THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

CHANGED ASPECTS OF OPINION.

"Who can look back as far as three years and pontemplate the prestige of slavery as it then stood, ostensibly with the moral support of the nation, in the attitude of constitutional supremacy, all its fastenings clinched by long usage, and, we may say, sanctified by the imposing forms of religion, and then urn to look in its present crumbling aspects its " casemates" torn open, its walls level with the sea, and the negro standing full armed under the national fing, a man and a soldier-who can contemplate this marvellous change and say that the President would have done better to have done differently ! We accept affairs as they are. Facts are more influential than theorics. The bayonet to day, in the hands of the black slave of yesterday ! There is a gospel in the fact that cannot be improved by disputation.

Slavery, technically and constitutionally; still exists in five of the old States, The action of the government has not been to destroy it, but rather to stand by and see that no meddling hand has touched it's mortar .---By inherent decomposition its mortar has crumbled; and the stones that were the chief of its samera are fullen apart. Tachnical and constitutional slavery is an exploded shell; before its fune was ignited it was a terrific and fearful instrument; but now its frugments tie sround, harmless and divregarded. Nut at thousand Taneys can reitore its old shape: Not a thousand constitutions can recompact it in its old body. Esen political dogs are consing to fight over its bones. 4

Slavery, economically and commercially, is as dead ins an Egyptian mummy. We see, with more longhter than astonish hent, " atrocious judges' wrapping fold on fold of their intellectual cloth around the black carcase, and smoothing and parting their manuscripts "about it, as the priests of Seson is did with the disgusting bodies now encased in Barnum's Museum. But will that keep it of them out of their death-niches? They will stand together lunger, because types are more enduring than pyramids. Labor, the fact is, as it now stands created by the freedmen's hands, has killed all the theories of the slavery economists. How stands labor to-day ? The President of the United States is the overseer, of the vast field of black muscle, commanding it to work with his voice, defending it against, oppression by his arms, investing it with manhood by his ed-icts, and enlightening it with knowledge by his schools. He has given it a sword, to be henceforth the companion of the hoe. He The to the cotton of the slave fiel is " wither," and to that of the free negro "blom ?" and it is as he says;

It was natural that the factory owners of Manchester should how their disappointment at the stoppage of their cotton market, which so long kept down at the same time the moral sense of England and America. But that point also is turned, never to trouble us again. The commercial prestige of Slavery in England is demolished. Her evontmists are exploring new fields for raising the I bre in Africa, as France is in Mexico, with whatever result, will to the gain of free labor. With peace and order restored the negro of the Juifed States, having possession of unequalled soll in his indigenous latiender, and already, minter of the culture, will keep his market the first in the world. The genius of the "Yankee" will substitute machinery for hand-labor, good imple-ments for bad, intelligence for stupidity, and the superiority of cotton to all other rissues will nes long be left without demonstration. That miserable system of forced labor which made is inevitable for the South to fall into periodical bankruptey will no longer hang about the neck of northern commerce involving it in its own failure. 1.

Slavery, stands at the doors of our national treasury to be bought up ! Shall, we buy it? If so, and it shall appear in a few short months that the sellers of it are the richer for being rid of it, get more produce from their lands, live more securely and happily, enjoy more comforts and luxuries, for what shall we have taxed with an oppressive debt If we buy out elavery let us have a lien on the trade. If the masters quadruple the value on their lands which they have parted with in relling their slaves, shall we still swell our national debr-more properly their debt, by giving them a bonus of some hundreds of millions ? But have we not already paid the states of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Maryland and Delaware, twice or thrice the value of their slaves in the cost of their defence against the rebellion? What then dowe owe them? and if noything, at what market rate ? Are their negroes to be priced on the market as it stoud before the rebellion, on on the market now? What is the price of a? slave" on the 21st day of November, 1863 ? Is there a "slave" in the United! States defacto? No-we have now only men and soldiers, labor, wages, and markets, with the flag of liberty waving over them. - Evening Post. DISNAL ANTICIPATIONS OF THE REBELS .- A gentleman who was formerly editor of a "democratic" newspaper in New Jersey, and a member of the legislature of that state, but who was at the South when the rebellion commenend and has remained there ever since, serving for a time in the rebel army, ino weeks since made his way north; going to, New Jersey, where he is said to have had a private interview with some of the opposition fonders. His account of the condition of affigre at the South is said to have been dismal in the estreme : the rebellion could not possibly, he said, hold out another season; the people were convinced that the North could not be beaten, and were losing heart ; dissatisfaction with Jeff. Davis was becoming general, and be added that the only safety, for the people of the revolted states was in the overthrow of the despatism which new oppresses them, by the triumph everyschere of the federal arms. He told his New Jersey friends, moreover, that they must stop their cry for peace; that they own safety, their personal interests, definanded now the success of the government, and it was sheer madness to seek any other recalt.) The gentleman thus exhibiting the utter hopelessness of the rebel cuuke was a firm believer in secession and the ability of the South to maintain its position; he his no sympathy at all with northern ideas, and his confessions, therefore, are to be accepted, as the result of protound convictions enforced upon him by personal observation and experience.- Evening Post,

M. H. COBB, EDITOB AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A: WEDNESDAY, : : : DECEMBER 23, 1863.

THE AGITATOR.

THE U. S. SANITABY COMMISSION.

Perhaps the greatest exhibition of the power and constancy of human charity that the world has ever seen, is afforded in the great work of the U. S. Sanitary Commission. Had this war this nation than the historian will copy from it would not have been in vain.

Though man considers himself, and is very generally acknowledged to be, the head and front of all public enterprise, in so far as the doing right.

success of this great Commission is concerned he must yield the palm to gentler woman. It is to her ever overflowing sympathies and willing hands, that the suffering defenders of the Government owe their chief comforts and con- of law and order? solutions while occupying beds of sickness in the hospitals. To ber they have learned to look as the source of that broad, and seemingly inexhaustible charity, which has robbed the hospital of its old terrors, and softened the pangs of dying away from home and friends. She has proved to the world that the sublime heroism of Florence Nightingale has its counterpart with the women of America. Future generations will deduce their origin from the women of this time as proudly as this generation traces its genealogy up to Plymouth Rock.

But woman can go little farther than the zeal of enthusiasm - and manual labor prove sufficient agents. The popular purse is not hers to open or close at will. The avails of scatter. Man is the business creator and conductor of the world. It is certain, therefore. sustained.

whole people without reference to sex. We are informed by ladies of high social standing and officers of high grade in the Sanitary Commis- quarries. sion, that for some months past there has been a serious falling off in the contributions to the Aid fund. Not only this, but the supplies of produce, and delicacies provided for hospital discovery. These are the greatest of the It is estimated that the public debt will use, have greatly lessened. This ought not to grand things in the Capitol. They are not amount to \$1,686,956,641,44 on the 30th of be true, but undoubtedly is true, and greatly to | ready to swing, the workmen now being en- June 1864. The estimated amount of the pubbe deplored.

We are now entering upon a bard and pitiless winter. The number of sick soldiers will increase, because exposure, and insufficient protection from the rigors of winter, always tend to fill the hospitals. The demand for hospital supplies, then, will increase greatly. And unless the men who hold the purse come forward and give, liberally and constantly, much suffering to our noble soldiers is inevitable.

One half of the success of every enterprise is owed to the energy and wisdom of its directors; the remaining half is owed to the constancy and heartiness with which that enterprise is sustained by the capital behind it. Our only wonder is, that the constant self-sacrifice of the women of the North has not worked discouragment when the purse-holders have withheld their co-operation. It is a fact which speaks volumes for the traditional con-

sive faith in the appearing of the right man in a century, is that of Mr. Chase, the able and tras. But the political centers of the country States ships of war were lying of the harborwar, these plans will fail.

better to do than to do right. Impossibilities cares to know, and these results may be briefly are not required of us. The unity of this na- stated. done nothing more to purify, develop and exait | tion is the only object for which we are asked to labor. With that attained the rest will folthe annals of this great and efficient enterprise, low. Slavery is dead as a system. The bubble 443,313,29. The total ordinary expenditores of Southern decency and honor is bursted for for the year were \$108,046,123,96 .-- leaving a ever. There are no side issues-no more occasion to apoligize for telling the truth, or for ordinary expenditures, or a sinking fund.

> . The schemes of wicked and heartless men must be frustrated, or the war will be brought July of more than sixteen millions applicable home to every man's door. Freemen-are you to the reduction of the public debt. ready to renew the contest for the supremacy

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, December 10, 1863. The crowning section of Crawford's statue duction of the public debt. This is interestat noon. This ceremony was witnessed by ated by a state of war, the revenues of the many thousands, and was most boisterously Government have more than sufficed to meet cheered. The statue, which is of bronze, 19 current expenses, including the interest on the feet 6 inches in height, and weighing 15000 public debt. In this connexion, I wish to call pounds, appears of the size of a girl of a dos- attention to the fact that Mr. Buchanan's aden years in its elevated position. It stands 287 feet abave the basement floor of the Capitol and more than 350 above the Potomac level. The lantern which it sormounts (called the thotus) is to be lighted by an electro-magnetic

light. When finished, the Capitol will be the most wealth are not generally hers to invest or magnificant building in the world. It is a found beace. wonder of marble. The eastern front of the Senate wing is progressing finely toward com- though certain demagogues strove to frighten that without his full co-operation the Ladies pletion. The sculptured history of Civiliza- the people of Tioga with a cock-and-bull story Aid Societies of the North cannot be properly | tion, by Crawford, has been raised to its place about their \$300,000 annual quota of interest

Our object in writing this article is to urge monoliths, with their elaborate flutings and been paid for 1863. I desire to ask the fiercest a more hearty and constant co-operation of the gorgeous capitals are all in place. The work grumbler of them all how much of this sum on the House front is not so far progressed. of \$25,000,000 he was called upon to pay. If There is some delay in transportation from the a man loses aught, he ought to be able to spe-

> Barring the passage from the House to the each man will continue to find the interest on Rotunda, are the colossal bronze doors, con- the public debt paid annually, with about the taining, in high relief, the allegory of maritime same reforence to him in a direct manner. gaged in finishing them. They were designed lic debt on the 30th of June 1865, is \$2,231,by an Italian and executed in bronze by some 935,190,37. German in Munich. I cannot undertake a The people of the United States loaned to description of these wonderful doors. Some the Government during the year ending June things are possible; but to describe these, is 30, 1863, the enormous sum of \$776,682,361,57. not possible.

A most singular, and all the more singular for the maintenance of Union in this loan. It because universal, mistake, touching the crown- does not look much like an abandonment of the ing statue of the dome ought to be mentioned cause of universal freedom. Does it? and corrected. Every newspaper in the land names the statue the Goddess of Liberty. The fact is that it is the statue of America, so concoived modeled executed and named by Crawford; and so known in the appropriation bill anthorizing its nurchase. But it has been baptized "the Goddess of Liberty" by the Bohemians, who have only to call chalk cheese, and it becomes cheese for all time. M. H. C.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1863.

try.

not vez themselves about the next President, subject of finance is exhaustively discussed, worse than Harrisburg, save in degree. since they are determined that no cowardly and a fair and intelligable exhibit of the state traitor shall be that man. Politicians will stir of the finances is likewise made. The accu- more, or less, than is incumbent upon me as a States authorities. Dispatches from Hallifar up the waters, and endeavor to fix the matter | racy of his estimates of 1862 proves to be wonlong in advance of the time for its adjustment. | derful indeed. The Report itself would just But like most of their plans as relating to this about occupy six pages of "The AGITATOR," and thus puts it out of our power to publish it

We learn from this report that the total recoipts during the fiscal year 1863, was \$124,balance of \$16,397,189,33, applicable to extra-Had the war ended before the 1st of July, 1862, there would therefore have been a balance last

Taking the same estimates for a basis of calculation, had the war elosed previous to the

first of last July, there would have remained an unexpended balance in the Treasury of more than four millions, applicable to the reministration not only expended all the revenues, from all sources, but increased the public indebtedness about ten millions per year on the average. This fact must seem doubly humiliating to the faction which opposes the Admin-

We apprehend that the people have declared

M. H. C. WASHINGTÓN, December 15, 1863.

the sun.

is intended. Perhaps it will do no good. Cer- by special directions of Congress. tainly it will benefit no man or woman who "If it be said" he continued, "that the negro

here, by the mode of doing things in the coun- person. The three-fifths representative is based Now there are many places in Washington. In conclusion, he said that once brought into

the right place at the proper time. They do accomplished Secretary of the Treasury. The do most abound in them. Washington is no the Niagara, Dacotab, Fila and Annie, Acacia

- Good people, friends, fellow-citizens : - Do I humble conservator of the public weal, in | say that the resone has excited the town bewriting these things?

Young man-young woman-there is knowledge which can render you not wiser, but su-We have an easy task to do, and a strait entire. Nor is that necessary, The result of premely miserable. If you will be advised by road to travel. We have, as freemen, nothing financial operations is about all that the public one who never knew how stately was the majesty. of virtue until he beheld the swift destruction into which vice burls its victims, you will accept this little truth :

Happy the man of small desires, With whatsoe'er be hath, content;

Who to no greater thing aspires Than Heaven hath lent. M. H. C.

WASHINGTON, December 18, 1863. Whether owing to climatic influence, or to a

literal reading of the signs of the times, I know not ; but the fact that the factious opposition to the war policy of the Government has sensibly decreased in vigor and in volume. can not be denied. The Government has upward of forty majority in the House on test questions, and very nearly a totality in the Senate. The speech of Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, in reply to Senator Davis of Kentucky, day before yesterday," consternated the proof America was put up on Wednesday, 2d inst., ing, as showing, that amid the exigencies cre- slavery Senators as a 13-inch bomb shell might consternate a squad of unsuspecting soldiery. The occasion was the calling up of a resolution by Senator Davis, which called upon the Government to abandon its work of arming the negroes, and to resume exchange without regard to black soldiers held as prisoners by the rebele. Mr. Davis denounced the use of negroes for war purposes as unconstitutional. lis remarks savored of the garrulity of permanent Loans, The Interest and Principal of which dotage, and of contact with the conservative

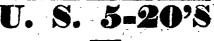
dience. Powell and Saulsbury left their seats and took places near the Vice-President, more nearly facing the Speaker. All parties crowd- Cent. per annum at the present rate of premium on ed near the Senator, whose ability and unde- coin. The Government requires all duties on imports to be ed near the benave, make a transforment requires an dates of a point of a mean paid in Coin; these duties have for a long time past about to be spoken. He proceeded to state the case, and then fell upon the superficial arguments of Senator Davis as the eagle swoops 5-20's and other permanent Loans. So that it is no point the quarry. He left no point of the con- distant day, will enable the United States to resume stitutional argument untouched. "The Senator," said he, " declares the employment of negro soldiers unconstitutional. But negro soldiers were employed to aid in repelling invasion during the war of 1812: and the clause Subscribers can bare Coupon Bonds, which are empowering Congress to raise and support ar-mies to repel invasion, also empowers Congress to raise armies to suppress insurrection, and no prescription as to the color of the soldiers to be employed is made. Therefore, it is left discretionary with the Government; and as it was not held unconstitutional to employ colored was not held unconstitutional to employ colored troops to repel invasion in 1812-15, so it cannot be held unconstitutional to employ them to on the income. Banks and Bankers throughout the Country will suppress insurrection in 1862-3. If it be said that the Constitution does not specially em-power the President to employ colored troops, suppress insurrection in 1862-3. If it be said I have an overwhelming desire to write of power the President to employ colored troops. that which seems to me a very great evil under it certainly does not, even by inference, forbid him to do so, And Congress has, by enact-

For the benefit of hundreds who have little ment, fully empowered him to do so. Thereexperience in the ways of this metropolis this fore the Executive has done what he has done

persists in judging the manner of doing things is a chattel, under the Constitution he is also a

and Columbia. They could render no assist ance, and immediately prepared to leave. The Chesapeake will be handed over to the United yond measure, and that the Provincial Gorernment will make every effort to recapture the criminals. Mr. Johnson, the engineer of the Chesapeake; whom the pirates impressed in their service, furnishes a statement of the movements of the vessel while she was in their possession, Their brief career seems for have been about equally divided between hunting up supplies of coal, and devising means to escape the inevitable gunboats.

During the march of our troops from Chattanooga against Longstreet at Knoxville, Granger's corps got in advance of Longstreet's amunition train, while Howard's corps was inthe rear. There being no escape for the train, 40 loads of amunition and two locomotives were run into the river at Loudon.



THE Secretary of the Tressury has not yet given I notice of any intention to withdraw this popular Luan from Sale at Par, and until ten days notice is given, the undersigned, as "General Subscription Agent," will continue to supply the public.

The whole amoant of the Loan authorised is Five Hundred Millions of Dollars. Nearly Four Hundred Millions have been already subscribed for and paid into the Trensury, mestly within the last seven months. The large demand from abroad, and the rapidly increasing home demand for use as the basis for circulation by National Banking Associations now organizing in all parts of the country, will, in a very short period, absorb the balance. Sales have lately ranged from ten to fifteen millions weekly, frequently succeding, three millions daily, and as it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the Duties on Imports and Internal Revenues, and in the issue of the Interest bearing Legal Tender Treasury Notes, it is almost a certainty that he will not find it necessary, for a long re payable in Gold. Prudence and self interest must force the minds of

ating to the faction which opposes the facther istration, as the first three and three-quarter years of Buchanan's term were years of pro-found peace. I also desire to call attention to the fact, that though certain demagogues strove to frighten the neonle of Tioga with a cock-and-bull story

It was a Six per Cent Loan, the Interest and Prin-

specie payments upon all liabilities. The Loan is called 5-20 from the fact that whilet

the Bonds may run for 20 years, yet the Government has a right to pay them off in Guld at par, at any time after 5 years. The Interest is paid half-yearly, vis: on the first

days of Novembar and May. Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are

such as income from Mortgages, Railroad Stock and Bonds, etc., must pay from three to five per cent tax

so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription no least so great; but as interest commences from the day of subscription, no loss is occasioned, and every effort is being made to dismiss the delay. JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, 114 South Tbird Street, Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1863.-3t.

DR. JACKSON, THE CELEBRATED REFORM BOTANIC AND

on the pediment of this front. The marble on the public debt, that quote, more or less, has cify the sum, in some way. I may add that

- THE Georgia Legislature fave adopted resolutions pledging the State abow to fighting for Secession to the last, Bishop Elliutt of Georgia, .recently preached a sermion at Savabrab, urging death in the last ditch r ther than submis-

:

stancy of woman, that through these periods of financial costiveness she has not lost heart altogether.

Friends-here is an evil. How shall we encourage the women-folks to prosecute their labor of love for the Soldier and his family? For we must not forget the families of the absent soldier. These works of charity must go hand in hand. Ous purse strings must be relaxed. Our potato and apple bins, must be held subject to draft for the common benefit. Our stock of dried fruit must be put at the disposal of these Aid Societies. We must keep the contributing stream constant and copious. What do we ask ? Only that all men hasten to cast their bread, upon the waters, not only to-day, but to-morrow, and to-morrow, and tomorrow. It will return to us after many days. To do this is to invest superfluous wealth in bonds registered and countersigned in heaven. It is a call to duty, not to extravagance; an appeal to the patriotism which can endure taxation, conscription, and privation, even, if that be necessary.

As to the uses of these gifte-we have seen them in the hospitals in and around Washington. But we know as much more from unvarving report. These gifts do reach the soldier, and they are appreciated. We do not believe that one fourth of one per cent of them fail of reaching their destination.

In this great struggle for national life, man, the Individual, is of very little account. The result of the contest, while it involves the lives of thousands of individuals, will prove the salvation and redemption of the race.

In such a contest the man who thinks to arrest the progress of events that he may grind of the finest papers ever given to the American his ax, and secure to himself name, fame, and public. The reader will fail to discover in it fortune, will probably get trampled underfoot. any of that special pleading which so disfigured To the mass of men, who are really desirous of the betterment of the world, it matters little whether A, B, and C, are elevated to the pinnacle of their respective ambitions, or not. If to elevate them promises to further the cause acute friends and admirers where before he of universal freedom, then they will be uplified. And if not, not.

In this light, the suicide of Geo. B. McClellan scurcely creates a ripple in the even current of public sentiment. In this light, the still-born advent of any public character into the political world excites but a days comment,

3

The Message of the President is the all engrossing topic of conversation in all circles. Among out and out unconditional Union men there is but one voice as regards its foreshadowing of the policy to be pursued in the future.

And that voice is commendatory. The Proclamation, which forms an appendix to the message, has infused life, and hope, and new vigor into the hearts of loyalists hereabout. No class of men are more delighted than the Border State Loyalists. They see in the proclamation an earnest of peace, permanent and his a special case. Not one in a thousand can When he took his seat the Union Senators practicable reconstruction. Mr. Lincoln has unquestionably committed himself to the utter abolition of Slavery as a system. And one of the effects of the successful prosecution of the

war will be to set free every bondman in the territory occupied by our armies. Thus the nation goes forward on the path of

destiny. Its progress may seem slow to the impatient ; but human progress is ever slow and deliberate. Those who grumble, at the seeming tardiness of the government in adopting efficient measures for the suppression of the rebellion, must remember that ages upon ages came and passed away, before the earth was fitted to become the habitation of man. The law of universal motion operates to produce a strict uniformity in revolution and periodicity. Shorten the solar year a single day and the system would rush backward into chaos. The law of advance is graven upon steel : and who-

ever pleases to examine the record will find that he is chiding the Almighty for ordaining harmony in universal law.

The Message, as a State paper, is superior to its predecessors, and takes rank with the highest of State papers. Judge Holt says it is one the messages of Pierce and Buchanan. Is contains nothing superfluous, no straining after effect, no appeal to the partisan feelings of the people. It will create for him hosts of found only toleration, or at best, was yielded qualified praise. And, judging from common the choice of the loyal people. M. H. C.

The salaries range from \$600 up to \$1800. the military service of the country, it was not For many of these places there are, to day, not in the power of the Government to return the less than one hundred applicants. It must ap- negro to his former master. The moment he pear clear to every raw person that oinety-nine became a defender, he became free. For this of these applicants for each place will fail. he felt to thank Gud. Slavery, he said, was Who will succeed? It is very easy to an- indefensible either upon moral, religious, poswer this question. He will succeed, and he litical, or economic grounds. It was a relic alone, who has a member of Congress to make of barbarism, and must dis.

crowded around to congratulate him. But I did succeed otherwise.

The reason of this rule is plain, and like- not notice, either Powell, Saulsbury, Wright, wise just. A member of Congress represents Hendricks, or Buckslew in the crowd. They a district. He is presumed to be informed chewed the bitter cud of defeat and looked concerning the winhes of the people of his dis- black as thunder-clouds.

have the entire strength of your member of to be thoroughly overhauled, and amended, as Congress, stay at home, save your money, and it ought to be. I doubt if some of the amend-Congress, stay at home, save your money, and be happy. Don't come here on the reccom-mendation of any live man who cannot com-mand a place. His opinion is not worth a straw. If you come on such assurances you will find yourselves in very hot water, and probably have to borrow money to get home with.

A place worth \$1200 per annum here is not I found him in the corridor, surrounded by a so good as "\$12 per month and found" in Tioga. Another thing: If I wanted to send a woman to perdition I would urge her to come to a place. I apprehend there is not much pleasure in

Washington and take a place in some department. That is a short road to hell, and the being a member of Congress. way is scrupulously clear of obstructions. None but the most independent, and selfpoised woman can endure the trial; and none can avoid the suspicion of evil, unless she has 16th inst. says that a portion of Longstreet's

a brother in the same bureau. I know that army, on the 14th, attacked the Union advance this suspicion is unjust, and cruel; but un- Quartermaster's stores; also, that Gen. Wil just, and cruel, and false as it may be it cur had fallen back to Tazewell, and was furattaches itself to the woman and lets her down tifving. A later dispatch, of the same day, says that the Union citizens are leaving Knoxin public esteem.

means of ruin, I would bring him here, and Gross-Roads. disgust his soul with the evil that walks these

sign to the "indel fanation of the Worth. I then is forgotten. The people have an instince only for 1863, but for the last three-quarters of responding excesses in all populous towns, it is of danger of further molestation. Five United

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upon his quality as a person."

Indian Physician, OF ERIE CITY, PENN'A.,

May be Consulted as follows-Free of Charge. May be Consumes a , Cameron, N. Y., Briggs House, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864-

Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1864-Rathbonville, N. Y., Rathbon House, Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1864-Addison, N. Y., Doolittle House, Thursday, Jan. 7, 1864-TIOGA, Pa., Johnston House, Friday, Jan. 8, 1864-WELLSBORO, Pa., U. S. Hotel, Saturday and Sanday, Jan. 9 and 10, 1864-BLOSSBURG, Pa., Hall's Hotel, Monday, Jan. 11, 1864-Corning N. Y. Dickinson House.

Monday, Jan. 11, 1864. Corning, N. Y., Dickinson House, Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1864. Bath, N. Y., Union Hotel, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1864.

Elmira, N. Y., Brainard House, Weduesday, Jan. 20, 1864.

Wednessay, Jun. 20, 1001 TROY, Pa., Troy House, Thursdoy, Jan. 21, 1864-Havana, N. Y., Montour House, Friday, Jan. 22, 1864-

concerning the wishes of the people of his dis-trict, and to know best who, of all the appli-cants from his district is best qualified or best entitled to the place. Therefore, be warned in time. Unless you have the entire strength of your member of to be thoroughly overhauled, and amended, as

Those Suffering from Chronic Disease,

In the House, our Member, Mr. Hale, has been put at the head of one of the most im-portant Committees—the Committee on Claims. He is one of the few industrious men in the House. Having business with him yesterday, I found him in the corridor, surrounded by a

I found him in the corridor, surrounded by a and intermittent revers, the diseases of Children, etc. All cases of Sounial Emissions which is carrying thousands to the grave annually. afterward that every man of the crowd wanted a place. blace of diseases. While all diseases are curable, if taken in senson, all stages are not. Your case may be curable this week, not next-lo-day, not te-morrow ;

M. H. C.

WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from Cumberland Gap of the

Upon the arrival of the Chesapeake at Halli-

benoe the danger of delay. AD Consultations Free. Distant Invalide.—Patients unable to visit Br. J. by appointment, can communicate their symptoms by letter, and have proper medicines sent to any part of the world by express, with certainty and dispatch All letters of inquiry must contain one stamp to pre-pay roply. Address Dr. A. C. Jackson, Brie, Penna-Box 39. Dec. 2, 1863. 1:22

CAUTION.

this suspicion is unjust, and cruel; but un-just, and cruel, and false as it may be it attaches itself to the woman and lets her down in public esteem. If I had a boy old enough to comprehend the means of ruin, I would bring him here, and

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

speech, Abraham Lincoln is overwhelmingly the choice of the loyal people. M. H. C. WASHINGTON, December 12, 1863. Among the ablest Department Reports, not only for 1863, but for the last three-quarters of responding excesses in all populous towns, it is