The Tloga County Agitater BY M. H. COBB.

Published every Wednesday incrning and policed to subcribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTIC ENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE.

The preprissent posinge free to county on provide the providence of the

nence.

1'AE AMPATOR is the Official paper of T. 196 Co.,
and arrelates in every neighborhood their equ. Suband circulates in every neighborhood therest. Sub-cripitions being on the advance-pay systemy it circu-lates among a class most to the interest of mile there is carrie. Forms to advertisers as liberal as the so of-ferel by any paper of equal circulation in who there

Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a pane dinotes that the subscription is about to expire.

Papers will be stopped when the sate or ption time expires, unless the agent orders their tinu

IAS LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. A TIORNEYS & COUNSELLORS A LAW, will attend the Courts of Tioga, For and McKenn counties. [Wellsbore, Jan. 1, 363.]

DICKINSON HOUSE.

MAJ. A. FIELD, Proprietor GUESTS taken to and from the Disot free [Jan. 4 363.]

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Wellsboro, Pa.

J. W. BIGONY, Par rietor.

THIS popular Hotel, having heed infitted and re-farnished throughout, is now opt to the public as a first-class house.

[Jan. 1, 863.]

D. HART'S HOTEL.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. PERMA.

THE subscriber takes this method to form his old friends and customers that no as re-tamed the conduct of the old "Crystal" Cantain Hotel," and will hereafter give it his entire reportion. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a renewed of the DAVID HART. Wellsboro, Nov. 4, 1863.-1y.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, Gaines, Tioga County, Pagi

Cess of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be applied for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the traveling public.

[Jan. 1, 7163.]

WATCHES, CLOCKS ND JEWELRY!

Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S. STORK by the subscriber, in the best manner, and at as low process as the same work can be done for, by any first rat i practical workman in the State. A. R. MASCY. Wellsboro, July 15, 1863.

A. FOLEY, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES.

POST OFFICE BUILDING NO. 5, UNION BLOCKS Wellsboro, May 20, 1863. E. R. BLACK,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S STORE, NO. 4, UNION BLOOK. Wellsboro, June 24, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT:

WOULD inform Dealers in Agricultural 1, plements, that I have Horse Rakes of the impression approved styles and superior quality. Also, gland hats so a better quality than any manufactured in assection, which I will furnish in any quentily desired to dealers in the counties of Tiogs, Blat ford, and I remains tri Lycoming. D. R. Dollar.
Mainsburg, Nov. 18, 1863-9mos.*

DRUGS & MEDICINES. NO. 3. UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORO PA.

P. R. WILLIAMS

BEGS leave to announce to the citizens of Wellsbero and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
Chemicals, Varnieb, Paints, Soaps, Perfumors, Aniss,
Brushes, Putty, Eancy Goods, Pure Wines, Brushes,
tons, and all other kinks of Liquors of the best

quality. All kinds of PATENT MEDICINES tich as Jayne's Expectorant, Alterative and J'ills; yer's Sarsaparilla, Pills and Chorry Pectoral; din-olds Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla and Rose diss; Mrs. Winslow's Sothing Syrup; Wright's Asis; Cark's and Cheeseman's Pills; Hull's Balsain Cinger's London Dock Gin: Herrick's Pills and Sissessing Strategies.

Brown's Brenchial Troches, &c., &c. P. R. WILLIAD S. lay 25, 1861-1y. REVENUE STAMPS.

TOHN M. PHELPS, Deputy Collector of Agas-held, has just received a large lot of Revenue-tus, of all denominations, from one. cent. pp to \$5. in person wishing Stanps can get themat my fifee Marsfield, or of M. BULLARD, Assistant & Sagar, Wellsboro, Pa.
Wellsboro, Pa.
Wensheld, May 2, 1864 Mansfield, May 2, 1864.

Wheeler's Horse Powers and Tl fishers and Cleaners.

THE subscriber would respectfully annitation to ting counties, that he still continues to self-he one named MACHINES, and that I have the issure of offering this season some valuable in-ements on the old machines and a large adjustion La variety. I now have for sale Railroad cree wers for one, two, and three horses, three different Terr, Howard's Mowers and combined Morrey and spers, Smith's Green Mountain Shingle Mas. Inc.

papers, Smith's Green Mountain Shingle Mas. Inc, temer's self-sustaining Horse Forks, Clover Hudeler, feel Cutters. Circular and Drag Saws, silepter to powers, Horse Rakes, &c., &c.

If which will be sold strictly at the material self-strices, adding transportation, and will be sold strictly by the sold to give course satisfaction or no rate. The string the sold machines kept on hand.

WM. T. MATHERS, of Wellsboro, and the HATTER STATES.

L'XIER & CO, of Nelson, are my assistant a Fonds Loga County, where Forks will be kept or and address left for other Machinery will be promptly add to. Descriptive Circulars containing Trice sear to all applicants. B. S. TEAR Try. Pa., June 29, 1864-tf. sent to all applicants. Iny. Pa., June 29, 1864-tf.

WELLSBORO HOTE Onner Main Street and the Avenue.) WELLEBORO, PA.

·B. B. HOLIDAY, Proprietor. Hotel is the principal Stage-house in Well 1812. ges leave daily as follows: for Tiega, at 9 a. m.; For Troy, at 8 a. m. 170

Store every Tuesday and Friday at 2. M. C. addrsport, every Tuesday and Friday at 2. M. C. addrsport, every Tuesday and Friday at 12. C. c. c. b. From Troy, at 6 o'clock p. m.: From Concernational and Friday 11 a. m.: From Concernational and Friday 11 a. m. From Concernational Concernation and Friday 11 a. m. The Condon hand. te found on hand elieboro, Oct. 5, 1864-1y.

HUGH YOUNG, BOOKSCLLER & STATIONER,

AND DEALER IN

AND DEALER IN

Letican Clocks. American, English, and Systems Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Speciarles, are frames. Photographic Albums, Stercoscopies, Toscopes, Perfumery, Yankee Notions, Fishing School Books of every kind used in the Lity constantly on hand and sent by mail of the tyse, to order.

19. 5, UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORG, F. EROSINE LAMPS at

ROY'S DRUG STORY

WATER, fer to the ROY'S DRUG STOR

Devoted to the Briension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Wealthy 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, NOVEMBER 2, 1864.

NO. 11.

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

Prince's Metalle Paint, Thaddeus David's Inks, Concentrated Medicines, Cincinnati Wines and Brandy, Whitewash Lime, Kerosene Lamps,

Pateut Medicines,

Stationery, Wyoming Mills Wrap-

Pfizer & Co's. Chemicals, Fluid Extracts, Rochester Perfumery and Flavoring Extracts, Paints and Oils, Petroleum Oil, Drugs and Medicines, School Books. Wall Paper, Window Glean

Corning, N. Y.

Dye Colors, ping Paper, Furnished at Wholesale Prices by W. D. TERBELL,

Zimmermann & Co's. NATIVE BRANDY & WINES,

FOR

MEDICAL & COMMUNION PURPOSES.

CATAWBA BRANDY. ..

THIS BRANDY has been analyzed by the Mcdiical Director of the Naval Lubratory: at Brooklyn, and substituted for French Brandy, for use in the United States Navy. It is also used and recommended 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 Cincinnati and New York had formerly partnership with N. Longworth of Cincinnati the wealthy Native Wine producer, and therefore enables 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.

New Millinery Goods.

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD desires to call the atten-tion of the Ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity, to her New Stock of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats. Head 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 keep a good assortment. Her rooms will be found hereafter opposite Roy's Drug Store, in the building lately occupied by Miss Smith.

Weilsboro, 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 furnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can he found in any country of city Hotel. The Proprieter does not hositate in say 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 Knexville, Pa.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor.

Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-ly.

Robbed from the Safe of the Tioga Co. Bank N Wednesday night, May 25, 1864, the following described bonds and notes:
1 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds 4th series, letter F, No.

14,719, for \$500. 3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter C. Nos: 36,180, 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 \$50.

3 U. S. 6-20 coupon bonds, 3d series, letter A, Nos.
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.

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, all punched through contro of vignette, and had been retired for three years. No other notes of this bank 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. Tioga, May 28, 1864.

DR. PARKHURST.

ÔVER 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 depends on their parents.

Female irregularities cured—all forms of Sperma-

torrhoa or seminal emissions cured permanently.

Diplomas of regular graduation to be seen at office Separate rooms-all matters strictly confidential-Office hours 11 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m. Even-

Office hours 11 a, m. to 12 m., 19 ings, 7 to 9. Sundays, 3 to 5 p. m.
Address with stamp enclosed,
DR. PARKHURST,

Oct. 12, 1864-3m* Box 164. Elmira, N. Y.

New Millinery Goods.

MISS PAULINE SMITH wishes to inform her customers that she has just received her FALL AND WINTER STOCK

of Millinery Goods, and that she is prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner for all who may favor her with their patronage.

She wishes to inform those having Felt and Beaver Hats to be made over that she will take charge of such articles and send them to the city.

Shop opposite United States Hotel. Wellsboro, Oct. 19, 1864-tf.

WESTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL.

KNOXVILLE, BOROUGH, PA. THE undersigned having leased the above Hotel for a term of years would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has put the Hotel in first class order for the reception of guests and no pains will be spared in the accommodation of travelers and

Mrs. E. E. KIMBALL,

HAS just received a full assortment of MILLI.
NERY GOODS from New York, and is prepured to farnish the ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity with such goods in her line as they may desire. Having lately had the advantage of experience in a large establishment, she flatters berself that she is better qualified to meet the wants of the public than ever before. Shop over Sears' Shoe Store. Wellsboro, Oct. 5, 1364-3m.

HORSES

Select Boetry.

[From the St. Paul Press.] NOT SO BASY, LITTLE MAC.

"Thus conducted, the work of reconciliation would have been easy."-Mc Clellan's Letter of Acceptance.

No, not so easy, Little Mac, For I was there to see;

You may have had an easy time,
But it was hard on me.

I shell remember, Little Mac, E'en to my dying day,

How in Virginia's miry swamps Week after week we lay.

Your stars shone brightly, Little Mac, ... Your gloves were white as snow; But are poor soldiers in the mire Were floundering to and fro.

Who could their mirth condemn? We toiled like muskrats in the mud, ... The negroes toiled for them. 'Twas kindness in you, Little Mac,

The Rebs aughed at us, Little Mac,

To set no negro free, 'Twas kindness to your southern friends, But rather hard on mo. 'Twas manly in you, Little Mac, To leave our foes their slaves,

They doubtless needed them to dig Their ditches and their graves. But 'twas not easy, Little Mac.

For us, worn out with toil, ... To meet such foemen as we met Upon the sacred soil. They fought us fiercely, Little Mac-

Had nought to do but fight;
Our gans were rusty with neglect;
Our spades alone were bright. And you remember, Little Mac, That famous "change of base;"

To us that fought that seven days' fight It was no pleasant race.. .. You say 'twas easy, Little Mac. But I remember well,
'Twas hard to see friends fall so fast,

And leave them where they fell. And all who fought there, Little Mac. Will tell, and tell you true,
That it's no easy thing to save
Freedom and Slavery too,

No. not so easy, Little Mac, For I was there to see; And when you try that work again, Pray do not call on me. SEAKOPEE, Minnesotay Sept. 12, 1864.

Political.

..[From the Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.] McCLELLAN ON THE GUNBOAT. Testimony of Surgeon Bissel The General Expected to Surrender.

We give below a letter from Dr. O. J. Bissell, late Surgeon of the United States steamer Jacob Bell, and a copy of a portion of his journal. The letter is addressed to one of the most prominent and respected citizens of this about the time the General did. I did not, State, who knows the writer well, and vouches however, know his business. He said if there for his truth and respectability. More than this, the writer of the letter made the same as he would have no correspondent on board statement to other gentlemen of high character in this State and elsewhere, very soon after the is wrong in saying that "intelligent and honest Peace men do not concur in the opinion

that McClellan will continue the war if elected:'' GRAND RAPIDS, Oct. 3, 1864. DEAR SIR : let the original, which you desired, to pass from my possession, although any person can have the privilege of seeing it by calling on me: All the material facts I wrote to my wife at the time, but the letter was handed to although those who read it recollect the facts. 1 also in October, 1862, gave the leading facts to General Garfield, and Secretary Chase, and several others ... I will make affidavit to the facts and statements made in the journal, the evidence of all the facts.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant. O. J. BISSELL Late Surgeon of U. S. S. S. Jacob Bell." Extract from the Journal referred to in the

June 30, 1862.-Soon after our arrival at City Point we learned that General McClellan, with his army, had arrived at Turkey Bend, and we got under weigh and stood up the river; | deck; and, after a little time, being unable to arriving at Turkey Bend about noon. The keep his position in the chair, McCrea proposed north bank of the river was lined with soldiers, that he occupy his bed in the cabin, which he

Lieutenant McCrea inquired of some of the Duke de Charters, and an officer who I under- support. stood was Chief of Artillery (he was not in uniform), came on board the Galena. The United States steamship Jacob Bell at the the Charles City road. :

The Galena, Jacob Bell and Aroostook stood up the river to a point from which we could reach that road with our shell :: The Galena occupied the the centre of the stream, with the Jacob Bell lapping up her stern. All the guns were brought to bear upon the road, a signal officer being on the lookout on the Galena, giving and receiving signals from the shore, in order to give the proper direction to our guns. General McClellan was on the lookout a short time. At about 41 P. M. the fire in that di-ROM five to nine years old, sound and suitable for Cavalry and Artillery Service will be purchased at Wellsbore, by

F. M. HILLS.

Oct. 19, 1864.

The gallant John A. Logan made an elequent the real necessity of showing the rebels to The gallant John A. Logan made an elequent the real necessity of showing the rebels to The received beginning to slacken, and the vessels stood Union speech at Carbondale, Ill., on the 1st inst. we mean business. That peace is only to obtained on terms of submission. The reel of the point from which, we started—the He denounced the Chicago platform, and strong obtained on terms of submission. The reel of the re-election of Mr. Lincoln will be dreadful to them."

McClellan, with the Princes, came on board Address of the Union State Central Com the Jacob Bell.

After an introduction of the General and staff to the officers of the Jacob Bell present. McClellan said :- "My army is demoralized, and I shall be compelled to surrender or capitulate this afternoon or to night, and I musthave a gunboat to take the Prince to Fortress Monroe immediately;" that it would not be safe to send them on a transport. McCrea replied that? Captain Rogers said he could not spare a gun-boat. The General and Princes ineisted on a gun-bont. Much-conversation tack place between the General and the Princes and McCrea, myself being present, and, part of the time,, a correspondent of the New York Times, as I afterward learned. McClellan and the Princes agreed that the Federal cause, as they called it, had failed, and the Government would have to acknowledge the

Southern Confederacy.
The result, if the Princes should be taken prisoners, owing to their European relations, was also discussed; and finally it was agreed to make another effort to induce Captain Rogers to send a gun-boat with the Princes to Fortress Monroe. This was the more earnestly insisted on, as they all agreed that the surrender of the flotilla would certainly follow the surrender of the army; and General Mc-Clellan said the authorities at Washington would be responsible for the result. At this time, about 6 P. M., a letter was brought to General McClellan, which he said 'was from Chief of Staff, and gave contents :- " The enemy is repulsed and our army is safe." He then remarked, "He wishes me to come to the front."

After reading the letter the General and the rest of the group left the hurricane-deck for the quarter deck. The General, Prince de Joinville and McCrea, went aft the deck and conversed some minutes and then returned, and the General left, after bidding the Prince farewell, for the army. The Jacob Bell then got under way, and stood down to City Point to order up some of the transports, and then returned to Tarkey Bend. After our return, Prince de Joinville reques-

ted McCrea to go and persuade Rogers to send a gun-boat to carry them to Fortress Monroe. The Captain went, and soon returned and said Captain Rogers had ordered a gun-boat to go and that he was going with his vessel. The Prince de Joinville said to him :-" That will interfere with your arrangements with General McClellan." "How is that?" said the Captain. You know," said the Prince, "you was to keep your vessel here and a boat on shore, so that the General could get on board if he should be attacked in the night. McCron said he had arranged with another vessel to lie here.

About this time McCrea learned that there was a correspondent on board, and asked me if it was so. I told him a man came on board

his vessel. We got under way after the Princes' baggage occurrence of the events to which it refers .- | could be broought on board, and had a pleas-Read this transcript from his journal carefully, and trip to Old Point, where we arrived at 8 and then say, if you can, that Fernando Wood o'clock P. M., July 1, and the Captain had the honor of the correspondent of the New York Times as a passenger in his gig from the vessel to the wharf.

There were some things connected with the day's events which surprised me very much.-Agreeably to your request I have made a copy There seemed from the conversation of Genof my journal of June 30, 1862, which I read eral McClellan and the Prince an apparent deto you some days since. I cannot consent to sire to surrender the army on the pretext of an unsuccessful campaign, throwing, however, the responsibility upon the authorities at Washington. I may be mistaken in this. But I could not otherwise interpret their conversation, especially as their remarks about surrendifferent persons and now it cannot be found, dering the army were coupled with the acknowledgement of the Southern Confederacy, and the responsibility of the authorities at Washington.

Another fact which struck me was the free nor to say excessive, use of whisky. The whisand the log-book of the Jacob Bell contains ky bottle was passed three times while they occupied the hurricane-deck, each time General McClellan, the Princes and McCrea drinking. This struck me the more forcibly, as I had understood the General was strictly a temperate man.

The effect of the whisky was quite manifest on the tall, slim Prince (Count), as he required material aid, in the shape of a man at each side, to pass from the burricane to the quarterwashing and bathing or filling their canteens, did by the assistance of McCrea and one one of In the distance was heard the thunder of can the Princes.

The rebel cheering for McClellan's nomination soldiers where General McClellan was. He was not confined to Lee's army. The Provwas informed that his head quarters were idence Journal of the 24th says ;— "We have about half a mile distant. McCrea called for just received a letter from a gallant and achis gig, and went on shore. In about an hour complished officer serving with Sheridan, that the coxswain returned, and told the steward on a recent reconnoissance, when our forces the captain wanted him to send a dozen bot- came in sight of the enemy, the rebels sent up tles of whisky. The whirky was given the cheer after cheer for McClellan, which our coxswain in a basket. At about three P. M. boys answered with thundering shouts for Linthe firing became very brisk, and soon McCrea coln, He added that the cheering of the rebels hailed the United States steamship Galena .- for the Chicago nomination produced a marked A boat was sent and the Captain, with Gen effect upon our men, and strengthened their eral McClellan, the Prince de Paris (Count), opposition to the candidate that elicits such

as far as the situation will allow, be will keep a first that the class itself in all things, except prices, which will be moderate. Please try us and judge for yourselves.

Knoxville, Oct. 19, 1864-tf.

J. H. MARTIN.

United States steamship Jacob Bell at the office—every rebel in arms and every rebel in time was turning the Galena's bow up stream; office—every rebel organ in the rebel States or as we were about starting up the river to shell freedom and the rights of man, longs and laoffice-every rebel organ in the rebel States of freedom and the rights of man, longs and labors for the overthrow of the Admiristration, and the expulsion of ABRAHAM LINCOLN from the Presidential chair." This is, perhaps, the emphatic sentence of the Appeal of the National Union Committee to the people. But there is not a word in the document, which we print to day, which is not emphatically true, and we only that the people of all parties shall ponder its argument well.

> rection began to slacken, and the vessels stood Union speech at Carbondale, Ill., on the 1st inst. we mean business. That peace is only to be down to the point from which we started the He denounced the Chicago platform, and strong obtained on terms of submission. The reelec-

The returns of the late election, now in the possession of this Committee, enable it to announce that Pennsylvania has decided against all armistices, and attempts at peace, until rebellion is broken and treason disarmed. True to its past history, the Keystone State arrays herself by the eide of Ohio and Indiana, and proclaims to the world her confidence in an Administration true to the Union of the States, and her intention to sustain that Administra tion in power until the Union is restored. The Union party have carried the State, gained three members of Congress, and elected a majority of both Houses of the Legislature, on the home vote, and the soldiers' vote as far as received indicates the gain of two more members of Congress, and a clear Union majority of fifteen thousand votes. This is a most gratifying result, and should fill the heart of every loyal man with joy. Its importance cannot be over estimated, in view of the fact that some seventeen thousand soldiers who came home last year and voted for Governor Curtin are now absent with the army and are yet to be heard from. Besides, it is computed that under the

last call of the President, and within the past few months, twenty-three thousand of our citizens have gone forth to the field. These men are scattered over the whole country, and owing to the active operations now in progress, it has been impossible for the commissioners appointed for that purpose to obtain all their votes. -Thousands and thousands of votes have thus been lost to the Union party, which party can only be dependent on to feed the army with fighting material. Under these circumstances the Committee regard the victory achieved as a grand triumph, and congratutate the country upon it. The re-election of Mr. Lincoln is certain. In November the State will give a greatly increased majority. There will be but two tickets, and party lines will be more distinctly drawn. No local jealousies or differences will divide our friends, and, united on the great issue. Pennsylvania will poll a vote for Lincoln

the Federal Government. SIMON CAMERON, Chairman Union State Central Com.

and Johnson which will prove that she is sec-

ond to none of her sister States in devotion to

Union Prisoners Paroled to Vote for McClellan.

Our readers ought by this time to be pretty callous to new proofs of McCiellan's complicity with the enemies of his country; but there is a surprise in store for them. Read this sworn statment subscribed by a Union soldier, and attested by respectable and well-known gentlemen in one of the counties of this State.

Montgomery County, ss : Personally appeared before me, a justice of the peace in and for said county, Franklin Schwenk, of Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, and State of Pennsylvania, a private of omneny H' 13th Regiment Penneylvania Cay alry, who, on his solemn oath, deposeth and says, that on the 9th day of March, 1864, he was taken prisoner near Bristow Station, Va., and conveyed to Belle Isle prison, and from thence to General Hospital No. 21, in Richmond; that on the last day of August, 1864, the Director of said hospital waited on him, and proposed to parol him and to permit him to return home if he would promise to vote for George B. McClellan at the approaching election : that he, the said Franklin Schwenk, in order to escape from starvation and rebel atrocity, did make said promise, and therefore was paroled. The said Franklin Schwenk further save, under his solemn oath, that all prisoners of said hospital who frankly and positively said they would vote for Abraham Lincoln were not

paroled, but remained in said hospital, FRANKLIN SCHWENK. Witnesses present: Dr. Warren Royer, Sam-

uel Pennypacker. Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 10th day of October, 1864.

. 1

HENRY W. KEATZ, Justice of the Peace.

A Converted M'CLELLAN MAN -An officer in the 196th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers writes from Springfield, Illinois, to a friend in this city, under date of October 3d, 1864, as

follows: "I am going to give you a piece of information, which will make you open your eyes to the fullest extent. I, a rank Democrat, warm friend of Gen. McClellan, am going to vote for Abraham Lincoln. But one thing has led me to make up my mind to such a course, and that is one which no one, who has not been out here in the West, can appreciate.

"In the East we think we have Secession sympathizers, but here, especially in this State [Illinois] and Indiana, Secession feeling, it is nothing else, is rampant, bold, unblushing, and prevalent, to a most alarming degree. They openly proclaim their object, peace on any terms, and the recognition of the Southern Coufederacy. The existence of this feeling is what has decided me to vote for Lincoln, not because he is the candidate of any party, but because he is for war. I consider that in voting for him I vote simply for the prosecution of the war."

-The 196th Regiment has been doing duty in Illinois for the past two months. The wri-"EVERY rebel in arms and every rebel in ter of this letter served under McClellan, in the Peninsula campaign, and is still his admirer; but learning, from personal observation, the intentions and principles of those who support him, is forced to leave him.—Press. 🦠

> The Colonel of a New York regiment, now in the trenches before Petersburg thus writes home to his father. The writer never yet voted any other than the regular Democratic ticket:

"The blanks have been forwarded to us to vote. I shall have to vote for Lincoln, not on account of himself, his party, or for economy's sake; but because of the Chicago platform, and The gallant John A. Logan made an eloquent | the real necessity of showing the rebels that

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 18 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

dvertisement	g:	•	•
	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	12 MONIES
Square,	\$4,00	\$5,75	\$7,50
uo	6,00	8,25	10,00
do	8,75	10,75	12,50
	10,00	12,00	15,75
	18,75	25,00	31,50
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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.

FROM THE SOLDIER BOYS.

Mr. C. C. Edson, Co. I 45th P. V., writes us from Turner's Lane Hospital, Philadelphia, under date of Oct. 17, as follows:

"I send you the result of the soldiers' vote in this hospital. It stands-Lincoln, 192, Mc-Clellan; 58. That's the way we support Little Mac. Last Friday a vote was taken on the cars above Harrisburg; it resulted-Lincoln. 68, Mac, 25. Most of the passengers were soldiers. The Coppetheads claim the State on the home vote. When they get the returns from the army they will call for the mountains to cover them. Very few soldiers in the front will vote for their old holiday leader; and Little Mac is remembered by very few soldiers except as a boliday leader, a Government bummer. Had he been nominated two years ago he would have been elected by an overwhelming majority. His day of glory is past, never, never to return."

The following is taken from a letter to J. B. Niles, Esq., from Lieut. P. H. BLANCHARD, of Co. G. 207th P. V. It has the true ring :

"I never saw men more willing to perform the duty of soldiers than the men of this regiment. Every morning at 42 o'clock, we have to fall into the riflepits and remain there till sunrise. This is done in case a sudden attack should be made at daybreak, so that we may be prepared to meet the enemy and hurl him back to the doom that awaits him after the Presidential election, which will, if Abraham Lincoln is elected, wipe secession from the land. No doubt you would like to know how the soldiers will vote. This is my opinion :that they will vote fer 'old Abe,' as they call him, almost to a man. Especially these new troops which are doing picket duty on the lines in this vicinity, when the rebels come right out before us and cheer for McClellan! That is enough to decide for us how we ought to vote. You well know that when I enlisted I was a Mc-Clellan man: but, thank God, I saw the wrong in time. I hope all my McClellan friends will be convinced ere it is too late. Now is the time to decide whether we will have peace and Union restored, or peace that will bring shame and disgrace upon the people of the North, and a stain upon the grand reputs of our armies that have gone forth to put down the rebellion taking their million lives in their hands. Even the brave who sleep beneath the soil of Virginin would haunt us forever, were we to submit

to the terms they ask. "While on picket the other day, I had a long talk with a rebel Captain. He said it Lincoln was re-elected they would throw down their arms; that they expected nothing from him but war to the last."

MR. JESSE B. DOANE, Co. K 207th P. V., in which Tioga county has 450 soldiers, writer us from the riflepits in the front as follows:

"The thunder of artillery in the direction of Richmond, speaks louder than words of what true hearts and willing bands can endure in defence of those heaven-born principles established by our revolutionary sires, and which traitors, armed and unarmed, are trying to destroy. But thanks to the wisdom of our chief Magistrate and noble commanders on land and sea, they are worthy of the trust reposed in them; and Rebellion reels and staggers under the blows dealt upon its sin-cursed head. I regard the President in the light of a good hushandman, who waters and tends the sacred plant of Liberty, but the vile weed of treason he pulls up, root and branch. He commenced by removing Generals high in command. I hope he has cast them on ground so hard and stony that neither the rains, nor dews will refresh and vivify them. I see them in their array, as the full-leaved forest; but one good November frost will disrobe them. That frost will come on the 8th day of November, accor-

ding to my almanac. "And now I bid you God speed in the noble struggle for humanity, and the endeavor to uphold civil liberty."

The following is a letter written by a soldier in Stanton Hospital, under date of September 24 : **** Do the Copperheads honestly think

that when a man enters the army he loses his manhood, his honor? Do they suppose because we are away from our homes, fighting for a nation's life, a nation's honor, that we lose our honor? Are they foolish enough to believe we are not thinking men? We are, and will prove it to them

this Fall. Are we to turn our victorious columns, that have pushed the lines of conquest from Chattancogn to Atlanta, and driven the enemy in ront to the borders of the Galf-are we, the soldiers of the Potomac Army, that have fought our way to where stand, in a campaign which makes historic wars a play-thing-are all to retire and allow Copperheads and conspirators to settle, over the graves of our fallen com-rades, the terms of disgraceful surrender to Jeff. Davis and his crew? Must all who have died under the banner of our glorious Republic die for nothing?

**** You ask me what I think of Little Mac and his peace platform. Well, I think that Little Mac was just the man, while you used to say, when he was before Richmond. that there was a screw loose somewhere, and I now believe you was about right, for his actions and words both go to prove it. But, thank God. I have a better opinion of our voters than to think they will now give up the contest, when victory is perching on our banners, and when the kingdom of King Cotton and Slavery is taking its last gasp, and the instigators about to meet their just reward.

No. never. I have seen my comrades fall around me, and have seen the battle field covered with our dead heroes, and have heard our wounded soldiers groan with anguish and pain, but have never seen one but was willing to suffer and die, if need be, for their country, and all prefer death than to come under the reign of traitors. No dear father, I do not think any loyal man can vote for McClellan and Pendleton on the Chicago platform, and I think Little Mae is trying to soft soap the platform over; won't go down-it won't with the