The Ploga County Agitalt BY M. H. COBB.

Rublished every Wednesday morning and iniled to per yoar, always IN ADVANCE.
The paper is sent postage free to county end turibers, the paper and process their mail at posts Roes located in counties immediately adjoining, for lonven-

THE AGITATOR is the Official paper of Ti ga Co., and circulates in every neighborhood therei. Sublates among a class most to the interest of an artisers to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal 122 hose ofto reach. Accume to advertisers as liberal Jay hose of-fered by any paper of equal circulation in orthern Peansylvania.

Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper lenotes that the subscription is about to expire.

Pupers will be stopped when the subscription image expires, unless the agent orders thole animu-

TAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILLON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Courts of Tioga, Po ter and McKean counties. [Wellsbore, Jan. 1, 863.]

DICKINSON HOUSE,

MAJ. A. FIELD, Proprietor. GUESTS taken to and from the De ot free [Jan. 1. 863.] [Jan. 1, 863.]

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AV MUE. Wellsboro, Pa.

THIS popular Hotel, having been diffitted and re-furnished throughout, is now open to the public as a first-class house. [Jan.], [663.]

D. HART'S HOTEL. WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. PENNA.

THE subscriber takes this method to aform his old friends and customers that he has resumed the conduct of the old "Crystal dountain Hotel," and will hereafter give it his entire a tention.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a renewal of the me.

Wellsboro, Nov. 4, 1863.-1y.

IZAAR WALTON HOUSE. Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. H. C. VERMILYEA.....Proj ietor.

MHIS is a new hotel located within e av ac-Tess of the best fishing and hunting grands in Northern Peansylvania. No pains will be speed for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the pray-[Jan. 1, 1-3.] elling public.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY! Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S. STORE by the subscriber, in the best manner, and at as low rices as the same work can be done for, by any first rule prac-

tical workman in the State. Wellsboro, July 15, 1863. A. R. HAFOY. A. FOLEY,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., tc., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NO. 5, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, May 20, 1863.

E. R. BLACK,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESS R. SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S STOR P NO. 4, UNION BLOC Wellsboro, June 24, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. TWOULD inform Donlers in Agricultural imple-

WOULD inform Donlers in Agricultural appearance ments, that I have Horse Rakes of the most approved styles and superior quality. Also Hand Rakes of a better quality than any manufact, sed in the section, which I will furnish in any quantity demed to dealers in the counties of Tiogs, \$5.4 ford, all Lycoming.

D. R. D. C. Mainsburg, Nov. 18, 1863-9mos.

BOARDMAN AND GRATE CELEBRATED

PATENT IMPROVES INSULATED IRON RIM, AND FRAME PIANO FORTES:

These pianos have the pure musical tone & the These pianos have the strength of the Iroz, and are this far aperior to all others. The Over Strung Stales, giving in connection with the Patent Iron k.m. full. round powerful, and sweet tone. These pianos will remain in tune a grapher length of time than any other pianos known, and are warranged for the tone of the world for a rose. The understoned of the three of the pianos who warranged for the tone of the proper of the pianos who warranged for the pianos. tan any other pianos known, and are warranged for the time of five years. The undersigned of with these ranes at the ware, times in them yer New York, saving the buyer the extense of rang there to buy, and will keep them in time for the time of three years, without charges. For a circular, containing prices, styles, &c. I. G. HCVII.

Cuesola, Fab. 17, 1864.

Osceola, Feb. 17, 1864. DRUGS & MEDICINES.

NO. 3, UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORD, PA. P. R. WILLIAMS.

DEGS leave to announce to the citizens of wells boro and vicinity, that he keeps constantly or und all kinds of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Cienicals, Varnish, Paints, Soaps, Perfumers, lass, France, Putty, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Landides, vus, and all other kinks of Liquors of the best

PATENT MEDICINES th as Jayne's Expectorant, Alterative alt. Pills; Are's Sarsaparilla, Pills and Cherry Pectoral & Telmthat Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla and Rost wash

Mr. Wueston's Sothing Syrup; Wright's Pills; Carl's and Cheeseman's Pills; Hall's Baleaum, Bin-May 25, 1864-15. P. R. WILLIAMS.

BEVENUE STAMPS. OHN M. PHELPS, Deputy Collector of Mans-thid, has just received a large lot of flowenue sens, of all denominations, from one cent 1 p to \$5. Any pirson wishing Stanpa can get them at 1 y office Mansfield, or of M. BULLARD, Assistant assessor, wellshore, per wellshore, per

Wheeler's Horse Powers and Threshers and Cleaners.

THE subscriber would respectfully annumes to to the Threshers and Farmers of Tioga and ad-Ling counties, that he still continues to sell the The named MACHINES, and that I have the tasare of offering this season some valuate im-rements on the old machines and a large addition the variety. I now have for sale Railrord dorse The of Wheeler's Rake Cleaners, six horse Reversion wers. Howard's Mowers and combined Morré's and hapers, Smith's Green Mountain Shingle Machines, Limer's self-sustaining Horse Forks, Clover Bullers, feed Cutters. Circular and Drag Saws, adopted to tree powers. Horse Rakes, &c., &c.

which will be sold strictly at the manufac-ner's prices, adding transportation, and will be war-tied to give entire satisfaction or no sale. Extras repairing old machines kept on hand.

WM. T. MATHERS, of Wellsboro, and G. H. AXTER & CO., of Nelson, are my assistable agents larders left for other Machinery will be promptly saded to. Descriptive Circulars containing prictient to all applicants.

B. S. TEARS.

Troy, Pc., June 29, 1864-tf.

HUGH YOUNG BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN A inclican Clocks, American, English, and Swiss access, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles, inte Frames, Photographic Albums, Storopesopes, Perfumery, Yankes Notions, Fishing iskie and Flies, and Fancy and Toilet Articles.

SCHOOL BOOKS of eyery kind used in the county, constantly on band and sant by mail of other mty, constantly on hand and sent by mal e oth-NO. 5, UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORG, PA.

化哪姓氏经历度成绩等

Devoted to the Triension of the Area of Freedom and the Apread of Healthy Reform.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. XI. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24, 1864.

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

Prince's Metalle Paint. Pfizer & Co's Chemicals, Thaddeus David's Inks. - Fluid Extracts, Concentrated Medicines. Rochester Perfumery and Cincinnati Wines and Flavoring Extracts,

Brandy. Paints and Oils, Whitewash Lime, Petroleum Oil. Kerosene Lamps, Drugs and Medicines. Patent Medicines. 14 . School Books. Stationery,
Wyoming Mills Wrap-Wall Paper, Window Glass, ping Paper, Dyc Colors, ...
Furnished at Wholesale Prices by

Corning, N. Y.

Zimmermann & Co's. NATIVE BRANDY & WINES, FOR.

MEDICAL & COMMUNION PURPOSES.

CATAWBA BRANDY

THIS BRANDY has been analyzed by the Medical Director of the Naval Labratory at Brooklyn, and substituted for French Brandy, for use in the United States Navy. It is also used and recommend. ed by Dr. Satterlee, Medical Purveyor in New York of U. S. Army, in the Hospital of his Department.

DRY CATAWBA WINE, ... THIS WINE has all the properties of Dry Sherry

SWEET CATAWBA WINE. THIS WINE for its mildness is adapted for Invalids and for communion purposes.

MESSRS. ZIMMERMANN & CO., of Cincin. nati and New York had formerly partnership with N. Longworth of Cincinnati the wealthy Native Wine producer, and therefore enables them to farnish the best of American production, at moderate prices. Sold by W. D. TERBELL, at Wholesale and Retail, and by Druggists generally. Corning, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1864-tf.

Farmer's Catechism.

Question. What is the best kind of Wooden beam

Answer. The WIARD PLOW.

Ques. Wherein does it excel all others?

Ans. In ease of draft, in being less liable to clog, and in fact it excels in every perticular.

Ques. Where is this Plow to be found?

Ans. At the KNOXVILLE FOUNDRY, where hey are made, and at various agencies around the Ques. Are there any other plows made at that

Foundry?
Ans. Yes! Biles makes various kinds of wooden and iron beam Plows, both for fint land and side hill,

and he keeps shead of all other establishments by getting the BEST PATTERNS invented, without regard to the COST.

Ques. Are Plows all that Biles makes?

Ans. By no means. He siso makes HORSE HOES; a superb article for Corn, Potatoes, &c. ROAD SCRAPERS that beat the world. Cast Cultivator Teeth of a very superior pattern. Shovel Plow Castings for new land, and indeed almost every thing that is ever made at a Foundry, from a Boot

Knoxville, March 30, 1863-tf.

New Millinery Goods.

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD desires to call the attention of the Ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity, to her New Stock of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Head Dress. of Trimmings. Infant's-Hats and Caps, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, Granadein Veils of the newest shades. pared to repair Straws in the best manner. She is receiving Goods constantly from New York, and will keep a good assertment. Her rooms will be found

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.

COWANESQUE HOUSE.

THIS House which has been open for convenience of the traveling public for a number of years, bas lately been newly furnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can be found in any country or

Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-1y.

Robbed from the Safe of the Tioga Co. Bank.

1 U. S. 5-20 coupon bond, 4th series, letter F, No. 14,719, for \$500.

5,804-5-6, each \$1000.

4 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 8d series, letter A, Nos.

3,050.51-52-53, ench \$500.
Tioga County Bank notes, old issue, 5's, 10's and 20's—\$5.000. Signed by former officers of the bank, all punched through centre of vignette, and had been

had ever been punched. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking any of the said bonds and notes.

A. S. TURNER,

Tioga, May 28, 1864.

Cashier. retired for three years. : No other notes of this bank

Executor's Notice.

to those indebted to make immediate payment, and

Original Boetry.

BEAR HIM HOME TENDERLY.

Bear him home tenderly, noble and brave, He fought for his country her bonners to save!
Where the cannon boomed loudest there flashed his true sword, And his men never faltered when cheered on by his

Bear him homo tenderly; say that he fell Neath the Stars and the Stripes that he loved so well; Wounded and bleeding we bore from the field, The voice that still whispered "Bors never yield!" Bear him home tenderly, let the sad tear, Fall now in silence on a comrade's low bier

No kind friend bent o'er him when death hover'd nigh; No fond mother was there to catch his last sigh. Bear him home tenderly, loved ones will sigh To see the cold form and closed, sightless eye; But speak words of comfort to cheer the sad heart, And to the fond mourner words of comfort impart.

Bear him home tenderly, our sad work is o'er; The sword he loved well he shall never wield, more He died a true Christian-brave to the last. O'er death's foaming billows his spirit has passed.

Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE FAR WEST.

LATHAM, Col. Ter., July 25, 1864. FRIEND COBB: Once more I sent myself in this far-western land to give you a brief sketch of a recent trip from Latham up in the Rocky Mountains, those glorious old hills, the name of which are as familiar as household words. I left here in the evening on the Overland Stage, and after crossing the South Platte with the mails and passengers in a skiff and travel ing eight miles reached the Cache la Poudre river, one of the most beautiful, clear, gravel hottom streams in the whole western country. This stream was fordable, and in this valley the Overland Stage travels until it reaches Laporte, where it strikes the mountains and leaves this stream and passes along the Cherokee trail and through the Black Hills, which is described as being the finest scenery on the whole Overland line.

The country between Latham and the moun trins is nearly all flat prairie, very sandy, in some places rolling, but no timber, save at intervals along the river where you find occasionally a small belt of cottonwood. But little of the land is fit for farming without irrigating, yet there are along the bank of the stream a few good hay fields, which is the only show this season for the farmers to make any money, the whole country having been, inundated and nearly all the crops in Colorado completely destroyed.

Taking an early breakfast at Laporte and getting three jolly boys (one of whom had been all through the mountains and was our guide) we each got a pony and some provisions and started for the mountains, fording the Jack to a Steam Engine.

Ques. Would you then advise me to buy there?

Aus. Most dertainly would I, for besides making the best KIND of every thing, Blies makes those that are the most DURABLE, and it is a common ex-Cache la Poudre about two miles from the town and looking perfectly grand but awful." I have crossed the plains from the Missouri river to Denver a dozen times, but this is my first trip into the mountains and the pleasantest of any

I have ever yet taken. Reaching the head of the gulch we all had, es, Caps, &c., and a variety of French Flowers, Shell to dismount and go through with the hazardous and Straw Ornaments, the latest novelties in the way undertaking of ascending the mountains, our to dismount and go through with the hazardous ponies following in the rear. The summit of Mrs. S. feels particularly grateful for the patronage the first steep mountain after, several nours of her friends, and would say that she has engaged hard scratching, was at last successfully reached, one of the best Milliners for the season, and is pre- but not without the most unceasing efforts inour behalf. We had to climb over recks, dead hereafter opposite Roy's Drug Store, in the building at last succeeded in reaching, by a rough and lately occupied by Miss Smith.

Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf.

Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf. most impassable for mortal man. Here we were about two thousand feet above the place we started from, and taking a powerful field glass which I carried, I had a most delightful suffered in 1864, after the defeat of the Union view of the country for miles in every direction. I could look down in among the Black Hills and see the Cherokee trail-follow the sparkling waters of the Cache la Poudre where it meanders down through the mountains and away off on the prairie as far as my glass would carry-every hill covered with a heavy growth of pine and spruce-and the largest

rocks that I think can be found in the world. After sitting a while under the broad branches of a buge shade tree and resting our weary limbs, we had to ascend another mountain still higher than that the top of which we had just reached. The sun was now at meridian np in as good style as can be found in any country or city Hotel. The Proprieter does not hesitate in say height, and the heat from its scorching rays ing that there will be no pains spared to add to the comfort of his guests, and make it a home for them. The best of stabling for teams; and a good hostler always in attendance, all of which can be found one mile cast of Knoxville, Pa.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor. discovered last April, and which had been pronounced by some, very rich in silver. We had

have a sight.

It will be needless for me to mention that all of hands.

&c., and a person can live like a prince.
No pen can picture the beautiful and lovely scenery of these mountain landscapes as viewed on a clear, summer day. No matter how warm, snew can be seen on the top of the high peaks, ion of which is sometimes more important un-tind the Snowy Range is indeed beautiful to der the infliction of calamity than mere matelook at on a hot day. There are many places rial aid. in the mountains where a person can sit on a . If is unnecessary to refer to the approach of snow drift and pick strawberries. This may the rebel army up the Shenandoah Valley on look a little strange to many, but in five feet the third day of July last—to the defeat of from high snow banks, the grass in many pla- Gen. Wallace on the Monocacy, their approach ces is tall and green. I can look from my win- to and the threatening of the Capital, or to dow and see Long's Peak, the top of which is their destruction of property and pillage of the about 75 miles distant and perfectly white with counties of Maryland lying on the border.

were not more than a quarter of a mile distant. responsibilities will be settled by the judgment The Indian excitement on the plains this of the people. eason is very high, owing to the depredations been done to the stage stock or anything belongcan tell at what moment the treacherous devils may clear out every thing in the .valley of the Platte Fort, Kearney and Denver.

The weather here now is extremely hot, and but little rain has fallen for several weeks. A good deal of freighting is being carried on between the Missouri river and Denver, and the Pennsylvania and Maryland, and made such freighters are making a good thing.

Provisions are now selling at a high figure. out here. Flour \$17 per sack and on the rise; everything else in proportion. F. A. R.

Bolitical.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

GENTLEMEN: I have called you together in

advance of your adjourned session, for the pur-

pose of taking some action for the defence of

the State. From the commencement of the re-

bellion, Pennsylvania has done her whole duty to the Government. Lying as her southern counties do, in the immediate vicinity of the border, and thus exposed to sudden invasion, a selfish policy would have led her to retain a sufficient part of her military force for her own her duty to the whole country. Not only wo'd ber men have been withheld from the field of general operations, but the loans and taxation which would have become necessary, would of her people to comply with the pecuniary defirst to respond to the calls of the United States as is shown by her history from the three 3 o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, the 30th. months men and the Reserve Corps, to the pres-Milrov, at Winchester, and they have again back upon Greencastle, forces under Crook and Averill. How could the orders of Gen. Hhunter, but was kept as

mies of the Government? power to resist the invaders, and the facts here-

to toos indepted to make immediate payment, and oughly convinced that I got more exercise in their wretched local jealousies, and sympathize mean time, the small force of Gen. Couch held this trip than in any I have taken for a long ed with all their loyal fellow citizens, wherever the enemy at bay. Gen. Averill marched on Col. James Gilliand as Assistant Agent at that Table 12. 1864-6t*

June 22, 1864-6t*

June 22, 1864-6t*

June 23, 1864-6t*

June 23, 1864-6t*

June 23, 1864-6t*

June 24, 1864-6t*

June 25, 1864-6t*

June 26, 1864-6t*

June 26, 1864-6t*

June 27, 1864-6t*

June 27, 1864-6t*

June 27, 1864-6t*

June 27, 1864-6t*

June 28, 1864-6t*

J

We reached Laporte at dark, all very tired | country. It should be remembered that the and willing to go on another journey of the original source of the present rebellion was in kind whenever convenient. From what I have such jealousies, encouraged for wicked purposeen I do not know of any place so beautiful ses by unscrupplous politicians. The men who and pleasant to live in as the Rocky Mountains for any purpose continue to encourage them. in the summer season. The streams are full ought to be held as public enemies-enemies of of speckled trout, the sweetest and purest wa- our Union and our peace, and should be treatter in the world gushes out of the rocks on ed as such. Common feelings-common symevery side, the hills are full of wild game, such pathies-are the necessary foundations of a as deer, antelope, elk, mountain sheep, grouse, common, free Government.

NO. 1.

I am proud to say that the people of Pennsylvania feel every blow at any of her sieter States as an assault upon themselves, and give to them all that hearty good will, the express-

snow, and as visible to the naked eye as if it These events have passed into history, and the

At that time, a call was made upon Penncommitted by the miserable, worthless, thieving sylvania for volunteers to be mustered into the red skins. Hardly a day passes but that the service of the United States and to serve for news comes of emigrants being murdered and one hundred days in the States of Pennsylvatheir stock stolen, though but little has, as yet, | nia and Maryland and at Washington and its vicinity. Notwithstanding the embarassments ing to the Overland Stage Line, though no one which complicated the orders for their organization and muster, six regiments were enlisted and organized and a battalion of six companies. The regiments were withdrawn from the

State, the last leaving the 29th day of July. I desire that at least part of this force sho'd be confined in their service to the States of an application to the War Department, as the proposition did not meet their approbation it was rejected, and the general order changed to include the States named and Washington and its vicinity.

No part of the rebel army at that time had come within the borders of the State. The people of the border counties were warned and removed their stock, and at Chambersburg and York were organized and armed for their own protection. I was not officially informed of the movements of the Federal armies, and of course not of the strategy of their commanders, but it was stated in the newspapers that the rebel army was closely pursued after it had crossed the Potomac and was retiring up the Valley of the Shenandoah. Repeated success of our troops was also announced, and the people of this State had just cause to believe that lefence. In so doing, she would have failed in quite sufficient Federal force had been thrown forward for its protection upon the line of the

Potomac. On the 29th of July, the rebel brigades of Johnston and McCausland, consisting of from have to a large extent, diminished the ability 2,500 to 3,000 mounted men, with six guns, crossed the Potomac at Clear Spring Ford .mands of the United States. She would also They commenced crossing at 10 o'clock, a. m. have necessarily interfered with, and hampered and marched directly on Mercersburg. There all the military action of the Government, and were but 45 men picketed in that direction, unmade herself, to some extent, responsible for der the command of Lieut. McLean, U. S. A. pression where his Plows have been introduced, that pletely covered with pine. To me the pine trees made herself, to some extent, responsible for over the command of freed. Inches in the pine trees made herself, to some extent, responsible for over the command of freed. Inches in the pine trees made herself, to some extent, responsible for over the command of freed in cutting the teleplast as long as from two to four got at any other looked rather odd as they were the first I have any failures and shortcomings that may have and as the enemy succeeded in cutting the teleplast as long as from two to four got at any other looked rather odd as they were the first I have any failures and shortcomings that may have shop; he has always been at the business from a story were the first in the shop; he has always been at the business from a shop; he has always been at the business from a story three shops and a story were the first in the shops and ought to know how it is done, and if years and a half ago. The scenery along this wares once, you will be ready with me to years and a half ago. The scenery along this liberately adopted, this state has steadily deliberately adopted, this deliberately adopted to form that point the found to be the set policy. I also decurred. head of this column reached Chambersburg at

The rebel brigades of Vaughn and Jackson, ent moment. Thus faithfully fulfilling all her numbering about 3,000 mounted men, crossed own obligations, she has a right to be defended the Potomac at about the same time, at or by the national forces, as part of the common near Williamsport-part of the command adcountry. Any other view would be absurd vanced on Hagerstown-the main body moved and unjustil She, of course, cannot complain on the road leading from Williamsport to when she suffers by the necessary contingen. Greencastle. Another rebel column of infantthe first steep mountain after, several hours of cies of war. The reflections that have in too ry and artillery crossed the Potomac simultanmany quarters been made upon the people of cously at Sheppardstown, and moved towards her southern border, are most unfounded. They Leitersburg. Gen. Averill, who commanded were invaded in 1862, when a Union army a force reduced to about 2,600 men, was at pine trees, up almost perpendicular cliffs, and much superior to any force of the rebels, (and Hagerstown, and being threatened in front by on which they of course had a right to rely) | Vaughn and Jackson, on his right by McCauswas lying in their immediate vicinity and north land and Johnson, who also threatened his of the Potomac. They were again invaded in rear, and on his left by the columns which 1863, after the defeat of the Union forces under crossed at Sheppardstown, he therefore fell Gen. Averill, it is understood, was under

an agricultural people in an open country be fully advised by-Gen. Couch as was possible, expected to rise suddenly and beat back hostile of the enemy's movements on his right and to forces which had defeated organized veteran ar- his rear. Gen. Couch was in Chambersburg, where his entire force consisted of 60 infantry, It is of course expected that the inhabitants 45 cavalry, and a section of a battery of arof an invaded country will do what is in their tillery, in all, less than 150 men. The six companies of men enfisted for one hundred inafter stated will show, I think, that the peo- days remaining in the State, and two compaple of those counties have not failed in this pies of cavalry had, under orders from Washduty. If Pennsylvania, by reason of her geo-ington, (as I am officially informed,) joined graphical position, required to be defended by Gen. Averill. The town of Chambersburg the national forces, it has only been against the was held until day light, by the small force common enemy. It has never been necessary under Gen. Couch, during which time the Govto weaken the army in the field by sending ernment stores and train were saved. Two heavy detachments of veterans to save her circ batteries were then planted by the enemy comies from being devastated by small bands of manding the town, and it was invested by the ruffians, composed of their own inhabitants. whole command of Johnson and M'Causland. Nor have her people been disposed to sneer at At 7 o'clock, A. M., six companies of disthe great masses of law-abiding citizens in any | mounted men, commanded by Sweeny, entered other State who have required such protection. the town, followed by mounted men under Yet when a brutal enemy, pursuing a defeated Gilmore. The main force was in line of bat-O'N Wednesday night, May 25, 1864, the following no tools to do any work but succeeded in break-body of Union troops, crosses our border and the a demand was made for 100,000 dollars in Government burns a defenceless town, this horrid barbarity in gold, or 500,000 dollars in Government ing off a few specimens of quartz, yet nothing burns a defenceless town, this horrid barbarity in gold, or 500,000 dollars in Government 14,719, 107 5500.

3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter C, Nos.

30,180,81-82, each \$500.

My frip was one taken more for pleasure than to prospect for the shining metal, but the unfortunate sufferers, thousands of whom 14 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds. 4th series, letter M, Nos. 73,879 to 73,895, each \$100.

14 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds. 4th series, letter M, Nos. 19,824 to 19,837, each \$100.

3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter M, Series, letter M, Nos. 19,824 to 19,837, each \$100.

3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter M, have been rendered houseless. And these intention of paying a ransom, no time was alleged of firing the hearts of all the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the day were arrested and held as hostages for its paythan to prospect for the shining metal, but the unfortunate sufferers, thousands of whom have been rendered houseless. And these intention of paying a ransom, no time was alleged of firing the hearts of all the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the town, and even if they had any intention of paying a ransom, no time was alleged of firing the hearts of all the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the town, and even if they had any intention of paying a ransom, no time was alleged of firing the hearts of all the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the town, and even if they had any intention of paying a ransom, no time was alleged of firing the hearts of all the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the town, and even if they had any intention of paying a ransom, and a number of citizens of the constant in the people of funds, as ransom, and a number of citizens of the constant in the people of the con 3 U.S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 3d series, letter A, Nos. any thing in the "lead," that would pay to when the State authorities, foreseeing the dan- to burn and pillage the town, disregarding ger, were taking precautionary measures, ridi- the appeals of women and children, the aged - At about four o'clock we commenced to de- culed the idea of there being any danger, and infirm, and even the bodies of the dead scend the mountains, and finding a nice patch sneered at the exertions to prepare to meet it, were not protected from their brutality. It of delicious strawberries we all had a good and succeeded to some extent, in thwarting would have been vain for all the citizens of feast, and soon we found a beautiful spring of their efforts to raise forces. These men are the town, if armed, to have attempted, in conice cold water and sat down and ate our din themselves morally responsible for the calamity nection with Gen. Couch's small force to dener, which consisted of crackers and sardines. over which they now chuckle and rub their fend it. Gen. Couch withdrew his command, and did not himself leave until the enemy us were as hungry as wolves, and the way we lift might have been hoped-nay, we had a were actually in the town. Gen. Averill's poked those sardines and crackers into our right to expect—that the people of the loyal command being within nine miles of unammonths was prodigious. It is a very easy States engaged in a common effort to preserve bersburg, it was hoped would arrive in time to TETTERS testamentary having been granted to mouths was prodigious. It is a very easy States engaged in a common effort to preserve bersburg, it was noped would arrive in time to the subscriber on the estate of Philander Baker, matter to gain an appetite after ascending and their Government and all that is dear to free save the town, and efforts were made during late of Sullivan township, dee'd, notice is hereby given descending a high monutain, and I am thormen, would have forgotten, at least for the time the night to communicate with him. In the matter to gain an appetite after ascending and their Government and all that is dear to free save the town, and efforts were made during oughly convinced that I got more exercise in their wretched local jealousies, and sympathiz- mean time, the small force of Gen. Couch held Rates of Advertising.

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do	8,75	10,75	12,50
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the town was burned and the enemy had retired. He pursued and overtook them at Mc-Connellsburg, in Fulton county, in time to save that place from pillage and destruction .-He promptly engaged and defeated them driving them to Hancock and across the Potomac.

I commend the houseless and ruined people of Chambersburg to the the liberal benevolence of the Legislature, and suggest that a suitable appropriation be made for their relief. Similar charity has been heretofore exercised in the case of an accidental and destructive fire at Pittsburg, and I cannot doubt the disposition of the Legislature on the present occasion.

On the fifth day of this month a large rebel army was in Maryland and at various points on the Potomac as far west as New Creek, and as there was no adequate force within the State, I deemed it my duty on that day to call for Thirty Thousand Volunteer Militia, for domestic protection. They will be armed, transported and supplied by the United States, but, as no provision is made for their payment, it will be necessary, should you approve my action, to make an appropriation for that purpose.

In each of the three years, 1862, 1863 and 1864, it has been found necessary to call the State militia for the defence of the State, and this has been done with the assent and assistance of the General Government. From the want of organization, we have been obliged to rely exclusively on the volunteer militia, and with few exceptions to organize them anew for each occasion. This has caused confusion and a loss of valuable time, and has resulted in sending to the field bodies of men in a great measure undisciplined. The militia bill passed at the last session is I think for ordinary times the best militia law we have ever had; but under the existing extraordinary circumstances it seems to require modifications. I suggest that the assessors be directed to make an immediate enrolment, classifying the militia as may be thought best; that the officers be appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation, approved by him, of a board of examination, composed of three Major Generals for each division, of whom the Major General of the division shall be one, the other two to be designated by the Governor, from adjoining divisions, or in such other mode as the Legislature may think fit; that in all cases the officers shall be selected by preference from officers and men who have been in service, and shall have been honorably discharged by the United Staths, and that effectual provision be made for drafting the militia when required. The recommendation in regard to appointments is made to avoid the angry dissensions, and, too often, political jealousies which divide military organizations by the election of officers, and to secure the services of the most deserving and competent men.

The election of officers in the volunteer forces in the field has been found to be injurious to the service, while promotions by seniority, and appointments of meritorious privates has produced harmony and stimulated to faithfulness. In the enlistment of new organizations the plan adopted of granting authority to officers to recruit companies has been expedient) a special corps of militia to consist in due proportion of Cavalry, Artillery, and Infantry, to be kept up to the full number of fifteen regiments to be styled "Minute meu." who shall be sworn and mustered into the State for three years-who shall assemble for drill at such times and places as he may direct, who shall be clothed, armed and equipped by the State, and paid when assembled to drill or called into immediate service, and who shall at all times be liable to be called into immedia ate service for the defence of the State, independently of the remainder of the militia. ...

As this force would be subject to sudden calls, the larger part of it should be organized in the counties lying on our extreme border, and as the people of these counties have more personal interest in their protection, the recommendation is made to authorize the Governor to designate the parts of the State in which it should be raised and to save the time and expense of transporting troops from remote parts of the State and the subsistence and pay in going to and fro from the border.

A body of men so organized, will, it is helieved, be effective to prevent raids and incursions. The expenses of clothing, arming and equipping such a force cannot be correctly ascertained, but the Quartermaster General has been directed to make approximate estimates for your information, which will be independent of pay and subsistence.

The State should provide at least six fourgun batteries of field artillery with all the modern improvements.

The suggestion has been frequently made by unreflecting persons that the State should raise a force and keep it permanently in the field for her defence. Apart from other considerations, it is to be observed that the expense of such a measure would be quite beyond the present ability of the State.

To raise and maintain an army of fifteen regiments would involve an annual expenditure of more than fifteen millions of dollars, and any smaller force would be inadequate.-The plan which I have above proposed would, I think, give to the State efficient protection, and if the Legislature should think fit to adopt it the expense can be readily provided for by loan or otherwise.

Having an organized force under the control of the authorities of the State, and mustered into service for domestic protection, we would not, as heretofore, lose time in arranging for transportation and supplies with the National Government, when it became necessary to call it into the field. When thoroughly organized, it should be in all its appointments an army which could be increased by draft made from our enrolled and classified eitizens.

In accordance with the act of May 4, 1864, I have appointed for the Eastern Armies Col. F. Jordan as Agent at Washington, and Lieut.