The most remarkable case if persecution that has perhaps been known thin the past century, has just received a wholegome ventilation before the Hon. C. R. Starr, on an application of Mrs. E. P. W. Packard, of Manteno. Kankakee county, to be dischirged, on a writ of habeas corpus, from the illegal imprisemment in her own house by her hasband, Rev. Theophilus Packard.

About four years since the R.r. Packard commenced a system of persecutions towards his wife, while he was officiating at the minister of the Presbyterian Church at Manteno, for the purpose, as alleged, of suppressing her free discussion of religious to acts which were at variouce with the orthodex views of the Presbyterian Church. And because doctrines on religion thus advanced and maintrined by her were new to the Rev. Pack and and the three deacons of the Church-although maintained by some of the most eminent scholars of Europe and America—they per opiced her in-Church, and that the Rev. Po kard might be rid of her company at home he formed the most infamous plot of incarci ating her in an asylum for the insane. With this end in view he pronounced her insane, ref lacd-her access to and intercourse with her friet daygoaded and tormented her into excitement apon the subject of religion, refused her attendance to the Sabbath school and Bible class, and finally to the church: tore her children from her on the plea that she was insane and indayable of caring for them, and on every occasion, gave out that she was hopelessly insane. Ile appointed over her distorted and prejudices minds, who would construe every act tonethe theory that she was insane; and, after & fiolent tumult and controversy with her on r ligion, had it arranged to call in a physician (igive an opinion as to her sanity or insanity, and while in that state of mind Packard obtains I a certificate of mental excitement upon the fibiect of religion from a well-known physician fuhis city.

Mrs. Packard is a lady o about forty-five, of fine mental endowments, and blessed with a liberal education. She is is original, vigorous, masculine thinker, and tas it not for her superior judgment combined with native modesty, she would rank as a " string minded woman." As it is, she comports her conduct strictly to the sphere usually o cupied by woman. She dislikes parade or show of any kind. Her confidence that if ht will prevail leads her too tamely to such it to wrong. She was educated in the same religious belief of her husband, and during the fire twenty years of married life his labors were teatly relieved by the willing hand and able in allect of the wife.

There are six children , wheir intermarriage; the oldest was eighte) years old when she was kidnapped and trans erred to Jacksonville. The youngest childress have maintained a firm position against the abuse and persecution toward their mother, but were of too tender age to render her any material assistance. The question of her sanity or insanity was tried by a jury, ordered by the judge, and every opportunity offered to produce all the testimony on either side of the case that would have a tendency to throw light on the question. The physician who maintained and testified to her monomania were Drs. K jott and Brown, of this city. The evidence of Knott, however, was on the presumption that all zerlous advecates of particular tenets fere monomaniaes on that question. Brown we very positive that she was insane. He was sent there by Packard and employed for the surpose of granting certificate of insanity t enable Packard to abduct her to Massachuse its and confine her in an asylum there; a plan very fast maturing

when the writ of babeas corpus was issued. Brown gave a number of lugid reasons, carefully written down, upon which he based his judgment of the insanity and the first was that she claimed to be in advance of the age 30 or 40 years.

Wise Brown! Did it cour that you are that much, or more, behind the age?

2d, That she disliked to be called insane. 3d, That she pronounced me a Copperhead,

and did not prove the fact. 4th. An incoherency of thought. That she failed to illuminate me are, f, me with light.

5th lier aversion to the distrine of the total depravity fof man. With Packard and Br wn before her it will

be deemed remarkable this she did not believe in the total depravity of stankind.] 6th. Her belief that sor e calamity would be-

full her, owing to my being there, and her refusal to shake hands with my when I went away. 7th. Her viewing the subject of religion from the osoteric stand point of Christian exegetical analysis, and aglutinating the polsynthetical ectublasts of homogenet is asceticism.

All of which is about as intelligent as the jargon of a Hindoo. His view was supported by the testimony of two littlesses, relatives of the Rev. Packard, one of shom swore upon the said examination that it is strong evidence to his mind of insanity "the a person would of fer to leave the Prosbytel an Church and join

The days of bigotry and oppression are not net past. If three-fourth of the people of the world were of the belief of Rev. Packard and his witnesses, the other tourth would be burned at the stake.

On the defence the testimony of physicians who had known her for Frumber of years was introduced, together with her neighbors and associates, all of whom hatified that not only was she not insane, but tas a woman possessed of tine mental and ed entional endowments, a good and affectionate tother, and a true ormament to society. Af at hearing a mass of evidence which occupied the days, and the arcuments of the able cour jet who were retained in the case, upon a ret rement of a few moments the jury returned a verdict that Mrs. E.

P. W. Packard is a san Joman. The Rev. Mr. Packad described by the Gazette ,as a brute ni l yrant in features. Learning that the case Fould go against him, he took his carpet bag hd tramped for parts

THE rebel Secretary of the Treasury proposes an immediate tax, o raise \$400,000,000. As there are not more han 700,000 heads of families within the present limits of the Confederacy, each must pa; \$5,700! The tax collectors will no doubt here a precious time of it.

A BROTHER of John Paran, Frederick Brown, of Ohio, will it is thought, soon be appointed to be General Superint potent of the freedmenin northern Virginia. Hi has already been effered the Superintend ince of the farming interests on the Arlingtin estate.

AGITATOR.

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

WEDNESDAY, : :: FEBRUARY 17, 1864.

A NEW WAY TO SPEND MONEY.

The worst enemies of the Government will scarcely have the hardihood to attempt an impeachment of its magnami mity. There has

been hardly a day of the 1000 days of this war, which the Government has not signalized

by some act of magnamimity. The Government most magnanimously called Geo. B. McClellan to command its armies, taking him from a field where he had never been within eye-shot of the smoke of the rebel placed men and money at his disposal, with of unward of 100,000 men. This army he and a few batteries of quaker guns at Centerville. When he was driven forward, finally, he found no enemy, just as he would have rich the speculators. found none at any time three months previous had he advanced. But everybody insisted on giving him a chance to retrieve himself.

He then chose the Peninsula route to Richmond. He set off for that city with 110,000 men. He saw a rebel flag waving over Yorktown, and a few rebel pickets between him and the town. He paused a few days to reconnoitre. The enemy, surprised at his delay, took occasion to fortify the approaches against him. After giving the rebels enough time to strengthen the position. McClellan set his army at work with spade and pick to trench some hours in advance.

After an unaccountable delay of some hours, the army was ordered forward in pursuit. A weak division came up with the retiring rebels near Williamsburg, and there fought one of the bloodiest battles, against immense odds, of the war. These heroic men were left unsupported and without ammunition for hours, the King of spades being fifteen miles in the rear.

The further progress of the army up the peninsula is too well known to need repetition. The battles of Fair Oaks, and Mechanicsburg were not victories only because this paper soldier did not press forward after the field was won. The swamps of the Chickahominy did the rest. And when Gen. McClellan made his masterly change of base he had frittered away the strength of 50,000 men.

His military career closed at Antietam, where his forces fought most heroically, and won the day only to loose the fruits of victory by the indecision of their chief.

as it could command. He refused to obey orders, and was removed. Had it been a Colonel, a major, a captain, or a lieutenant who had disobeyed orders in the faces of the enemy, either would have been dishonorably dismissed the service. But the culprit was a Major General, and he was "relieved." This was also very magnanimous.

But the crowning act of magnanimity remained to be done. And this crowning act was reserved for the Congress of the United States. The Copperhead friends and keepers of this paper general wish to elect him to the Presidency next fall. They therefore asked Congress to publish some tens of thousands of copies of his Report of the campaign in which he led, from his bout with the maple 68 pounders at Centerville, to his jeremind on shoes at Sharpsburg. These books are intended as campaign documents. It costs somethingabout \$250,000 or so-but then, the Government ought to be magnanimous. A quarter of a million of dollars, more or less, is not much. The interest on that sum, added to the \$300,-000 Tioga Co, paid last year, will not be felt. But we fear that in being magnanimous, the Government has done Gen. McClellan an irreparable injury. . The style and object of his Report, both threaten him with a worse fate than the friendship of Fernandy Wood. In style it is grandiose and stilted, and egotistic above apology or excuse. It is the first instance on record where a military chieftain, in seporting to his superiors, informs those superiors what he said, or wrote to them, during his campaign, outside of details of military operations. But this is the style of the man. Lacking all the solid qualities which go to create leaders, he comes before his audience with complaints to cover his blunders. How unlike the noble Burnside, who, when disaster had followed his impetuous charge up the heights at Fredericksburg, scorned to shirk the responsibility. A general is clothed with discretionary power to some extent. It was so with Gen. McCiellan. Yet when acting upon his discretion he always failed. He now pleads guilty to the charge of inefficiency in his eager haste to throw the responsibility for disasters upon his betters.

"LITTLE John Clem," a hero of Chickamauga of whom the gallant Rosecrans made honorable | Feb. 8, published in Richmond on the 9th, says mention, in a public speech at Cincinnatti, has been promoted to a lieutenancy by General Thomas, and placed on his staff.

NEARLY eight hundred gallant Union men were carried from the Rebel Prisons at Richmond to their graves during the months of October, November and December, the most of made several dashes on our pickets near Mathem slowly murdered by exposure and star- nassas, killing two or three of them. A cay-A vation by our "dear southern brethren."

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, February 9, 1864. There has been a great struggle in this Capital within the last ten days, between two burly antagonists known to the world as Moral the following: Sense and Common Decency and Whiskey. Rather, I ought to have written, three struggles, and a fair show for a fourth and final set-to.

The quarrel came about in this way: The House Committee of Ways and Means in mending and adding to the law for collecting Internal Revenue, agreed to levy an additional tax of forty cents upon all whiskey in stord The dealers and speculators in whiskey long ago saw that the tax on that necessary of life would be increased during the present session of Congress. Accordingly, such as could af guns. It must magnanimously and generously ford to invest, set to work to purchase all the stock on hand, in anticipation of a great rise which he constructed a fine army, consisting in prices, by which they desired to profit. Having got the whiskey in store, they set kept within rifle-cannon shot of the city of about getting the tax increased on the article Washington for six months, awed and finally in distillers' hands, the effect of which would cowed, before a force of less than 40,000 rebels be to cause the article to appreciate so as to cover the sale of this whiskey in store and in transitu at a price which could but greatly en-

The Committee of Ways and Means, getting wind of the facts in the case, immediately blocked the nice little game by putting a tax of forty per cent additional on all whiskey in to the Senate with this amendment. Then came another tug, while the bill was in the struggle, whiskey triumphed. The bill was who is a porter in the Treasury Department. ded to. Then came another tug in the Senate—on the proposition to recommit the bill to could not sign his name. I have been at conits way to victory. Heavy siege guns were the Committee on Finance, with instructions to siderable trouble to overcome the difficulty and brought forward, and after most extraordinary restore the expunged decree. The motion was get his money for him, and have at length sucachievements of engineering, one fine morning | debated at considerable length, and finally rethe pickets reported to this king of spades that jected by a vote of 14 to 29. So the bill has the enemy had disappeared, and were evidently gone back to the House shorn of its tax on his name, along with my own funds, according and then there will be some sort of a compromise by which, no doubt, the clause will be

> those debates totally ignored the principles in- of official duties, to perform a similar act? volved, and tended toward favoring Whiskey dealers as if they were a class of philanthropists. Still there are two sides to the matter. prospective, as a rule. But every man who cases are nearly enough parallel for the argu- up one million of dollars. M. H. C.

WAR NEWS.

A correspondent of the Boston Herald, writing from Charleston, under date of the 6th, finished, the little girl strayed into the laborator at tempts to re-enforce the worn-out garrison of Sumter have failed be about 100 merely and swallowed some kind of poison which township aforesaid and sin Deerfield townshi worn-out garrison of Sumter have failed, be- she found there. When missed and looked for cause our guns completely command the whole she was found in the laboratory, dead having harbor, and at night calcium lights prevent expired immediately. The auut has since bethe approach of the enemy, while every 10 minutes a huge shell is dropped into the ruins, The same correspondent mentions an attempt by a Rebel ram, accompanied by an infernal Edward W. Green, against whom suspicions machine, to proceed down the South Channel for the purpose of destroying two of our vessels doing guard duty there. Before they got considerable portion of the money could be down, the infernal machine, a long, eigarshaped thing, sunk, carrying down eight of her crew. The Rebels have not tried to raise ber. Deserters tell strong tales of the desperate condition of the Rebels, and of the purpose to break the blockade.

attacked on the Yazoo on the 5th inst. by 3,000 | take some interest in these prices. Rebels. After a smart fight the Rebels were routed and driven off. Eight Union men were killed, and 30 wounded; Rebel loss not known. The occasion was marked by an act of justice worthy of record. A Rebel lieutenant and which "! "Save my daughter," said the mothtwo privates deliberately murdered a negro er, and the daughter was saved and lives as a soldier, who was sick and had straggled from our lines. The rascals were caught, made to kneel on the negro's dead body, and were satisfactorily shot.

The Memphis Bulletin publishes a card subject of the reorganization of the State, and particulars inquire at the Agitator Office. re-establishing relations with the National Government. It recommends immediate and unconditional emancipation as the best truest, policy, and only alternative, and calls upon all to support the same, by meeting at Memphis on the 22d instant.

We have a story, not fully authenticated, by Prison, in Richmond, last week. Four or five had been retaken. Among those said to have escaped are Col. Streight, Col. Tiffin, Col. Rogers, and Maj. Henry. Capt. John F. Porter of the 14th New York, who escaped some time ago, has arrived at Washington.

A dispatch from Lake City, Florida, dated that "eighteen vessels, gunboats and transports, are reported by the commanding officer at Camp Finnegan as having arrived at Jacksonville. The enemy, presumed to be in large force, have landed, and were last night reported as advancing."

On Friday afternoon and evening Mosby alry force was sent out in pursuit.

The Case Stated.

Gen. B. Brown, a Democrat, now serving with a brigade in Missouri, recently wrote home to a friend in Ohio a letter dated Jefferson City, Jan. 5th, from which the Toledo Blade extracts

"Missouri is very quiet. The recruiting of negro soldiers has had a good effect. All parties sustain it .- Slaveholders, Conservatives and Radicals see no other way but to employ the negro. You will reccollect that over a year ago I wrote to you that the people of Missouri were far ahead of the politicians, and that the army unanimously sustained the policy of using negroes to fight slave propagandists. Our Northern Democrats doubted this, but the result has proved that I was right. But while the people have learned that this was to be the settled policy of the war, and that the negro and every other means will be used in its prosecution, the army has taken another long stride in advance of them. Looking upon slavery as the cause of the war, the army says, "Remove botton, in order to sustain the immense strain of the the cause of the war, the army says, "Remove the cause." When peace comes, it will be string, causing not only a clumsy appearance, but with slavery either entirely removed or in a state of progressive removal in all the country of the making them cumborsome to handle. The advantage of the pattern from Rim; is at once perceptible, being only de quarter of an inch in thickness, gaining space uside of the rim, we obtain a much larger multiple of the rim, we obtain a mu tect slavery, and when they fired the first gun from Morris Island, it will be peace with slavery dead, and its grave protected by Freedmen, with arms guarding against its resurection."

PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPY .- A gentleman called upon Mr. Lincoln a day or two since, and found him engaged in counting a small pile of greenbacks. "This, sir," said the Presstore and in transitu. The House sent the bill ident, "is something out of my usual line. But a President of the United States has a multiplicity of duties, not specified in the Constitution or the acts of Congress. This is one Finance Committee Room, and after a short of them. This money belongs to a poor negro, reported to the Senate with sundry amend. and is at the present very sick with the small ments, one of them striking out the tax allu- pox. He did not catch it from me, however -at least I think not. He is now in the hospital, and could not draw his pay because he ceeded in cutting red tape, as the newspapers say. I am now dividing his money, and putting by a portion in an envelope, labeled with stored whiskey. It will return to the Senate, to his wish." And so he did-folded it careprobably, with the obnoxious feature restored. fully and locked it up in a safe, where neither moth nor rust would corrupt, nor thieves break through and steal-thus resolving himself into a saving bank for the benefit of a helpless sufmodified so as to tax whiskey on hand some ferer. This is but one of the many instances thing less per cent. than originally proposed, of practical philanthropy developed in the ev-There are two sides to this matter, as to ery day life of Mr. Lincoln. How many men nearly every other. But I did not discover the are there in the world, occupying a position with one-tenth the responsibility and imporother side in the debates on the proposition to tance of the President's, who would turn recommit. With a few notable exceptions, aside from the cares of state and the dignity

DESTRUCTION OF COLTS PISTOL FACTORY .-The original building of 'Colt's Pistol Factory at Hartford Conn., took fire on Friday morning, The tax proposed would be retractive, no and was destroyed with all the machinery, and doubt, as the whiskey in store has already raid a large amount of other property. The buildits tax of 20 per cent. Taxation should be ing was 500 by 60 feet, with an L 100 by 60. The office, a large three-story building was also destroyed. The new building in which the owns a buggy, or a carriage, pays a tax on its Minic rifles are made was saved .-- Seventeen use; and if A, owning a carriage, and paying hundred workmen are employed in all the shops, Up to this time the Government had given of only one. If this be wrong, then to tax by the falling of the roof of one of the build-

child then with her. The photograph was ta-

THE mystery of the Malden Bank murder is at last solved. The Postmaster of the place. have lately been aroused, was arrested on Sunday evening last, when he at once confessed the deed, in all its particulars and told where a found, which was recovered.

Interesting to Posterity.-A Richmond naper records, for the sake of posterity, as it save, the current prices in that city for making and repairing boots. For making boots, \$225; for footing \$140; cavalry boots, \$250; gaiters, A portion of Gen. Sherman's expedition was \$110, and so on. The present generation may

> At the recent Sunny-side disaster on the Mississippi, a man swam up to a woman who, together with a child, was struggling with the waves, and said, "I can save one of youwitness of a mother's love.

FOR SALE.

A QUANTITY of HOUSEHOLD COOSE.

Sisting of Dining and Breakfast Tables, WashPodsteads. Bureaus, 1: Parlor Stove, QUANTITY of HOUSEHOLD GOODS, consigned by three hundred citizens of that city, addressed to the people of Tennessee, upon the cash, or notes payable in three months. For further Wellsboro, Feb. 17, 1864.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, HANNAH T. TIPPLE, has left my bed and board without any just just cause or provocation; also my sons JOHN and ABRAM. They are at liberty to return home any time they see fit to do so. I hereby caution all persons that over 100 Union officers escaped from Lib-ELIAS TIPPLE. East Charleston, Feb. 17, 1864.-3t#

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, ANNA, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provoca-tion; I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

RICHARD ROBINSON.

Covington, Feb. 17, 1864.-31#

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Ezra Davis late of Mansfield, deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authon-

MARGARET W. DAVIS, Admr's.
W. W. BAYNES, Mansfield, Feb. 17, 1864-6t*

ticated for settlement to

BOARDMAN AND GAY'S CELEBRATED

PATENT IMPROVED INSULATED IRON RIM, AND FRAME PIANO FORTES!

There pianos have the pure musical tone of the Wood together with the strength of the Iron, and are thus far superior to all others. The Over Strung Scales, giving in connection with the Patent Iron Rim. full, round, powerful, and sweet tone. These pianog will remain in tune a greater length of time than any other pianos known, and are warranted for the time of five years. The undersigned offers these pianos at the same prices as at the ware rooms in Albany or New York, saving the buyer the expense of going there to buy, and will keep them in tune for the term of three years, without charges. For a general description of these pianos send for a circular, containing prices, styles, &c. I. G. HOYT,
Osceola, Tioga County Pa.

[Attention.] I his to call your notice to a few points in the Patent It in Rim Pinno Fortes, showing their great superioriticompared with those of other kinds, made of woode a rims, which are necessarily thick, and are frame, is not affected by changes of temperature, or extremes of heat and cold. The iron rim and strings, both feing metalic, self compensate for such changes, and thus the piano is not put out of tune. The great straingn an instrument, by the tension of the strings, (overginine tons on a piano of seven octaves,) is held firmly by the iron rim, and frame, (cast in one piece,) giving strength and durability unattainable by any ther method.

The Patent Iron Rim, (forming the upper part of the case, bringing the strength where the strain is,) is so suspended over and insulated from the sounding board, and fastened to the cases, as not to interfere with its volume of sound, but giving to it that pure tone and vibration of the wood, which in other instruments is destroyed by the weight of the iron plate, coming in direct contact with the edges of the sounding board, and screwed down into the wooden case.-The iron rim gives a light and graceful appearance to the piano, makes an elegant finish to the exterior, very superior in tone and musical quality, and far more durable than any piano made in the old way. Osceola, Feb. 17, 1864.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, CATHARINE, has left my bad and board 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. Charleston, Feb. 10, 1864-31.0

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Ithial H. Ruyce, late of Delmar township, deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement MALISSA J. ROYCE, Admr's.
Delmar, Feb. 10, 1864-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. TETTERS of Administration having been granted

to the subscriber on the estate of Mortimer Bul lard, late of Wellsborough, deceased, notice is here by given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to presen them properly authenticated for settlement to O. BULLARD, Adm'r. Wellsboro, Feb. 10, 1864-6t.

NOTICE.

Joseph R. Ingersoll) and others, trustees of the estate which was deceased,

In the Court of Common the estate which was Plens of Tioga County, State of William Bingham of Pennsylvania, of September 1861, No. 282.

the tax, the very next day sells it to B., the half of whom are thrown out of employment.

In this pay the tax also. The loss is at least half a million dollars. It is insured for \$750,000 in the New-York and of only one. If this be wrong, then to tax whiskey in store may be wrong also. The loss is at least half a million dollars. It is insured for \$750,000 in the New-York and of one of the should-loss will foot.

Another account says the loss will foot.

Edwin Inscho et al. Disjectment for a tract of land in Deerfield township, county aforesaid, containing thirty-three and five-tenths of an acre or thereabouts, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the south-east corner of lot No. S in the allotment of the Bingham lands in Deerfield township aforesaid, conveyed to Caleb B.

THE EYE.—He will operate upon Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eyes, Lachrymal Fistual Pupil, Cros whiskey in store may be wrong also. The ings. Another account says the loss will foot | Smith; thence along lines of said lot north three-Smith; thence along lines of said lot north three-fourths of a degree east eighty perches, east ten perches and north twenty four perches to the north-perches and north twenty four perches to the north-perchase to the nor Some days since a lady called at a daguer nine degrees east fifty perches and four-tenths of a purposes of the natural).

THE THROAT.—Ulcerated Throat, Enlarged Tonrean establishment in Oxford, New York, to have a photograph taken of her niece, a little child then with her. The photograph was tanorth-east corner of lot No. 7; thence along the north

> township aforesaid, and part of warrant numbered 2020 in the name of Thomas M. Willing. And now, to wit, January 25, 1864, rule on John Ward and Eliza his wife, and Benoni Watkins and Mary Ann, his wife, to appear and plead, by the first day of next term. 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 hereunto L. S. set my hand and affixed my seal of office the lst day of February 1864,
J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, ELIZABETH W. TIPPLE, has left my bad and board without any
just cause or provocation. I bereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

PETER TIPPLE. Charleston, February 3, 1854-3t

ESTRAY.

AME into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Deerfield township, on or about the 16th of October, 1863, a Red Two Year Old Heifer, small size, some white spots on her. The owner is requested to come Knoxville, Feb. 3-3t² SUSANNAH SMITH.

Portable Printing Offices.



For the use of Merchants, Drugsists, and all business and professional men who wish to do their own printing, nearly and cheaply—Adapted to the printing of Handbills, Billheads, Circulars, Labels, Cards and Small Newspapers. Full instructions accompany each office enabling a boy ten years old to work them successfully. Circulars sent free. Specimen sheets of Type, Cuts, &c., 6 cents. Address ADAMS' EXPRESS CO.

31 Park Row, N. Y., and 35 Liucoln St. Boston, Mass. January 27, 1864-1y.

A Valuable Farm for Sale, VERY CHEAP.

VERY CHEAP.
THE old homestead of the late Ansel Purple of 100 acres, together with 200 acres adjoining it on the north is now offered for sale at the low price of \$830 per nare—\$\frac{52}{2000}\$ will be required at the time possession is given—the balance may be paid in instalments to suit the purchaser. There is about \$150\$ acres with the sold at prices which, swen if it chances not to fall in pieces with the first weeks service, is but a doubtful protection in wet and cold weather. Try me. under fence, and 125 acres good plow-land. The balance is well timbered, as follows: 50 acres with pine timber, 25 with under wood of pine, hemlock, beech, &c. The balance principally with large hemlock, mixed with ash, maple, beech, birch, &c. The land is well watered, and stocked with abundance of fruit trees. The buildings are worth over \$2.000. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and for fertility

will rank second to none in the county.

For further particulars apply to M. V. PURPLE ket price. of Knoxville, Pa., or address S. H. PURPLE, Co umbia, Lancaster county, Pa.
Jan. 20, 1864-tf.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE TEA, just received at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

RAMILY DYE COLORS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

FLINT CHIMNEYS, extra quality for Kerosine Lamps, just received at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

Marble Block, UTICA, N. Y. CLINE, Proprieto

Have You a Friend in the Army ?

Fort Alexander, Md., Oct. 12, '62. Fort Alexander, Md., Oct. 12, '62.
Let me assure you that persons having some, 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, sprains, rheumatism, and camp ailments produced by exposure. Hoping that Sutlers for the army will take prompt measures to get a supply, I remain six.

main, sir,
Sergt. SAMUEL 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.

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 care, 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 SATISFACTION Sold by Druggists generally.

Prepared and sold, whole ale and retail, by B, CLINE, No. 50 Genesses St. (Marble Block). Utica, N. Y.

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

NEW BRIDGES.

THE Commissioners of Tioga County propose to build four new 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 Mansfield 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 and Lawrenceville. The Commissioners the ground to let said bridges on the following days,

1st Bridge Tuesday, 10 o'clock A. M., Feb. 9, 1864.
2d "Wednesday, " " 10, "
3d "Thursday, " " 11, "
4th "Friday, " " 12, " 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, MYRON ROCKWELL, Wellsboro, Jan., 13, 1864.

Eye and EarlInstitute.

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

TREATS ALL DISEASES

OF THE EYE, EAR AND THROAT.

CATARRH.

GENERAL SURGERY.—He will operate upon Club Feet, Hare Lip, Cleft Palate, Tumors, Cancers, Morbid Growths, Deformities from Burns,

HERNIA, Operated upon by a new mode with entire success; and performs PLASTIC OPERATIONS; where the Nose, Lip, or any portion of the face is destroyed

through disease or otherwise, by healing them on anew.
Will attend to the Amputation of Limbs, and General Surgery in all its branches.
INSERTS ARTIFICIAL EYES.—Giving them all

the motion and expression of the natural, defying detection. They are inserted without removing the old one, or producing pain.

The Doctor's collection of Instruments comprises all the latest improvements, and is the largest in the State. The superior advantages he has had in perfecting himself in all that is new and valuable in Surgery, warrants him in saying that every thing within

the bounds of the profession may be expected of him.

The Institute has been greatly enlarged, so that we

can now accommodate an increased number of pa-

tients from a distance. Comfortable Boarding Houses attached to the establishment. No incurable Cases received for treatment or opera-tions. If a case is incurable, he will be so informed. Institute upon Water-street, opposite the Brainard House, Elmira. N. Y.

Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1863.-1y.

September 1st, 1863. FROM THIS DATE,

FOR READY PAY ONLY! CUSTOM BOOTS AND SHOES:

Leather, Findings, &c. CASH PAID FOR HIDES, PELTS, DEER SKINS AND FURS.

DR. FRANKLIN SAYS:

"When you have anything to advertise, tell the public of it in plain, simple language."

I am manufacturing good custom made Boots and Shoes which I will sell at fair prices, and only for READY PAY. Such work cannot be said at as low

Buck and Doeskins Wanted, in the red and short blue, for which I will pay cash and a good price.

Beef-Hides and Calfskins Wanted, for which I will also pay cash. Sheep Pelts Wanted, for which I will also pay cash and the highest mar-

An assortment of sole, upper, calfskins and linings, pegs. thread, nails, awls, knives, shochammers, &c., &c., kept constantly on band, which I will sell cheaf for cash. Shop on Main Street between Wilcox's and Bullard's.

G. W. SEARS.

N. B. I can't give credit, because, to be plain, I haven't got it to give. Wellsbero, Sept. 9, 1863.

HAVE PRIME PORK, home packed, by the pound and barrel, and sell it as cheap as any man Wellsboro. [April 22] W. T. MATHERS.