall openly the Constitution, and so make his right to vote her Copperhead Governor and accompanying or a relation, and consider you a disgrace to mobs; and, laying aside all partizan feeling and prejudices, to act only for the good of the country.
3. That no citizen can give a clearer proof

of devotion to his country and appreciation of Good Government, than the soldier who offers his life to defend it. That Judge Woodward; by his decision in disfranchizing the soldier, has forfeited our confidence. 4. That our national interests demand that

our Executive who has the organization of our State forces in bis power, should be familiar with the interests of the service, and that it would be a sad calamity to entrust the Administration of our State Government to a person of doubtful patriotism and loyalty.

5. That as the election of a man, arowedly opposed to the war, for Governor of our State. would encourage the enemies of our country. we earnestly appeal to our friends in Penu's to put forth every effort to elect an able states. man, a true patriot, the soldier's friend, by rallying unitedly to the standard of FREEDOM, Union, and Andrew G. Curtin.

Ligur. David Service, sends to a lady friend in this borough the following stirring Resolutions passed by the 10th Reg't P. R. V. C., at Retreat roll-call, in

Camp near Rappahannock St., Va.
We have become disgusted with consantly receiving Copperhead papers from the North, asserting that the soldiers were sick of the war, and disapprove of the conduct of the Administration; and to correct false impressions -- at least as far as the regiment is concerned, we give expression to our sentiments in the following resolutions. We are willing to do what ments. At about noon-word came that he had we can for our country here, and as true soldiers, been forced to retire. The second line of wair, would rather let politics alone; but in this case justice to ourselves as well as to our friends at home, requires that we should not keep silent.

WHEREAS, We, citizens of the State of Pennsylva-

nia, being away from home, and deprived of the right of suffrage, and feeling a deep interest in the manner in which the measures of the administration are carried into effect in our State, deem it our duty to give expression to the feeling with which we regard the approaching election for Governor. Therefore Resolved, That we mest heartily endorse the policy of the administration in all its war measures for the

or the administration in his war measures to the suppression of the rebellion.

Resolved, That we urge upon the people of our State the necessity of choosing a man in the coming election for Governor, who will fully sunport the war policy of the administration, and aid the Government in the punishment of treason wherever it may be

Resolved; That we acknowledge in the re-nomina too much praise cannut be given; and we believe his re-election necessary in the Present condition of the

country.

Resolved, That we deem any man who opposes the war policy for the suppression of the rebellion, of counsels resistance to the druft, a traitor to his counMR. EDITOR, Dear Sir: Lieut. Baines of the 5th Pennsylvania Reserves, writes that they have just taken a vote in that. Regiment, the result was, for

taken a vote in that Regiment, the result was, for Cuttin, 298; for Woodward, 11 (elevan).

He also states that one of Woodward's sons was in that Division, but says if he was at home to vote he should not vote for his father, (reason) he was to great a secessionist for him. Such is the opinion of Woodward's son whom the Copperheads have used as capital, to prove the loyalty of the father.

I also received a communication from Capt. Clark, of the 101st P. V., who says they have not a man in the Regiment who would vote for Woodward.

I also saw a latter from Serg't Pierce, of the 51st P. V., now with the reason and states that their Regiment is unanimous for Curtin.

their Regiment is unanimous for Curtin,
Query—How many Copperheads in the Pennsylvanin Regiments? There may be some Democrats, but
W. H.

#### The Bucktalls Forever!

CAMP NEAR CULPEPER, Va., Sept. 23, 1863. FRIEND COBB:—As you may be anxious to know something of the political preference of as much of the army as possible, I give you the vote of the Buck-tail Regiment, as taken yesterday. It is believed that each man had as fair a chance to express his prefer-ence, as he could have had even at home, and at the The vote was taken by companies, as follows,

15:			1	
ompany	7 A.,	Curtin	22,	Woodward,
**	В,	46	27,	. 6
"	C,	u	31,	14,
44	D,	. "	27,	' , a
"	D, E, F,	"	37.	4
65	F.	"	25.	a ·
u u	G,	66	28,	41
**	G, H,	"	58,	er.
46	I,	"	28,	er.
"	ĸ,	"	27,	
Total,	-		308	
			] .	

I have heard of elections in other parts of the Reserve Corps, which show about the same state of feel-S. A. MACK.

The following spicy letters passed this month between a father and a son in Montour county, Penn'a. It shows how real war makes Democratic youth enlarge their minds and hearts above all old, dead fogey partizans. There are thousands of soldiers writing home like this spirited and patriotic youth:

LIMESTONEVILLE, Sept. 3, 1863. DEAR Son \* \* You spoke about the draft-you hoped the draft would fetch all the Copperheads. I did not think that I had a son, that thought a Nigger as good as himself. I suppose you will come home some of these

days with a nigger wench for a wife. The term copperhead is meant for Democrats. Your father is a Democrat and so was your Grandfather. I am surprised that you are turned so easily. I will here send you stamps, but do not wish for the Democrats to be drafted or copperheads as you call us. \* \*

> THE REPLY. CAMP NEAR PORTER'S FORD, VA.,

Your father, J-

Sept. 9, 1863.

FATHER: Your traitorous letter was duly received, and were it not that you were my father, I would not condescend so low as to answer it. I hope, however, it will be the last. I do not wish to have any correspondence with father or relation, friend or foe, that writes such letters to Soldiers. Are you not ashamed of yourself for sending such a letter to a son who has been in the service for two years, and who intends, Negro or no Negro, to stand as long as there is a traitor to face that is in arms? I was not aware when I wrote my last letter, that you was a copperhead. I thought you had more good sense than to oppose a Government that has done so much for you. I will not attempt to argue with you, but will give you a little wholesome advice. Never again send such : as letter to any person. Discard those rascally tories of Limestoneville. Never with such principles as you now have, come among Union Soldiers, or the worst of torments will be yours. If you cannot write words of cheer and comfort to me or any other Union Soldier, for God's sake don't write, and if I again hear the name.—My love to Mother. Your Union-loving, Government-supporting

Comment is unnecessary.

It was the area of fifteen square miles, in which New York city is included, that by its vote overcome the vote of the entire State for Wadsworth and elected Seymour. It is a very ignificant fact that, nowhere else in the entire Union, save within this area of fifteen square miles, has there been any organized or serious resistance to the conscription law .- Press.

#### (Fro the Aritator.) COMMON SCHOOLS.

Examinations will take place as follows: Ogdensburg, October 1. lockhouse, October 2. Bloss, October 3. Stony Fork, October 5. Vermilyea's, October 6. Sabinsville, October 7. Westfield, October 8. Brookfield, (Red Schodl House) October 9. Academy Corners, October 10: Dartt Settlament, October 12. Middlebury, (Niles Valley School House) Oct. 14. Chatham, (Close School House) October 15. Farmington, (Gee School House) October 16.

Tioga, October 17.

Mainsburg, October 19.

Roseville, October 20.

Jackson, (Cotton School House) October 21. Lawrenceville, October 22. Beecher's Island, October 23.

Osceola, October 24. Covington, October 26. Wellsboro, October 31. Mansfield, November 2. Tioga County Teachers' Institute, Wellsbore, Oct. 27. 28. 29. 30.

27, 28, 29, 30.

Examinations will commence at 9 o'clock. Teachers will lose much by not being present in time, and they cannot be admitted after the hour of ten.

The examinations will be both oral and written.—
Each teacher should therefore be provided with pen, ink, and about six sheets of common commercial note

paper.

The attention of Teachers is called to the fact that a five cent revenue stamp is required to make their certificates valid; and that by a decision of the State Superintendent these "Stamps are to be paid for by the tendhers receiving the certificates." In order to relieve teachers of the trouble of procuring these stamps, the Superintendent will always keep them on hand so that teachers will only be required to pay five

cents in postal currency.

Teachers who expect to teach the coming winter must be present at some of these examinations for no private examinations will be granted. As most teachers are now employed during both summer and winter terms, certificates will be granted for one year, and as Spring examinations will be held except in two or three central localities to accommodate these who do not anticipate teaching at present.

Directors are cordially invited—nay, they are earn-estly requested to attend the examinations for their respective districts. It is the most convenient oppor-tunity the Superintendent has of supplying them with the necessary school documents; besides, he de-sires to confer personally with them, and to make such arrangements as will tend most effectually to in-crease the usefulness of his labors in the several dis-tricts of the county.

V. A. ELLIATT,

Co. Sup't. respective districts. It is the most convenient oppor-

ourselves, in common with other Pennsylvania soli-diers, we hereby tender him the sincere thanks of the 10th Regt of Infantry, Penn's Reserve Corps. The vote on the above was 373 for, and 9 against. Sept. 14, 1863. A miner at Pike's Peak writes that the miners are very much discouraged. They have to dig through a solid sein of silver, four feet thick, before they can reach the gold. Poor fellows 1

GRAND RALLY FOR CURTIN & AGNEW:

# HON. WM. D. KELLY,

will address a Mass Meeting of he loyal people of

WELLSBORO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1852.

## President -- WM. B. CLYMER.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—S. I. Power, Peter Green, O. F. Taylor, J. H. Gulick, Job Doane, H. B. Card, John Fox, Ira Wells, H. P. VanNess, O. B. Wells, Geo. P. Card, Benj. Vanduzen, Robert Cassbier, Leander Culver, Enoch Blackwell, A. K. Bosard, J. Stoddard, Victor Case, John Waklee, Chester Pride, D. K. Marsh, Job Rexford, John Maynard, E. W. Grinnell, Henry Palphramand, D. G. Edwards, C. F. Veil, W. C. Ripley, O. H. Blanchard, J. D. Hill, H. C. Vermilyea. C. Vermilves.

Marshal-Mai, ROBT, C. COX. Assistant-Marshale-Gen. Josiah Harding, Samuel Dickinson, Wm. Adams, J. B. Niles. Chaplain-Rev. J. D. BELL.

THE MIDDLEBURY BRASS BAND

has been engaged for the occasion. A PATRIOTIC GLEE CLUB,

der the direction of Dr. WEBB, will be present, and favor the audience with patriotic songs. Delega-tions from every election district are expected to be in attendance, and they will not forget to bring the ladies. [Wellsbero, Sept. 30, 1863.]

#### NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in-debted to the late Frim of Young & Williams, of Wellsboro Foundry, will find their botes and ac-counts at the Office of Thos. Allen, in said Borough; and if not settled by the first of October next, must expect cost made upon them. Wellsboro, Sept. 30, 1863. 3t.

#### NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN.

THE time for the drafted men of Tioga county to appear has been extended as follows:

22d sub-district, consisting of Wellsboro, Delmar
and Charlesron, to the 28th day of September. 23d sub-district, consisting of Bloss, Ward, Liberty

and Union, to Sept. 30.

24th sub-district, consisting of Middlebury, Richmond, Mausfield, Covington and Covington Boro, to

Mond, measures, cornegion and Tioga, Tioga Bore, 25th sub-district, consisting of Tioga, Tioga Bore, Rutland, Sullivan and Mainsburg, to October 5.

26th sub-district, consisting of Elkland, Osceola, Chatham, Deerfield, Knoxville and Brookfield to Ocber 7.

27th sub-district, consisting of Westfield, Clymer,

Gaines, Elk, Shippen and Morris, to October 9.

28th sub-district, consisting of Formington, Nelson,
Lawrence, Lawrenceville and Jackson, to October 10. J. EMERY, Dep. Pro. Marshal for Tioga Co. Sept. 24, 1863.

## FAMILY DYE COLORS.

Light Blue. Dark Brown, Light Brown, Light Green

Orange, Pink, Purple, Sourlet,

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonneta, liats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil-dren's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing

A SAVING OF SO PER CENT. For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple; and any one can use the Dye with per-

Directions in English, French and German, inside

Directions in English, French and German, Instact of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring, Sent by mail on receipt of price,—10 cents.

Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS,

250 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. Sept. 30, 1863-6m.

#### PROCLAMATION: GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: Therefore, I, HEZEKIAH STOWELL Jr., High Shoriff of the County of Tioga, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of said county of Tioga, that a General Election will be held throughout the county on the Second Threshy of October next, which will be the 13th day of said month; at the several districts within the County aforesaid, namely:

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

at the several districts within the County aforesaid, nam 
ELECTION DISTRICTS.

Bloss, at the Union School House.
Brookfield, at the South Boad School House.
Clymer, at the bouse of C. P. Dougles.
Chatham, at the house of E. D. Dingman.
Charleston, at the Darit Settlement School House.
Covington Boro, at the Dyer House.
Covington Boro, at the Dyer House.
Decrifield, at the Count House.
Elk. at the Smith School House.
Elk. at the Smith School House.
Elk. at the Smith School House.
Elk. at the house of David Dunbar.
Farmington, at the house of John A. Kemp.
Gaines, at the house of John A. Kemp.
Gaines, at the house of J. C. Vermijvas.
Jackson, at the house of J. C. Vermijvas.
Jackson, at the house of John A. Kemp.
Knoxville, at the house of W. H. Slosson.
Lawrence Township, at the house of W. H. Slosson.
Mansfield, at the School House,
Morris, at the House of W. Y. Caspbell.
Mainsburg, at the Holiday School House,
Nelson, at the Locey House.
Oscola, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Rutland, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Rutland, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Rutland, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Richmond, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Richmond, at the house of Stewart Dailey.
Shippen, at the Big Meadows School House.
Tioga Boro, at the Hotel of Horace S. Johnson.
Tioga Township, at the House of John Hillyer.
Shippen, at the Big Meadows School House.
Westfield, at the School House.
Westfield, at the bouse of John Irvin.
Wellsboro, at the Gourt House.
Ward, at the School House.
Westfield, at the bouse of John Irvin.
At which time and place votes will be rec'd for the forg officers to wit: ELECTION DISTRICTS.

At which time and place votes will be rec'd for the follow-One person for Governor of the Commonwealth of Pena

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsyl

Two persons to represent Tioga and Potter Counties in the Two persons a construction of the first form of the first first form of the first first form of the first first first form of the first fi

One person for Tressurer for Tioga County.

Two persons for Auditors for Tioga County.

It is further directed that the meeting of the return Judges at the Court House in Wellsboro to make out the general returns shall be on the first Friday succeeding the general election, which will be the 16th day of October.

And in and by Said act, I am further directed to give notice that every person, except Justices of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of fishe State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or indicary department of this State, or of any incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the select axid common Council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapabel of holding or exercising at the same, time the office or appointment of judge, impector or clerk of any election of this Commonwath, and that no inspector, judge or any other officer of any sub-election shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for For instructions in regard to the organization of election hourds etc., see Act of Assembly of M July, 1839; pamplet laws, page 219; likewise contained in a practical digest of the election laws of this Commonwealth, turnished at very place of holding general elections, page 86, etc.

Given quider my hand at Weilsboro, this feth day of September, A. D. 1863.

II. STOWELL, Jr., Sheith