Chapman: "But you will have it to break. the sooner the better; the langer you let it freeze, the harder it will get."

Smith: "Yes, but I have lost all interest in society. It seems that the world is all turning topsy turvy, all wrong."

Chapmua: "Well, get on the right side and let it turn. You are on the wrong side Brother Smith. I find it no harder to live howadays than it used to be."

Smith (carnestly): "I think I am on the right side, and no threats of the military or anybody else, will ever indace me to change from what I deem right. I am not considered anybody by those in authority, totally thrust out, even should I like to belong to society. They have denied me the right to vote, taken my negroes, my corn and my bay. Men like mo because we won't cringe to the base Lincoln usurpation, they make a business to har tass and insult. I am not even allowed the rights of a foreigner. Thieving and robbing off from the Southern people is the whole object of the war, and I wish the last Yankee was in hell."

Chapman : " Hold on Brother Smith, you are too fast. Return to your allegiance and your country will receive you, and will protect and defend you as it ever did, till you declared yourself an enemy. You Bay you don't ask anything of the Federal Covernment; you mean you owe allegiance to the Confederacy. Now, sir, what rights can you ask of this Government. As a professed traitor to your country, what nights have you the affrontery to demand? You are allowed to live here on your plantation, buy and sell, make money, and I know of few that have hop ded more Green-Lacks than you, from the art ly too, which you wish in h-1. You say and do as you please, you are allowed to do all this from the forbear ance of the Government; not from any right you can justly claim. Sir, when you come down to your legal rights you have none. You complain that the army has taken your property. Sir, they had a justifibly right not only to take your property, but you self, and hold you you should thank them-thiny only took your coru and hay, and paid you for it at that, and your negroes to repair the fridges which your wn sons, perhaps as guerillis, helped destroy. You have nothing of which to complain but capabilities. much to be thankful. The (in of treason is no small affair; and I would a vice you to return to allegiance, own your fin, and restore old times again."

Smith (much hort): "Yes, that is the way pleased to name, and offer no resistance. Even our niggers can run over us, and we are not allowed to resent. I always was in favor of the old Union, and opposed to Secession. And I only hope that we may have the 'Union as it this base Abolition despotism, I never will acknowledge."

George B. McClellan.

The following, taken from the Baltimore American, an unconditional Union paper, always partial to Gen. McCleffan, shows the estir go to work to accomplish that upon which motion the loyal men of the south place in him for endorsing Woodward. General McClellan has s'spoke in public'

at last, and the time and occasion of giving utterance to his sentiments has swept from his side all those tru'y loyal men who had adhered to him through good and bad report. Here in Maryland his friends were numbered by thousands—they refuse to believe the accuautions against his loya x-they contended the prosecution of the waring the maintenance of the Union—but this letter in opposition to the election of Govenor Curtin, and in favor of the defeated semi-rebel candidate, has dashed their hopes, and made them ready to believe anything and everything that has been char- ising in the future than it has been in the past. ged against him. Next to Vallandigham there is no man in the

country whose loyalty had been more stongly impeached than Judge Woodward, whose election as Govenor of Pennsylvania Gen. McClellan regarded "as called by by the interests of the nation." But, independent of this, there was reason why General McClellan should of all men have taken no part in this contest, even if his political prejudices were with Judge Woodward. We know hat Govenor Curtin was one of the most ears at defenders of General McCiellan, and that A as late a day as the removal of General Hooker from the command of the Army of the Potomac be accompanied a party of leading gentlethen from New York and Pennsylvania to Weshington, and urged command. General McC ellan knew this fact. and also that he had on a l occasions disagreed with his political friends in their opposition to him-that he refused to believe their imputation against his characters as a loyal man and a soldier, and had lost influence with the authorities at Washington bu this account

But independent of all this, General McClellan knew that the party which hoped to elect Judge Woodward is as Aisloyal as the secessionists of Maryland. They rejoice in rebel victories and mourn ove their defeats. Their political animosity to the Administration is so great that they have lest all love of country and are ready to sacrifice their nationality to crush their political optonents. General Mc-Clell in has broken his long silence to array himself with these malcontents, and by so doing has sunk himself beyond all redemption in the estimation of all who are truly loyal. We wanteno such men in command of loyal armies, and if the President was satisfied of the sentiments now expressed by Gen. McClellun, we, for the first time in the columns of the Imerican, think him for persistently refusing to yield to the urgent nipeals made to him for hie reiestatement.

Good as Gorn.-Mr. Garewelt, the Canadian orator, who spoke in Cooper Institute, New York city, on the evening of the 29th uit, used these words " I would Gooner take Jeff. Davis himself by the hand than a sneak who, in any of the loyal States, dare not speak for the glorious old Stars and Stripes." Let such words be remembered. They are the golden warp that is weaving into a gloridus history.

LORD LYNDHUGST, one of the British nobility, who was born in Bostot, in 1772, a son of the entiate Coply, died receivily.

THE AGITATOR.

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

WEDNESDAY, :: NOVEMBER 25, 1863. THE DUTY OF FREEMEN IN THE PRESENT.

When the Goths and Scythian barbarians of ancient times achieved great victories over their more enlightened enemies they gave themselves up to rapine and feasting until they became demoralized, and ofttimes fell a pray to some well directed onslaught of their beaten foe. These barbarians were men of great prowess, but seldom knew how to convert victory into a permanent success. But for this defect in their war policy Rome had lived fewer centuries in history. This weakness in the barbarian was her strength for many

Let us be taught by history. The loyal men of Tioga have achieved a great, a signal victo ry, over the enemies of free Government.

But victory is of no worth unless it result in permanent and increasing success. Overwhelming majorities may be made a source of strength, or weakness, as they to whom they accrue may choose.

Is it not a fact that the war between Right and Wrong is as old as history, and will rage while the earth is man's dwelling-place.

There can be no lasting concord between conflicting principles. Either one or the other will be guilty of aggression; and strife must ensue. Therefore, let us look the present full in the

face, and reading its solemn lesson, prepare ourselves for the inevitable struggles which await us in the future. We say among ourselves that Copperhead-

ism is annihilated. Think a moment: Was Lucifer and his fallen hosts annihilated by the crowning victory of Michael? No.

The fees of mankind as well as of the Government, are beaten, cast down, dispirited; prisoner of war; but instead-and for which but it is not correct to say "they are annihilated." They still live; and while they live they will plot and plan, and carry out their plots and plans to the fullest extent of their

For the hundreth time we repeat: Wrong is never idle. It works by night and by day. It is at work now, in Tioga, in Wellsboro, and in every little hamlet_within the entire you regard us and treat uff. We must stand North. It is sleepless, vigilent, and active. to be called traitors and everything you are Can we hope to meet and overthrow such a foc save on its own place of action and with its own weapons?

Friends-we must not sit down, idle specta tors of the events which are rendering their was, and the Constitution as it is,' again, but actors famous or infamous. We must to work. The campaign of 1864 is already begun in the gallant skirmishes in the North at the ballotbox. These State contests were but the skirmishing which always precedes pitched battles.

How shall we go to work? As men always their souls are set. We must,

First-put the masses in possession of every material fact relating to the issues of the day. This can only be done by furnishing every man with a good paper, devoted to the support of the Government against the plottings of traitors, South and North. Of these there are Many. As State papers, the Philadelphia that he would in due time clear his escutcheon of all imputations—of lack of earnestness in excelled. They are close vicarous and timeless From New York comes the Tribune, Post, and Times-all loyal, able, and impartial papers. At home, we offer you the Agitator, which will not be less earnest, vigorous, and uncomprom-

> Second-watch for the stealthy promulgation of lies by the Copperhead leaders. During these long winter evenings they will concoct such a batch of lies and misrepresentations as was never before concocted. And they will circulate them. Because they cannot be idle, and if they they do not lie they do nothing to speak of.

Third-keep your League fires burning. Keep the organization of the county intact. It was never better organized against the common enemy.

Fourth-let every man to work. Talk with your neighbor. Agitate. Without agitation and begged the Presiden to reinstate him in no good thing can come to men. Stir up the waters.

How the Soldier's Vote .- Mr. John Mc-Clure: Co. H. 45th Pa. Vols., writes from Camp near Knoxville, Tenn., to Lieut. Col. Schrefflein, of Tioga, concerning the choice of the soldiers as between Curtin and Woodward,

"On the 13th of Ostober we took a vote in the Regt., and stood 368 for Curtin and 23 for Woodward. The 48th Regt. went clear for Curtin, so that if the soldiers could have voted you would have seen such a majority swelled up for "Andy," as would have astonished the world. Even Canada would have quailed, with the exiled traitor in its midst. The vote in the four Penna. Regiments, here stood 1036 for Curtin and 25 for Woodward. Allow me as one of Uncle Abraham's soldiers to congratulate the cirizens at home, and especially in Tioga, for filling our hearts with that enthusiasm which only soldiers can feel!"

Sir Copperhead, when you, after this, whine about all the Woodward soldiers being kept in the field, look at this record from the Penna. boys in Tennessee, and hold your peace.

VERY PROPER. - The Richmond Enquirer reproduces the rejoinder of John Henry Hopkins to Bishop Potter's protest, and feels much encouraged thereat. The Copperhead State Committee, it will be remembered, published John Henry Hopkin's Defence of Slavery as a Woodward campaign document. It is proper that the Rebel papers should do likewise to bolster up its failing fortunes.

PLOTS thicken. The very air seems rife with treason. Treachery in high places plunged the country into a fearful war, and treachery in high places has prolonged it for more than one twelvemonth.

were to be given to the flames, alarmed the whole North. By the prompt action of the Governor General of Canada, this new horror has been averted. Doubtless this last devel onment only forms a part of the first plot, which was opportunely frustrated by the spies of the Government. There was concert of action between these traitors plotting secretly years, with the exception of the Treasurer. on Canada and Ohio soil. To doubt it would Mrs. Clark having resigned, Mr. Wesley Cochhe to convict the actors of gross stupidity.

Will the people of the North be warned by tence of but two classes of individuals—true men, and traitors. For the millionth time let it be said that there can be but two parties is the war. And the man who plots treason through the elective franchise, is not less dangerous, and not less to be scorned and watched, than he who points the musket and pulls the trigger in the ranks of Bragg and Lee.

These men will not forever go unwhipt come, It comes to the man who betrays his neighbor, his friend, or his wife; and shall the tories of 1776, and the scarcely less guilty in the field! Federals of 1812-15, received their full meas- to the Quartermaster of this State, but this ure of scorn and contempt-so must these traitors-Copperhends-of 1863 receive their meas- Sanitary Commission, which noble, National are, full and running over.

the destruction of his country would be a party to any of the crimes penally provided for in the provision of the soldiers best and most our statutes. When did treason come to be efficient friend. In its ministrations, which considered a crime of less magnitude than lar- follow our troops to the very front, (as was the cerny? Why, the man guilty of a simple case at Antietam, and at Gettysburg, are someassault is more condignly dealt with than the full-fledged traitor.

How long shall these things be? when shall of its benefits. we learn to call things by their right names?

and semi-loyalty. The emancipationists elect three, and probably four of the five Congressmon, and the clean city ticket in Baltimore.

Now this is a sight worth seeing; and we Tioga-the bold and shameless, as well as the cream, and even hot maple sugar, have been up and refresh their debauched senses. True retrievable defeat to Copperhead hopes; but it 25 cents a month, in so good a cause. must be endured with philosophy. Walk up Of cash donations we have received from the and see how nobly "My Maryland" heads the Ladies of Covington \$34.15 (taken for ice-Emancipation column.

Jeffdom when the returns from Maryland reach lars from Chas. E. Smith, Esqr., of Philadel-Richmond. There is mourning in Copperdom phia, and ten dollars in army flannel from Mrs. dso. The people of these twin realms weep together, whether they sympathize or not.

WAR NEWS.

Gen. Barnside, in a private dispatch dated to \$203,28, leaving a small balence on hand. Knoxville, Nov. 19, says: "We are all right, vet the line is still interrupted between Knox- 17 double-wrappers, 88 pair drawers, 147 shirts, ville and Cumberland Gap. Nothing was heard 372 handkerchiefs, 142 towels, 13 blankets, 52 from the latter place last night, nor up to 11 pillows, 55 pounds lint, 65 dozen bandages, 73 o'clock to-day." Parson Brownlow telegraphs from Barbour Hill, Nov. 19, that "there is fighting all about Knoxville."

Clayton of the Sixtli Kansus, after five hours' 1 back-gammon board, envelopes, quire letter hard fighting, with 550 men, put to flight 4 000 paper, 1 pound farina, 3 pounds corn-starch, of the enemy under Gen. Marmaduke. Our 2 pearl barley, 13 parcels dried fruit, 2 pound wounded, and 33 prisoners. A few days be- cordials &c., 10 cans tomatoes, 1 can honey, 11 fore Col. Clayton took 350 men and four pieces of light artillery, and, by making a circuitous route, and marching 90 miles in 33 hours. succeeded in surprising and completely routing Col. Dobbin's cavalry brigade at Tulip, capturing one stand of colors, and all his camp and garrison equippage, quartermaster and board was duly chosen: commissary stores, medical supplies, transpor-

Mobile reports that a Rebel ram recently came Ross. out of the barbor and attacked the fleet. This ram is an iron clad vessel, built by the contributions of the ladies of Mohile, and presented by them to that city. It, together with two Hamlin, Mrs. Kiff. steamers and and a floating battery, constitutes the naval defense of Mobile. The ram, after receiving three shots from the Colarado and two from the Genesee, vessels on the Mobile blockade, immediately put back under the protection of the guns of Fort Morgan.

We learn from Chattanooga that desertions from the Rebel Army are now more numerous than at any time since the expalsion of Brugg from Middle Tennessee. The Demoralization of the Rebels increases daily. On the other hand, Gen. Grant's troops are in splendid spirits. Reinlistments in the veteran corps are more numerous than was expected, and it is said on good authority that not less than fourfifths of the entire force will re-enter the army for the new term.

Our Government now holds 31,000 Rebel prisoners. There are 40,000 negroes armed feathers for pillows, &c. and in the service of the Government.

The Rebels say they have almost nothing wherewith to feed the Union prisoners at Richmond, yet the Common Council of that city has just voted \$60,000 to buy a house for Gen. Lee. San Fair

Governor Wm. H. Wallace, Union, has been elected Delegate in Congress from the new Terzitory of Idaho,

First Report of the Mansfield Soldiers Aid Society.

This society has just concluded its second year of Hospital service, having been organ-ised on the 26th of Sept., 1861, (the day of the Scarcely had the news sped over the wires, first National Fast), in response to an appeal conveying the intelligence that prominent cit from the late Gen. Hule, then Quartermaster of izens of Ohio had conspired to release hun the State of Pennsylvania, for assistance from the loyal women of the State, in furnishing dreds of rebel prisoners of war, and thus give blankets and socks for the Pennsylvania volover the fair state of Ohio to rapine, ere the still unteers. Gen. Hale proposed to pay for the more startling news, of a new plot, conceived socks, the proceeds to be devoted to patriotic by Copperheads and refugees, by which the purposes, and as the society was destitute of flourishing cities and towns on the lake coasts funds, it was resolved to accept the proposition and to appropriate the same to the purchase of materials, to be made into clothing and comforts for the sick and wounded of our army.

The officers first elected were President-Mrs. JAMES R. WILSON. Vice-President-Mrs. J. Voorhees. Treasures-Mrs. J. B. Clark. Secretary-Mrs. J. P. Morris.

These all continued in office during two ran was elected in her place.

The Mansfield, (originally styled Richmond,) Soldiers' Aid, being the first organization of these serious revelations? Or will they still the kind in the county, and as far as we can consider the lines that divide parties now as learn, in the State, (if we are mistaken in this merely nominal and political, as those which it can be easily proved by dates, and we will divided them in times past? We have never, cheorfully correct the error, if it be one :) imsince this fight came on, believed in the exis mediately sent circulars to all the Post offices, it be said that there can be but two parties in were formed, some of which still continue in operaton; others were three and six nonths men. 115 pairs of army socks were manufactured and contributed, for which we received the sum of \$31,05, with which small sum we commenced our Hospital work.

Our first box of supplies, a dry-goods box of the largest size, containing quilts, blankets, ossary to entering college.

A Teacher's Class will be formed during the Fall of justice, the day of reckoning will surely wrappers, sheets, towels, &c., with a quantity of reading matter, was sent in Dec. 1861, to the Ladies Aid of Philadelphia, and by them forwarded to Gen. Reno's command, then in man who betrays his country, or seeks to do it, North Carolina, by whom it was safely reand procures others to do it, form an excepceived, and acknowledged by Col. Hartrauft. tion? We think not. On the contrary-as the Both of these brave officers have since fallen

During the first year, our supplies were sent year (1863), we have become auxiliary to the institution commends itself to us, by its thor-Friends-the man who would be a party to ough organization; and that, working in conwith the free-will offerings of the loyal people, times performed even whilst the battle rages,) it knows no distinction of state, nor of regi ment-even the wounded "rebel" is partaker

We are well aware that the contributions from the Mansfield society are to be numbered THE issue in Maryland was Emancipation, amongst "the days of small things;" as our under the President's invitation, or Slavery means are very limited, and our numbers few. But we yield to none in hearty interest in the cause, and in the determination to persevere, as we enlisted " for the war.

In raising funds we have found "refreshment tables" to be more productive than most invite the entire Copperhead fraternity of old other means. Pic nic suppers, oysters, icetimid, " mewling and puking" kind-to walk pressed into the service. We are now trying with good success, to obtain a list of monthly contributing members, chiefly amongst the enough, the spectacle is one of terrible and ir- gentlemen, who seem very willing to give us

cream, &c., on July 4th 1862.) We also received, in April 1862, ten dollars from Mr. and There will be mourning and lamentation in Mrs. W. B. Clymer of Wellshoro, also five dol-J R Wilson Various other small donations of materials and supplies have been received, of which, until this year, no record has been kept. Our Treasurer reports the sum of \$234, 30 cash receipts, and expenditures amounting

Of supplies forwarded, we report: 44 quilts, finger-cots, 47 pillow-cases, 23 parcels old lin en and muslin, 6 sheets, 49 pair slippers, 24 cushions, 17 rolls adhesive plaster, 12 pincushions with pine, 60 palm fans, 8 papers pine, 7 At the late battle of Pine Bluffs, Ark., Col. fine combs, 14 cakes fine soap, 1 box dominoes, 2 pearl barley, 13 parcels dried fruit, } round loss was 17 killed and 39 wounded, and 1 miss- tea, 1 pound ginger, 1 pound pepper, 4 sponges, ing. The enemy's loss was 53 killed, 164 67 bottles domestic wines, raspberry vinegar, jars marmalade, 9 jars plum butter, 1 keg formation of the safe arrival of all packages at | N pickled plums, 2 fiirkins pickles. We have intheir destination. An election of officers for the ensuing year

was held Oct. 28th, 1863, and the following

President-Mrs. JAMES R. WILSON. tation, &c:

A letter from the blockading squadron off N. L. Reynolds, Mrs. G. Fuller, Mrs. A. J. Vice Presidents-Mrs. John Voohees, Mrs.

Treasurer-Mrs. Dr. Barden Committee on Work-Mrs. Jesse Smith, Mrs. Geo. Mudge, Mrs. R. P. Buttles, Mrs. John

Committee on Contributions-Miss Sophia Lamb. Miss Clara Clark, Miss Mary Beardsley, Miss Carrie Gaylord.

Committee on Forwarding Supplies-Mr. A. J. Ross, Mr. J. P. Morris. Corresponding and Recording Secretary-

Mrs. S. E. Morris.

The Society meets in the winter, at Miss Lamb's rooms, over Rose's store, where contributions of supplies will be received, by Mr.

Weston Lang or Mr. Rose, also by Miss. Lamb, or the Society at their regular meetings, on Wednesday afternoon of each week. Donations of vegetables—potatoes, apples green or dried, cabbages, onicus, also of butter, eggs, apple-butter, &c., are earnestly requested, also of old linen and cotton for dressing wounds, and of old and new calico, for pieceing quilts, feathers for pillows, &c.

S. E. Morris, Sec'y.

A great War meeting was held in Hartford Conn., on Thursday night. Speeches were mude by the Hon. Jas. Dixon, Col. Henry C. Demming, the Rev. H. C. Trumbull, and other states are under the Excise Laws of the duties and taxes under the Excise Laws of the United States have become due and payable, and that the County collector for Toga County will nited at the times and places hereinafter mentioned for the purpose of receiving the same:

In Blossburg, at the hotel of L. D. Taylor, Friday, Nov. 27, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

In Wetfield, at the hotel of L. D. Taylor, Friday, Nov. 28, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

In Wetfield, at the hotel of J. O. Thompson, Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

In Elkland, at the Rouber Hotel, Friday, Dec. 4, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

In Tioga, at the Johnston Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

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In Tioga, at the Johnston Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 4, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

In Tioga, at the Johnston Hotel, Saturday, Dec. 5, 1863, from 10 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. Lamb's rooms, ever Rose's store, where contri-

Demming, the Rev. H. C. Trumbull, and others.

Notice is also given that all persons who neglect to pay see a Committee of fifty was appointed to aid in remuting. The prospects are good that Connecticut will furnish her full quots by the Connecticut will furnish her full quots by the Seh of January.

It was also given that all persons who neglect to pay to get cent. additional upon the specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the amount thereof anyment with a man at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man and the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the amount thereof anyment with a man at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man and at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man and at any of the above the amount thereof anyment with a man and a support the first the duties and taxes assessed upon them, within the time specified, will be liable to pay 10 get cent. additional upon the amount thereof anyment with a man and a support the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. The property of the amount thereof anyment with a man and a support the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. The property of the amount thereof anyment with a man and a support the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. The property of the amount thereof anyment with a man any of the above the amount of the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. The property of the amount of the specified will be liable to pay 10 get cent. The property of the amount of the specified will be liable to pay 10 get c

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT the School Directors of Delmar township meet at the Boro School: House, on the 5th day of Dec. next, at Lo'clock P. M., for the purpose of letting out the contract of building a new School House on the land of Newton Johnson -said House to be built next spring. ROBT, CAMPBELL Nov. 25, 1863.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsburg, Nov. 24, 1863: Miller, Mr. John R. Bryant, Sarah A. Markram, Thos.
Montague, Mr. Thos.
Partridge, Chester
Pierce, Mrs. Catharine Butler, S. B. Culver Fannia Raker, Miss Margaret Spicer, Helen H. Shedd, Bev. M. Jun. Welch, Miss Anna Doane, Miss V. R.

Hart, Almond Lewis, Miss Elizabeth Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised.

HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of George C. Murvin, late of Charleston township, deceased, no-Marvin, fate of Charlesson township, uccased at tice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to MARIAH MARVIN.

JAMES KELLY,

Charles No. 28 1868 KELLY,

OSCEOLA HIGH SCHOOL. THE WINTER TERM of the Oscola High School under the direction of Prof. Wightman, il commence on Tuerday, Dec. 15, 1863. The

will commence on Tuesday, Dec. 15, 1863. The Spring Term on Tuesday, March 8, 1864, and each term will continue 11 weeks.

The past success of this Institution has been truly gratifying to its numerous friends, and the prospect for the ensuing year is more flattering than ever be-fore. There is now no want of commodious rooms tor a large number of students. The new building is designed for ladies exclusively. Gentlemen, or companies of ladies and gentlemen together will room in No institution in this section of the country offers any better facilities for obtaining an education than this. The range of studies embrace, everything nec-

term, using "Holbrook's Normal Method" and Calk-in's Object Lessons" as text books. For particulars as to expenses, regulations, &c.,

A. K. BOSARD, Esq., ALLEN SEELY, ENOCH M. STEER, Osceola, Nov. 25, 1863-4f.

Being a Hunting or Open Face or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch combined, with a Patent Self-Winding Improvement, a most Pleasing Novelty.

One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest time piece for general and reliable use ever offered. It has within it and connected with its meahings its own winding attachment. eat morocco boxes: \$35,

First Class Hunting Timepieces for accuracy of movement, beauty of material, and, above all, cheapness in price, these watches must insure universal ap-

The sale of these Watches in the army is a source

of enormous profit, retailing, as they very rapidly do, at \$25 and upwards. Many hundred dollars can be made in a single pay way by any one of ordinary bu-

ing cases, beautifully engraved, white enamel dial, and fancy cut hands, in good running order, by the half dozen, \$66. Sold only by the case of six! Upon receipt of two dollars, as guarantee of good faith, we will send watches by express to any part of

the sole importer.

GAIUS WHEATON,
No. 12, Jewelers' Exchange,
Cor. Courtlandt St. and Broadway, New York. Nov. 25, 1863-2w.

NEW AND

New York Safe Depot. 71 William Street, New York. S. A. GREGG.

OUTSIDE. HEIGHT.

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No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

No. 51 Vesey Street, New York.

AS created a new era in the history of wholesaling Tens in this country. They have introduced their selection of Tena and sold them at not
over TWO CENTS per pound above cost, never deviating from the one price asked; believing this will be
attractive to the many who have heretofere been paying enormous profits. Parties can order Tens and
will be served by us as well, as though they came
themselves, being sure to get original packages, true
weights and tares; and the tens are warranted as
represented. Our Price List is now ready.

Nov. 25-1w.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

YOUR ATTENTION

IS INVITED

TO THE LARGE & ATTRACTIVE STOCK

FALL AND WINTER

Now on hand and being received daily at the subscriber's, (NO. 3, CONCERT BLOCK, CORNING, N.Y.,) in which great inducements are effered as

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QUALITIES, STYLES & PRICES.

Goods of all kinds are being sold at as low rates as an reasonably be expected.

The Stock is in much better shape than ever before to fill all calls or orders.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO SELL ALL

DOMESTICS.

SUCH AS

BROWN SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS BLEACHED SHIRTINGS, DENIMS. TICKINGS, STRIPES, CHECKS, COTTON: FLANNELS. HEAVY COTTON-

ADES, YARNS, WHITE, RED, BLUE AND GREY, MIXED WOOL FLANNELS.

SHAKERS FLANNELS, WRAP.

At about the same low rates we have been selling the past three months. WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD!

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A very large stock to retail from.

DRESS GOODS. This stock is full of choice Goods, such as

DeLAINES, ALPACCAS, MOHAIRS. WOOL PLAIDS, WOOL DeLAINES, PLAIN & FANCY REPS, &c.

No one should buy a dress before examining this stock.

IN SHAWLS

We can do well with all; the stock is larger plenty

BROCHE & WOOL SHAWLS, DOUBLE & SINGLE,

From low prices to extra qualities, Small Shawls, &c.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS.

We are doing a LARGE CLOAK TRADE, keep-

LEADING STYLES,

and selling them at such CLOSE RATES that no one can get them up cheaper, without they can cut and make the garment themselves, and then they can are but a small portion of the costs of making. If par-ties prefer to make up for themselves we have the

CLOTHS & TRIMMINGS

of all kinds at the LOWEST CASH RATES.

BALMORALS.

We can suit any one as to price or quality, keeping them from the LOWEST IN MARKET to the EXTRA GOODS, which we sell as low as last season.

BOOTS & SHOES.

This Department does its own advertising. I would simply remark that customers

CAN DEPEND on having a full supply of the SAME STANDARD GOODS,

and that we warrant all articles sold to be as repre-

ALL CUSTOMERS from the best styles of Ladies wear to the heavy

and fit any one, from the smallest child to the extra sizes. Richardson's best make Boots. In Men's Di S. & J. D. S. Roys' and youths' slways on hard in full sample CHE'SD. full supply CHEAP.

DOUBLE SOLE BOOT.

GBOODETES.

As usual we will keep our Grocery Stock his good erder, and sell everything at the lowest market rates

WHOLESALE TRADE.

All goods sold at. Wholesale at lower rates that NEW YORK TIME PRICES. We can do better by all buyers of Sinall Wholesale Bills than not dealers, as we add but a small commission to New York Cash Prices.

PRODUCE

Of all kinds taken on as favorable terms as any buyer. CASH PAID for all marketable articles.

J. A. PARSONS.

November 17, 1845,

Administrator's Notice.

Charleston, Nov. 25, 1863-6t.

the school building. A teacher will room in each building and have the control of the students.

ddress the Principal or one of the Trustees, and ob- PERS, DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c. tain a circular.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS: MAGIC TIME OBSERVERS.

nected with its machinery, its own winding attachment rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved raby action lever movement, and is warranted in accurate time piece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of half dozen, \$204. Sample Watches, in

SILVER WATCHES!

An imitation so faultless that it can hardly be detested by the most experienced judges. The material being of two metals, the euter one first quality Sterling Silver, while the inner one is German Silver, it cannot be recognized by cutting or heavy engraving making it, not only in appearance, but in durability, the best resemblance of Solid Sterling Silver

AT WHOLESALE ONLY! In heavy bunt-

the loyal States, collecting balance of bill on delivery. This ensures buyers against fraud, giving them their watches before payment is required. Send of the sole importer. GAIUS WHEATON,

SECOTO HAND SAFES. FOR SALE CHEAP, AT THE

Size and Prices of LILLIE'S Fire proof Safes.

Nov. 25, 1883-6mos. The Great American Tea Company,

UNITED STATES'