BERNARDS MILLS, VA., Oct. 6, 1863. FRIEND AGITATOR: Looking over the colpmas of your paper I see many communica-tions from the different companies that have gone from Tioga County, and as we do not wish to be entirely forgotten by your readers, some of whom are very dear to us, I make bold to intrude upon your privacy for a short space of time. Although as one time, a very regular "Correspondent" my long silence ren-ders it necessary to make my "bow" anew.

Two long years of absence has not made us forgetful of the many pleasures which one enjoys at home surrounned by old associates, and it is nothing strange that even soldiers begin to evince a slight longing for bygone days. Hardship and danger have not only rendered the timid, bashful boy, a stern and daring warrior, ready to mingle in the noisy tumult of battle, almost unmindful of peril, but it has also perfected him for the enjoyment of Home comforts, and when he may return after his long apprenticeship to Uncle Sam is finished, and the nation's honor is once more vindicated, then he will participate in the various pursuits of life, with a keener zest than before, having by stern experience learned to distinguish between ease, and the toils which were used to but to ripen him for after life,

Some people affirm that the present war is to be the ruination of all the young men who are engaged in it, but I cannot entirely agree with them. True, the army is not a place where morals are taught, neither is the low groggery in our northern towns, yet the young men still at home, frequent such places, almost without restraint. The army is a very bad place for a young man who has no command of his heart, for he will soon learn to profune the name of that Being who created him, and also to drown reflection by pouring down the liquid poison found in such places; but the strictly moral man is safe, the tempter pannot induce him from the straight path, Ind as polish but brightens the jewel, so he tomes back purged and still more resolute to than even the appearance of evil. Some will some back degraded and a curse to society, but many will return as bright ornaments. Think not, fond parent, that your son is going out to ruin, for if he has received the right kind of training in his youth he will not easily fall. Trust in Him who watches over the fate of nations, and still is cognizant of the acts and thoughts of every

But I must not sermonife. Reports reach us almost daily of the success attending the labors of our noble co-workers at the North (The Ladies) God bless them ! they are doing much to relieve the suffering of the wounded and sick soldiers. Among the browd of "Ministering Angels" who are using every effort, I see Miss Dix toiling in the General Hospitals at Old Point Comfort, and elsewhere, and what a feeling of pride does a Tioga County boy feel when he finde, among the long list of those who are devoting every energy to the noble work those of the ladies of Wellsboro, and to know that at least a portion of the Ladies of the Banner county are working for the Union. They cannot vote at our ballot-boxes, but they may use the mean which they know how to render effective, and their good deeds will be rewarded by the blissings of a nation in arms, beside the approval of their own hearts. But our satisfaction is not as unqualified as regards the labors of the male portion of the community at large. We hear of persons wearing the garb of men, forcing the offirolls, prepared with much slabor for the approaching Draft, committing the terrible crime of burglary and arson, it may be to escape the trouble of fighting for the country and the laws that protect him and his property from danger, and that "midnight robber," claiming to be a citizen of the Keystone State! and even at the very moment when the rebel hordes are clamoring for admittan 5 to our State Capitol, thus seeking to tie the sands of our noble Governor; can it be that the wives of such contemptible specimens of the human race, be abandoned his country in the hour of trial. long to "The Soldiers' Aid Society." The entire army from Printsylvania is look-

ing toward the freemen of their native State, to discover the result of the just two years, and as the day of, "election" diaws near, the anxiety grows more intense. The question in Pennsylvania is, "Will you have a Union, or will you choose dishonor, foul and degrading. Will you, by your vote, carse your own sons who have died at Gettysburg and Antietam, to redeem your native State from the polluting foot-steps of invading trailors." By the love you bear for those martyred ones do your duty to the State, and show to your sister States that Pennsylvania will not strike hands with those who would render our futt re all hopelessness.

The soldier points to Indrew G. Curtin as his friend, who has strive a to make his pathway as pleasant as may be; with the other hand he indicates Judge 1 coodward as his enemy who has attempted to snatch from us that right sacred to every tizen of the United States. How well he has succeeded every man capable of reading can say. To day 100,000 citizens of the Keystone State stand disfranchized, totally deprived of all the inalienable rights of man as indicated by the Constitution of our fore-fathers, and those men by the act thus depriving them of the right of suffrage, are reduced to mere machines, propelled at the discretion of their master i like the slave who toils at the behest of his ex cting owner. Look at it as you will, but still Fok at it.

Hoping that the Banner County will roll up a large majority for the "Union," I am your for the war. M. D. B.

THE following official announcement relative to the removal of the remains of Union soldiers from the battle field of Gettysburg, will be gratifying to the relatives and friends of the martyrs who sealed their devotion to their country with their lives:

"The arrangements are nearly completed for the removal of the remains of the Union soldiers scattered over the Gattysburg battle-field to the burial-ground which is being prepared by the several States in exceted for their re-

ception and proper burial.

All the dead will be dijinterred; and the remains placed in coffins and, buried, and the graves where marked or known, will be carefully and permanently re-marked in this soldiers' cemetery.

If it is the intention of the friends of any deceased soldier to take his remains home for burial, they will confer a favor by immediately making known to me that intention. After the bodies are removed to this cemetery, it will be very desirable not to disarrange the order of revolt against liberty and law. the graves by any removals.

DAVID WILLS. Agent for A. G. Curtin Governor of Penns. GETTYSBURG, October 5, 1863.

### AGITATOR. THE

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

WEDNESDAY, :::: OCTOBER 21, 1863.

And so the public are not to have Judge Woodward's views on the situation, after all. Oh, what a pity!

of twenty-eight hundred and eighty-seven votes. Had not Judge Woodward disfranchised the soldiers Tioga would have given Andie Curtin 3600 majority.

Pennsylvania gives Curtin twenty thousand majority. Had the absent soldiers been perfriends of Freedom everywhere. mitted to vote, Pennsylvania would have given Curtin 50,000 majority.

WE like the position of Tioga-sandwiched near 4000 for Curtin, and gallant little Potter 808, ditto. We deeply sympathize with Parsons. Remembereth he the fate of Poor Tray?

#### A BRACE OF MARTYRS.

CLEMENT L. VALLANDIGHAM has had a hear ing. "Arbitrarily torn from his home," as he and his friends allege, "dragged before a mock tribunal, denied a hearing in the civil courte, he was banished from his native State." This proceeding was denounced as arbitrary and despotic by Southern traitors and Northern Copperheads; and so Mr. Vallandigham took his case up before that august tribunal-THE

The case came on for final trial on Tuesday, the 13th day of the present month. The trib unal was one of his own choosing. He employed the most distinguished counsel to conduct his case. The jurors were of his own selection, 400,000 in number. The verdict of the "mock tribunal" was overwhelmingly sustained-a popular majority of not less than 70,000, probably, having reaffirmed the sentence of banishment. Therefore, Clement L. Vallandigham is an outcast to-day, not by the decree of a military court, not by the order of Abraham Lincoln, but by the fair, free and emphatic decree of the qualified voters of Ohio.

Now, when sympathizers with treason and traitors talk of the despotic banishment of the traitor, Vallandigham, will they not directly repudiate the arbitrament of the ballot-box? He has had a hearing in the highest court in the land, and that highest and most august tribunal has triumphantly sustained the ruling of

There is no appeal but to arms. Will you, as you have threatened, take the case into that tribunal? Or will you submit to the will of the majority? You pretend to wear the livery of Democracy; will you abide by that elementary law of genuine Democracy-" The people shall rule!" Remember, it was the repudiation of that law that inaugurated the present fearful war.

But Mr. Vallandigham has enjoyed a privilege never before accorded to a "martyr."-The martyrs of ancient time were not permitted to witness the adjudication of their claims for the immortality of fame. Some filled honored, but unstoried graves, for decades and centuries, before the world accorded them admiration and applause. But Vallandigham is the living witness of his everlasting shame. He will go down in history as a coward, who

So much for Vallandigham. Now for George W. Woodward, his sympathetic friend and timid imitator.

Mr. Woodward is a martyr to his record True, it was a matter of boast and gratulation among those who put him in nomination that he had no record. But every public man has a record from which he can in nowise escape. Thus, it came out that Mr. Woodward was the the author of a scheme to disfranchise adopted citizens, in 1837; in the same year he made a long speech in favor of the emancipation of the slaves of the South. In 1862 he disfranchised the soldier absent from home fighting for his country. In 1860 he declared negro slavery to be an incalculable blessing, divinely sanctioned; and in the same speech he declared himself in favor of letting South Carolina go out peacably, if at all. He came up before the people with this record of inconsistency. and asked them to make him Governor of the great State of Pennsylvania, and thus endorse that record. On the 13th day of October inst., the people gave him a terrible rebuke. They refused to endorse the man and his record, in

What has Mr. Woodward lost in the campaign? prestige? no!-he had none to lose. Political character? no!-for that was never high. Place? no!--for he reserved that, seeing that a bird in band is worth two in the bush. What has he lost, then, and in what respect is he a martyr?

a thunderous No.

To his record. No man has a worse record. Nominally a Democrat, his every public act evinces distrust and hatred of the workingmen of the world. Utterly without sympathy with the masses, at war with the primal law of Democracy-universal suffrage-he suffered himself to be put forward for the highest place in the gift of the people of this State, and thus invited his fate. Like Vallandigham, he has earned, and will receive, infamy.

Had these men triumphed, despotic Europe would have rejoiced in the downfail of the Republic. Her jealous rulers would have recognized their success as an unmistakable evidence of the decay of the nation. Their defeat will carry dismay to the heart of the Rebellion, and cause England and France to pause long before they entangle themselves in an alliance with a

KNOXVILLE must be a good place to live in. Of 81 voters only two voted for Woodward. Seventy-seven cheers for Knoxville!

the county showing Currin's majority to be 2887. His majority in 1860 was 2816—less by 71 majority than that just given. The aggregate vote for 1863 is 6121, against 5478 in 1860-a gain of 643 over that year. Of this increase 357 votes inure to the loyal, or Government party, and 286 votes to the disloyal, or Jeff. Davis faction. The result is glorious, as publishing to the country the fact that the fires Troca county gives Andie Curtin a majority of freedom still brightly glow among the mountain fastnesses of Tioga, and the hearts of her people are indissolubly wedded to Liberty, Law, and Order. The country owes the loyal men of Tioga county a debt of gratitude. They have earned and will receive the admiration of the

It would gratify us to speak of the result in many election districts in an especial manner. But as every district, with a single exception, almost exceeded our most sanguine hopes, it between Bradford and Potter-Bradford giving might seem invidious, though not so intended As compared with past results, that in Chatham is certainly most remarkable. But when we look at the difficulties our friends had to contend with in Bloss, Covington, Ward, and Liberty, the result reflects everlasting oredit upon their untiring vigilance and labor." But from the north, south, east, and west, the returns show that our friends labored, day and night, thus securing a triumph which gladdens the hearts of the loyal everywhere. Thanks, a thousand thanks, to the true-hearted men of

Friends, this victory illustrates the old warcry-HE WINS WHO WORKS!

IOWA MAINE INDIANA VERMONT NEBRASKA. BALTIMORR CALIFORNIA PENNSYLVANIA

Loyal men-that is the Union Pyramid. Is it not a grand structure?

SEVEN Union victories within as many days First-Gen. Sherman defeats a large rebel force sent to cut off Resecrans's communication, at Colliersville, Tennessee. Second-Gen. Brown defeats the rebels under Shelby, at Marshall, Missouri, capturing all their artillery and all their stores. Third-Gen. Warren, in command of the rear guard of the army of the Potomac, routed an attacking force of rebels, taking five cannon, two stands of colors and 450 prisoners. The remaining four victories we re won in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, with ballots, instead of bullets, and against the stay-at-home rebels instead of the rebels in arms. But these bloodless victories for the Union are not less important.

Ohio gives Brough, over Vallandigham, not less than 75,000 majority.

Pennsylvania gives Curtin, over Woodward. between 20,000 and 30,000 majority.

Iowa gives the Republican candidate for Governor upward of 12,000 majority.

In Pennsylvania, we have secured the Legisature as well as the Governor and State Treasurer. Nebraska, Nevada, and Colorado Territorics have likewise recently gone overwhelmingly for the Union. Baltimore has just elected an entire Unconditional Union ticket.

FREEMEN-in the campaign just gloriously closed we may all see what can be done by united and vigorous action. This great victory | evidence, as clear as the noonday sun, that h is the fruit of labor among intelligent men. It is the reward of vigilance and the triumph of earnest, persistent, and concerted action.

To all loyal workers, alike, the triumph belongs. We have all been working for the common good. We have gathered the first-fruits: now let us prepare for the triumph in 1864.

If we look for a triumph then, let us relax not a single effort from this hour on. Let the League fires be kept aglow, and your hearts warmed for the work.

## WAR NEWS.

The President has issued his Proclamation calling for 300,000 volunteers for three years, or during the war. Volunteers under this call will receive the premium and bounty heretofore provided by law, and will be deducted from the anotas of the States farnishing them, under the next draft. And if any State, or nortion of a State, shall fail to raise its quota by volunteering, a draft for the deficiency shall be made in such State, or portion of a State, to commence on the 5th day of January, 1864. And the quotas under such draft will be assigned with a due regard to the number of men theretofore furnished by any State or district, whether by draft or by volunteering. The proclamation is directed to the loyal people as well as to the Governors of the States.

We regard this call for a new and splendid army to take the field as opportune. Being put upon the basis of volunteering, the mouths of grumblers are effectually closed, unless they choose to eat their own words. Let the rebellion be crushed by the momentum of Northern vigor. If a million more men are necessary, then let them be put in the harness.

If the north will act unitedly, these 300,000 men can be furnished before the 5th day of January 1864, and thus the necessity of a draft be obviated. But if the Seymour-Woodward-Vallandighammers shall drive their old trade of discouraging enlistments, then a draft is inevitable. And we here record a solemn promise to keep these men in view, to mark their action in this matter, and publish their infamy to so much of the world as we can reach: so

We have news of a sharp engagement at Colliersville, Tennessee, in which the rebels were most beautifully threshed, and sent off with

WE publish elsewhere the official canvass of ject having been the interruption of Rosecrans'

communications. The raid ended in grief. Our arms have had a splendid victory in Missouri. The rebel Shelby with a large force, was brought to bay by Gen. Brown, at Marshall, and after an obstinate fight, was routed and put to flight, with a loss of his artillery and most of his train and small arms,

The news from the Potomac army is stirring and suggestive. Meade has massed his army near Manassas, and awaits the attack of Lee, who has been reenforced and is in motion. The rebels made an attack upon the Second Corps, the rear guard commanded by Gen. Warren, and were repulsed by him in splendid style. We took six cannon, two flags, and 450

Washington is full of rumors as to the locality and designs of Lee. Wherever he may be, and whatever he may design, Gen. Meade is prepared for him. A battle is imminent.

#### The Secession Conspiracy.

A letter, dated Nashville, June 26th, to Hon. Horace Maynard, that well-knewn loyalist, has just been given to the public. Its facts are so important, though well known by every observing man to be true, that we desire to lay them before the readers of the Agitator:

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in complying rith your request to give the substance and, as near as possible, the language of Mr. of Louisiana, in a conversation which occurred between him and myself about three weeks before the last Presidential election. I met with Mr. —, off the cars, some miles be-yond Jonesborough, Tena., in October, 1860. He was then returning to his home in Louisiana, from the city of Washington.

By accident, I took a seat immediately behind the one occupied by Mr. ----, when he at once turned round, and began to make inquiries respecting the prospects of the different candidates for obtaining the electoral vote of Tennessee. He expressed great pleasure when I assured him that Breckinridge could not possibly obtain the electoral vote of this State; and his reasons for it I will give you as near as may be in his own words. "I am glad," says he, "that Mr. Bell will get the vote of Tennessee, although I cannot vote for him. I am Douglas Democrat, and I am hastening home to see what can be done to prevent my State from casting its electoral vote for Breckinridge. have been in Washington since the 1st of July, and I tell you now, sir, there is at this moment on foot at Washington the most damnable conspiracy to break up this Government that was ever known in any civilized country. do not speak from hearsay, sir, for I have been in their caucuses almost nightly for the last three months, and I know the programme from A to Z. And it is this: If they can by any means (which is utterly impossible) secure a majority of the electoral votes for Breckinridge, then 'the scheme as soon as he is inaugurated and put in possession of all the resources of the Government, to divide the country: along Mason and Dixon's line, the Ohio river, and 20° 30' north to the Pacific Ocean. In other words, they intend to cut loose from all the free States, and to build up a great slave confederacy in the South, and to accomplish this purpose they will use all the resources of the Government proper. But should they fail in this, (as they assuredly will,) the plan is for South Carolina to secede first-the other cotton States are to follow. (I think h mentioned the order in which they were " to g out." but I am not positive :) the Border State are to be persuaded or forced to join them is their unholy cause, and then we are to hav such a civil war as this world has never wit nessed." He added: "I had hoped, until month or six weeks ago, that Mr. Breckinridg was ignorant of all this matter; but I have ba as deeply implicated as Yancey himself and more than that, Mr. Buchanan is into their scheme up to the eyes."

sure that the facts are correctly stated. I hope it will prove satisfactory to you. Your friend, truly, ALFRED HOSS.

### Rebel Estimate of the Copperheaeds. The Richmond Dispatch evidently under-

stands our Northern Copperheads thoroughly. It says they want to resist the Lincoln despotism, but have not the courage:

"The demonstrations of opposition to the Lincoln Government in the Northern States are of a character appropriate to that country, and do not promise much success to those who are engaged in the agitation. The common people instinctively ask, "If you agree with the Gov-ernment that the rebellion must be crushed, why do you oppose the Government? Why not give it men and money to do what it is so earnestly striving to do?" The answer is most difficult, and can hardly satisfy the masses. We doubt not that a large portion of those in the opposition are playing their cards cunningly—that they are really anxious to stop the war; but knowing that an unconditional opposition to it would be so unpopular that they could not maintain it, they make the suppression of the rebellion one of the planks in their platform. This kind of political fraud is been received, showing a total loss of 955 officharacteristic of the Yankee nation. Even Mr. Vallandigham, whom we do not impugn will swell the grand total to about 16,000. Of that the responsibility of the draft, if it come, along with the common run of Northern poli-may rest upon the shoulders of the proper par-ticians, has not been consistent. In Congress six pieces of artillery were lost and a few he refused to vote a dollar for the war, but still wagons. he has declared himself for a restoration of the most beautifully threshed, and sent off with said that he would employ arms, and would and scattered beyond Tallahatchic by Colonel heavy loss. The rebels were in force, their ob-

whether he would, if he controlled matters, make a very vigorous war, nevertheless the moral weight of his position is against what all of them call the "rebellion." and, therefore, in favor of war and Lincoln, who is carrying it on. Looking over the field of Northern politics, then, we see not how headway is likely to be made against the Washington despotism."

#### CELEBRATION

## AND REUNION OF LOYAL MEN

In Honor of the recent glorious victories for the Union in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Tennessee, Missouri, and Virginia.

To be held at Wellsboro, Monday afternoon and evening, Oct. 26.

Friends in all parts of the county who desire to join in celebrating these victories, are cordially invited to attend.

There will be a grand supper at Bigoney's, Speeches in the Court House, FIFTY GUNS FOR THE UNION, and a GRAND ILLUMINA-TION, the whole to conclude with a DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS and A BALLOON AS-CENSION.

Rally around the Flag!

OFFICIAL CANVASS OF TIOGA COUNTY. 1863.

STATE TICKET.

GOVERNOR. SUP. COURT. AM'D'TS

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DISTRICTS.		Woodward			TETION.			
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- ,	Curtin.	<u> </u>	Agnew.	Lowrie.				
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Bloss	126	66		67	101			
Brookfield	131	37	130	37	122			
Chatham	232	93	232	88 54	210			
Charleston	348	·56	347	54	316			
Covington	133	52		P 55	120			
" borg	143	27	42	27	40			
Clymer	175	21	178	18	174			
Delmar	349	· 86		81	306			
Deerfield	79	47	76	46	73			
Elk	14	5		5	14			
Elkland boro'	54	12		19	46			
Farmington	160	54		54	130			
Gaines	59	19	57	21	55			
Jackson	163	98	161	100	142			
Knoxville	79	2	76	2	77			
Lawrence	105	62	103	61	99			
" boro'	58	26	55	28	49			
Liberty	139	169	135	169	100			
Morris	59	20	59	: 19	58			
Middlebury	243	75	244	75.	230			
Mansfield	57	13	56	18	51			
Mainsburg	22	10	22	10	23			
Nelson	65	24	63	23	50			
Osceola	79	5	77	5	80			
Rutland	154	101	153	102	139			
Richmond	228	73	227	70	220			
Shippen	48	12	48	12	48			
Sullivan	265			84	254			
Tioga	170	23		25	163			
" boro	79	6	77	8	75			
Union	202	45	198	47	1 197			
Ward	49	126	47	118	38			
Wellsboro	135	30	134	30	124			
Westfield	192	31	184	32	179			
Total	4504	1617	4426	1610	3893			
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## COUNTY TICKET

pian is for South Carolina to second hist—the										ı
other cotton States are to follow. (I think he		Representatives			res .	(Prot)	on'y.	Reg	ister	١.
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are to be persuaded or forced to join them in	DISTRICTS.	Guernsey	Olmstod	Bacon,	Bushor	20	Bonnett	Archer,	Browster,	l
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such a civil war as this world has never wit-	; .	3	<u> </u>	1	-	Danaldson,	30	- 1	ļ,	١.
nessed." He added: "I had hoped, until a		l		I			1			
month or six weeks ago, that Mr. Breckinridge	Bloss, Brookfield,	123	123 131		67 37	128 131	67 37	123 132	66 36	1
was ignorant of all this matter; but I have bad	Chatham.	228	220	94	91	227	91	232	89	L
evidence, as clear as the noonday sun, that he	Charleston,	335 129	335 129	50 56	50 56	332 124	59	339 134	57 54	
is as deeply implicated as Yancey himself;	Covington, boro',	42	42	27	27	38	32	44	26 17	i
and more than that, Mr. Buchanan is into their	Clymer.	175	175		18 82	177	18	177	17	
scheme up to the eyes."	Delmar, Deerfield,	342 72	342 73		48	341 78	81 44	346 75	83 45	1
I have given the above statement in almost	Elk.	14	14	5	5	13	1 6	14	4	į
the identical language used by Mr. ——.	Elkland boro', Farmington,	39 156	45 157		19 56	38 156	19	45 158	15 54	
	Gaines,	57	57	19	19	54	21	58	20	
The whole affair was of so startling a nature	Jackson, Knoxville,	155 75	156 75		95 2	160 73	97	162 75	98	
that it made a deep impression upon my mind,	Lawrence,	102	102	62	62	104	62	104	64	
and none of the facts have slipped my memory.	" boro'.	55 136	56 136	26 168	26 168	56 137	26	55	27 166	
In regard to a conversation which passed	Liberty, Morris,	58	58	20	20	58	166	139 58	19	
between a rebel soldier and myself, subsequent	Middlebury,	231	233	20 74 14	74	249	67	243	70	
to the battle of Stone's river, I can only say	Mansfield, Mainsburg,	57 22	59 22 65	10	14 10	56 20	15	58 72	14 10	,
that he was advocating the propriety of raising	Nelson,	22 65	65	24 14	24	61	25	22 57	24	
the black flag, and declaring that he did not	Osceola, Rutland,	68 155	69 152	95	11	79 154	99	77 155	100	
ntend to take any more prisoners. I replied	Richmond,	216	216	71	95 71	230	72	227	74	
to him that war was horrible enough under any	Shippen, Sullivan,	48 257	48 257	11	31 88	48 249	10	48 250	10 84	
circumstances, but, if waged on the principle	Tioga,	176	169	. 58 19	15	166	82 23	168	25	Ī
he advocated, the Southern people would be re-	Tioga boro',	80	79	6	6 47	77	7	77	8 45	•
garded as worse than savages. To this he re-	Union, Ward,	198	198 43	47 113		197	115	200	115	t
plied by quoting Bishop Polk, as endorsing his	Wellsboro,	132	131	84	35	131	31	131	34	0
views. saying, "Gen. Polk told the boys, if	Westfield,	185	185	33	_33	187	31	186	32	•
they found any trouble with the prisoners, he	Total,  4356 4352 1606 1593 4373   1592  4							4411	1590	-
(the general) would not be angry if they did										
not bring them in." Whether he professed	1 1 10							-	-	
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that he heard this from Gen. Polk, or heard it		- 1		<del></del>	-=-		1			1
from others, I do not remember.	DISTRICTS.	Spencer,	Albeck,	Rockwell	Reynolds	Dearman	Jackson,	Putnam,	Campbell	١
I have written this in great haste, but feel	1	Š	<u>g</u> .	â	2	3	100	2	귷.	
sure that the facts are correctly stated. I hope		3 1	-	i ≝ l	- 1	2 1	ا ق	3	<b>≝</b> !	

Liberty, Morris, Middlebury, Mansfield, 143761158714409116091 43411 43431160111599

Complete official returns from the infantry engaged in the battles of Chickamauga have cers and 14,891 men. The losses of the cavalry

The defeat of Richardson, with 1,800 men, Union, either by negotiation or war. If he by the 3d Michigan cavalry, is confirmed. The could not succeed by peaceable means he has Rebel Chalmer's command has also been routed

ILLUSTRATION is frequently more effective than argument, and an old Pennsylvania Denecrat, who voted for Governor Currin, under stood its force when he employed the following simile: "To send my son to the war to kill rebels, and to stay at home myself to vote against the Government, is like hitching a team of oxen to one end of a wagon and a team of horses to the other, when the only result will be of pulling the wagon to pieces."

Three men, formerly of the Memphis police. have been arrested and imprisoned for being engaged in the incendiarism on the Mississippi

Our hundred and nineteen thousand emigrants have arrived at New York since January last. The number who arrived during the same period last year was forty-one thousand.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES.

[COMMUNICATED.] CONSUMPTIONIA CURABLE DIS. EASE!!!

#### A CARD. TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The undersigned having been restored to health in The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of curp. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure care for Consumption, Asthma, Brenchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceive to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

Williamsburgh, Kings County New Yerk

Sept. 23, 1863-4m.

MADAME PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM
has long tested the truth that there are first
principles in Medicine as there is in Seience, and this
Medicine is compounded on principles suited to the principles in medicine as there is in Swience, and this Medicine is compounded on principles snited to the manifold nature of Man! The cure of Colds is in keeping open the porce, and in creating a gentle internal warmth, and this is caused by the use of this Medicine. Its remedial qualities are based on it power to assist the healthy and vigorous circulation of blood through the lungs, it enlivens the mucles and assist the action to proform its direct of medical contents. and assists the skin to perform its duties of regis-ting the heat of the system, and in gently throwing off the waste substance from the surface of the body, at is not a violent remedy, but emollient, warming, searching and effective. Sold by all druggists at 12 Ind 25 cents per bottle.

## CAUTION.

HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing two judgment notes drawn by me on the 14th day of Sept. 1863, and payable to Delos Holiday, or bearer. Said notes are worthless, I having received no consideration therefor.

Chatham, Oct. 21, 1863-31.\*

#### DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Markram & Roberts, Stove Desien, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All percent 'indebted to said firm are hereby notified to call at the old stand and settle their account without delay. WM. MARKRAM, Knoxville, Oct. 1, '63-3t\*. GILES ROBERTS.

## NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE Delmar School Directors meet on the 7th day of Nov. next, at Stony Fork, (Butler School House) at 10 o'cleck A. M., for the purpose of contracting with Teachers for the Winter Term of four

The attention of teachers is called to the fact a five cent revenue stamp is required to make the contract valid; and that by a decision of the State Superintendent these stamps are to be paid for by the teachers receiving the contract. Oct. 21, 1863. ROBT. CAMPBELL, Secy.

## DENTISTRY.

DR. C. B. PRICE, Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wellshoro and surrounding country, that he has taken rooms at Holiday's Hotel, and that he is prepared to wait on all who need the services of his profession. He calls particular attention to his

## Rubber Work,

which is taking the place of all other kind of bare for Artificial Teeth, which cannot be equalled for strength, durability, beauty or cleanliness. He would also inform the public that he has a license for using the same which is a security to those wearing his work. Those using the work made by a Dentist not having a license lay themselves liable to a prosecution for an infringement on the patent. in infringement on the patent.

N. B.—Operations carefully and scientifically per-formed and Teeth extracted with the least possible pain. Ether administered to those desiring it. Dental Rooms, No. 4, Holiday's Hotel. Wellsborg, Oct. 21, 1863.

NOTICE.

To the Stockholders of the Tioga County Bank.
There will be an Election held at the Bank on
MONDAY, Nov. 16th, for the purpose of electing
Directors for said Bank the enuing year. All are
invited to attens.

B. C. WICKHAM, President. NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that an election for President, Directors, Treasurer and Secretary, of the Tioga Rail Road Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 25 Philadelphia Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November, 1863, between the hours of Man, and 2 P, M. A. E. DOUGHERTY, Secretary. NEW MILLINERY SHOP.

# MRS. HELEN SOFIELD begs leave to state for the information of the ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a fine stock of Millinery Goods,

suited to the prevailing styles and fashions. She has secured the services of A FIRST CLASS MILLINER, and is prepared to do well and promptly all work that she may be favored with. She has also a large and fine stock of

## HOSIERY,

which ladies will do well to call and examine.

Shop second door above the old "Eagle"
Office, Main Street. Wellsboro, Oct. 14, 1863. LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, Qct. 14, 1863;

Allen, Ellen. Johnson, Mrs. J. H. Kitzmeyer, John Knickerbocker, Rhoda Bacon, Mrs. H. B. Bailey, H. R. Brewster, Mary J. 2
Barker, John
Baker, Miss Hatty Boynton, P. B. Bennett, Charity Cool, Griffin Clark, Clara

Knapp, Louisa Laughton, Russell Morgan, Mrs. Daniel Magee, D. S. 2 Miller, Miss Libbio Rorick, Jacob Rose, Daniel J. Slingerland, David Shelden, Charles Clark. Zulinda Craner, Abothy Dimmick, Mrs. E. J. Dutton, Miss Angis Wade, Miss Alma

Woodward, Mr. A. Johnson, John L Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.
HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

CIDER VINEGAR at ROY'S DRUG ISTORE.

KEROSINE LAMPS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

BAKING SODA & SALERATUS at ROY'S DRUG STORE. DURE GINGER AN

ROY'S DRUG STORE.

PUTTY & WINDOW GLASS AN ROY'S DRUG STORE.