THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

M. H. C.

[From the Philadelphia 21 1.] General McOlellan's A port.

If the Administration is even fund guilty of extravagance, it will be becall of the publieasion of General McClellan's riport. We are afraid to give an estimate of A b expense, lest it should shake the confidence of the people in our ability to pay the national debt; but we must say that had the same ro ley been given by the Government to any of the valuable tract societies, entire heathen coust lies might be civilized at once. Had it is a given to the poor, the poor would cease to f :; had it been senerously given to the Demce atic State Central Committee, last October, it might have elected Mr. Justice Woodwar ;; had it been used to present General McClellin with a new sword, as a testimonial of b'i distinguished services, it would have supply, the handsomest and most costly ornament 'll at ever hung in a general's sash. But it really seems wasted in the publication of a librar"; for this report is not one book, but many. 11 is an autobiography in a startling number of volumes, and like the Braminical record of the Hindu mythology, cannot be read in a lifetime. We shall read the beginning, but only our grandsons shall get to its end. Thus it will take three generations of readers to find out of what Goneral McClellan has to con pla n. It is true that he wrote this colossal la mert in less than three years; but writing ar dir lading are not equally easy. Corresponden sheard us poems. written in an hour, that we eally cannot read in months. In the old day, when men lived nine hundred years, such a roport as General McClellan has so industrious sicompiled might have found a public; but now he must despair, for Methusalah is dead

Some one, however gropt if in this mass of documents and comments, his found a passage which is enough to indicale the character the whole work. It is quotec from a letter by General McClellan to the Secretary of War, and dated June 28, 1862. I; reads thus : "If I save this army now, I tell'you plainly that I owe no thanks to you, or to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army."- Really, Freems hard that so much money should be spint to publish an accusation that might have disily been made in the newspapers for nothing for the gentleman we have employed to read up as much of the report as he could, state; just before he was taken sick, that so far is he had gone it was simply a huge complaint of the want of men, the wickedness of the Shretary of War. and the failure to appreciate 31/2 distinguished services of the author. He figher states that the report is so completely taken up with the crimes of the Administration, that it gives comparatively little information of its pretended subject, and it should be properly entitled "Advice to the President; Yr, Putting Down a Rebellion Made Easy, in fre hundred difficult volumes." These statef just explain the long delay before the wood , guns at Manasmas, the masterly inactivity, before Yorktown, the patient occupation of t e Chickahominy awamps, and entirely exogenate General Mc-Clellan: for no man could st once fight a successful campaign and writh such a report as this. The crushing reply to the General's detractors will be : "What ! day ou suppose that he could govern the country, teach the President his duty, denoance if a Secretary of War, refute the arguments of S natur Wilson, prove the confiscation of rebel property illegal, ridicule the abolitionists, oppice the people, defy the Administration, and trke Richmond, all at the same time? Certainly got. Yet this was what he attempted to \$6," The ridiculous answer that General Mc Hellan was not em-- ployed to govern the coultry; but only to take Richmond, is so clearly is s'i ed by jealousy of his popularity as a Presit eaf al candidate that it will only be heard with derision. With equal derision, of course, will the declaration that General McClallan did not save the Army of the Potomat Le received. Yet it has been made. People envious of his triumphant march upon Mar ashas and upon Yorktown, when those places we're descried by the fue, say that he led a magn ficent army of one hundred and and eight thousand men up the Peninsula, and placed thom in pestilential swamps for weeks, where thousands died, while he wrote to Washington for more men. They will say that this was no? saving an army, but destroying it. They decisive that he had every man that could be spared, and enough prop-erly used, to have accompished a work, not so difficult as that of the capi are of Vicksburg, or the route of Bragg's trive phant army, scattered over a line of twenty siles, cut in two by rebel cavalry, and weake ged by long waiting and sickness, was drives back by a foe that had not dared to stand tefore it a few weeks before, it was not Generic McClellan that saved it. They say that this trmy, in its retreat, was saved by its own ap endid fighting, and the skill of its corps coras anders; that where strategy failed, hard blows succeeded; that whenever a regiment was attacked by the enemy it fought the enemy; and that so fighting for seven days and falling back, this great aimy was not under the cor rol of one mind, but "directed by Hancock, Re nolds. Meade, Hooker, Couch, Sedgwick, Sun her, Kearney. Crawford, Stevens, and their p ers. Then these envious people, who never wrote a report so long that it could not be readenay that the General. did not save the army, I at that the army saved the General. It was no fill it reached Harrison's Landing, they a duciously assert, that he had any real powe over its movements. Nay, they do not stor here; they say that Richmond was not saved by the skill of its de fenders, but by the long, dreary, weary delay of General McClellan, who buried the golden opportanity in a swapp, with thousands of Union soldiers to make glorious its grave. Bat these are envious opponents of a Presidentist candidate, who are answered by the plain fact that General McC ellan could not control the Government and take Bichmond at the same time. They are teminded that General McClellan has said tha in the Secretary of War did his best to ruin the ; my, and must be convicted on the assertion c a man smarting under defeat. And usele sly will they answer that Mr. Stanton reinfer ed that army till it excelled in numbers the la gest army ever known on this continent, and set upped it as no other American army ever ve equipped. It makes no difference what the ? syly-it is all jealousy of a Presidential cand d ite. At Chicago, next July, when the annivit uty of McClellan's defeat is celebrated by a Copperhead Convention, we shall be again told that Mr. Stanton did his best to ruin the Army of the Potmac, and we do not believe that one man will be found in that Convention to stand, ap and say that General McClellan did his worst to save it. Yet some millions of the General's countrymen | and includes it. are saying this to-day.

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AGITATOR. THE

M. H. COEB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A: WEDNESDAY, : : : FEBRUARY 10, 1864

EDITOBIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1864. 😒 The debate on the rule of the Senate requiring Senators to take the oath of allegiance before entering upon their duties has occupied the time for nearly a week. The opponents of the rule argued that Senators were not officers in the meaning of the Constitution, and therefore the law ppon which the rule was founded was not applicable. The statute requires all officers in the civil service of the United States to take the oath. Of course the argument of the opposers of the rule was purely technical, or, as we say about technical pleadings in court-pettilogging.

But the argument came - to an end finally, and the Senate voted to sustain the role by a vote of 28 to 11. Mr. Bayard, who had hitherto refused to take the oath, took it on Tuesday, and then made his farewell speech. His speech was full of abuse of the Administra- | lying at Winfield, on the west side of Kanawha. tion, and reminded many of the withdrawal of Davis, Toombs, Wigfall and others, in Decem- the opposite side, thirteen of whom crossed in any further evidence be necessary, just take officers, all of whom were asleep. The guernotice how all the Copperhead sheets will surely take up the cudgels for him! They would were paroled except Gen. Scammon and three elevate Bayard to martyrdom.

Fernando Wood delivered the key note speech of the McClellan Peace Democracy in the House on Tuesday. He is a fine speaker, and a man of brains. But it is the old story of "intellectual Lucifer" over again. His speech was full of sophisms and fulsehood and balmy fathom of water, and low tide leaves her nearly with sighs for peace. It may be asked why, if dry, and she may be repaired. She is about these fellows want peace, they plunged the 400 tuns burden, and is loaded with salt, spirits country into war? Did not they and their fellows have control of the republic for half-a-century prior to this war? Did they not sit down and fold their arms while Beauregard and his and hound ostensibly to Bermuda. Her capfellow rebels made ready to batter down Fort teau acknowledged that she was a blockade Sumter? What did they and their Mr. Buchanan do when the South Jeclared war by firing on the Star of the West in Charleston force, had fallen back as far as Rome, Ga., Harbor? Did they even mildly protest? I leaving only a portion of his troops at Dalton. have not seen the protest.

who, in 1860, in his annual Message as Mayor of the city of New York, openly endorsed the secession of South Carolina? And did he not also recommend the secession of New York tained at Chattanooga. The line of couriers city from the State? These are your Peace men-every one of them, who is worth notice, with the South, and against the Government, from first to last. These are the professors who have taken the job of galvanizing the McClellan corpse into life. М. Н. С.

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1864.

There is just now a great fluttering of the distillers and rectifiers of whiskey. The House has just passed a bill laying a tax of 60 per cent additional upon all whiskey in store. A skirmish occurred location and the country in store. County, Mo., between Capt. Coleman's Union ulators who, anticipating an increase of tax to be a part of Quantrell's old force. upon the various liquors manufactured in this country, clubbed together and bought up all the whiskey they could lay hands on. They Cal Lora with a strong force. expected to profit by the rise, of course; and had not Congress blocked the game, these men would have made millions by the operation. I Telegraph, in noticing the arrival of the 55th rejoice at every defeat of the old enemy of do. Regiment, at that place, says: As Col. Dick mestic peace, and hope the tax will be laid on until none but rich men can afford to tipple. White marched at the head of his veterans, the 55th Regiment P. V., through the streets of the capital of his native State, the occasion The quantity needed for sickness is so small was made one of congratulation, and among that nobody will suffer who does not desire to those who seemed most ardent in their welcome, suffer from exorbitant prices. Every luxury we noticed men who have been encouraging ought to be made to sweat to the utmost pitch the minority in the Senate, to persist in their in behalf of the Government. When whiskey of Major Harry White, a brother of Col. Dick. is made to cost fifty cents a dram, and strong beer a quarter, we shall see less drunkeness demngogues who seek to turn the imprisonindoors and out, and less misery among the ment of his noble brother to political account? | rather let the area be extended as every dictate poor.

army of 500,000 men additional into the field. Those states which have filled their quotas under the last call in October, will now have only to fill their new-quota of the extra 200,000. Those States which have not filled their quota of the 300,000 called for last October, will have so much the more to do now. Each en- this time, have been very great; but we are rollment district would do well to take notice sanguine in the belief that the General Governthat but a month remains wherein to avail it ment will yet be richly compensated, notwithrecruits, and \$402 to veterans. There is hardly a district in Tioga Co. which could not fill its quota under both calls in this time, were the Government. He who cannot give service, if he has money, must, sooner, or later, give money. And why not give the money now, ready been collected and saved through the freely, and without waiting for pressure ? Will Treasury Agency, established by Secretary the good people of Tioga take right hold of Chase, demonstrates the fact that our posses-

> .. WAR NEWS.

A dispatch received in Cincinnati from Kanawha gives particulars of the capture of Gen. with the management of abandoned plantations, the wife and family of the Colonel who took Scammon and staff, and the burning of the to be faithfully carried out. No intelligent man steamer Leri. It appears that the steamer was who is conversant with these matters, can fail River, when thirty-five guerrillas appeared on ber 1860. Mr. Bayard looks the traitor, acts a skiff and took possession of the boat, cap- deeper and more vital importance proving the the holding of a Convention to alter and amend the traitor, and I believe he is a traitor., If turing Gen. Scammon and forty soldiers and necessity of retaining full possession in North the Constitution of the State. Maryland may, rillas afterward burned the boat. All on board not defend a true man or a patriot. They will other officers. The prisoners were mounted Government, by every consideration of humanand sent off into the interior. Our forces had ity and good faith. No event could likely occur started in pursuit of them at last accounts.

A letter from Doboy Sound, Georgia, dated Jan. 3, announces the capture by the gunboat Huron of the British ship Sylvanus. After being repeatedly shelled and well riddled, the Sylvanus was run ashore and sunk in one of all kinds, cordage, &c. She was trying to run in. and suddenly changed her mind upon seeing the Huron, and tried to run out. Her papers made her out to be from Nassau, N. P.,

runner. By last accounts from Chattanooga we learn that Gen. Jobnston, with nearly his whole It was thought that Johnston either retired to And is not this the same Fernando Wood that point to obtain supplies, or to prevent desertions, as between eight and nine thousand Rebels had come into the Union lines since the battle of Missionary Ridge. No anxiety for the safety of our troops at Knoxville is enterbetween the two points is uninterrupted. A letter from Charlotte Harbor, Fla., of

Jan. 20, says that an expedition, under Gen. Woodbury, had arrived at Ponta Rosa for the purpose of cutting off the supply of beeves, which the Robels are receiving from that region at the rate of 1,500 per week.

On Saturday morning a reconnoissance in force from the Army of the Potomac started toward the Rapidan. Considerable firing took place at Norton's Ford during the day, and at 5 p. m. musket firing began and continued until dark.

command and about 100 gnerrillas, supposed

The Rebels made a series of attempts to cap-Col. Love with a strong force.

From the Newbern (N. C.) Times. Federal Authority in North Carolina.

The policy of retaining possession of every foot of territory now under federal control in North Carolina, is too palpable to require a moment's elucidation. It is true that the expenditures of money in holding possession up to self of the Government bounty of \$302 to new standing the enormous outlay of means which has occurred.

By the economical policy which has been for months inaugurated, and which is now being most rigidly pursued by the military commanthe liable and non-liable property-holders to der of this district, it is certain that hundreds offer a fair bounty additional to that offered by of thousands of dollars will be saved to the National Government.

> This judicious management in connection with the fact that a large sum of money has aland in a reasonable time will do much more

than this. All that is uccessary to accomplish these favorable pecuniary results, is to permit the present policy with regard to military operations and commercial matters in connection to perceive the absolute correctness of the fore- The negroes were restored. going statements.

But, in addition to this pecuniarp view of the subject, there are other considerations of still Carolina.

people to-day within our military lines, who are entitled to the protection of the National which would create such deep and wide-spread gloom, as the withdrawal of federal protection. In fact, there are many localities where a terri ble and general panic would quickly follow such a catastrophe, and the inhabitants would rush in pursuit of the retiring flag.

They would regard such a course as giving them up to irretrievable destruction and ruin. It is true that there are those who still, remain within our lines, who are at heart bitter and implacable secessionists, and who would, in their madness, no doubt, welcome the rule of even such an unmitigated despotism as that of Davis and his coadjutors : but they are limited in number, and what is most gratifying, are growing constantly smaller.

The honest native slaveholders of Eastern North Carolina-those who have been accustomed to labor for their living from their infuncy-almost in a body, are devoted and loyal to the national flag; and they are the men who have remained at their humble homes, and who are now deeply anxious for this miserable rebellion to be thoroughly crushed out. They are the men who pray for the restoration of the national authority, and who welcome the appearance of our starred banner with all the fervency of genuine patriots. Throw around these men and their families security and protection -give them in good faith to know that the infamous band of tyrants who have crushed them to the earth for many long sad years, will never again be permitted to return and crack the lash of authority over them-and they will rush to

the defence of our Government, if necessary, with all the alacrity of northern veterans and soldiers. These plain and unlettored men-many of

inpred to the winds and storms along our an acre or thereabouts, bounded and described as which the Eye is subject. sounds and on our coasts, understand full well follows, viz: Beginning at the south east corner of THE EAR.—Treats successfully Discharges from the nature of secessionism and the infamous objects of Secessionists. They are honestly and naturally Union men—and they despise and hate all traitors with an undying hatred. They know that all the blood which has been shed, the nature of secessionism and the infamous know that all the blood which has been shed,

It is more than a hundred years since an heir apparent to to the British crown has had a son. The eldest son of George 11. died a few years before his father, leaving his son, afterwards George 111., surviving. Since that time there has been no such state of things as now exists. The children of George 111. were all born while he was on the throne. George 1V. had no children. It was reserved for Queen Victoria, of all the late sovereigns of the House of Brunswick, to see during her own life time two generations of heirs male destined in due time, if the order of nature is not inverted to succeed to the British throne.

Anong a number of patriotic resolutions before the California Legislature was one which concludes as follows : "That the people still lookito Abraham Lincoln as the instrument selected by Providece to lead this country through all its peril, and restore it again to a peace in which no element of discord shall be found. and we do most heartily favor his re-election." This passed the Senate with but five dissenting this thing now-without another day's delay? sions in North Carolina will soon pay expenses, votes, and the Assembly with but two nays.

> GENERAL WILDEE, who commands a negro brigade in North Carolina, knows how to tame the rebels. Two of his black soldiers were recently captured by them, whereupon he seized them, and notified him that the fate of the negroes would be that of the woman and children.

Born Houses of the Legislature of the State of Maryland have passed the bill providing for therefore, henceforth be set down as a free There are more than a hundred thousand State. Onward moves the chariot of liberty.

> MAJ. White has been transferred from the Libby Prison at Richmond to a dungeon in Salsbury, North Carolina. This is no doubt another trick of the Copperheads in order to prevent his escape from prison.

HEENAN'S friends desire him to fight Tom King again in Canada. Prize, \$30,000.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, CATHARINE, has left my W bid and band without just cause or provoca-tion-I therefore caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. AUSTIN DOOLITTLE.

Administrator's Notice. ETTERS of Administration having been granted I to the subscribers on the estate of Ithial H. Royce, late of Delmar township, deceased, notice is hereby given to these indebted to said estate to to present them properly authenticated for settlement to E. H. HASTINGS, MALISSA J. ROYCE, Admr's.

Delmar, Feb. 10, 1864-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE,

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mortimer Bul lurd, late of Wellsborough, deceased, notice is here-by given to those indebted to said estate to make im-mediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement t Wellsboro, Feb. 10, 1864-6t.

NOTICE.

Joseph R. Ingersoll and others, trustees of the estate which was of William Bingham deceased. In the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County, State of Pansylvania, of Soptem-ber 1861, No. 282.

Edwin Inscho et al. Ejectment for a tract of land These plain and unlettered men-many of the formation of the first of the formation of the f lot No. 8 in the allotment of the Bingham lands in the Ear, Noises in the Ear, Difficulty of Haring, Deerfield township aforesaid, conveyed to Caleb B. Deafness, (even when the DECH is entirely destroyed,

VEGETABLE MBROCATION General Depot, Marble Block, UTICA, N.Y. 3. CLINE, Proprietor Have You a Friend in the Army f

المراجع الكهينتقر

Fort Alexander, Md., Oct. 12, '62. Let me assure you that persons having sons, husbands and brothers in the army will do we't to send them Cline's Embrocation. It is just the medicine now wanted by soldiers for colds, coughe sprains, rheumatism, and camp ailments produced by exposure. Hoping that Sutlers for the army will take prompt measures to get a supply! I re-

will take prompt and main, sir, Sergt. SAMUEI. B. BANCROFT, 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.



MONEY REFUNDED IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION. MONEY ZEFUNDED IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION. For Diptheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hearseness, its equal is not to be found When-taken in time, or immediately after an exposure, the effects are astonishing. Two or three doess 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 consump-tion. It is highly necessary, therefore, that the remedy be administered in time. One or two doese may prevent these destructive complaints, and save you from an untimely grave. and save you from an untimely grave.

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

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

NEW BRIDGES.

THE Commissioners of Tioga County propose to build four now Bridges the present year at the following places, to wit:

1st. One above Knoxville across the Cowanesque, known as the Angel Bridge.

2d. One in Middlebury across Crooked Creek, known as the Westbrook Bridge. 3d. One at Mausfield across the Tioga River.

4th. One below Covington Boro, across the Tioga River at mouth of Elk Run. The contract to build the above bridges (or either of them) will be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Bridges to be of same kind as the one at Deerfield will be on and Lawrenceville. The Commissioners the ground to let said bridges on the following days,

b Wit: Ist Bridge Tuesday, 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 9, 1864. 2d "Wednesday, """ 10, " 3d "Thursday, """ 11, " """ "Fridag" """ 2, " 4th " Friday, Any person desirous of taking contract to build either of the aforesaid bridges are requested to be present at the places and times above mentioned. It is hoped there will be a lively competition.

JOBREXFORD, Commis'rs. C. F. MILLER,

WYRON ROCKWELL,) Wellsboro, Jan. 12, 1864,

Eye and Ear Institute.

DR. UP DE GRAFF, OCULIST, AURIST & GEN'L SURGEON, ELMIRA, N, Y.

TREATS ALL DISEASES

OF THE EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

THE EYE .- He will operate upon Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, Lachrymal Fistula, Pterygium, Eutropion, (inversion of the eye lid,), and treats all forms of Sore Eyes, such as Granulated

will insert an artificial one, answering nearly all the purposes of the natural).

THE THROAT .- Ulcerated Throat, Enlarged Ton-CATARRH,

Of course the tax must come out of the consumer. That is right. If a man will make a ed. Had it not been for the Copperheads who beast of himself let him pay roundly for the infest Harrisburg and who have sents in the means. But the enhanced value of the article Legislature, Harry White would have been in will / drive men to other beverages-none of Harrisburg to day to greet the return of his which can be worse than the article now furnished.

cannot pass the Senate. Bulky petitions are with these "truths of history :" flowing in from all quarters, from distillers and rectifiers, against the law, These petitions will be considered and flung aside, as they ought to be. M. H. C.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1864.

for 500,000 men, by draft, falls encouragingly upon the ears of the really patriotic. It seems to be acknowledged that the fight is to be decided by main strength rather than strategywhich strategy, as practiced by McClellan, cost fore Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated. the people of the United States 500,000,000 of dollars and 100,000 soldiers-and the order for a new levy of 500,000 men looks like an earnest of the "main strength."

But it must not be misconstrued-this call long before the present Administration came ing rooms, and airing bed-clothes in the morfor more troops. I have made inquiry among into powermen who ought to understand the breadth and therefore this new order appears to be in the and Bishop McCluskey, of Albany, dignissimus. ment. nature of a call for an additional 200,000 men, That is to say-this call for 500,000 men reach in the latter will undoubtedly be chosen. He was formerly coadjutor of New York, with the right of succession which was abarent the

SMITING THE COPPERHEADS .- The Harrisburg mean efforts to take advantage of the absence What must the gallant Colonel think of the He cannot fail, certainly, to treat such men of justice and sound policy demands. For the with disdain and hold them accountable for the beastliness with which his brother is now treat

noble Brother, Col. Dick White,

WHEN you hear Copperheads charging the Some profess to believe that the House bill Rebellion upon the Republicans, confront them 1. The Rebellion was inaugurated under

Democratic National Administration. 2. It was conceived and matured ander Democratic auspices. 3. It had its nucleus and headquarters in

the Democratic Cabinet of Buchanan, 4. Its chief instigators and engineers were

The Proclamation of the President calling leaders of the Democratic party in Congress and Government Departments.

5. Its principal agents abroad were Democratic Ambassadors and Consuls serving the cause of Treason under pay.

6. It had been in progress for months be-7. Seven States had gone out of the Union

before the Democratic Buchanan left the Executive Chair. 8. War had been declared by the insur-

gents, in firing upon the Star of the West,

SUCCESSOR TO. ARCHBISHOP HUGHES .--- Immebearing of the order. From a multitude of diately after the funeral services of Archbish- of Representatives from the Ashland district counsel I conclude that this case includes the op Hughes, in the Cathedral; the auffragan in Kentucky, died in Montreal last night-a previous call for 300,000 men, made last fall, and for any deficiency in response to which a draft was expected to take place the 5th of draft was expected to take place the 5th of archbishopric-Bishop Bailey, of New Jersey, with Vallandigham, Morehead and other fugi-January last. No draft was ordered, and dignus, Biscop Timon, of Buffalo, dignior ; tives in concooting plots against our govern-

es back to the proclamation of last October, right of succession, which was changed when have been ousted from their seats and four the new see of Albany was created. He is a others are to be similarly disposed of, having right of succession, which was changed when have been ousted from their seats and four learned and eloquent prelate, and is a native of got in by the refusal of election clerks to count FAMILY DYE COLORS at The object, then, seems to be this: to put an that State, having been born in Brooklyn. | soldier's votes.

traitor gun boomed out its sad peal at Fort Sum-iter, is justly chargeable to that band of assas-ine ord constitutions who now rule that intole

and civil strife, against the deliberate protest day of next term. and convictions of her truest sons;-and, in short, for the sake of the common honor and glory of our beloved National Government, let these native North Carolinians be defended and protected in their present possessions. Do not lessen the limits of federal authority one inch;

accomplishment of these great objects, we depend with unshaken faith upon the wisdom,

Gazette relates that Cyrus Clapp, the mail carrier between Davenport and Iowa City, made his trip last Friday, as usual, but twenty-four hours behind time. He walked forty-six miles of the distance, carrying the mail bag on his shoulder.—When asked how he could be indu-toed to attemnt such a trip, his reply was: "My Knoxville, Feb. 3-3t³ SUSANNAH SMITH. contract says the mail must be carried when at all possible; I knew it was possible for me to walk, though impossible to drive my horse through the heavy drifts.' This faithful servant of Uncle Sam, fully fifty years of age, started on his return again within two hours afterwards by the same conveyance !

VENTILATION OF BEDROOMS .- Two persons occupying the same bedroom will weigh at least a pound less in the morning than at night. This is owing to the escape of matter that has passed off in the meantime through the skin and lungs. The exhalation is carbonic acid gas, which is poisonous. This is diffused in the air or absorbed by the bed-olothes. The fact suggests the necessity for ventillating sleep-

sins and conspirators who now rule that intol- of a perch to the place of beginning —it being lot No. erable mobacracy of a Southern Confederacy. '9 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Deerfield We say, then, for the sake of these men and 2029 in the name of Thomas M. Willing.

and dragged into this wild whirlpool of carnage Mary Ann, his wife, to appear and plead, by the first

TIOGA COUNTY. SS:

I, John F. Donaldson, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, do certify the above to be a true copy of a rule entered in the foregoing entitled suit. In testimony whereof I have herennto $\left\{\begin{array}{c} L. \ S. \\ L. \end{array}\right\}$ set my hand and affixed my seal of office J. F. DONALDSON, Proth's. February 10, 1864,

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, ELIZABETH W. TIP-PLE, has left my bed and board without any A HEROIC MAIL CARRIER.—The Davenport A HEROIC MAIL CARRIER.—The Davenport

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Deer-field towaship, on or about the 16th of October, 1863, a Red Two. Year Old Heifer, small size, some

Portable Printing Offices.



nen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents. Address ADAMS' EXPRESS CO. 31 Park Row, N. Y., and 35 Lincola St. Boston, Mass. January 27, 1561-19.

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