#### The Tioga County Agita 'r. BY M. H. COLB.

Publishedsvery Wednesday moraing an subcribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIF) tailed to CENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE.

The paper is sent postage freetp county s' peribers, though they may receive their mail at pos-cated in counties immediately adjoining, dices lo conven

Tag Agiruron is the Official paper of ?" and circulates in every neighborhood ther . Sub-scriptions being on the advance-pay systematic it circu-lates among a class most to the integest of ) tertisers to reich. Terme to advertisers as siberal a stose of fered by any paper of equal circulation in withern

pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of pape Menotes that the subscription is about to expire. ? Pipers will be stopped when the sit Exiption time expires, unless the agent orders' their tontinu-

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WII SON, A TIORNEYS & COUNSELLORS & LAW, will attend the Courts of Tiogs, I ster and M. Kenn counties. [Wellsborn, Jan. J. 1863.]

DICKINSON HOUSE,

CORNING, N.T.

Maj. A. FIELD,

CUESTS taken to and from the D bot free [Jan 1 1983.]

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE ATENUE,

J. W. BIGONY. Prietor.

THIS popular Hotel, having been re-fitted and re-farnished throughout, is now of in to the public as a first-class house. [Jan. 1863.]

D. HART'S ROTEL WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. PE INA.

TIME subscriber takes this method i Inform his old friends and customers that I, has resumed the conduct of the old "Crystal fountain Hotel," and will hereafter give it he entire tention. Thankful for past favors, he solicitar renet all of the same.

11 AVID HART. wellsboro, Nov. 4, 1363.-Iy.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE,

Gaines, Tioga County, Pa. H. C. VERMILYEA, ...... P. rietor.

THIS is a new hotel located within hav ac-THIS is a new notel located within soy access of the best fishing and hapting from ands in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains gill be ared for the accommodation of pleasure seek its and the travelling public.

[Jan. 1] [583.]

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S STOPE, by the subscriber, in the best manner, and agas lot prices as the same work can be done for, by any first opprac-tical workman in the State. cal workman in the State. Wellsboro, July 15, 1863. AR. SCY.

A. FOLEY Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES. POST OFFICE BUILD! \SG, NO. 5, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, May 20, 1863.

E. R. BLACK, BARBER & HAIR-DEE BER, SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S ST' - E, -

NO. 4, UNION BEO K. Wellsboro, June 24, 1863. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEME TS.

WOULD inform Dealers in Agricultura Implements that I have Horse Rakes of the first approved styles and superior quality. Alt. Hand habes of a better quality than any mutures making the dealers of the styles. habes of a petter quanty than any indigures in the section, which I will furnish in any many ity desired, to dealers in the counties of Tiogl, I adford and bycoming.

Mainsburg, Nov. 18, 1863-9mos.

DRUGS & MEDICIPLE NO. S. UNION BLOCK, WELLSBOR . PA. P. R. WILLIAM ,

BEGS leave to announce to the citizens Wells bero and vicinity, that he keeps come utly on hand all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

`Glass. Chemicals, Varnish, Paints, Soaps, Perfure Brushes, Putty, Fancy Goods, Pure Winch, Gins, and all other kinks of Liquors quality. All'kinds of

PATENT MEDICINES such as Jayne's Expectorant, Alterative as a Prins,
Ager's Sarsaparilla, Pills and Cherry Pector? Helmiddly Extract Buchn, Sarsaparilla and Ry Wash;
Ager's Sand Cheeseeman's Pills; Hall's Hay,
Gark's and Cheeseeman's Pills; Hall's Hay,
Lipinger's London Dock Gin: Herrick's Pills;
Lipinger's Brown's Bronchial Troches, &c., &c.
May 25, 1864-ly. P. R. WIII.

REVENUE STAMPS

OHN M. PHELPS, Deputy Collectors Mans-of field, has just received a large letter the venue stems, of all denominations, from one cetter to to 85. Any person wishing Stanps can get them they office in Mansteld, or of M. BULLARD, Assistant Assessor, et Wellsboro, Pa. J. M. B. PLPS. Mansfield, May 2, 1864.

Wheeler's Horse Powers and hresh-

Wheeler's Horse Powers and treshers and Cleaners.

THE subscriber would respectfully at since to to the Threshers and Farmers of Ticae and adjusting counties, that he still continues it sell the above named MACHINES, and that the are the pleasure of offering this season some work this improvements on the old machines and a large addition to the variety. I now have for sale Raid different sites of Wheeler's Rake Cleaners, six to be a large and Reapers, Smith's Green Mountain Shings. Hacking, Primer's self-sustaining Horse Forks, Clo Hullers. Primer's self-sustaining Horse Forks, Clos + Hullers, Feel Catters. Circular and Drag Saws, sapted to Litte powers. Horse Rakes, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold strictly at the manufac

turer's prices, adding transportation, and all be war tanted to give entire satisfaction or no sall. Extras with the second second

WELLSBORO HOTEL Ourner Main Street and the Aven 1 WELLSBORO, PA.

B. B. HOLIDAY, Proprietor. One of the most popular Houses in we county.

One of the most popular Houses in V county. Ins Hotel is the principal Stage-house in Melleboro. Stage leave daily as follows:

For Tioga, at 9 a.m.; For Troy, at 8 m.; For Jersey Shore every Tuesday and Friday 1.2 p. m.; In Condersport, every Tuesday and Friday 1.2 p. m. Stages Aurive—From Tioga, at 12 2 2 o'clock p. m. From Troy, at 6 o'clock p. m. If m Jersey Shore, Tuesday and Friday 11 a. m.: From Troy at 6 o'clock p. m. If a condersport, Tuesday and Friday 11 a. m.: Port: Incedny and Friday II a. m. b. D. -Jimmy Cowden, the well-kno hestler,

will be found on hand... Wellsboro, Oct. 5, 1864-1y. HUGH YOUN !,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN Merican Clocks, American, English and Swiss Watches. Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, spectacles, Picture Frames, Photographic Albums, Reoscopes, Microscopes, Perfamery, Tankee Notic Fishing Tayle and Flics, and Fancy and Toilet Access.

SCHOOL BOOKS of every kind the county, constantly on hand and sent by all or otherwise, to arder

NO. 5. UNION BLOCK, WELLSD, 20, PA.

KEROSINE LAMPS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

WATE for sale at

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread 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, OCTOBER 26, 1864.

pose. Butler, the Beast, with whom no Com-

missioner of Exchange would hold intercourse,

had published in the newspapers that if we

might be induced to recognize Butler. But in

possible, to effect the end. We want our sold-

wounded to return home. It is not proper for

me to speak of the number of men in the field,

but this I will say, that two thirds of our men

are absent, some sick, some wounded, but most

of them absent without leave. The man who re-

pents and goes back to his commander volun-

tarily, appeals strongly to Executive elemency.

But suppose he stays away until the war is ov-

er, and his comrades return home, and when

every man's history will be told, where will he

shield himself? It is upon these reflections

But after conferring with our Generals at head-

quarters, if there be no other remedy it shall

be applied. I love my friends, I forgive my

enemies. I have been asked to send re-enforce-

the disparity in numbers is just as great as it

is in Georgia. Then I have been asked why

the party sent to the Shenandoah Valley was

not sent here. It was because an army of the

enemy had penetrated that valley to the very

to drive them back. This he not only success-

so, Sherman's march into Georgia is a raid.

What would prevent them now if Early was

defeat the enemy. With that hope I am going

-L-may not realize this hope, but I know there

are men there who have looked death in the

face too often to despond now. Let no one de-

Cameron.

The subjoined letter, marked, as it is, by the

emphatic terseness which characterizes all the

productions of its distinguished author, will

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIEGINIA AND

My DEAR CAMERON: You will deem me a

most remiss correspondent. If you had been

enabled to come here you would have found

much of interest in answer to the question :-

What of the rebellion from your point of view?

now for four months, which have by no means

been spent in vain. From the examination of

prisoners and deserters, and articles in the

Southern newspapers, I am certain that these

have been months of depletion to the Southern

army; that the whole arms-bearing population

of the States within the rebel lines have been

exhausted in the effort to recruit their forces.

and the capability, if not the will to resistance

is fast dwindling away.

The Confederate Congress, in December

last, passed an act, the first action of which is

seventeen and fifty are in the service of the

The act then provides how farmers, mechan-

authority to raise the provisions and do the

What would our Democratic friends who are

such a draft as that on our side? I would like

to see Governor Seymour's mild protest against

it." I would not like to hear Voorhees' denun-

Now, when I read in the Richmond papers

clemorous calls that the detailed men shall be

all put into the ranks, how can I doubt the

united testimony of deserters and prisoners

that the rebel means as to men are at an end?

that the provisions at the South would be read-

ily exhausted, I have not placed much reliance

upon that result. Yet it is certain that the

Add to this the concurrent testimony of

prisoners, deserters, and refugees, that the

independence of the Confederate States will be

Never having been a convert to the theory

ciations of it, for they would be vulgar.

We have been lying in front of Lee's army

IN THE FIELD, Sept. 26, '64

be read with especial interest:

NORTH CAROLINA,

Confederate States."

work for the army in the field.

required to meet our forces.

ments from Virginia to Georgia. In Virginia

### WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

Prince's Metalle Paint, | Pfizer & Co's Chemicals, Thaddeus David's Inks, ... Fluid Extracts, . . . . . Concentrated Medicines; 3 Rochester Perfumery and Cincinnati Wines under Elavoring Extracts,

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

W. D. TERBELL, Corning, N. Y.

Zimmermann & Co's. NATIVE BRANDY & WINES,

. FOR MEDICAL & COMMUNION PURPOSES.

CATAWBA BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY has been analyzed by the Medi-ical 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 Invalide and for communion purposes.

TESSRS. ZIMMERMANN & CO., of Cincinnati and New York had formerly partnership with N. Longworth of Cincinnati the wealthy Native Wine producer, and therefore cnables them to furnish 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

Plow?

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 particular.
Ques. Where is this Ploy to be found?

Ans. At the KNOXVILLE FOUNDRY, where they are made, and at various agencies around the country.

country. Ques. Are there any other plows made at that Foundry?

Ans. Yes! Biles makes various kinds of wooden and iron record Process, both for flat land and side hill, and he keeps aheau, both for flat land and side hill, getting the BEST PATTERNS invented, without

regard to the COST.

Ques. Are Plows all that Biles makes? Ans. By no means. He also 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

Jack to a Steam Engine.

Ques. Would you then advise me to buy there?

Ans. Most certainly would I, for besides making the best KIND of every thing, Biles makes those that are the most DURABLE, and it is a common expression where his Plows have been introduced, that you try his wares once, you will be ready with me to tell all wanting anything in that line to go, send, or in some other way procure them of J. P. BLIES, at the Knoxville Foundry.

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, Hend Dresses, Caps, &c., and a variety of French Flowers, Shell and Straw Ornaments, the latest novelties in the way of Trimmings. Infant's Hats and Caps, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, Grenadein Veils of the newest shades. Mrs. S. feels particularly grateful for the patronage of her friends, and would say that she has engaged one of the best Milliners for the season, and is prepared to repair Straws in the best manner. She is receiving Goods constantly from New York, and will keep a good assortment. Her rooms will be found hereafter opposite Roy's Drug Store, in the building lately occupied by Miss Smith. Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf.

# COWANESQUE HOUSE.

THIS House which has been open for convenience of the traveling public for a number of years, has lately been newly farnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can be found in any country or city Hotel. The Proprieter does not hesitate in say-ing that there will be no pains spared to add to the omfort 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 east of Knoxville, Pa.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor.

Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-1y.

Robbed from the Safe of the Tioga Co. Bank. N Wednesday night, May 25, 1864, the following described hands and

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

3-U. S. 5-20-coupon bonds, 4th series, letter C, Nos. 26,180, 81-82, each \$500.

17 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter F, 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 \$20.

3-U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds.

3 U.S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 3d series, letter A, Nos. 5,804-5-6, each \$1000.

all punched through centre of vignette, and had been retired for three years. No other notes of this bank had ever been punched. The public are hereby cau-

# DR. PARKHURST,

OVER NO. 6, UNION BLOCK, ELMIRA, N. Y.. TREATS all diseases whether acute or chronic peculiar to both sexes.
All parties whether married or contemplating mar-

riage should remember that the health of children Female irregularities cured—all forms of Sperma-torrhea or seminal emissions cured permanently.

Diplomas of regular graduation to be seen at office.
Separate rooms—all matters strictly confidential—

onsultation free.
Office hours 11 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m. Even-

ings, 7 to 9. Sundays, 3 to 5 p. m. Address with stamp enclosed,
DE PARKHURST,

Box 164, Elmira, N. Y. Oct: 12,-1864=3m\* PURE GINGER at ROY'S DRUG STORE

A N Assortment of TABLE GLASSWARE will be found at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

Select Poetry.

[From the New York Tribune.] "THE SOLDIERS SEND YOU THIS"

BY A. J. H. DUGANNE.

When Pertinax of Rome aspired To seize his Master's Crown, The Senate bowed, the Crowd admired, And cried—" Huzza for Pertinax ! He'il give us Peace, and stop the Tax, And bring the Markets down!"

But Pertinax with anxious eyes, Looked out from Roman Halls, And listened for applanding cries
In Roman tents and bivouncs,
To tell the strength of Pertinax, Where SOLDIERS kept the walls.

But never a shout nor servile cheer From Roman armies rose: ' Not votes." they cried. " O. Pertinax ! Can win us Peace, or stop the Tax— But Swords, that smite our foes!"

Then, from the camps, where soldiers fared, And smiled on Death's abyss, And emiled on Death's anyss,
Up marched a hand with daggers hared,
And whispered, as with aerce attacks,
They clove the heart of Pertinax—
"The Soldiers send you This!" A timely history, handed down

From Roman days, I wist. Let those who'd seize a monarch's crown
For "Little Naps," or "Little Macks,"
Beware the fate of Pertinax! "The Soldiers send you this!" Shenandoah Valley, Sept. 1864.

#### Political.

JEFF. DAVIS IN GEORGIA.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph & Confederate; Sept. 24.[ nigh capturing Washington itself, and forced We commend the following extraordinary public address of Jefferson Davis, at Macon, it. This the enemy denominated a raid. If Georgia, on the 24th ultimo, to such as consider the war a failure. Read and circulate. En. AGITATOR.

Mr. Davis said :-

Ladies and Gentlewen, Friends and Fellow soldier, Gen. Lee, upon all these points. My Citizens: It would have gladdened my heart | mind roamed over the whole field. With this | Clellan's army. to have met you in prosperity instead of adver- | we can succeed : If one half the men now absity. But friends are drawn together in adver- sent without leave will return to duty, we can sity. The son of a Georgian, who fought thro the first Revolution, I would be untrue to my to the front. self if I should forget the State in her hour of peril. What though misfortune has befallen our arms from Decatur to Jonesboro, our cause is not lost. Sherman cannot keep up his long spond. Let no one distrust, and remember line of communications, and retreat sooner or that if satisfies is the hear ideal, hand is the later he perell the army of the French empire in its retreat from Moscow will be reenacted. Our cavalry and our people will harass and destroy his army as the Cossacks did that of Napoleon; and the Yankee General, like him, will escape with only a body-guard.

How can this be most speedily effected? by the absentees from Hood's army returning to their posts; and will they not? Can they see the banished exiles? can they hear the wails of their suffering countrywomen and children and not come? By what influences they are they het as long as from two to four got at any other shop; he has always been at the business from a lifthere is one who will stay away at this hour small boy and ought to know how it is done, and if he is unworthy of the name of Georgian. To the women no oppeal is necessary. They are like the Spartan mothers of old. I know of one who has lost all her sons except one of eight years. She wrote that she wanted me to reserve a place for him in the ranks. The venerable General Polk, to whom I read the letter, knew that woman well, and said that it was characteristic of her; but I will not weary you by turning aside to relate the various incidents of giving up the last son to the cause of the country, known to me. Wherever we go we find the hearts and hands of our noble women enlisted. They are seen wherever the eye may fall or the step turn. They have one duty to perform—to buoy up the hearts of our people. I know the deep disgrace felt by Georgia at our army falling back from Dalton to the interior of the State. But I was not of those who considered Atlanta lost when our army crossed the Chattahoochie. I resolved that it should not be, and I put a man in command who I knew would strike a manful blow for the city, and many a Yankee's blood was made to nourish the soil before the prize was won. It does not become us to revert to disaster. Let the dead bury the dead. Let us, with one arm and one effort, endeavor to crush Sherman. I am come to the army to confer with our generals. The end must be the defeat of our enemy. It has been said that I abandoned Georgia to her fate. Shame upon such falsehood. Where could the author have been when Walker, when Polk, when Stephen D. Lee, were sent to her assistance? Miserable man. The man who attered this was a scoundrel. He was not a man to save the country. If I knew that a General did not possess the right qualities to command would I not be wrong if he was not removed? Why, when our army was falling back from Northern Georgia, I even heard that I had sent Bragg with pontoons to cross into Cuba. But we must be charitable. The man who can 5,804-5.6, each \$1000.

4 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 8d series, letter A, Nos. 3,050 51-52-53, each \$500.

Tioga County Bank notes, old issue, 5's, 10's and 20's—\$5,000. Signed by former officers of the bank, dence won—and we will establish our independence. ence-who will be our aristocracy? I hope the limping soldier. To the young ladies I would the confidence of their armies are in the confidence of their armies are in the promise of the confidence of their armies are in the promise of the confidence of their armies are in the promise of the confidence of t and grown rich, always take the empty sleeve. their leaders, that this will be their last cam-Let the old men remain at home and make paign, that the nominee of the Chicago Convenbread. But should they know of any young tion will be elected in November, and that the man keeping away from the service, who can-

not be made to go any other way, let them acknowledged and a treaty of peace be conwrite to the Executive. I read all letters sent cluded, and you have an imperfect synopsis of to me from the people, but have not time to re- the reasons why I believe the rebellion near its ply to them. Fou have not many men between end. eighteen and forty five left. The boys, God must not be abandoned when threatened, but Chicago platform.

It will be for the loval men of the North to bless them, are, as rapidly as they become old see to it that their treason does not end in the enough, going to the field. The city of Macon way proposed by the Southern leaders, aided is filled with stores, sick, and wounded. It by the election of General McClellan and the when the enemy come, instead of calling upon Here is the only danger, if danger exists at

Hood's army for defense, the old men must all. Therefore, whatever may have been or fight, and when the enemy is driven beyond may be the preferences of any man as to any Chattapoogo, they, too, can join in the general person as to the Chief Executive of the nation, rejoicing. Your prisoners are kept as a sort of or dissatisfaction with the course of the Govern-Yankee capital. I have heard that one of their ment upon matters of mere administration-Generals said that their exchange would defeat yea, even in the important points of Adminis- that Lincoln will be re-elected. "No takers." Remember that the contest is not one for par-

Sherman. - I have tried every means, conceded ration policy, as laid down in the platform or everything, to effect an exchange, but to no pur- foreshadowed in its acts-it seems to me the plain duty of every loyal man to support the election of Lincoln and Johnson.

NO. 10.

The question now before the people is not would consent to the exchange of negroes all as to the preponderance or fitness of Mr. Lindifficulties would be removed. This is reported coln or General McClellan for the Presidency. us an effort of his to get himself whitewashed Admit that neither or either one or the other is by holding intercourse with gentlemen ! If an of himself the best man for the place. What exchange could be effected I don't know but I then? One must be elected. No other result is possible. We are then remitted to the class the future every effort will be given, as far as of political ideas which each represents; and to what is still more important, to the men iers in the field, and we want the sick and and their affiliations by whom each will be surrounded, and controlled in fact, and by whom his Administration will be shaped in the event of election. Can it be that any true man, especially any Andrew Jackson Democrat, can desire this Government put into the hands of the Messrs, Vallandigham, Woods, Seymour, Pendleton, Long, Harris, Voorhees, and their surroundings, North and South? Let us see what their platform and their candiates mean; if not, then a disgraceful and dishonorable peace, which will be no peace, that I rely to make men return to their duty. and which no true man wants, is to be the result. Or, if carried on, then both platform and candidates are pledged to the disbandment of two hundred thousand colored men, now doing duty as soldiers or serving the army, their places to be supplied either by volunteers, at an expense of hundreds of millions in bounties, or by draft, which is the great ground of complaint by the opponents of the Government.

Nay, more, if either the Chicago platform gates of Lynchburg, and Gen. Early was sent or McClellan's acceptance means anything, these negroes are to be returned to their masfully did, but, crossing the Potomac, came well | ters, to fight or labor on the other side. Does any one doubt, if returned to their masters, Grant to send two corps of his army to protect | they would be at once sent into the rebel lines, where alone such property has any value?-Upon the theory of the Chicago platform and McClellan's "constitutional rights of withdrawn, from taking Lynchburg, and put-ting a complete cordon of men around Rich ces of statesmanship" to show why these men ces of statesmanship" to show why these men mond? I counseled with that great and grave | should not be returned to their former masters, as, indeed, was the practice in General Mc

Still further, does not General McClellan twice over in his letter and platform promise new Constitutional guarantees to the rights of the South?

Is it possible that all these concessions are to be forced from the North by Secession and the point of the bayonet?

That which specially affects the mind of the Possession of this question it seems un-Letter from General Butler to General fortunate that such a declaration was made, as it proves a stumbling block to many.

Why not treat the slavery question according to the fact that slavery dies and is buried whereever our armies march? No political action can aid, no resolutions of conventions can hinder that result. The war, if prosecuted to the end, will accomplish all that the most ardent anti-slavery man can desire, so that if the war goes on to the bitter end for the restoration of the Union, then slavery is no more, and all declarations that the war shall or shall not be carried on for the extinction of slavery are futile and worse than useless. The war will extinguish slavery whether we wish it or not. Nay, it has extinguished slavery, by rendering the slave worthless. In Charleston, to-day, a negro can be bought for \$3,000 in Confederate money, which sells for \$30 for one in gold, making the value of the negro \$100. And this, too, with cotton at \$1,-75 per pound in New York. Before the war the same negro would bring \$1,000 in gold, with cotton at 12 cents in New York.

Some different system of labor must be de vised for the Southern country in the future, and peace upon any terms, even the acknowl edgement of the Confederacy, cannot prevent in these words "The Congress of the Confederate States do epact that all white residents of it. If I am right in this view of the subjectand upon this conviction I have acted since I the Confederate States between the ages of saw the fate in Louisiana in 1862-then what is there in the Baltimore Platform to which any true loyal Democrat, who loves his country, and is determined to fight, if need be, for ics, and others may be detailed by military its integrity and honor, can object. I see nothing. But in the changes so rapid in administrative policy made by this war, no one will tie himself to any party cry or party platso blatant over "Lincoln's tyranny" say to ·form.

I have but one article in my political creed at the present time. I am for a sharp, thorough, and decisive prosecution of the war until the authority of the Union is acknowledged, and its laws obeyed upon every foot of soil ever within the boundaries of the United States.

Believe me truly yours, BENJ. F. BUTLER.

Hon. Simon Cameron.

Why does not General McClellan resign his commission in the army? For nearly two years he has been drawing pay at the rate of between seven and eight thousand dollars a year from means of transporting those provisions from point to point by rail have given out, and the the Treasury, for doing nothing. Copperhead railroads are becoming so crippled in their journals, who are raying about the enormous equipment, that it is impossible for them to expenses of the war, may set that down as one item that their candidate might economize imfurnish the movement of men and supplies necessary to the extensive military operations mediately.

> THE Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, one of the car penters of the Chicago platform, has appointed himself to speak " before the iron interest " of this State at no late day. We desire to assure this distinguished gentleman, in advance, that our iren interest is decidedly in sympathy with the war and all heavy blows at the rebellion .-It is, doubtless, among the timber interest that Mr. GUTHRIE is wanted—the wood and Woodward Peace party.

Jesse D. Bright, who was expelled from the United States Senate in 1862, for writing a treasonable letter, recommending some person to the "kind consideration" of Jeff Davis, was drafted in Snow township Hancock county, Indiana, last Saturday. It is not believed that Jesse will go. If he does, there will be one M'Clellan man in the army.

John Morrisey, the pugilist, is a McClellan man, but being sharp, wants to bet \$100,000

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 10 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements:

3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS. 1 Square, \$4,00 \$5,75 \$7,50 2 do. 6,00 8,25 10,00 3 do. 8,75 10,75 12,50 10,75 12,50 10,00 12,00 15,75 \$5,75 8,25 10,75 12,00 Column,.....10,00 15,75 31,50 60,00 25,00 42,00

Advertisements not having the number of inser-tions desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION:

ADDRESS OF THE UNION EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK, Oct. 14, '64.

Fellow Citizens: The elections of Tuesday last give splendid auguries of the result of the Presidential contest, now so near at hand. The great Central States of the Union have pronounced, in unmistakable tones, their condemnation of the principles, the purposes and the candidates of the Chicago Convention .-Although the great issue was presented only indirectly for their action, they have branded as false the declaration of that assemblage that the war for the restoration of the Union has proved a "failure,"-and have stigmatized, as unpatriotic and cowardly, its demand, made in the midst of our most splendid triumphs, for a "cessation of hostilities," and a compromise with the men who are assailing; in armed Rebellion, the nation's life.

In Pennsylvania, the old Keystone State, although there was no State ticket to arouse enthusiasm or stimulate exertion, the Union men have elected sixteen out of twenty-four members of Congress, secured a large majority in both branches of the Legislature, and carried the State by a popular majority of not less than fifteen thousand.

In Ohio, without any special effort, the Union men have elected sixteen members of Congress out of nineteen; the Chicago candidate for the Vice Presidency, Geo. H. Pendleton, has been overwhelmed in his own district, -all the prominent leaders of the Chicago movement who dared to present themselves for public judgment, have been condemned by decisive verdicts,—the Legislature has a large Union majority in both branches, and in the State at large the Union cause has a popular majority of not less than EIGHTY THOUSAND.

In Indiana, where the Copperheads made the most desperate and determined struggle, they have met the most signal defeat and overthrow. Their organization was perfect, their means abundant, and their efforts marked by the utmost vigor and determination .-But they have been utterly routed by the most decisive majority which that State has given for many years. Although she had more than 40,000 soldiers in the field, from whom the Opposition party had withheld the right to Ente the Union man in that sallant State have Schuyler Colfax back, in spite of the most desperate efforts to defeat him, to the seat he has so long adorned, chosen a Union Legislature, re-elected the gallant and patriotic Gov. MORTON by fifteen thousand majority, and overwhelmed, with the lasting stigms of popular condemnation, the conspirators who dared, in aid of the Rebellion, to organize upon her soil a movement of armed resistance to the constitutional authority of the United States. Fellow-Citizens! These results may well fill your hearts with confidence that in Novem-

ber the popular voice will demand that the Rebellion be crushed by "force of arms," and that there be no cessation of hostilities until the integrity of the Union is restored, and the supremacy of the Constitution re-established over every foot of the national domain. They leave no room for doubt as to the settled sentiment and purpose of the American people.-The Union victories of September, in Vermont and Maine, indicate unmistakably the feelings of New England. New York has never failed to sympathize, in political sentiment, with Pennsylvania, Illinois always votes with Indiana, and the overwhelming majority in Ohio renders certain the verdict of the mighty West.

But take care that the very splendor of these victories does not betray you into fatal inactivity! Let them stimulate you to fresh exertions-not Iull you into a false security! These contests are only the preliminary skirmishes of the grand engagement. The battle is but just begun; it will not be closed until the last vote drops into the ballot-box at sunset on the 8th of November next. Our opponents will not abandon the contest: they will only fight with the greater desperation on account of the check they have sustained.

Besides this, it is not enough that we secure a victory. The Union cause deserves and demands at our hands an overwhelming triumph. We owe it to the flag we serve; to the memory of the noble hearts who have died in its defense; to the heroes who are even now rallying, in blood and fire, to the rescue of its starry folds, to put such a brand of popular condemnation upon its foes as shall leave them neither heart nor strength to assail it from this time forward forever.

Signs, moreover, are not wanting that the allies of the Rebellion, represented at Chicago, are prepared, if the contest be close, to resist the verdict of the people now, as it was registed four years ago, by armed rebellion. Threats of such purpose have been freely uttered. Secret organizations, looking to such a movement, have been perfected. Arms and ammunition have been secretly accumulated in the Western States. And the Chicago Convention itself refused to adjourn sine die after its legitimate busines had been transacted, but on motion of Wickliffe, of Kentucky, an open ally of the Rebellion, and in imitation of the Jacobin clubs of Revolutionary France, resolitself into a permanent body for the avowed purpose of taking such steps as emergencies might require between now and the 4th of March next. To what do these preparations look if not to a repetition on Northern soil of the secession movement in the Southern States; to fresh attempts to arouse rebellion against the will of the people, if that will should be pronounced against them?

For these reasons, fellow-citizens, and for every reason connected with the welfare, the honor, the salvation of our beloved country, it is of the utmost importance that you should give in November an overwhelming majority for the Union cause. With proper exertion you can carry every Loyal State in the Union for the Union Candidates. Let that be the aim of your efforts. Be content with nothing less .-