

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENNSA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL: Morton McMichael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver county.

- 1 Robert P. King, 13 Elias W. Hall, 2 George M. Coates, 14 Charles H. Shriner, 3 Henry Bunn, 15 John Wistar, 4 William H. Kern, 16 David McConaghy, 5 Bartin H. Jenks, 17 David W. Woods, 6 Charles M. Runk, 18 Isaac Benson, 7 Robert Parke, 19 John Patton, 8 William Taylor, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 9 John A. Hestland, 21 Bernhard Biserer, 10 Richard H. Coryell, 22 John P. Penney, 11 Edward Halliday, 23 Ebenezer McJunkin, 12 Charles F. Reed, 24 John W. Blanchard.

LOCAL TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS: S. F. WILSON, of Tioga County. [Subject to action of Conference.]

FOR ASSEMBLY: JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga. [Subject to action of Conference.]

FOR SHERIFF: LEROY TABOR, of Tioga.

FOR COMMISSIONER: ELEAZER S. SEELEY, of Deerfield.

FOR AUDITOR: JOHN G. ARGOTZINGER, of Rutland.

FOR CORONER: DAVID S. PETERS, of Mainsburg.

PHENOMENA.

Moral and social deterioration may assume epidemic form as well as the more violent diseases of the body. Most prominent among the phenomena exhibited during the French Revolution, was that of the complete disintegration of society by the disruption of the bonds of friendship, conanguinity, and the various interests into which less of the finer feelings enter.

As the present session has been called for the consideration of matters of vital public importance, I commend them to your earnest and exclusive attention. A. J. CURTIN.

The sponge business has become a prominent department of industry in the Bahama Islands. It is almost entirely the growth of the last twenty years, and is annually about \$20,000.

An attempt to rob two citizens of this borough was made on Saturday night. As they were passing in a carriage over one of the bridges between this place and Providence, two men, accompanied by a third, seized the head of their horse and tried to force them to "stand and deliver."

We see it stated that the 20-inch gun recently shipped from Pittsburgh Eastward is now lying at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, just across the Pennsylvania line. On its journey it has progressed but only thirty miles per day, and is now awaiting the strengthening of some of the bridges along the road.

The Chinese are dangerous menders of broken iron vessels. Their method is described by Dr. Lockhart. The surface of the broken vessel is first scraped clean. A portion of cast iron is then melted to a crucible no bigger than a tumbler, in a furnace as large as the lower half of a common tumbler.

Mr. Tegetmeier, before the Entomological Society, maintained that bees have no hexagonal or geometrical in fact, as has been usually supposed, but that the form of their cells is the consequence of the law or property of space, that of seven circles of equal radii six will just surround the seventh. The cell of the bee is invariably hexagonal at its commencement, and the section of a cell not in contact with another at any circular.

This dog-star Sirius, known in ancient times by its reddish tint, spoken of by Horace as "rubra canicula," and by Seneca as having a more vivid color than Mars, "arrior ruber," is now without any perceptible color. We learn that an old gentleman named James Clark died at Gettysburg on the 28th ult., from the bite of a rattlesnake.

If you have observed the old-fashioned process of cleaning grain, you will recollect how the motion given to the willow fan brought all the straw and chaff to the surface, so that it could be removed by the hand. The people of the loyal States are undergoing the same process now. The chaff is being brought to the surface daily, and from thence gravitates to the dunghill—its proper place. The grain will remain to constitute the redeemed and regenerated republic. We are not one of the logubrious disciples of despair, requiring a victory every day to replenish hope.

The nation is receiving its baptism of commingled fire and blood. As a fire, sweeping over the fields licks up the stubble, yet leaves the solid earth unscathed, so, this fiery trial is consuming the stubble, hypocrisy, falsehood, unbridled lust and avarice from the surface of society. The result is not doubtful. Free institutions are not to be proved a failure. Right is not to be exiled by Wrong. Unblushing villainy is not to be the lord of subjugated virtue. Christianity is not a farce or a failure, whatever crimes are perpetrated in its name.

We invite you to the perpetual feast of hope. It does not require prophetic vision to discern certain indications of permanent peace. It is not in the power of man to fix the limit of the struggle; but feeling assured of its happy issue, no true patriot ought to indulge a grief lest he may not live to see it with his own eyes.

It is quite a thing of course that the Rebel democracy should hate ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee. Their brethren in arms subjected him and his family to such persecutions as no individuals have suffered since the dark ages. His heroic endurance, and signal triumph over those cruel persecutions, naturally begets toward him the bitterest hatred of his persecutors and their northern apologists.

So, two years ago, the rebels having a majority in the lower House of the Legislature of this State, deliberately refused to grant him the use of the Hall for the purpose of addressing the people of Harrisburg.

Yet Andrew Johnson was ever a democrat, in good standing, until he proved too upright to betray his country. No democrat ever denied the democracy of Andrew Johnson until he indignantly refused to join with the betrayers of his country. This damaging fact will not be denied.

Now that Andrew Johnson is the candidate of the national Union party, the northern rebel papers call him a "boorish tailor." That is natural enough; for the opposition to Lincoln & Johnson is born of a hatred of honest labor. The author of the phrase, "boorish tailor," as applied to Andrew Johnson, was plucked from a dunghill and educated by charity. It is right for such men to be aristocrats. That is the stuff out of which to make American aristocrats.

It is true that Abraham Lincoln was brought up a farmer. He got his living by hard work. It is true that Andrew Johnson was a tailor. He got his living by hard work. It is true that both are self-made men. They were not charity scholars. Neither are they traitors.

And we can assure these northern traitors and scoffers at the triumphs of honorable labor, that from the class whose manhood has been developed and purified by labor, the future rulers of this republic are to be taken. The era of kid-gloved and rosewater Presidents and lesser magnates is passing away. For half a century the country has been at the mercy of the bastard aristocracy, with few exceptions. Henceforth, the real democracy will assert and maintain their right to govern.

THE CONVENTION which held its annual session at Mansfield last Friday, was characterized by harmony and straightforward action. It put in the field one of the least objectionable tickets it has ever been our fortune to advocate.

Of the nominee for Congress, Hon. S. F. WILSON, our readers know as much as do we. He has never faltered in his support of the great principles of a truly free government; he has shown his fitness for the place in the repute and influence he has won as a Senator; and he is eminently entitled to the position as the choice of the people of Tioga.

Hon. J. W. GUERNSEY was nominated for Assembly by acclamation. He, also, is so well and favorably known among his constituents as to render eulogy unnecessary. His course as a legislator is such as marks the upright man.

Of the nominee for Sheriff we can speak in terms of unqualified approbation. We have known him for years, as an active business man, upright, honest, straightforward and efficient, he will command the votes, as he does the respect of the friends of Truth and Right. Mr. E. S. SEELEY, the nominee for Commissioner, bears an excellent reputation among his neighbors for integrity and good judgment. It is an excellent nomination.

The nominee for Auditor, Mr. ARGOTZINGER, is a most excellent man and will make a good officer. Mr. D. S. PETERS, the nominee for Coroner, is one of the most earnest and active young men in the county, and deserving of the unanimous vote of the county.

Now, friends, how many of you will off coat and us sleeves, and to real earnest work to elect this ticket by the largest majority ever given local candidates in Tioga? That is just what we propose to do. Are you ready?

ADMIRAL Farragut and Gen. Granger are creating a terrible panic in Mobile.

WAR NEWS.

There is important news from Gen. Grant, of which we can give only the substance. Gen. Warren moved his corps across the Weldon railroad on the 18th inst., and succeeded in holding that vital line of rebel communication after a desperate struggle, in which the Union forces suffered severely. The rebels made several desperate assaults upon our lines, and were repulsed with great slaughter. The operations of Gens. Warren, Hancock, and Birney have given us a good position, inflicted greater loss than we have suffered, and checked the operations of the rebels up the Shenandoah. We held the railroad up to last dates, the 22d inst.

The rebel loss for the past week in front of Petersburg is estimated at not less than 4000. The news from Gen. Sherman is reported as cheering, but no details are given.

The siege of Mobile is progressing finely. The rebel commander there has pressed every man into the service, without distinction of age or color.

The majority in favor of permitting the soldiers to vote, in the State, is 94,497. To show the spite held by the Woodward men against the soldier, we call attention to the fact that the majorities for the other amendments were from 10,000 to 15,000 greater. We shall publish the official next week.

VALLANDIGHAM, the "blessed martyr," has been making a speech in Syracuse. He foretells time and takes the Chicago Convention by the forelock. He says the Convention must nominate an unconditional peace man. The Convention will not do anything so straightforward as that.

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to call, the delegates to the Republican County Convention met at Mansfield on Friday, Aug. 19th, and organized by electing F. E. SUTZER, Esq., of Tioga, President, and Messrs. O. F. Taylor and Chas. H. Goldsmith, Secretaries.

The following delegates presented their credentials and took their seats: Bloss—J. P. Taylor, S. Bowen, Brockfield—J. M. Fish, W. W. Weller, Charleston—H. P. Dookstader, Nelson Close, Chatham—Chas H Van Dusen, Saml W Love, Clymer—A A Amshy, Wm Rowland, Covington—S F Richards, John Robinson, Covingtonboro—F Taylor, Ira Patchin, Deerfield—John Howland, J S Ingram, Delmar—J D Houghton, Chas Cooperick, Elk—John E Smith, Jas F Westcot, Elkland—E G Loveland, R T Wood, Farmington—Willard Cas, Isaac C Price, Gaines—Henry Corlet, H C Vermilion, Jackson—O E Wells, Joad E Hudson, Knoxville—C H Goldsmith, J E White, Lawrence—M S Baldwin, Joseph Guile, Lawrenceville—C Beeman, A Cropsey, Liberty—G R Sheffer, R C Seabring, Mainburg—J M Bond, John Fox, Mansfield—John W Adams, Wm Hollands, Middlebury—W C Stevens, C J Humphrey, Morris—John Wilson, Hiram F Beers, Nelson—W A Whitney, Philip Tabbs, Otisco—Russell Grandall, Chas Tubbs, Richmond—Benj Wells, J B Spencer, Rutland—P Y Vanness, E Vunck, Shippen—G D Leib, J A Darling, Sullivan—N A Taylor, Elliott Ross, Tioga—David L Aiken, Cyrus King, Tiogaboro—J M Seymour, F E Smith, Union—Justin Botsell, J B Spencer, Ward—Martin Strain, Abel Pollock, Wellsboro—E J Purdie, Chas Williams, Westfield—J L Caulkins, S A Buck.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Congress. Messrs. H. W. Williams, and S. F. Wilson, of Wellsboro, were nominated and the Convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

S. F. Wilson.....38. H. W. Williams.....30. S. F. Wilson having received a majority of the whole vote, was declared duly the nominee of the Convention. John W. Guernsey, Esq., was then nominated for the Assembly, by acclamation. Messrs. Leroy Tabor, of Tioga, and H. S. Hastings, of Wellsboro, were named for the Sheriffalty, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Leroy Tabor.....53. H. S. Hastings.....15. Messrs. Reuben Morse and George Ferris, of Chatham, Wm. P. Shumway, of Charleston, Job Rexford, of Clymer, and E. S. Sealey, of Deerfield, were named for Commissioner, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Balls. 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th. Morse.....20 19 21 21 22 20 15 8. Shumway.....19 21 22 24 21 19 18 20 21. Rexford.....3 2. Sealey.....25 27 23 26 27 30 33 39. Ferris.....1.

Mr. Sealey having received the majority of votes, was duly declared the nominee of the Convention. Messrs. J. G. Parkhurst, of Elkland, E. H. Stebbins, of Clymer, and John Argotzinger, of Rutland, were named for Auditor, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Parkhurst.....1st 2d. Stebbins.....11. Argotzinger.....26 37. Mr. Argotzinger, having received a majority of the votes was declared the nominee of the Convention. David S. Peters, of Mainsburg, was nominated for Coroner. Messrs. John N. Bache, F. E. Smith, and O. F. Taylor, were appointed Congressional Conference.

Messrs. C. H. Seymour, and John Robinson, were appointed Representative Conference, with power to substitute. Messrs. C. H. Seymour, O. B. Wells, J. P. Taylor, A. A. Amshy, and Charles Williams, having been appointed a Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

Resolved, That we fully endorse, and hereby adopt, the platform of principles promulgated by the National Union Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 7th of June last, and presented ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON for the suffrages of loyal freemen. Resolved, That, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, fitness, and loyalty of the nominees of this Convention, we pledge them our most hearty and unqualified support in the campaign now opened, and at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of October next. The following named gentlemen were appointed the standing Committee for the ensuing year: O. F. Taylor, Covington, Chairman; C. H. Goldsmith, Knoxville; J. E. Cleveland, Union;

Hugh Young, Wellsboro; J. G. Parkhurst, Elkland; H. R. Fish, Tioga; Stephen Bowen, Bloss.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet at Wellsboro, at the call of the Committee. F. E. SMITH, President. O. F. TAYLOR, Sec'y. C. H. GOLDSMITH, Sec'y.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 19, 1864.

FRIEND COBB: The Legislature has been hard at work this week, and has finally passed a Militia Bill. It has been terribly cut up with amendments, and at this moment I cannot give you its exact provisions. It is intended only as a supplement to the bill of last winter, for the purpose of supplying some of its deficiencies putting forces immediately into the field. This bill authorizes the Governor to organize fifteen regiments of militia to be mustered into the service of the State for a period not exceeding three years, of which two are to be cavalry and one artillery, and for the purpose of putting into them he is authorized to borrow \$3,000,000. If not obtained by volunteering he is empowered to draft from such localities as he may deem proper. The company officers are elected by the men, and the field officers are appointed by the Governor. The Governor is also empowered to take and use horses and seize upon all railroads that may be needed in cases of any emergencies.

Until the next assessment if practicable, we are to use the enrollment in possession of the various district Provost Marshals. If they cannot be obtained, then an immediate enrollment is to be ordered.

The democracy fought every section of this bill, especially those clauses which conferred any power upon Governor Curtin. They all pretend to be in favor of having a militia law, blamed the Executive for not protecting the border counties, and then fought to the extent of their ability any provision which proposed to put an effective force in the field. They were only defeated upon these questions by a party vote. I premised in a former letter, that the discussions would assume a party shade, and in that I was not mistaken. Davis, Toombs and Breckenridge never more openly and boldly advocated the doctrine of STATE RIGHTS, during their last days in the National Congress than did Hakes of Luzerne, Purdy of Northumberland, and Scarrigt of Fayette, during the discussions on this bill. They had no word of sympathy for their torn and bleeding country. The only tyrant in the country was Abraham Lincoln. He it was that had brought all the horrors, and miseries upon us. Jefferson Davis, to them, was a saint. They took the position that the State should not furnish another man or another dollar towards the putting down of the rebellion, that this State should raise men to protect its own soil. Of course, the practical effect of these teachings would be that each State would call home their own men, and Mr. Rebellion would have his own way. And the rest of their party simply mistook their geographical position. They should have been two hundred miles further south in the rebel halls at Richmond, for there was not a sentence in their speeches that would not there, have been loudly applauded.

It was said centuries ago that language was chiefly used to conceal one's thoughts. Its truth was forcibly illustrated during these debates. While they were loudly proclaiming their loyalty it could be easily seen that their whole heart was with the rebels.

An amusing instance took place here, a few days since which was related to me by an eye witness. A sergeant out on leave, had been in company with a party of jolly friends and become slightly intoxicated. On his way home, his traveling apparatus became sadly deranged and he hauled up by the side of a lamp-post to repair damages. In this position he was seen by my friend "Charley," pulling off the stripes upon his arm, which indicated his rank, and violently threw them upon the ground.—Upon being asked why he did it, he said that he was holding a court martial, and had been unanimously found guilty of drunkenness, and was reducing himself to the ranks. FRANK.

Big TIMBER.—A lot of choice timber, such as we sometimes read of, but seldom see, has been lying at the Michigan Central dock, Detroit, awaiting shipment. It is principally black walnut, and was cut in the vicinity of Dowagiac. One of the sticks is 57 inches square, and a number of others are very nearly equal in size. Owing to the formidable size of the trees, woodchoppers long hesitated about "going in," but finally, under the temptation we suppose of the high price of gold, the monarchs of the forest were laid low. They afford a fair example of what Michigan can do in the way of native productions.

A number of individuals, who have lately become wealthy in oil borings, have purchased fine residences in Buffalo, and others are prospecting for such. The Cleveland and Erie papers notice purchases of fine homesteads in those cities by the oil men. That barren and sterile region in Western Pennsylvania, so long neglected, promises to send out more millionaires than California with its gold mines.

A financial statement will be exhibited, showing the prosperous condition of the Company. Some sixty Deeds are on hand and will be ready for those entitled to them. A general attention is requested by the Board. J. I. JACKSON, Sec. W. Cem. Co. Wellsboro, August 24, 1864.

Administrator's Notice. LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Cushing, dead, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ALEX. H. GAYLORD, Adm'r. Bloss, August 24, 1864-61.

ESTRAY. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on East Charleston, on the 11th inst., a Dark Red, Three Year Old Bull, head and foot tied; the owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away. JOSEPH CLEMONS. East Charleston, Aug. 24, 1864.

Election Notice. THE Letholders of the Wellsboro Cemetery Company will meet at the counting room of C. & J. L. Robinson, on Monday, the 5th day of Sept. next, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing new persons to serve as managers of said Company for the ensuing year. A financial statement will be exhibited, showing the prosperous condition of the Company. Some sixty Deeds are on hand and will be ready for those entitled to them. A general attention is requested by the Board. J. I. JACKSON, Sec. W. Cem. Co. Wellsboro, August 24, 1864.

PURE GINGER. BOTTLES of various patents for preserving fruit, will be found at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

CONGRESS WATER, for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

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U. S. 7-30 Loan.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7-30ths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money. These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars. The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing \$25,000 or upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent, which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon receipt of bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any Savings Bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper. It is equally convenient as a permanent or temporary investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collateral assets for discounts.

Convertible into a 6 per cent 5-20 Gold Bond. In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on United States stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Exempt from State or Municipal Taxation. But aside from all the advantages here enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all Treasury notes and bonds from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country. It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositories, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TOWANDA, and by all National Banks which are depositories of public money, and ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS and BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. Aug. 10, 1864-3m.

Application in Divorce. Laura G. Eastman, January Term, 1864, No. 44, by her next friend Charles Williams, vs. John L. Eastman. Eastman, your wife, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday, the 5th day of September next, at the Court House, in Wellsboro, for hearing the said Sarah L. Eastman in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff. August 10, 1864.

ESTRAY. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 6th inst., about four miles north of Knoxville, on the road leading directly from Knoxville to Keokville, one pair of Spotted Ours, about five years old, the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away. August 17, 1864. RUFUS G. TREAT.

ESTRAY. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in Jackson township on the 8th inst., a Dark Brown Mare Colt, about three years old, with a white spot in the forehead, and three white feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Jackson, Aug. 17, 1864. TYLER WHITE.

DEAR SIR:—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York. July 27, 1864-3m.

DO YOU WISH TO BE CURED? DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than 50 days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One Box will perfect the cure in most cases. Address JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent, 427 Broadway, New York. July 27, 1864-3m.

THE CONFESIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INFLUENTIAL MAN. PUBLISHED for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN, and others who suffer from Secret Druggery, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-RECOVERY. By one who has himself suffered after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope sealed copies may be had of the author—NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., June 1, 1864-7.

CLAIM AGENCY. THE undersigned will promptly prosecute all claims against the Government for services rendered in the Military or Naval Service of the United States. Charges reasonable—will advance the legal necessary fees if desired. No charge if successful in the application. HENRY W. BAUGHTON. References: Hon. Victor Case, J. W. Ballows, Esq., former Surgeon at Knoxville, Pa., S. B. Strong, Clymer, Pa., F. Strong, Hector, Pa., S. H. Derby, Harrisburg, Pa. Westfield, Aug. 24, 1864-3m.