To say that Govenor Currin's fleesage should determine the course of the Ligislature is to give it very high praise. But the are not disappointed in the message; it is practical and business-like; it exhibits the candition of the State, and abounds in excelle A suggestions, upon which the Legislature shild promptly act. Govenor Currin has not bullshed three columns of criticism on the presures of the Covernment, but has wisely git in the most of his attention to the affairs of his own State, and we are now to see if the albrins imperatively demanded are to be shiertaken by the Legislature. The Goverh has done nearly all that he can do in making the main features of a wise and patriou; State policy.

. The finances of the State at i in a healthy condition; and one of the most important measures recommended, is, we think, assential to our future prosperity. It has hithe to been the rule of the State to pay its interest in coin, and the Govenor is right in saying that this fact is honorable. But he is also right in affirming that the Commonwealth should not pay the interest of its debt in the national currency. This is the currency of our own Government, and we could not, the Govener will says, attempt to refuse it in payment of takes and othgross indecency. Such a refusil would injure the credit of the Government and would not be the act of a loyal State. The State has, then, the right to satisfy its creditor with the currency which it is willing to pecept from its debtors. Govenor Currin surtains his argumient by the necessities of our condition and the precedents of other Governments. He places this dilemna clearly: either the State must use the national currency in payment of debt, or prepare to pay the prenium on coin by levying heavy taxes. The kegitlature must choose between the evil of buildening the people with new taxes, or the good of respecting the currency, which is re perted by the whole country, and based upon the soundest security of the Government,

There is no important subject upon which

the message is not explicit. Stre commends a revision of the act for the reles of families of volunteers, to increase its effic end, and presses upon the Legislature the injunctiate relief of the orphans of soldiers. The vivinor advises that the State should become exponsible for the education and maintenary of these children in existing schools. The Governor calls sittention to the fact that, for henty years, no ulteration has been made in the revenue laws, and suggests additional taxes of certain miming companies which enjoy electropolics of un-patented lands, of corporation lines, and upon the gross receipts of all railroid and canal companies. The noble tribune he pars to General REYNOLDS ought not to end with his eloquence, but in fitting legislative actions Governor Cur-The finds in the invasion of Anasylvania additional proof of the necessity of a revision of the malitia laws. He is not ripusly right in declaring them shamefully defective. On all matters connected with State-nilitary organization and the services of Tennsylvania soldiers we find the message ver featnest: it suggests that the history of each Pennsylvania regiment should be preserved in the State archives, in justice alike to the light and the dead. It also recommends that the h]gillature should pass the amendments to the Constitution, giving the soldiers the right to rete. In order to protect the State and advance volunteering, it advises that the penalty of fige and imprisonment be imposed on all persons concerned in enlisting citizens of this Stoll for regiments to be credited to other States. These measures and others recommended shiw what duty the State has yet to perform, builthe Governor has not fergotten, in his reference to the past, to show how honorably Penris tariia has sustained the Government, and hovegreat has been the part she has taken in the wer.

Governor Currin will incir is the confidence of the people in his practice visdom, by this message, which deals so we I with the great material interests of the Satz, and if proof were needed that the majority of the voters of Pennsylvania were right int October, we should find it in the noble happiration of the whole document. Gov. Gorf in's highest claim to our confidence is his intell tent loyalty. The one paramount duty of so porting our Goveinment he repledges himsel to perform to the full extent of his official at 1 individual duty. Those simple but eloquents htences which end his message are worthy to e the creed of every loyal man, and we are I foud that they are uttered by the Chief Magin fate of this State. Pennsylvania has long had, right to be proud of her Governor, and, after reading this new eridence of his worth as a a an and his wisdom as a ruler, Pennsylvania ha a right to be doubly proud.—Philadelphia Pass.

REMOVING THE DIFFICUL! ES AT CHARLESTON. -A Washington dispatch says: It is well known in official circles here that the chief cause of the failure of all attacks on Charleston arises from the formida le manner in which obstructions are placed if the harbor. The Navy Department has been for some time en-deavoring to procure some delabod of removing those obstacles, and at tast there is some prospect of success. A chief or timeer of the Navy, Mr. Wood, who is well, ky win as a scientific man of more than ordinan capility, some days since sent to the Navy II partment a description of a machine invented by him for the pur pose of removing harber obstructions. Mr. Wells, with the promptues which has characterized his administration since its commencement, immediately ordered to board of officers, chiefly of engineers to an in ble and examine the invention. They reported favorably of it, and have recommended it les Secretary to give Mr. Wood \$15,000 to fact tare the completion of his project. It mind be said that a few months since an apparent s, on somewhat the same general principles is Mr. Wood's, but not so perfect, was trice at Port Royal, and succeeded beyond the q pectations of everybody who witnessed its tr. |1.

The steamer Oregon i as arrived at San Francisco with \$200,000 in treasure from Oregon and \$73,000 from Ba tish Columbia. She brings news that on the 1 th of December the small town of Port Anga bs, Washington Territory, was nearly swept, away by a torrent of water bursting from a go ge in the mountains near the bay. The Custo I-House, a large twostory building, was destra ed.

Gen. Thomas has issue) an order assessing \$30,000 on Rebel symp thizers living within ten miles of the receis murder of three sol-

AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, : : : JANUARY 13, 1864

WHAT AILS THE WORLD? The world's case has been diagnosed several

hundred thousand times by several hundred thousand physicians. The result is time-honored-" Doctors disagree."

But what ails the world? Ab. that's the question. To say that it is wicked is vague and unsatisfactory. Everybody is aware of that fact. It talks much about equality, and declares that before their Maker, all men are equal in their quality as man. And then it makes laws and fosters customs which tend to create and perpetuate inequality. It talks much of goodness and venerates the bones of dead saints; and it goes out of the way to persecute the living saints. It proclaims the sanctity of human life,-and hedges it about with statutory defences; and then goes to -- puncting tens of thousands as if they were so many swine or bullocks. It revels in visions of universal freedom, yet not only tolerates, but seeks to perpetuate human bondage and traffic in men and women. It declares avarice to be one of the cardinal sins; and too often requires people to unlock the gate of society with a golden key. So it is an inconsistent, insincere, canting,

hypocritical old world. That is the judgment. is it not? It is a mendacious, pilfering, tattling, bigoted, uncharitable, murderous old world, is it not? Nevertheless it is as we find it-at once the best of which we have any certain knowledge, and one in which we have work to do. So we must all, if wise, make the best of it.

But the world is not inconsistent, mendacious, and insincers by accident. There is a reason why, and though many have thought to discover it, scarcely two of the many assign the same reason. To say that Adam sinned will only satisfy those who endeavor to get are greatly disheartened by news of Union sucthrough the world with as little thought as may be. The question seems to be-" of what particular phase of sin has the world been guilty for so many ages, that it scarcely seems to have left a single honest bair in its head?"

To answer this question dogmatically ought to stamp the respondent as an empiric. It is easy to say that men are depraved by nature, evil. But this does not answer the question. It is easy to say that men are selfish and ambitious, and therefore oppression and war ensue. But this does not solve the riddle; for what the enquirer demands to know is, not if at night. Discovering the Kennebec, she Iron Master, of Alsace township, Berks county, that is evident; but why, in this Christian age, man is all of these, and perhaps still worse and more.

It is therefore with great reluctance that we attempt to deal with this subject at all. Certainly we do not intend to answer the question. the brigades of Lee, Walker and Rosser, under direct taxation in order to meet the expenses But on looking over the history of the world it the immediate command of Fitzhugh Lee, to incurred in the Revolutionary War. We were does seem as though all the doctors had begun take possession of Cumberland and New-Creek, ceipts of the date of 1815 or 20, for Internal

For instance: Talleyrand, Metternich, Bolingbroke, and others, are regarded as types of from Petersburg. a subtler intellectuality than most of their respective contemporaries. Yet these men did Rebel confession, wretchedly fed and clothed, more to render lying one of the fine arts than any who figure in modern history. When it is said of a" man that he is a skillful diplomatist, it is only another and more vague way of saying that he is an adept at lying and deception. At once lying becomes fashionable; and therefore "the world is given to lying."

Again: All the world exclaimed against Blue Ridge to the Paninsula, is to share in such the exclusiveness of the Chinese, as, to-day, supplies of food as they choose to purchase, the exclusiveness of the Japanese is denounced. If these nations have any peculiar fault it is who are too poor to buy. If Moseby and Stuthat of too intense nationality. Yet all the art do not steal the provisions sent to suffering nations of the world are endeavoring to be Rebel non-combatants, the United States Govcome more distinct, one from the other, and and the laws of war in feeding its enemies. putting forth all their energies to erect political Chinese walls on every side. Here is a plump pledge that the bread and meat thus sold shall and authoritative denial of the Christian doctrine that all men are brothers, and some sort of an explanation why the strong are every day trampling the weak underfoot; they are heads who howl so dismally about Northern trying to become intensely individual, as nations are trying to become more intensely nat to one they complain that the United States tional.

It may seem paradoxical to say that the in- of food without pay and without question. dividual is more virtuous and decent than the aggregate man. But we so conclude. And we apprehend that the intensification of those imaginary lines on the map, called national, State, county, and town lines, has bred more bad blood and spilled more good, than all the foul brood of human ambitions and follies

WHEELS LOCKED.

WE are not greatly given to the emotion of surprise, or even of indignation, at anything the Copperysneaks may do, either as citizens or as legislators. Like the old lady when a neighbor ran in haste to tell her that the cow had swallowed the bread-trough, we "always expected" whatever happens in the Copperhead line.

Therefore, we shall not dissemble enough to show indignation at the action of the sixteen Copperyencake in the State Senate. Some of been called for the 8th of January. The ob- rious rebel raids which have taken place on the our contemporaries exclaim loudly against the tion of a Free State Government. Nearly These fragments, of all sorts, sizes and description of a Free State Government. factious course pursued by them in preventing enough are enrolled to enable the State to re- tions, spread along the road for miles, are being the transaction of business in that body. The turn to the Union under the President's Prochistory of the case is this: The Unionists have seventeen members and the rebels sixteen. But one Union Senator-Maj. Harry Whiteis a prisoner in Richmond. Jeff. Davis refuses diers near Mulberry, Par b. the money to be to exchange him on any terms. This leaves land to fill the unexpired term of Senator divided between the E it is of the soldiers the Senate a tie. Hon. John P. Penney, Pearce. Mr. Hicks is now filling the place by to exchange him on any terms. This leaves land to fill the pnexpired term of Senator

Common sense would decide that he must be the presiding officer of the Senate until his successor shall be chosen. The Copperysneaks deny this, and demand an election. Of course no election can be had so long as the Senate is equally divided. They put forward Hiester Clymer-a virulent rebel, for whom no loyal man can vote. The Union men put forward Mr. Penney the present Speaker. Nobedy doubts Mr. Penney's loyalty; therefore nobody

ly party grounds. So the case stands. Every ballot results in sixteen votes for each candidate; and so must continue to result, indefinitely, as far as now appears. Thus the entire session may be lost, see of New York, and on the death of Bishop as no legislation can be had in either house until both are organized. By the factious opposition of these sixteen Copperysneaks the State must pay \$100,000 for nothing at all. These are the fellows who make much of the a controversy with the Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, public expenditures and howl so much about of Kentucky, and at a much later period in a taxation. To pay the Legislature \$100,000. dear reader, you and all of us must put our hands into our pockets. About \$2,000 of this more or .less. will eventually be required of Tioga county. Let us remember, then. when we pay it, that sixteen Copperheads, like trose who made such an exhibition of their ignorance last fall, in this county, put this additional burden on our shoulders. These are the canting fellows who bellowed so lustily about taxation last fall. Shall we remember

WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from Fort Smith of the 10th reports that a Rebel Lieutenant, with a squad of Trans-Mississippi Department, and Price commands the army in the field, which is from 13.000 to 16,000 strong. Only 3,000 or 4,000 and Price would make an attempt upon Little Rock and Fort Smith.

Nine full regiments have gone into camp in ing into Indianapolis by hundreds. The State ning of the Evil One." has nearly filled her quota.

Gov. Bramlette of Kentucky sent a message and therefore their deeds must be somewhat diate necessity of raising troops for the State defense.

man is depraved, or selfish, or oppressive, for changed her course and hauled to land. A in favor of Cornelius Tyson, Innkeeper, of Roband boarded. She was from Mobile, bound to pounds, good and lawful money of the State of Havana with a cargo of 260 bales of cotton and some turpentine. Her manifest and papers were thrown overboard.

capture the Union garrison at Petersburg and at the wrong end of the case in making their has proved a failure. A few empty wagons—

While our prisoners in Richmond are, by and while Rebel papers are tolling the most absurd lies about our behavior to their prisoners at Point Lookout, the Gevernment at Wash: ington is devising means to relieve the distress of the people of Virginia, whose substance has been wasted by the tramp of Lee's and our own armics, and the incidental hazzards of the war, eral Halleck's report furnishes the following The inhabitants of the whole country from estimate of our losses and captures during the Washington to the Rapidan, and from the year 1863; themselves guaranteeing its transportation; and further efforts are on foot to supply those No oath of loyalty is required, nothing but a not go to support men actually in arms against the nation; in other words, that this source of supply shall not be open, by purchase or otherbarbarity, note these facts? If they do, ten does not give away a hundred millions worth

'We have dates from New-Orleans to the 31st ult. A secret expedition left there on the 30th. destination thought to be toward Mobile, probably to land and fortify at Pascagoula. New Orleans had been drowned out by heavy rain, Dec. 28, nearly the whole of the city streets are a foot or two under water. Nothing especially new in war matters. From the front the report is: "Army encamped; all well." The Cavalry, a Union officer, captured and hung by tion oligarchs. the Rebels, were picked up and interred in Fort Browne, in presence of all our troops in Brownsville and a large concourse of citizens. men have been engaged for some time past, un-General Dana, commanding 13th Corps, and der the direction of Col. McCallum, Superintend-Governor Hamilton, were present. Governor Hamilton made a thrilling speech. The loyal old iron scattered along the Orange and Alex-Texans have taken an oath of vengeance on his andria Railroad, from Alexandria to the Rapmurderers. Recruiting is rapidly going on. pahannock river. The lot comprises remnants Rebel sympathizers are forced to fly into Mex ico. At New-Orleans a mass meeting of all bent and twisted rails, and iron from the the loyal people in the State of Louisiana has bridges destroyed and track torn up in the vaject was to take into consideration the forma. line of this road within the past two years. lamation. Guerrilla firing upon boats along they will be sold during the coming month. the Mississippi had almost entirely ceased.

Ex-Governor Thomas H. Hicks was on Fri day elected United States Senator from Mary Union, was elected Speaker during the recess, the Governor's appointment.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT REV. ARCHDISHOP HUGHES.—This distinguished prelate and ornament of the Catholic Church died at his residence in New York on Sunday the 3d instant. He had been in infirm health for some time past, and therefore the announcement of his death did not take the community by surprise. The Archbishop was not so advanced in life as many supposed, being but sixty-five years of age. Archbishop Hughes was a native of Tyrone county, Ireland, and came to this country about the year 1820. He settled at Gettysburg, will hesitate to vote for him except upon strict in Pennsylvania, since made so memorable in our country's history. He completed his education at Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmittsburg; was appointed or ordained priest in 1830, and was stationed in Philadelphia. In 1840 he was appointed Assistant Bishop for the Dubois was appointed his successor. Ten years ago he was elevated to the dignity of Archbishop, and it is but feeble praise to say that the office was never dishonored while he filled it. The deceased first distinguished himself in protracted correspondence with Mr. Erastus Brooks, of New York. About a year ago Archbishop Hughes was deputed to visit Europe in the interest of the Government, and did good service to the Union cause by his judicious management of the trust reposed in him. In brief, few exclesiastics in this country have been so well known and so universally beloved

> THE RICHMOND WHIG ON GEN. BUTLER .-- In an article on the exchange of prisoners, the Richmond Whia of the 20th December, says:

"A preliminary question to be considered by our authorities is whether they will treat with a person whom they have formally outlawed .--If this difficulty can be got over, we dare say Butler may be dealt with on as good terms as any one Lincoln will select. Hitchcock and men, came into our lines that day, having left Meredith both proved themselves scurvy fel-Price's headquarters at Longwood on Christ- lows-falsifiers and tricksters. They are well mas. Gen. Holmes commands the Rebel got rid of, It it known that Butler disapproved their conduct, and that he has all along favored, or pretended to favor, a just and liberal plan of exchange. The first cartel that was entered into was negotiated, if we remember of Price's Missourians survive—the veterans of aright, between him and General D. H. Hill .-Lexington and Pea Ridge are nearly all dead. Upon the whole, and in view of the accomplish-The Rebel troops are badly clothed and fed, and of so desirable an end as the liberation of so many of our noble fellows, now the tenants of Yankee prisons, we hope the President may cesses in Texas. It was supposed that Holmes not find it incompatible with the dignity and duty of the government to waive the outlawry and recognize the beast. It will be necessary for Col. Ould, though, to be wide awake when Indiana, and two more regiments are nearly they get to arranging the terms of exchange, full. Recruits for the old regiments are pour- for this cross-eyed Yankee has in him the cun-

RELICS OF THE OLDEN TIME. - Many persons into the Senate on Saturday, urging the imme- suppose that the Stamp and Revenue Law is a new thing in the history of the country, and are often heard deploring the "good old times". The Navy Department has been advised of of our fathers and grandfathers, when such the capture of the Rebel schooner Marshall J. things were not. Such persons, however, labor Smith by the gunboat Kennebec. She was under a mistake. The Daily Times notices as discovered about 18 miles east of Mobile Point, a curiosity a Bond executed by Nicholas Seidel, shell was fired, and the vessel was approached eson township, same county, for two hundred Pennsylvania. This Bond bears date the Ilth day of August, 1801, and fifty cent Internal Revenue Stamp, having been given in the days The recent attempt of General Early, with when the States were still obliged to resort to also shown, a month or two ago, several re Revenue tax on carriages—the rates then being thirty-five in all-of Colonel Thoburn's force, much higher than now. One of the blank were captured by the Rebels on their route books is still kept among the archives of the Reading Library, in which was kept an account of taxes levied and collected in Berks county, upon the manufactures of distilled spirits. The fact is, the burdens now borne by the people are no greater, if as great, as they were in the good old times" which we hear so much about .- Reading Journal.

LOSSES AND CAPTURES DURING 1863 .- Gen-

During the year our losses and captures

Killed......10,000 Guns..... Missing......20,677 Small arms......8,840 Wounded......51,718

And 10,296 men reported under the heads of "losses," "killed and wounded," or "killed, wounded and missing."

Our captures were : Boats..... Colors......52 Prisoners......36,786 Cattle......5,643 Guns......266 Horses.....1,175 Small arms....44.829

THE N. Y Evening Post estimates the number of Southern Unionists now living in New York city at twenty thousand, which would give, at a fair calculation, more than half of a million in the free States, exclusive of those in the army. Many of these will return to Louisiana, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Virginia, and, with the Northern emigration already begun, will decide the destinies of these States. The war, by the agitation and distribution of population, will inevitably take the political power from the few slaveholders and give it to the many workingmen. The plan of the President for the restoration of the Southern States will prove to be effectual, because of these Texas refugees were freely coming in to swear great social changes in the condition and charallegiance. On the 18th the bones of Captain actor of the people of the South, and the de-W. W. Moutgomery, of the First (Union) Texas struction of the tyranny of the great planta-

> A CONSIDERABLE LOT OF OLD IRON.-Workent of military Railroads, in collecting all the from the wrecks of locomotives, railroad cars. gathered up and taken to Alexandria, where The lot will amount to upwards of two thousand tons, and comprises some nine or ten damaged locomotives.

\$30 REWARD:

OST, in the Borough of Wollsboro, on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1863, a plain, Leather colored POCK-ETBOOK, containing about \$100 or \$170 in "Greenbacks," principally, of the following denominations: 1 for \$100, and the balance in \$20 notes, with a \$2 note. Also—a promissory note drawn in my favor by Dr. J. H. Shenrer.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of the

pocketbook and contents as above, at Agitator Office, or to the subscriber in Charleston.

Jan. 6, 1864-3t. BERTRAND DUMAUX.

Applications for License. OTICE is hereby given that the following persons have filed their petitions for license to keep houses of Entertainment and Eating Houses, and that the same will be presented to the Court for a hearing, on Wednesday, the 3d day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Houses of Entertainment. Tioga—H. S. Johnston.⁹ Wellsboro—B. B. Holiday.⁹ Knoxville—O. P. Beach.⁹ Mainsburg—Albert F. Packard. Nauvoo—L. L. Comstock.

EATING HOUSES.

Mainsburg—M. S. Rumsey.

Wellsboro—Geo. Hastings & Co., R. W. Bodine.

Wellsboro—L. M. Bullard, Wm. T. Mathers.

Tioga—S. C. Alford.

To SELL BY MEASURE. Wellsboro-J. D. Jones, William Townsend. Jan. 6, 1884. J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

OTICE is hereby given that the following Administrator's bave filed their accounts in the Register's office of Tioga county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, on Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1864, for n Wednesday, the 27th day of January, 1864, for and conveyed by warrantee deeds from Wm. Hutson and John L. Wisner, to Ann H. Foster and Farring.

Account of Daniel S. Shove, Adm'r of the estate of the state of th confirmation and allowance:

John May, dec'd.

Account of Diana Rice, Adm'r of the estate of Solomon J. Rice, dec'd. H. S. ARCHER, Register. Jan. 6, 1864.

Lucy E. Jackson,

Application in Divorce. In Tioga County Common Pleas, August Term, 1863, No. 126, Petition and Libel in Divorce. by her next friend. amuel Dickinson,

vs. Charles Jackson. Charles Jackson.

To Charles Jackson: You are hereby notified that Lucy E. Jackson, your wife, by her next friend Samuel Dickinson, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County, for a Divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 25th day of January, 1864, at the said Lucy E. Jackson, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper.

Jan. 6, 1864.

H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

Iog house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Zenas S. Baker.

ALSO—a lot of land in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and 149, east by lot No. 171, south and west by lines of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township and part of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, and part of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and 149, east by lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township and part of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and 149, east by lot No. 171, south and west by lines of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and 149, east by lot No. 171, south and west by lines of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres, more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and 149, east by lot No. 171, south and west by lines of warrant No. 3381—containing 125.3 acres more or less, being lot No. 187 on the map of lands of II. H. Dent in Sullivan township, bounded north by lots No. 143, and

Application in Divorce. W. H. Dutcher,)

To Caroline Dutcher; You are hereby notified that W. H. Dutcher, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County, for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 25th day of January, 1864, for hearing the said W. H. Dutcher, in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think areas. premises, at which time and place—you can attend if you think proper. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff. you think proper. Jan. 6, 1864.

public sale on Friday, Jan. 22d, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following described real estate, on the premises, to wit:

All that lot of land situated in Deerfield tsp., bounded as follows, to wit: on the north by lands of heirs be sold as the property of John Pierce. of Silas Billings, deed., on the east by lands of Emmer Bowen, on the south by the Cowanesque river, and on the west by lands of the heirs of Julius Seeley, and lands of heirs of Silas Billings—containing

about one hyndred acres.
BENSON TUBBS, Administrator.



Have You a Friend in the Army?

Fort Alexander, Md., Oct. 12, '62.
Let me assure you that persons having sons, husbands and brothers in the army will do well to send them Cline's Embrocation. It is just the medicine now wanted by soldiers for colds, coughs, spraius, rheumatism, and camp ailments produced by exposure. Hoping that Sutlers for the army will take prompt measures to get a supply, I re-main air

main, sir,
Sergt. SAMUEL B. BANCROFT,
Co. O. 117th Regt. N. Y. S. V. Co. C, 117th Regt. N. Y. S. V. P. S. While writing, I am parting with my last bottle I had for my own use.

CLINE'S VEGETABLE EMBROCATION!

MONEY REFUNDED IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

For Diptheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness, its equal is not to be found. When taken in time, or immediately after an exposure, the effects are astonishing. Two or three doses will throw off the cold and perform a cure, and prevent the setting in of the fever and cough that usually follow a cold, which always racks the system, often leading to diptheria and consumption. It is highly necessary, therefore, that the remedy be administered in time. One or two doses may prevent these destructive complaints, and save you from an untimely grave.

Sold by Druggists generally. MONEY REFUNDED IF IT FAILS TO GIVE BATISFACTION

Sold by Druggists generally. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by B, CLINE, No. 50 Genessee St. (Marble Block). Utica, N. Y.

For Sale by JOHN A. ROY, Wellshoro, Pa. January 13, 1864.

CAUTION.

will never pay it. JOHN A. VANCISE. Charlestor, Dec. 23, 1863.-3t

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, PHILENA Z. WEBB, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

VALENTINE WEBB.

Delmar, Dec. 16, 1863-31.3

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, by Lyman Reynolds, Arad Smith, Amos Mudge, and others, by Lyman Reynolds. Arad Smith, Amos Mudge, and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for religious purposes to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of the "Elk Run Methodist Episcopal Church"—and it no sufficient reason bo shown to the contrary, the said Court will decree that they become a body corporate. Jan. 6, 1864.

J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county by S. J. McCullough, Jacob Scheiffelin, Joseph Fish and others, to grant a charter of incorporation for hurial purposes, to themselves, their associates and successors, under the name and style of "Evergreen Cemetery Company"—and if no sufficient reasons be shown to the contrary, the said Court will decree that they become a body corporate.

Jan. 4, 1864.

J. F. BONALSON, Proth'y.

CAUTION.

What is the difference between a mischievous mouse and a beautiful young lady? One harms the cheese, the other charms the he's.

WHEREAS, my wife, MARGARET E. SEELEY, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no dobts of her contracting after this date.

Knoxville, Jan. 13, 1864.3t LUKE SEELHY.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facia. Lévari Facias, and Venditioni Exponae, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county. Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 25th day of Jan. 1364, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit:

A lot of land in Tioga township, bounded north by the estate of A. E. Niles, east and south by Henry Miller, and west by Williamson road—containing one acre improved, frame house, frame barn, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of F.
H. Clark.
Also—the undivided one-half of certain tracts and

Also—the undivided one-half of certain tracts and parcels of land owned by Farrington Barcalow of Somerville, N. J., and Ann H. Foster, of Corning State of New York, situated in the townships of Chatham and Middlebury, in the county of Tiogal and State of Pennsylvania, described as follows: one tract of land containing 440 acres and 70 rods, Jonan Watson Warrantee

Watrons, warrantee.

Also—one parcel containing 440 acres and 120 rods, Isaac A. Crandall, warrantee. ALSo—one parcel containing 288 acres, and 101 rods, being the west part of a warrant issued to John

Losinger.
Also-one parcel containing 435 acres and 114 rods, Geo. Wood, warrantee.

rods, Geo. Wood, warrantee.

MASO—one parcel containing 432 acres and 35 rods,
Abram C. Crundall, and Josiah Emery, warrantees.

ALSO—one other parcel of land containing 60 acres,
Baldwin and Helfenstine, warrantees, on which is erected two dwelling houses and one frame barn, with ten acres improved.

ALSO—one other parcel of land containing 443 acres and 71 rods, Joseph E. Lyon, warrantee, on which is erected six dwelling houses, one store, one school house, one saw mill, one blacksmith shop, and one frame barn, with twelve acres improved. All the above described lands and tenements were purchased Justus S. Burdick, dec'd.

Account of Waldo May, Adm'r of the estate of To be sold as the property of Farrington Barcalow

and Amanda Barcalow.

Also—a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded north by — Drake, cast by Harry Furman, south Also—a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded north by — Drake, east by Harry Furnan, south by Zends L. Baker and west by "Brockway lot"—containing about 26 acres, about 6 acres improved, 1 log house thereon.

Also—one other lot of land in Jackson township,

bounded north by Harry Furman, south by Bingham lands, east and west by lands of H. H. Dent-containing about 100 acres, about 12 acres improved, log house, log barn, and a few fruit trees thereon. To

ed north by Albert Woodruff and Bingham lands, east by lands of the estate of B. S. Sayre, dec'd, south by John Hart, and west by Nelson Austin and Nicholas Schimpff-containing about one hundred acres, about

Wm. P. Shuinway.

Also—a lot of land in Brookfield township, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the north cast corner of lot No. 40 of the allottment of the Bingham lands in Brookfield township; thence north In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of the estate of David Taylor, deceased, will expose to public sale on Friday, Jan. 22d, 1864, at 2 o'clock by M., of said day the Call. 186 perches; thence east 27 perches; thence north 157 perches; thence north 60 degrees west, 90 peralong the north line of lot No. 58 east 130.4 perches and south 38 perches; thenco along the north line of lot No. 60 east 60.5 perches to the place of beginning -containing 330 acres, about 50 acres improved. To

> ALSO-a lot of land in Morris township, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a yellow birch corner 99 perches cast of a stone heap in the eastern boundary of Wm. Blackwell's land on big Pine Creek; thence nerth 196.8 perches to a yellow pine corner; thence cast one hundred and two per-ches to a white pine corner; thence south by land formerly of Nathan Broughton 196.3 perches to a post corner; thence west along the warrant line No. 4381, one hundred and eighty-two perches to a yellow birch corner the place of beginning—containing. 2101 acres, with the usual allowance &c being par of warrant No. 4381, with about 30 acres improved. one frame and log house, one frame barn, two log barns, one apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon.

> ALSO-another lot in Morris township, described as follows: beginning at a post the north west corner of survey No. 4366; then east 313 perches to a hemlock, south 218 perches to a beech sapling, being corner of Mrs. Keims tract: thence south 30 degrees east, 120 perches to a hemiock; thence west 220 per-ches to a white pine: thence north 134 perches to a chestnut tree; thence north 66 perches to a chestnut tree; thence north 45 perches to a chestnut oak west 69 perches to the warrantine; thence north 137 perches to the place of beginning—containing 500 acres, being part of warrant No. 4366. To be sold as the property of James Duffy L. Duffy, and Charles Duffy. of James Duffy, Charles Duffy, Jr., 8.

ALSo-a lot of land in Delmar township, bounded north by Thomas Stone and Robert Roland, east by Charles Goodrow, south by Robert Carr and Charles Henry, and west by highway and Robert Roland-containing about 75 acres, about 35 acres improved, frame house, log barn, apple orchard and other fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of J. K.

ALSO-a lot of land in Jackson township, bounded north by lot No. 306 and unseated land of H. H. Denr, east by lot No. 251 middle part, south by lot No. 253, and west by lot No. 305—containing 26 acrss, more or less, being the west part of lot No. 251 on the map of lands of H. H. Dent in Jackson township, and part of warrant No. 3370, of which about 10 acres are improved, and on which are one log house, car buildings and fruit trees. To be sold as the property of Stephen Sherman.

Arso-a lot of land in Nauvoo, Liberty township, beginning at the south west corner 42 links north east of the south west corner of J. W. Child's lot; thence north 46 degrees west 7 perches 15 links to centre of the road; thence along said road north 421 degrees east, 3 rods and 8 links; thence north 46 degrees west, 10 rods and 2 links to the centre of the creek below the blacksmith shop; thence up centro of the creek north 65 east 4 rods; thence south 65! degrees east, 8 rods and 22 links to the centre of the north west side of the bridge; thence south 31] degeast, 8 rods 21 links to a stake; thence south 51] degrees mest, 3 rods 21 links to the beginning—containing 66 square rods of land, all improved, with a frame shop thereon. To be sold as the property of Michael McMahon.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a Judgment against John A. Vancise, payable to James H. Smith. It is a dishonest debt, and the lot originally deeded for the use of the Seminary. bounded as follows; beginning at a post, the next-west corner hereof and the south east corner of lands of Joseph P. Morris; thence along the east side of Academy street, south 12 degrees east, 359 feet to post: thence along lands late of Joseph Hoard and others, north 78 degrees east, 719 feet to a post thence along lands of Joseph P. Morris, north 211 degrees west, 364 feet; thence along lands of said Joseph P. Morris, south 70 degrees west, 650 feet to the place of beginning—containing 5.72 acres, be the same more or less. To be sold as the property of the Manufold Charles Same the Mansfield Classical Seminary.

Atso—a lot of land in Lawrence Borough, bounded north by Chester Middaugh's lot, east and south by highway, and west by the Osman lot, now owned by R. W. Stewart—containing about 1 an acre improved one frame house, a wood shed, corn house, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Charles Carr.

ALSo-a lot of land in Morris township, bounded north by Wm. English, east by Wm. Bache's lands south by William Campbell, and west by William Putnam—containing about 127 acres, about 30 acres improved, a log house, log barn, and some fruit trees thereon. To be sold as the property of Hiram Camp-

ALSO-A lot of land in the Borough of Wellsborn bounded north by State road, east by lot owned by C. L. Wilcox, south by land of Morris' estate, and was by lot contracted to Prudence Fical-containing one trees thereon. To be sold as the property of R. H. Archer, Henry S. Archer and Stevenson Archer. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Wellshoro, Jan. 6, 1364.

K EROSINE LAMPS at BOY'S DRUG STORE.