Nov. 15th, 1.54. }
FRIEND COBB:—Election has pised, with us, quietly, without dissension, any with none other than the most friendly feelings among all. The story that the rebels were to make a general attack, or at least a demot tration, on election day, had gained so much redence in the army and even in the minds of those high in command, that more than ordifary preparation was made to give them a set able reception had they ventured to butt heir heads against our breastworks. But sey didn't come. On the contrary, the 8th November was as quiet and devoid of incit int as any day since the beginning of the car haign.

At last the momentous question is decided We are to have Nationality instead of Governmental dissolution. A vigorous p secution of the war to the submission of ever rebel traitor now in arms against our existince as a na tion, instead of a disgraceful com comise with Jeff Davis and his crew which yould have sounded the death knell of the Aperican Republic, upon which the world he's learned to look with envious admiration at a model of liberty, intelligence and virtue. I graham Lincoln stands exalted and supporte by the nation's choice. While McClellan and his peace advisere while withering under se erest national rebuke, have forfeited all claim to the gratitude of a loyal people struggling for very existence with the monster Rebellioi to suppress which the "resources of statesm, ship" were to be exhausted.

We know now what is before as-Victory, cost what it will. Supported by he administration and the mass of the Nor tern people, and encouraged by past successe, and the unyielding confidence we have lear ed to repose in our military leaders, it wey it indeed be strange if we did not hope for fig. I triumph.— The past history of our Chief M. gistrate has taught us that we are to have a fair trial at least, during the next four years,

The election was conducted with the utmost good feeling. Electioneering tas entirely dispensed with. Each man walked up to the potls and deposited his ballot for President, as to him seemed best.

o him seemed best.

It was interesting to see life to g Democrats, staunch admirers of McCiella step up and vote the Lincoln ticket. The Kicago pill was too bitter for them, "They collin't go it."—Many did not vote at all. The 45th polled 116 votes giving Lincoln 78 r ajority. Our neighbors, the "Johnnies," have been extremely reticent since the election. few nights since, four of them came over " in lines, stating that the story that McCle 1 1, was elected had already been circulated and ig them, upon which they cheered voeiferactly; but being inclined to doubt the statemen to use their own language, they "conclude; lo come over and see." These deserters are generally the flower of the Southern soldiery, ndeed as they say, it takes a good man to run the gauntlets of the picket lines, and especially to elude the vigilance of their own officers from whom they have explicit orders to shoot al who attempt to pass outside their videttes. But necessity is the mother of invention, at rather than suffer the tyranny and privations to which they are subjected, and fight in a hopeless cause, in which the confidence I every intelligent southern soldier has bee "dispelled, every possible means of escape is onjured up.-One of their recently invented blicks is to wet the powder, or "spike" the miskets of their comrades, thereby removing the greatest danger to their escape.

The story of short rations a d general de-

spondency is corrobarated by (sery one. The "situation" remains uncl inged here. On the left nothing worthy of not has transpired since the reconnoisance toward the Southside Railroad. We occupy the pos ion gained on Church. Strong rifle-pits deft ded by abbatis and every avenue of approach renders our lines impregnable to any as sult the enemy mavmake.

With the exception of an Chasional sortie on our pickets by the rebels a 1st the irregular booming of big gans away 1 on the right, near Dutch Gap, unusual qu'ttude has prevailed for many weeks. Lit cold, cutting winds of Autumn, the with ed and falling leaves, together with severa guilleant visits by Jack Freet of late, forcill greminds us of geminds us of blankets, overcoats, and more ubstantial lodgings than the mere shelter to is. Though we have as yet no orders to built winter quarters, yet the boys are generally e conced in comfortable tents supplied with listily thrown up chimneys of mud and timber. The quartermaster and con nissary depart-

ments could not be more faithful in furnishing clothing and rations to the areif-we were never better supplied.

The general health of the thoops is excellent. Convalescents continue to affive daily. Col. Curtin has been brevetted Bagadier General. No promotion could have given more entire satisfaction, or been more dererved. The Colonel has commanded a bright of eight regiments during this memorable ampaign, during which, he proved himself a forough soldier; daring, skillful, and of rare & lilities. He still rotains command of the 1st ligade.

Ourregiment, or what is let of it, is commanded by 1st Lieutenant L. W. Lord, a promising and clever young officer. This morning, we drew rations for 150 met; Company "G" reports 19 present-among the lucky ones' is, VETERAN.

M'CLELLAN TO SEYMOUR, We have not received the following document by telegraph; but no one who has read the dispatches of the Little Napoleon—especially hat famous telegram to the Secretary of 5 tr, from Savage's Station, June 28th, 1862—will doubt for a moment its authenticity :

On BOARD GUNDOAT, FF .COAST OF New Jaisey, Nov. Midnight. Horatio Seymour, George H. Pendleton, August Belmont & Co. :

I have lost this battle, my free was too small. I again repeat, I am not responsible for this, and I say it with the earnes ness of a candidate who feels in his heart the los of every good vote which has needlessly been i berificed to-day.

* * * * I feel too: parnestly to night. I have read too many telegi ims from the east and west to feel otherwise t an that the Democracy has not kept its promites with me. If I save myself from eternal hame and infamy, I tell you plainly that I ow no thanks to you, or to any member of the Gicago Convention. You have done your best thruin me. GEO. BE: TEON M'CLELLAN.

The roads are perfectly wful with mud.

AGITATOR. THE

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

WEDNESDAY, : ::::: NOV. 30, 1864.

BEELZEBUB UNDER CONVICTION. THERE is some slight hope for man still. The millennial period may be something more

than a figurative era of a vastly progressed world. Even Beelzebub is at last under conviction of the fearful torpitude of his past life. There is before us a paper, -certainly one

of the bitterest and most efficient of the list of journals advocating aristocracy against a pure democracy-a paper which at first opposed the nomination of McClellan because of his having been, for a brief period, engaged in killing traitors, but which humbly acquiesced in his nemination; the editor of that paper, now that the election is over and the flag of treason is confession of the villainies resorted to by the managers of McClellan to compass his election.

In view of the stupendous frauds perpetrated by the agents of Horatio Seymour in taking the army vote, the editor deprecates the purchase of votes, as, he alleges, is now the practice of all parties. We say be does this in view of the frauds perpetrated by Horatio Seymour; but of course he does not particularize those, or, indeed, any other frauds. But it must have been in view of those frauds that his conscience awoke and cried aloud.

Now, we shall agree with that editor, that the practice of buying votes, by what party soever practiced, is worthy the severest reprehension; and if a case can be specified, we go in for the arraignment of both buyer and seller, the extreme penalty of the law to be inflicted, upon conviction. As the editor in question takes the matter seriously to heart, why not bring the offenders to justice, and so commence the work of reform in earnest?

The evil complained of is of great and increasing magnitude. We are not prepared to say that it is not practiced by all parties; but at the same time we know of no specific case of bribery practiced by either party. It is evident enough that men buy and sell votes in the political market-places. But such delicate transactions do not bear the publicity that attend the sale of beef and potatoes. The trade is driven by hook and crook.

But there are transactions of a nature precisely similar, though beyond the reach of the statutes. We allude to the disgraceful and disgusting practice which prevails in the neighborhood of public works; the control of hundreds of votes as the patron and employer. ished as well as their agents. A few such ex-Here, votes are really in the clutch of capital. The consideration is employment. Refusal to vote the patron's ticket is punished with summary dismissal. In fact, this species of votepurchase controlled the elections throughout the country prior to 1860. It controls local elections even now. Such voting is not intelligent. It cannot be entitled "free and untrameled suffrage." It is compulsory suffrage. It was the precipitator of this war. It is a species of corruption which has brought the ballot-box into disrepute. Who are to blame?

We answer, unhesitatingly, the so-called Democratic party. That party has held con trol of the bulk of the naturalized vote from and a chain of forts command ag each other, the beginning. Its chiefs could tell off their majorities on their fingers, with nearly as much if the "refuse of the bar-room and the baccertainty as the good business man can reckon ordinary profit and loss. They had but to see the patron; the patron summoned his bosses: and the bosses submitted the aggregate vote in their control. This aggregate vote included illegal, as well as legal votes-the former being held in reserve for emergencies. Here began the trouble of which our contemporary complains. Every objection urged against universal suffrage takes root there.

> We now direct his attention to the outrageous election frauds perpetrated and defended by his party in Kansas. They are not in the nature of partisan accusations, but constitute a disgraceful chapter in the political history of the republic. The copying of thousands of of names from city Directories, and presentation of the same as genuine poll-lists, was the work of the party with which he trains. It was the act of the party, because defended by the Administration of Buchanan, and by the press of the party, everywhere, with the exception of a few papers like the Philadelphia Press. It may be remarked that the editors of these protesting papers were immediately read out of the party for their contumacy.

It is not difficult to locate the blame for the disgraceful transactions in Kansas. Nobody charges the Kansas election frauds upon the Republican party. Official investigation fixes the crime upon the Democratic party.

So, also, the dry-goods box frauds of the recent campaign, through which it was hoped to defeat the popular will and elect Horatio Seymour, are fixed by official invertigation upon the party with which our contemporary

Now, the crime that may lie in "buying" rotes, cannot equal the crime of forged poll lists, and the forgery of proxy votes from soldiers long since dead; nor can it rank with the unauthorized substitution of McClellan and Seymour ballots for Lincoln and Fenton ballots. It is now known that thousands of proxy votes of soldiers were forged by Seymour's agents, and were not presented, because the genuine proxies had been forwarded to friends subsequently to the discovery of the attempted

frauds. Our contemporary lives in the midst of the perpetrators of these high crimes against the elective franchise. Yet he contents himself

ably. It is too much like Mrs. Jellyby and change of prisoners was going on well. Boroboola Gha.

Universal suffrage, without reference to the fitness of the voter for the exercise of the privilege, will always breed distemper. Intelligent freemen do not sell their votes. Such traffic is had scattered in every direction. for the ignorant and reckless.

Among other things revealed by the late canvass, is the true character of men. Every man has put himself on record, and by that record meanness and villainy some men of fair exteriors could descend, before. Not content with siding and abetting the rebels in arms, they have endeavored to organize and provoke revolution in the North. If evil counsel could have precipitated a bloody revolution in the North, it must have been done through the machinations of these sleek devils in human shape. They are now known, and valued at trailing in the dust, is out with an indirect their true worth. They can never deceive the lately started on a reconnoisance up the Valley, people again.

It cannot be too often or too forcibly impressed upon the minds of all, that the man who is not in full sympathy with the Government at this time cannot be trusted. The man who connives at the overthrow of civil liberty will not hesitate to plot the damage of individuals. if by so doing he can gain his selfish ends. He cannot be trusted. Avoid him as you you would avoid the midnight assassin. He is party to the highest crime under the Constitution. How can he be false to his country and remain true to his neighbor? It is a moral impossibility. False in one particular, false in everything. That is the rule.

THE desperation of the northern allies of Jefferson Davis cropped out in an attempt to burn the great hotels in New York, on Saturday. Fire was discovered in the upper rooms of several of the hotels at about the same hour. The rooms were found locked and the keys gone. The manner of setting the fires was the the houses, with wonderful force. These oscili us was placed between the beds, and clothes saturated with explosive fluids piled up to spread the flames. Happily, the fires were discovered and extinguished before great damage

This work was done by Gov. Seymour's friends." There is but one cure for such fiendishness, and that is the seizure of Fernando and Ben Wood, Isaiah Rynders, and some other of the head devils, and holding them as security for the future. On the reappearance of incendiary fires hang the hostages. The authors of crime and disorder should be punamples would put down rampant treason in the North. Hold the leaders responsible.

THE editor of the Hawley (Wayne County) Free Press, has come to grief. He has illustrated the vileness of his party and tested the toleration of the Government by his treasonable The Provost-Marshal nabbed him, and hence north to south and from east to west. his lamentation. The wrath of some ends in smoke. His wrath ends in a prolonged tiger.

The editor makes a great deal of noise. He chanalia" be set upon his trail, he solemnly fire the first gun of Northern Revolution."

No need of burning powder, to attest the sinany doubt of that.

THERE is a class of humans in some parts of this county, who make it their business to villify the soldiers, and indirectly discourage enlistments by exaggerating the hardships of the service. They also represent that when a man puts on the blue, he puts off the esteem and respect of community. These men do not ply their scurvy trade unmarked.

THE way to make treason sunpopular is to punish the traitor, wherever he is found. He Benedict Arnold. Treason is no less a crime now than it was eighty years ago.

The New York papers of Monday have news that Sherman's advance is filling the South with consternation.

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Nov. 25, 1864. The Republican publishes a dispatch from Fortress Monroe, this morning, which says:

"The U. S. transport steamers Atlanta and had been captured and burned by Sherman's

Washington, Friday, Nov. 25, 1864. The Government received the following dispatches to-day:

CITY POINT, Va., Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864. There is nothing new or important this morning, except the arrival of Rebel deserters. who report the occupation of Macon by Gen'l. Sherman.

Forthess Monroe, Thursday, Nov. 24, 1864. The steamer Atlanta and Blackstone arrived here this morning with about 225 prisoners.crime, indeed, but of much less frequent oc- Savannah River at noon on the 22d inst. The ment without charge.

currence than any other in the catalogue, prob. Baltic was loading when she left. The ex- Tho Secret Order Bating up the Demo-

Capt. Gray says that just before he left there it was reported that Macon and Milledge ville were burned, The Legislature was in session at Milledge-

ville, but dissolved in haste and the members

LATEST FROM THE ARMY. SAVANNAH, Nov. 21.—A private dispatch received in this city this morning from Macon says the enemy crossed the Camulgee in force vesterday at Planters' Factory, eight miles east of Indian Spring. They are reported to be he will be tried, exonerated, or condemned. from 30,000 to 40,000 strong. This would It was not certainly known to what depths of seem to strengthen the belief that Augus's is their object. The Central Railroad near Greswaldville was cut at 3 p. m. on the 20th. The telegraph is also destroyed. Communication between Savannah and Macon destroyed .-Wires between Gordon and Milledgeville cut

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Nov. 21-Early has gone out of the Valley. Meritt and Devin's divisions of cavalry, which have sent back a courier to headquarters with information that Gen. Early and his whole infantry force has passed on toward Staunton. The belief is that the rebel campaign in the Valley for the present winter is over, so far as any movement in force is concerned, and that only a portion of the Rebel cavalry, with guerrilla parties to co-operate with it, are now left to annoy us in the Valley.

It is supposed the enemy is going to Richmond, possibly to prepare for the evacuation of Petersburg and the Rebel capital, before Sherman cuts them off at Savannah and all along shore.

Fearful Earthquake in Mexico.

A letter dated Orizaba, (Mexico,) by the last steamer, gives the following particulars of a fearful earthquake:

"To-day, (October 3,) at five minutes to two clock in the morning, an exceedingly strong eathquake was felt, which lasted very little more or less than two minutes. At first the movement commenced with very violent tremblings, followed by oseiliatory vibrations, which shook everything, but particularly the roofs of same in every instance: A bottle of phosphor- ations were sometimes frem north to south, and as as often from east to west. While the earth quake lasted a deep and subterranean noise was heard, which appeared to take an easterly course, proceeding probably from the volcano of Cilalpet (otherwise called the peak of Orizaba) distant in an air line about six leagues to the Northwest of the town, and some rancheros who live at the foot of the volcano sav that they heard a noise like the report of a cannon issue from the crater about an hour before the trembling commenced. The terrible effects of the eathquake in this city are of considerable maguitude, since nearly all the houses-although for the most part are of only one story-are cracked in all directions, and many completely bulged out.

The higher houses have suffered much more in proportion as may be supposed, and several churches are threatening ruin. The upper part of the tower of the parish church, recently constructed, came down, and, judging from the condition of the rubbish, it is noticed that the tower fell during the trembling motion. while the other parts fell during the oscillations, having been thrown in every direction issues, for many months, unmolested. But he to the distance of 30 yards from the vertical, was drafted a while ago, and failed to report. but falling more particularly in directions from

The report from Acultzingo says that for eight minutes preceding the earthquake the Other mishaps happened to the old codger on atmosphere was filled with continuous defona- the same barn. In one of his abstractions, he tions; then four slight oscillations from south to north were perceived, followed by a calm of from afar. If the provost-marshal treats him three or four minutes' duration, at the end of daylight in, this man actually set in a wooden as an equal, he says it will be all right. But which time strong and rapid tremblings, at the pane, as being economical and not likely to be minutes and a half, terminating in a violent freaks, nailed his left arm so firmly betwixt two oscillation from east to west. The electric cur- | boards of a fence he was putting up that he had promises to turn his eyes toward Heaven, and, rent in the tolegraph line from Mexico city to to call for help to get extricated from his imto attest the sincerity of his purpose, he "will Vera Cruz was not perceptible till ten minutes prisonment. He once put a button on the gate after the earthquake, and required four min- instead of the post. But the rarest freak of utes more before the operators could communicate. Yet the casualties were remarkably few cerity of your disloyalty, Doney. Nobody has in that place, one person only-a child-being killed, and two men, and three women wounded. The shock was felt at Vera Cruz and Mexico City very distinctly for about fortyfive seconds, but no damage whatever was done. The time of its appearance in the latter city was ten minutes before two. These minute details I describe for the benefit of the learned.

> The Alexandria (Virginia) State Journal gives the following good story, as having been related to one of its editors:

Just before the Presidential election, when many of the soldiers about Washington were that he'd been in the army without leave of furloughed in order that they might return to must drink of the cup drained to the dregs by their homes and exercise the right of voting, a private, wearing a McClellan badge on his breast, appeared at the transportation office with his furlough and requisite transportation to the North. For some reason or other, probably because the zeal of the officials outran their sense of justice, the soldier was for a day or two unable to obtain the requisite transportation. He saw others passed rapidly by the board, but was not able to obtain a hearing himself. At length, disgusted with the long delay, resulting evidently from the unfairness of the official, he determined to appeal directly to the President himself. Upon being admitted to the Presideut, he told him in brief terms Blackstone have arrived from Savannah, bring the story of his delay at the transportation of ing Savannah and Hilton Head dates to the 21st | fice, and the object of his visit to the White inst. These steamers bring 1,200 of our sol- House, prefacing the whole by a candid decladiers, who have been prisoners of war at An- ration that he was a McClellan man, and was dersonville and elsewhere. It is learned by going home to vote for McClellan. Mr. Lin. as there ought to be in every large city. these arrivals that Beauregard had issued a coln asked for his furlough, and glancing over proclamation, dated Corinth, Miss., Nov. 18th, it to satisfy himself that it was all right, wrote worthy of being President, and I shall do all I Hopeful. can to re-elect you."

The Philadelphia Gazette says that the segret oath-bound military Order of the American Knights, alias Sons of Liberty, has so completely gained the ascendency in all the counsels and movements of the Democratic party that there is no longer any freedom of action in that party, either for the members or for those who are not. Wnatever action is necessary to be attempted by the party is dictated and shaped by the high conclaves which govern the secret Order. The same hidden and mysterious body fabricates the platforms which are foisted upon Democratic conventions. In point of fact the whole Democratic party may now be regarded as a sham, concealing the secret organization which is the real party The local Democratic meetings which are held everywhere are only for the purpose of deluding the multitudes who are not in the secret. Nothing but mere formal proceedings ever take place at such gatherings. They are not permitted to frame or pass resolutions of any other tenor than those previously concocted by the secret order.

Yet there are many thousands of honest. sigh-minded, intelligent Democrats who still abor under the delusion that the Democratic party is the same as ever. They cannot be made to understand or believe that they are the mere instruments used by the secret Order to accomplish its own purposes. When they vote for delegates to a nominating convention they fancy that they are exercising a freeman's privilege, while the men they vote for are previously dictated by the secret Order, and those who shape everything are the secret manipulators who manage the wires. If any such citizen were to profess loyal sentiments and to become a candidate for any position, the secret Order would quietly dispose of his chances at once. Of course so long as the Democratic party serves so well the purposes of this secret Order it will be used, but in the end it is sure to destroy the party at the North as it did at the South. Hence those who seek to preserve the Democratic party should war against this insiduous enemy which is destroying its vitals. If they hug to their hearts now the delusive show of strength produced by this secret ma-

THE PULPIT IN DELAWARE.-The war of opinion has been fought mostly in the churches, in Wilmington. A few years ago the town would not sustain an anti-slavery pulpit. The most popular preacher there at present is the Rev. Col. Clark, who rotates by invitation between the several churches and different sects. When the rebellion began he was settled in Pittsburg. He called on the young men to raise a company, to which they assented if he would be their captain. The company grew into a regiment, and he has led them as their colonel through three years of war. He fought at Antietam. Gettysburg, and many other fields.

chinery, the party will inevitably be lost.

It is a striking scene to contemplate when he rises in the pulpit, with his shoulder-straps on, and begins the service -the old Covenanter over again. There is but one house of refuge in this vicinity where I could confidently commend the Copperheads for consolation, and that is to Whiteclay Creek, six miles distant, where a brother of the prophet Vallandigham is pastor. He is a Copperhead of the worst stamp, and has driven all loyalists out of his church.

AN ABSTRACTED GENT .- "Old Bumblebee" was the cognomen of Mr. T-, of Newburyport. He gained the title from having caught a bumblebee one day, as he shingled his barn, and attempting to destroy the insect with his hatchet, cut off the ends of his thumb and forefinger, letting the insect go unharmed. shingled over his spare hatchet; and cutting a aperture in the building all was when he ran through the streets with his hands about three feet asunder, held before him, begging the passers-by not to disturb him, as he had got the measure of a doorway with

Would Lose Fifty Thousand Dollars .- If military officer puts in an application for a furlough on the simple ground of urgent private business, he is about as likely to get it as of being struck by lightning. A Maine officer applied for one, however, stating that if it was not granted he should lose \$50,000. This attracted attention at head quarters, and the officer was desired to forward a statement of how he would lose it. He did so to the effect absence for two years; that he was engaged to a young lady worth \$50,000, that there was another fellow after her, and that she had written to him that if he did not come home and marry her right away she would have the other man. He got his furlough.—Portland Argus.

A Boston "Notion,"-The "hub" has a great many "notions," and some very good ones, too. The last is to provide a home for women who have none, on their discharge from confinement as criminals. The want of such an institution has long been felt by all persons connected with reformatory institutions. There are very few private houses or workshops open to such people, however sincere may be their repentance, or however strong their determination to lead a virtuous life. A similar institution is in successful operation in New York,

One of the most promising symptoms of recalling upon the people of Georgia to lay waste on the back of it these words: "Let this man turning reason on the part of the rebels is a and destroy everything around Sherman, in have transportation immediately. A. Lincoln," resolution introduced into the rebel Congress his front, rear, and upon his flank, and announ- and handed it back to the soldier. The latter by Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, declaring that all cing that he should soon be with them. When looked at the order a moment, and then ex- further attempts to secure recognition abroad the steamers left Savannah, a report had just claimed," When I came here this morning, and should be desisted from, and diplomatic agents reached there that Macon and Milledgeville saw Mr. Lincoln, I was fully determined to in foreign countries should be at once withvote for McClellan if I could get home, but I drawn. Instead of being either coughed or have now changed my mind and shall vote for voted down, the resolution was respectfully reyou. You have satisfied me that you are ferred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

WELL DONE FOR HIS COUNTRY .- A father who CHEAP FARMS.—The effect of Emancipation is in hospital in New Albany, aged sixtyfive in Maryland, in the slave districts, has been to years, has four sons and ten sons-in-law enlismake farms very cheap, the owners preferring ted in the National army, and doing well, mato go to Baltimore rather than till the soil with- king in all fourteen children in the service of out slaves. There is, therefore, an excellent their country with their father. Twelve other opportunity for those who want to purchase children died when young, or probably the cheap and good forms. We give the resigning number of soldiers would have been larger. The with deprecating the purchase of votes !-- Ten were lest on the voyage. They left the slave holders the benefit of this little advertise mother of them all is still living, hale, hearty, and patriotic, of course.

"TO BOWEN'S!"

SEEING a big crowd on Main Street, hurry. ing toward a common center, somebody asked Where Are You Going?

The answer was "To Bowen's, No. 1, Union Block!"

To look at that splendid stock of NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS! ust arriving from New York.

"VERY SENSIBLE PEOPLE." thought I to myself; you know who buys at a bargain, and sells so as to give the purchaser a bargain too.

Therefore, if you want anything in the line of

DRY GOODS, LADIES' GOODS. READY MADE CLOTHING.

BOOTS, SHOES, &c., GO TO BOWEN'S.

and if you want HARDWARE QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, and

GROCERIES at prices you can afford to pay

GO TO BOWEN'S. If you have Cash, or Butter, or Cheese, or Grain to exchange for this

SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS bring them along, and you will get Satisfactory Bargains;

and if you come once, you will be sure to come twice

yea, thrice, or half a-dozen times.

Don't forget the place: NO. 1, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, Nov. 1, 1864. JOHN R. BOWEN.

SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S CREAT REMODY FOR Scrofula and Scrofulous Discases From Enerty Edes, a cell-knocn merchant of Oxford,
Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your Sarsapantle,
but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect
and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our
people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it
before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Elotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Discases of the Skin.

Eruptions, Fimples, Elotches, Pustules, Ulcers,
Sores, and ell Discaces of the Skin.

From Rev. Robb. Straten. Bristol. Engined.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinel virtues of your Sarsaparilla. My daughter, agod ten, had an afflicting humor in her cars, eyes, and hair for yers, which we were unable to cure until we tried your Sarsaparilla. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, ancell known and nuch-externed lady of Dennisrille, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffeyed for a year past with a serof ulous cruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your Sarsaparilla, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Marray of Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Aushau, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your Sarsaparilla. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time: but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the Hotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of, I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your Sarsaparilla."

Erysippleas—General Debility—Purify the Block.

Erysipelas - General Debility - Purify the Blood. From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St. New Fork,
"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove Exceptions and
Squaffulous Sores by the persevering use of your Sarsary
RILLA, and I have just now cared an attack of Malignant
Expsipelus with it. No alternive we possess equals the
SARSAFARILLA your have supplied to the profession as
well as to the people."

SARSAPARILLA You have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, F.q., Wakeman, Ohio.

For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your Sarsaparilla. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W. a leading member of the Canadian Parliament

"I have used your Sarsaparitha in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Stekler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virul at spre, which covered his face, and actually bimded his yes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of aliver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fiften days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your Salsarahilla, and applying the iodule of potash biton, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had inithed the second. The child's cyclashies, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat. of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your Sarsaparital a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis and for syphilite disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of lawrence, Mass, who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Mussachusetts.

"Dr. Ayen. My dear Sir: I have found your Sarsaparital and secondary type, and effectual in some cises that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alternative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liete, of New Brunsicick, N. J., had dreadful alters on his lega, caused by the abuse of mercury, or mercurial disease, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of Avira's Sarsaparilla, relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorthees, Whites, Female Weakness, Leucorrhæa, Whites, Female Weakness.

neucorrnæa, Whites, Female Weakness, and are very often cured by internal Scrojidous Viccotion and are very often cured by the alterative effect of the SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies. From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob

"I have found your Sansaparath. Lan excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of fregularity. Leucorrhoa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, "My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhea of long standing, by two bottles of your Sarsaparilla."

Rhommetics.

of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rhoumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsis,
Heart Discase, Neuralgia,
when caused by Scrofula in the system, are rapidly cared
by this Ext. SARSAPARILLA.

CATHARTIC PILLS possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained

equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell.

Sold by J. A. Roy and P. R. Williams, Wellsboro; Dr. H. Borden, Tioga; S. S. Packard, Cevington; C. V. Elliott, Mansfield; S. X. Billings, Gaines; and by Dealers everywhere. [Nov. 23, 1864-17.]

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