TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

The Results of Copperheadism.

We do not see how any man, who has a spark

of patriotism yet left to fire his blood, can read

And there is a remarkable correlation between

riots. The New York riot was almost coinci-

Forrest was besieging Paducah, Kentucky .--

member of it were a South Carolinian.

The government at Washington has not been

severe enough with these domestic traitors .-

Paducah.

part as remains unpaid by the tous of their agreement to pay bounties to -volt, teers, then the difference between the sum so' hid and the full amount of the bounty promit d, (not exceeding, in the whold, the sum "o "three hundred dollars to each volunteer,) r fall be paid said volunteers by the county a lhorities, in which said ward, townships, citief or boroughs, are located; and the county comp legioners, in which said wards, townships, cities or boroughs are located, shall assess, levy and" collect a tax on such defaulting wards, townsh ps, cities, or boroughs, as other ward, townshil i city or borough taxes are levied and colle led, in such amounts as may be required to por the balance due the volunteers, as aforesaid, fom such defaulting township, city, or boroug 1.

1-1 1-2

SECT. 10. That the money so he rowed by the county commissioners, shall be pi id over to the treasurer of the proper county, v ho shall pay to each non-commissioned officer _r private soldier, who volunteered from and has been credited to the quota of such county and has been mustered into the service of the inited States, or has been honorably discharg d therefrom, the sum of money to which such person shall be entitled, under the provisions of this act, on the warrant or order of the commissioners, drawn on him for that purpose ; and said treasurer shall not receive more that one half of one per centum on any many so paid over to him.

SECT. 11. That the money so I rrowed by the school directors, or road commit soners, or supervisors of any township, or the corporate suthorities of any city, ward, of borough, shall be paid over to the treasurer of inid-city, ward, or borough, or township, or which such officer does not exist, to a person duly appointed by said authorities of said townshit , city, ward, or horough, who, upon giving spff tient bonds for the faithful performance of h & duties, shall proceed to pay to such persons in the manner directed by the tenth section c. this act, and shall be allowed the same per contage as is allowed to the county treasurer I / the tenth section of this act : Provided, The the compensation allowed to any collector of taxes, under this act, shall not exceed two f ir centum.

SECT. 12. That in case any eteran soldiers, who have re-collisted, and have 'lot Been credited to any special locality, shall hereafter be credited, on the present draft, to the locality from which they originally voluntee ed, such veterans shall be paid by the local cuthorities whose duty it is to pay bounties, suc a bounty as, under the provisions of this act, shall be paid to volunteers from said locality.

SECT. 13. That if any soldier, or non-commissioned officer, or private, who would have been entitled to receive the said bounty, shall have died before receiving the money, the proper authorities shall pay the tame to such person, or persons, as by the laws of the United States would be entitled to reseive the bounty. of deceased soldiers. ...

SECT. 14. That all accounts of the receipts and expeditures of the bounty fund, arising from any taxes that have been Assessed, or that may be assessed for the pur lose as aforesaid, shall be audited in like manner as other county, township, city, borough, or school district, accounts are audited.

SECT. 15. All bonds, warrints, certificates of indebtedness, or loans issued, or to be issued, under the provisions of this act, or of any special act heretofore passed or hereafter to be passed, authorizing particula, cities, counties, wurds, boroughs, or townships to borrow moneys and pay bounties to : yop inteers, shall be exempt from all taxation.

HENRY C. JOANSON. Speaker of the Liese of Repres'es. JOHN P. PENNEY, . Speaker if the Senate.

APPROVED-The twenty-fifth day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and A. G. CURTIN. sixty-four, ·

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

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : APRIL 13, 1864.

COINCIDENCES.

The presence of mineral deposits is commonly learned of by the outcrop. The feasibleness of value of the deposit, is learned by consulting the topography of the country and the angle and direction of dip, or inclination. So, in the related to what is generally known.

Now it was charged upon the Copperhead party, long ago, that its chiefs were working in the interest of Jeff. Davis. The indications were unmistakable. But when the great raid of Lee into Pennsylvania, and the great riot in New York, came, like a thunder-clap, together, there was an outcrop which very nearly reduced the charge of complicity to patent fact. Few nando Wood and Jeff. Davis were acting in concert, after that. Even in Tioga county the minnows of Copperheadism took heart at the bloody resisting the draft. Probably the minnows were not in the full confidence of the whales, but they scented the approach of Lee, and very foolishly and mysteriously hinted at some great event as about to happen. When the crash came, they were the least astonished of all, of course.

Had the outcrop ended there, the case would have been still open to chaffering, though scarcely to argument. But it was not so to end. Only'a few days ago the public was electrified with the news of a rebel invasion of Kentucky, the burning of Paducah, and the uprising of the home traitors of Coles and Edgar counties in Illinois. All these events came togetheror so nearly together as to convey but one impression-that of concert of action. Hardly a man of candor can doubt that the O'Hairs of Illinois were knowing to the proposed rebel advance into Kentucky. They brought their forces into town, with wagons concealing guns and ammunition. They provoked a quarrel with some returned soldiers, and with a bare pretext for violence made war upon an unarmed crowd. Their rebel coadjutors were then preparing to sack the city of Paducah, after having demanded its surrender, with a threat to grant no quarter if the demand was not complied with. Putting the most favorable construction upon it, the coincidence is marked and significant.

The spirit which eventuated in the great New York riot, the Lehigh county disturbances, and the Illinois massacrè, is identical with that which eventuated in this great rebellion in 1860. It is a spirit of reckless barbarism; its promoters and directors are preparing to fill infamous graves. Once convince the loyal masses of the North that Copperheadism only waits to strike a blow at home for the cause of Jeff. Davis, and that moment Copperheadism will begin its death struggle. Many of the lesser lights of the faction do not comprehend the nature of the opposition to which they are bound. Probably these would shrink from violence like that

has not spoken at all as yet. He votes wrong every time, as might be expected. But he is too shrewd to commit himself in words at present. There is nothing publicly pretensious about Mr. Buckalew. He is quiet, reserved, cosmopolitan, and laborious. Sometimes you may see him sitting by Charles Sumner, in earnest conversation about books, I reckon, as both usually have books in their hands. Oftener he is at work at his desk, and looking out from the their developement, as well as the extent and corner of his sharp eyes at some one on the floor. One singular habit of his is, that he never looks out either above or below the eye level. This shows him to be secretive to the perfect common affairs of life, that which has not degree. He will keep his own counsel. You emerged into certainty, is estimated by what at once feel that Mr. Buckalew has cultivated crops out here and there, and its tendency as his head to the irreparable damage of his heart. М. П. С.

ELECTIONS.

CONNECTICUT .- Returns of the Connecticut election, held on the 4th instant, have been received from every town in the State. Buckingham, the Union candidate for Governor. is re-elected by about 5,412 majority. The Legislature is strongly Union. The Senate stands observing, unprejudiced men, doubted that Fer- 18 to 3, and the House 160 to 75. This will secure the passage, in that State, of the constitutional amendment allowing soldiers to vote, of all that region would have risen as did those which is said to have been one of the chief isnews, and began to talk about the possibility of sues presented to the people. The Hartford from doing so because of Forrest's defeat at Courant says :

"The patriotism of Connecticut was never more ardent, nor her determination to crush the rebellion more inexorable than now. Public sentiment on the subject is daily gathering strength and volume. Unless unforeseen events of the most extraordinary character should arise, the State will next November give the Union nomince for the Presidency not less than ten thousand majority. Our absent soldiers will vote as a unit, because their loyalty will tolerate no sympathy with traitors in the rear. The signs of the times are most auspicious."

MARYLAND .- An election was held in Mary land on the 6th instant to decide whether there should be a convention held. Baltimore gave 9,021 for a convention and 79 against. The unconditional anti-compensation ticket got the entire vote cast. The seventh district gave 196 majority for the convention and unconditional emancipation.

The Cumberland district gave 470 majority for unconditional emancipation. The Frederick district gave the emancipation

ticket 480 majority. The fith district gave 305 majority for the

convention and emancipation. The ninth district gave 14 majority against

a convention. The convention is doubtless called by a large

majority.

RHODE ISLAND .- This State held her election on the 6th. Returns from nearly the whole State, intimate that James Y. Smith, Union, is re-elected Governor, by a small majority over George H. Brown, Democrat, and Amos C. Barstow, independent Union. The Legislature will be strongly Union.

New JERSEY .- THE SOLDIERS NOT ALLOWED TO VOTE .- Trenton, April 6 .- The bill allowing the New Jersey soldiers to vote, was discussed to day in the Assembly, and defeated by a strict party vote, the democrats opposing The veteran soldiers now home are much excited.

WAR NEWS.

There is significance in the general order just

"FRANK," (by whom is meant our friend and fellow-citizen, J. B. Niles, Esq.,) writes the Philadelphia Press:

the proceedings of the late Illinois rebellion, "An important bill has passed the House. without at least admitting to himself, if he does I say important-it may not be considered such not declare openly, that the men who initiated by the people generally. It is very well known those proceedings are, in every sense of the that the northern tier of counties are isolated word, traitors. Nor can we see how any truth- from the great heart of the State. Tioga and ful man, whether he possesses that patriotic Potter, in particular, have no direct connection spark or not, can for one moment depy that with the interior of the State. They can only those traitors received their inspiration from the , reach the capital by passing through a portion teachings of the leaders of the Copperhead of New York ; consequently all their commercial interests are with the State of New York. party. All accounts agree in stating that the riot," as it is mildly termed in some quarters, Their coal and lumber, in a great measure, find was unprovoked and premeditated ; that Union a northern market, and their merchants buy soldiers were shot down by these miscreants, their goods in New York, instead of Philadelmerely because they wore the national uniform ; phia. This state of affairs is not the choice of and that the sole purpose which actuated the the people of these counties. They would pre-"rioters." was defiance to the civil and military | fer to do their business with the people of their authority of the government. They meant to own State ; but, by force of circumstances, assist the rebellion, by creating, as did the N. they are compelled to do otherwise. York rioters last summer, "a fire in the rear."

"The bill to which I refer, proposes to run a railroad from Jersey Shore, (on the Philadelthe circumstances which characterized the two phia and Erie,) up Pine creek, to Manchester, in Tioga county. It there branches off; one dent, and was intended to be wholly so, with branch running up Marsh creek, down Crooked the advance of Lee into Pennsylvania;-the creek, to the State line, by the way of Tioga, Coles county riot was commenced the very day and to connect with the New York and Erie at Corning. The other branch continues up Pine Southern Illinois, in which Coles county is sitcreek, to the summit, crosses over to Coudersport, and passes down the Alleghany, and conuated, is notoriously disloyal. Had Forrest taken Paducah and crossed into Illinois, there nects with the Erie railway at Salamanca. The is every reason to believe that the Copperheads recent bill only refers to the branch which connects at Corning. The main bill passed several of Coles county. They were only restrained years since, and was revived at the last session. Senator Wilson, of Tioga, has introduced a bill in relation to the assumption by the State That the Illinois riot was produced entirely of the debt contracted by the different districts by Copperhead teachings, is not putting the for the purpose of paying bounties to volunfact quite strong enough. The purpose of the teers, which has been reported from the com-

intense school of Copperheadism, is treasonmittee with an affirmative recommendation. It provides that the State shall pay \$300 to every and treason only. Time and again have prominent leaders of that party shown their sympacounty, ward, or township, for each volunteer thy with the rebels, by words and acts, the dissent from each county, ward, or township, unloyalty of which no sophistry could conceal; der the call for 500,000, provided so much was time and again have bands of their deluded folpaid by the respective districts for volunteers. lowers, with arms on their shoulders and blood This is a question upon which there may be an on their hands, defied the officers of the United honest difference of opinion. It is a question States and attempted to nullify its laws. The of great magnitude, and should, and undoubt-

organization of the Knights of the Golden Cir- edly will, receive due consideration. " The State originally should have paid the cle, is as thoroughly in sympathy with all the aims of the Southern Confederacy, as if every bounties. The process would have been more simple, and the effect would have been more equal. A State bounty should have been given to each volunteer from every sub-district until Had it two years ago hung the first dozen of its quota was filled. It is not now too late to them who were found in arms' against its au- | remedy this evil; and Senator Wilson's bill is thority, we would not now be called upon to demanded by the best interests of the country. chronicle, the Illinois "riot." We hope that The State can best manage a debt of this magevery Copperhead engaged in that "riot," will nitude. Besides, if assumed by the State, a be pursued until caught; and when caught, large class of property can be reached for taxamade to suffer the fate which should be meted | tion which cannot be reached by the countiesto all traitors. Half-way measures with parri- a class best able to help bear the burdens of the cides will suffice no longer. We must conquer | war. I think this will pass the Senate without them, or they will conquer us. They are as- serious opposition, and I know of no reason sisting to day to prolong the war, by encourag- | why it should be opposed in the House.

ing the South to believe that, sooner or later. "It is rumored here that the quota of this State is full under all the calls. Gov. Curtin the North will itself be a divided house. They mean that it shall be-and are now hard at has been to Washington several times for the work in every Northern State endeavoring to purpose of having our quotas properly adjusted obtain control of the Democratic party, that and our volunteers properly credited. Gov. they may use it next fall to secure the realiza- Curtin has been indefatigable in his efforts to have justice done to Pennsylvania. He is entitled to the thanks of the whole country for his course in this matter. Had it not been for the not all Copperheads. God forbid! We know watchfulness of our State authorities, several thousand would have been lost."

should cease to constitute one nation. Conce-Towards the close of last week, a raft was ding this much to your patriotism, will some of discovered on fire while passing down the Susyou explain, in a plain way, the reason why you should longer be found in company with quehanna river in the vicinity of Northumberland. Some persons from shore reached the raft as soon as possible, when they found three FUNERAL PROCESSION OF WOMEN .- Mr. Cramen ou board, the one burned to a crisp, and mer, of the Milwaukee Wisconsin, attended the other two insensible. Being thus far gone, the funeral of Mrs. Beauregard, at New Or- they could give no account of themselves, their leane, in company with a gentleman of exten- names, nor anything concerning the disaster. sive Southern sympathies, who pointed out the It is supposed that the straw and inflamable materials lying loosely about in the cabin took

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to J. F. BOBINSON, (late of the Book Store) will find their notes and so-counts for collection in the hands of THOS. ALLEN, at the Commissioner's Office. All persons indebted are requested to pay immediately or costs will be Wellsboro, March 30, 1864-4t.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT Office of Comptroller of the Currency,

WASHINGTON, MARCH 21, 1984. The state of the second st to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States stocks, and to provide for the United States stocks, and to provide for the circula-tion and redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said circula

1865, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing: the business of banking: NOW, THEPEFORE, I, HUGH MCCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Wellsborough, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of backing under the ommence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

aforesaid. In testimony idhereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this twenty-first day of March, 1864. $\{\overset{*}{=}\overset{\otimes}{=}\}$ HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency. Mar30 64-9t

FLAX SEED.

200 BUSHELS of FLAX SEED wanted, for which the Highest Market Price in CASH will be paid. D. P. ROBERTS, Wellsboro, April 6, 1864.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors of Charleston School Dis-Little School Differentia of Consistent School House, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to engage Teachers for the Summer Schools

I. S. HARKNESS, Sec'y. Charleston, April 6, 1864.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, I have been informed that Jerome Simmons and Mary L. Stage, my daughter, contemplate marriage with each other, all persons authorized to perform the marriage ceremony, whether Ministers of the Gospel, or Magistrates, are hereby notified not to marry the said Jerome Simmons and Mary L. Stage, as the said Mary L. Stage is under age, and dut of respect and love for my daughter and an earnest regard for her happiness, I can not give my consent te the marriage. BENJ. STAGE. my consent to the marriage. Delmar, April 6, 1864-3t*

Administrators' Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Isaac Mann, late of the township of Tioga, deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to MARY E. MANN, Adm'x. Tioga, April 6, 1364-6t

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned having been appointed an Anditor to distribute the fund arising from the real estate of A. S. Brewz-ter, among the lion creditors, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Wellsboro, on Tuesday, the 29th day of April, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, before whom all persons having claims upon said fund are required to produce and

substantiate the same. April 6, 1864. JNO. N. BACHE, Auditor.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS

OF BOTH SEXES.

A Reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modergoing all the dual without success, considers it his sacred duty to com-municate to his affleted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. June 1, 1863-1y.

SIDING. PINE SIDING, seasoned, can be hid at my mill, in Charleston. CYRUS CATLIN.



[From the Chicago Tribune. The Ringleaders of the Illinois Riot.

Both Coles and Edgar counties furnish striking proof and warning totall other counties in the State, that no local office can safely be entrusted to disloyal men." Two meaner tools of the rebellion cannot be found in Illinois, then the two infamous brothers, William S. O'Hair, Sheriff of Edgar county, and John S. O'llair, Sheriff of Coles county. Their father is ex-Sheriff Mike O'Hair, of Lugar, and both are "chips of the old block;" and of the three it may be said that it is a misfortune to the loyal cause that the three are out of reach of the rebel conscription, which would find them ready-made to its uses, and far less dangerous to us in the rebel service. The share of Sheriff John [O'Hair, of Coles

county, in the late disturbantes, is set down in our dispatches elsewhere Both he and his brother are men of despiral? character, and he seems to have led in the blood y work begun and carried out. It was a deliberate and murderous attack on the soldiers and Union citizens, resulting in the loss of several lives, many wounded, and the flight of the assailants. It is noticable in this case, as in Paris, in Edgar county, a short time since, that the assembling was not a chance one; that the Copperheads came armed, with wagons, which were arsenals in reserve, and this with a deliberate and deadly

purpose. In the Edgar county dist phance, the brutal and outrageous assaults the Copperhead sheet at Paris, had excited he veteran soldiers, who threatened to demolish t, but the apologies of the editor saved him and it. But the Copperheads, indignant at the success of the soldiers in backing down if s organ of trenson. had determined on vengeat se, and, as is sworn to in the testimony, the inf mous Sheriff. Wm. S. O'Hair, of Edgar dounty, secretly collected one hundred armed Coppe heads from Coles. Clark and Edgar counties, impudently calling them in the secret missive a posse comitatus. The gallant soldiers had gien rebels before,-and a cleaning out and ray d flight of the miscreants took place. One o them, named Canady, was captured. Says he Paris Beacon :

"The sworn statement I Canady was taken by a notary public. He d clared that 'Sheriff O'Hair had sent for these nen to come to Paris in squads of three or four; without arms, their guns to be brought in a vingon, and secreted until occasion called for their use ;' that a paper to this effect was read to him, signed by Wm. O'Hair, and witnessed by some of the best citizens of Paris-among others, Amos Green, and we believe Jonathan Mayo was mentioned in this connection. Colonel Mayo positively denies having signed or seen such a paper .---Can it be that forgery has been committed, for the base purpose of inaugurating a civil war in Edgar county ?"

WILLIAM D. TICENOR, the well known Bos-ton publisher of the house of Ticknor & Fields, died very suddenly on Sunday morning at the Continental Hotel, in Philadelphia.

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which has clothed two counties in mourning.-There is but one course for such men, and that the Army of the Potomac. It directs that pubis a prompt withdrawal from bad company.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

a bunch of candle-snuff "promiscuously" strewn

over the paper and rubbed in with the fingers.

A little to the rear, and to the right, sits a

man who has figured somewhat conspicuously

in the bistory of the country for ten years past.

He is one of the " lean, lank, restless looking"

men who figure in illustrated books as "Wes-

tern men." The head is very good, the brows

somewhat heavy, and contracted in a perpetual

frown; the eyes sharp; but not expressing ha-

bits of profound thought and feeling; the lower

face angular and harsh. That is James H.

Lanc-" Jim Lane," of Kansas. He is a ready

At the left of James II. Lane sits a Senator

stoop-shouldered, blue black hair, dark eyes, a

pointed nose, and somewhat wide mouth-wide

for the width of the face; forehead of mode-

lips. This man is Charles R. Buckalew, one of

tajker, but not distinguished as a debater.

WASHINGTON, April 2, 1864. private citizens shall leave the army by the 16th Right in front of the Vice President, on what instant; that only members of the Sanitary or used to be the democratic side of the Senate Christian Commissions and registered newsnachamber, sits a man who ranks among the best per correspondents can remain. All furloughs lowed the remains to the boat. There was talkers in the Senate. Of English build, high, and leaves of absence are stopped, and all offisquare head, thinly covered with white hair, a cers and men doing duty in other corps than bold, handsome forchead, an eye (literally) al-, their own, are ordered to return to their regiways beaming with a mingled expression of at- ments. Gen. Grant visited the extreme front tention, occupation, listening, and surprise; of the lines on Friday. He made a close oba face oval, though rather heavy, and a jaw of servation of the regiments and brigades as he iron. That is Reverdy Johnson-one of the passed along, expressing himself highly gratireadiest of lawyers-in fact, too much of a law- fied with their condition. He also made a careyer-a good debater, now one of the Senators ful reconneisance of the enemy's defensive from Maryland. He is one of the most fluent works on the Rapidan. Heavy rain was falling as well as courteous of Senators, and is tho- all day Saturday, and the roads continue in a roughly loyal, though somewhat crochetty. He very bad condition.

is the ablest man Maryland has sent to repre- By an arrival from New Orleans, we learn sent her in the Senate for half a century. Sel. that the election for members of a Constitudom idle, on good terms with all, he watches the tional Convention, resulted in a complete tridebates as few others do, and not seldom inter- umph for the Free State party.

poses to smooth down the asperities of a kin-Later news from the Red river expedition is dling controversy. He is always making notes received. On the 28th of March Gen. Smith's forces had a fight with the Rebel General Dick when not otherwise engaged actively, though of Taylor's army, 12,000 strong, on Cane river 27 what use they can be after they are made, no miles above Alexandria, in which the Rebels one familiar with his handwriting can tell, I am were defeated, with a loss of 200 killed and sure. He is, positively, the most outrageous of wounded, and 500 prisoners. pensmen, his writing resembling the imprint of

Dispatches from Vicksburg say that the Rebels attacked a plantation which is being worked by the Government, on the Yazoo river, and destroyed all the valuable buildings and machinery. The 1st Massachusetts (colored) cavalry, 600 strong, drove the Rebels off after an hour's fight. The enemy numbered nearly fifteen hundred.

STRENGTH OF THE UNION FORCES .- A Washington correspondent writes :--- " Some ' well posted' writers have just ascertained that the recent call for more men, was a sudden determination on the part of Mr. Lincoln. This is a great mistake, indeed. The President doubtless determined early last fall to put one mil-·lion of men into the field; and the estimates of the War Department were originally prepared for over that number. Acting Surgeon General who is serving a first term. Spare, tall, a little Barnes estimated in October, 1863, that provision should be made for medical and hospital supplies, for the fiscal year 1864.5, for one million two hundred and thirty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-three soldiers, which, at rate height and breadth; a face wearing an ten dollars each, made \$14,882,730. This was expression of intellectuality of a high order- | reduced, and the military appropriation bill be thought unsafe to use them, there are darevidently a student, and seldom idle; who al. just passed by the House provides for medical ing men in Canada, of Morgan's and other ways listens respectfully, and seidom opens his fifty-three thousand five hundred and sixty-four soldiers. When the quotas shall all have been our Senators, and likewise one of the shrewd- filed, we shall doubtless have about that numest, most pains-taking men in the Senate. He | ber in the field."

issued by Gen. Grant, from the headquarters of otabilities. Mr. C. writes:

tion of their treasonable hopes.

proved traitors ?-Pittsburg Gaz.

Gentlemen of the Democratic party ! you are

that some of you would die in the "deadly

breach," before the United States of America

lic and private property, for which transportawomen. It was a mile long-not a carriage tion is not furnished by existing orders, shall was allowed, and the first ladies of New Orbe at once sent to the rear; that all sutlers and leans walked in the procession. My friend said they were the very elite of the citydressed with elegance, but mostly in vestures of mourning. There were some gay dresses among the eleven-hundred women, who folscarcely a man in the procession-there were many present, but they walked apart. I noticed in the procession the British and French officers of the two war-ships in the stream. They were sandwiched among the women. To me it was an interesting sight to witness a procession composed of ladies only, and all of the best society. As my friend was known to be an intense rebel, I was considered the same, and so when I passed through the throng, I was, as it were, kindly greeted. I had thus a New-Orleans than if I had attended twenty authenticated for settlement to parties or twenty operas.

> AN INCREDIBLE BARBARITY .--- The chivalry AN INCREDIBLE BARBARITY.—The chivalry of the South has exhibited a fresh proof of their boasted devotion to woman. Not content with giving her the precedence in the ball-room and by the fireside, they would have her take the advance on the battle-field also. These brave Southrons rally valorously behind a woman's skirts. A telegram from St. Louis informs us that, at the late fight at Paducah. they put their helpless females forward at the bulwark of defence against a storm of Federal bullets, and, with a sharpness which even a Yankee would not have practiced, availed themselves of a flag of truce to restore their shattered lines. In Southern parlance this may be chivalrous, but the world will unite in pronouncing such atrocity fiendish, and the annals of civilized warfare will be searched in vain for a paralell for so barba-

rous an outrage upon woman. We trust that for the honor of humanity, the despatch will prove to be unfounded.

THE Richmond Whig very seriously puts for ward the following propositions.

We may not it is true, be able to send a raiding party to dash into Philadelphia or New York to do the work; nor have artillery that will carry Greek fire far enough to reach them, but we have that which will penetrate what the mightiest artillery would make no impression on-we have money. A million of dollars would lay in ashes New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington, and all their chief cities, and the men to do the business may be picked up by the hundreds in the streets of those very cities. If it should commands, who have escaped from Yankee dungeons, and who would rejoice at an opportunity of doing some thing that would make all Yankeedom howl with anguish and consternation.

When the coffin was placed on the magnifi- fire while they were asleep, or, what is more cent funeral car, the procession was formed of lamentable, intoxicated. The two men living were not expected to recover at latest accounts -Lewisburg Chronicle.

CASH paid for ONION SETTS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.	
A N Assortment of	TABLE GLASSWARE will be
found at	ROY'S DRUG STORE.
A LARGE STOCK	K of GARDEN and AGRICUL-
TURAL SEED	Sat ROYS DRUG STORE.
HEMLOCK BARK WANTED!	

3000 CORDS !-FOUR DOLLARS per cord will be paid for this year's peeling, deliv-ered at either of the two Tanyards near Tioga, Pa. Tioga, Apr. 13, 1864.-3t

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Dr. Harvey Lench, late of Chatham, deceased, notice is hereby better opportunity to see the old residents of and those having claims to present them properly Chatham, Apr. 13-6t ELIZA LEACH, Adm'x.

Administrator's Notice.

those having claims to present them properly authen-ticated for settlement to DANIEL MACK, Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-6t.

HORSE SHOEING

AND OFF HAND BLACKSMITHING. THE undersigned being grateful to his former customers for their liberal patronage and prompt payments, wishes to inform them and the public in Sullivan and vicinity, that he has just purchased a good stock of Iron and Material, also that all kinds of common country Blacksmithing will be done at Ellis's Shop, in Mainsburg, on short notice, and as bins 5 bins of the start short of the country. Those obeap for cash as at any short bin the country. Those wishing to save time and money will find it profitable to call on Ellis. Also a good article of TAR sold in Mainsburg at \$1,00 per gallon. JOHN A. ELLIS. Mainsburg, April 13, 1864-2m.*

REMOVAL.

MISS PAULINE SMITH has removed to the house (late the residence of Chas. Williams,) opposite the United States Hotel. I wish to inform my customers that I have just received my

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

and can be found at the above place, ready to do work in the best manner for all who may favor me with a call. PAULINE SMITH. Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf

I have started a Millinery Shop at Mainsburg, to which I invite the attention of people in that section of the county. It will be under the management of Miss Ellen Green.

FOR SALE.

A SUPERIOR MELODEON-has been in use some four or five years, and is about as good as new, can be examined at my house, and will be sold at a bargain. Also several kinds of second hand Furniture-such as CHAIRS, TABLES, &c., &c. Call on meat my house, any time within the next two weeks. B. B. SMITH. SUPERIOR MELODEON-has been in use Wellsboro, April 13, 1864.

* * *

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

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men sheets of Type, Cuts, &c-, & cents. Address ADAMS' PRESS CO. 31 Park Row, N. Y., and 35 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass. January 27, 1864-1y.

BOARDMAN AND GRAY'S

CELEBRATED PATENT IMPROVED INSULATED IRON RIM, AND FRAME PIANO FORTES!

These pianos have the pure musical tone of the These planos 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 speet tone. These planos will remain in tune a greater length of time than any other planos known, and are warranted for the lime of far areas. The understimed offare the the time of five years. The undersigned offers there 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 Ps. Osceola, Feb. 17, 1864.

DR. JACKSON, THE CELEBRATED REFORM BOTANIC, Indian Physician, OF ERIE CITY, PENNA.,

May be Consulted as follows-free of Charge.

Bath, N. Y., Union Hotel, Tuesday, April 12, LAWRENCEVILLE, Pa., at Hotel, Wednesday, April 13, TIOGA, Pa., Johnston House, Thursday, April 14, WELLSBORO, Pa., United States Hotel, Fider April 15,

BLOSSBURGH, Pa., Hall's Hotel,

BLOSSBURGH, Pa., Hall's Hotel, Saturday afternoon and Sunday, April 16 & 17, Elmira, N. Y., Brainard House, Monday afternon and Tuesday; April 18 & 19, TROY, Pa., Troy House, Wedneaday, April 20, Havana, N. Y., Montour House, Thursday, April 20, Havana, N. Y., Jefferson House, Triday, April 21, Watkins, N. Y., Jefferson House, Friday, April 22, Dundee, N. Y., Ellis-House, Saturday and Sunday, April 23 & 24, Penn Yan, N. Y., Benham House, Monday; April 25, March 30, 1864.

IMPORTANT, TO MARRIED LADIES! TRULY A BLESSING!

I will send, free of charge, to any Lady who will send in her name and address, directions how to PE-vEAT the extrame pain of CHLD-BIRTH; also how to have perfectly heatby and beautiful Children; also one other now and importont secret, the only sure and safe romedies ever discovered. My object in making the above offer is to induce

wery lady to tost my remedies. Address MADAME DULENTAUX. M. D., March 2, 1864-3m. 767 Broadway, N. Y. City.

NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Mansfield Classical Seminary and State Normal School of the 5th District of Pennsyvania, will be held in the Seminary, at Mansfield, on Monday, its 2d day of May, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M. W. C. RIPLEY, President.

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W. HOLLANDS, Secretary. Mansfield, April 13, 1864.