

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : DEC. 14, 1864.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Editorial Correspondence of The Agitator.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 1864.

One does not observe much change in such a city as Washington after six months' absence. In fact, it is as if one had slept overnight and awoke to find the same dull routine of business around him.

The national resources then are unexhausted, and, as we believe, inexhaustible. The public purpose to establish and maintain the national authority is unchanged, and, as we believe unchangeable.

That our quiet people may form some idea of the cost of keeping up an establishment in Washington, I will give some of the prices paid for ordinary tenements. A quite common two-story house—the street door opening directly into the parlor—with barely two rooms and a kitchen on the ground floor, and two sleeping rooms above, rents for \$40 per month; that is \$480 per year.

However, the laws of the district discriminate in favor of the tenant rather than of the landlord. It is no enviable thing to be a landlord in Washington. The law is full of loopholes through which a slippery tenant may creep and so escape both landlord and constable.

The city is getting filled up rapidly as the day for the assembling of Congress approaches. A large majority of both Houses are on the ground, and by 11 A. M. to day, there will not be a respectable minority absent.

As good an indication of the abandonment of Virginia by the rebels as any, lies in the conduct of the resident rebels. They talk about going to Richmond to set up business within three months. This may be nonsense.

The first reunion of the season was given by Col. J. W. Forney, at his rooms on New Jersey Avenue on Saturday evening. It was altogether the grandest affair, that has been witnessed in this city for the year.

Of the civil notables, perhaps Mr. Secretary Seward was the most noted, though there was no lack of Cabinet officers, Senators, Judges, and chiefs of bureaus.

Of the military men, Gen. Hancock was the mark of especial regard. He is the most magnificent man one will see in a lifetime. Some inches above the average stature of men, he has the muscle of the wrestler in as perfect harmony of development as ever sculptor wrought in marble.

Of literary men there were Dr. Mackenzie, Dr. Elder, Daniel R. Goodloe, L. Clephane and Hon. E. McPherson—all in the best of humors, and furnishing the condimental attic salt of conversation.

There is considerable talk relative to Cabinet changes, but most of it is speculation. J. Speed, Esq., of Louisville, Ky., is appointed Attorney General vice Bates, resigned.

A Democratic editor in Iowa says his party in that State has taken the degree of L.L.D., "Licked Like the Devil."

most able Cabinet minister, and that he deserves all, and more, than his most earnest friends desire for him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1864.

Congress assembled at noon yesterday. The attendance was more general than is usual, both of members and spectators.

It is rumored that the Message whispers of peace. A few hours will decide that. Meanwhile let us remember that there can be no permanent peace in this country until unmitigated secessionism is driven into positive outlawry.

When the Victor sailed (on Wednesday last) heavy firing was heard in the direction of Savannah, being either an attack on that city or on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

The Message, like victory in the field, has two perceptible effects—the elation of loyal men and the discomfiture of traitors. The calm and confident tone of the document is equivalent to a victory in the field.

As the readers of the AGITATOR will peruse the Message in full, I need not enter into details. It may be well enough to say, however, that the condition of the finances, as officially stated, may cram the lie down the throats of blatant traitors in the north, who have frightened the penurious and timid with reckless estimates of the public indebtedness during the autumn just past.

The appointment of Hon. S. P. Chase as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States gives great satisfaction to radical and moderate men. When it is known that Mr. Chase's departure from the Cabinet was owing to the alienation existing between the President and himself, which grew out of differing views of financial policy, the prompt appointment of Mr. Chase shows that Mr. Lincoln is above the littleness which disfigure the lives of public men, not seldom, and capable of forgetting personal matters in remembering the country.

Unquestionably Mr. Chase is the foremost jurist in the country. His position upon the great questions of the time is well known; and the people may rest assured that we shall have no more Dred Scott case decisions, and no more jesuitical construing of the organic law. The highest court in the republic is now regenerated and dethroned.

One sentence of the Message will not fail to win the applause of every true patriot. It is the closing sentence, and ought to stand at the head of every loyal paper in the nation.

There it is, in a nutshell. The men who began the war can close it at their will. There is no "straggler" to be expected from Mr. Lincoln, none from the American people.

George H. Pendleton, of Waterbury, Connecticut (a second cousin of the man who was not elected Vice President), voted for Lincoln and Johnson at the late election.

Constitution and obey the laws, the war will end. It will end for the plain reason that the cause of war will have been removed. It is not in the power of the Government to make peace except by the sword.

WAR NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1864.

A dispatch from Gen. Butler this evening announces the arrival to-day at Fortress Monroe of a transport from Charleston, with Charleston papers of the 6th announcing that Sherman was at station No. 6 on the 5th, thirty miles from Savannah.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10, 1864—p. m.

The following special dispatch has been received at the American office:

ANNAPOLIS, Dec. 10—P. M.

The steamer Victor has just arrived from Charleston, where all of Col. Mafford's fleet is now lying, the exchange of prisoners being changed from Savannah to Charleston, General Sherman and Foster having interrupted the exchange at the former city.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Dec. 9, 1864.

The Press has a special from City Point, Dec. 8, stating that the Second and Fifth Corps, massed on Tuesday afternoon and night near Jerusalem Plank Road, and on Wednesday morning marched toward Stony Creek Station.

HOQRS. ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Thursday, Dec. 8, 1864.

Yesterday morning, at daylight, the Fifth Corps, with the Third Division of the Second and two brigades of Gregg's Cavalry, started South.

They were heard from yesterday afternoon, and had crossed the Nottoway River, on the Jerusalem road, without meeting opposition of any consequence.

They crossed on pontoons, which they took up after doing so.

Deserters who came into our lines this morning, state that Mahon's Rebel division was sent off yesterday to meet our advancing force, but as no firing has been heard in that direction to-day, it is not believed that any engagement has taken place.

Friday, Dec. 9—Morning.

A reconnoitering force of cavalry went out on the left yesterday afternoon, striking the Rebel pickets on the Vaghe road, driving them to Hatch's Run, a distance of over two miles, where they had breastworks erected, and where they made a stand.

Skirmishing continued for some time, when the object of the movement having been fully accomplished, the expedition returned.

Some of those who accompanied this party report that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Stony Creek, which indicates that fighting was going on between Gen. Warren and the enemy.

The Crops for the Year.

According to the report of the Agricultural Bureau, the wheat crop for the year 1864 amounts 160,685,823 bushels. It takes about five bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour, which would make the production equal to thirty-three and a half millions of barrels, or more than one and a half barrels to every one of the population of twenty millions whose industry produced it.

Taking the yearly production, therefore, the balance is in favor of 1864, and the quality is much better. If the currency and taxes did not affect prices, all the leading articles of provisions which form the support of life would be less in price.

A SHARP ORDER—Major General Butler has issued the following speedy order, which sufficiently explains itself:

Special orders, No. 172—III. David B. White, late Major of the 81st New York volunteers, who has left the service, cannot be elected as sutler in this Department.

The Bank of England, on the 10th inst., reduced the rate of interest from nine to eight per cent. The demand for discounts had fallen off, owing to the sweeping out of a large class of borrowers by the late revulsion.

GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Waterbury, Connecticut (a second cousin of the man who was not elected Vice President), voted for Lincoln and Johnson at the late election.

THE FORCES IN THE FIELD.—The Army and Navy Journal, which is very high authority on all military matters, computes the forces which the rebels now have in the field at a very moderate figure. Hood's army, now in Tennessee, is estimated at 25,000. Early's force in the Shenandoah Valley is set down at less than 15,000, and Lee's as less than 50,000.

The full official vote of Pennsylvania for Presidential electors, taking the first name on each ticket, is as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Candidate and Votes. Lincoln (Morton McMichael), 296,389; McClellan (Rob't. L. Johnston), 27,308.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The First National Bank of Wellsboro, Pa., for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House on the second Tuesday of January next.

STRAY.—Came into the premises of the subscriber in Delmar, on or about the 20th of Nov. Three Head of Yearling Cattle, viz: One Red Steer, with a little white in forehead, one Red Heifer, and one Black Bull; the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor to settle the account of Daniel Dean, Administrator of Jacob Babb, dec'd, and distribute moneys in his hands will attend to the duties of his appointment on the 10th day of January, 1865, at the Commission Office, in Wellsboro, at 1 o'clock P. M.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! (One door below Harden's Store)

WE have just arrived in Wellsboro with a large Stock of CLOTHING and

LADIES' CLOAKS,

50 PER CENT. CHEAPER,

WINTER & FALL STOCK OF GOODS.

PRICES: OVER COATS from \$4 to \$40. BUSINESS COATS from \$8 to \$25. PANTS from \$2 to \$10. VESTS from \$2 to \$8.

STOCK AND PRICES

before purchasing elsewhere.

NAST & AUERBACH, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Blossburg, Pa. Wellsboro, Dec. 14, 1864.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tiooga, December 3, 1864:

- Ames, Susan Miss; Jones, J D; Briggs, Lida A Miss; Mann, Pernille Miss; Blinn, Caroline Mrs; Palmer, Mrs Susan; Cogwell, Annie Miss; Reamer, J; Chapin, Adia Miss; Robinson, Mary Miss; Catherine Cannady Miss; Sealy, Mary Miss; Carpenter, Hannah Miss; Sherman, Geo Mrs; Corbin, John; Taylor, G W; Conklin, C C; Tabor, Maria; Clark, Louanna Miss; Harris, A Mrs; Elliott, Julia Miss; Hart, Charles; Elliott, P Miss; Fish, J H; Gallaway, Ella Miss; Freeland, Ophelia Mrs; Gaige, Jacob; Wells, W F Mrs; Gaige, Mrs J H; McFall, Mary

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned wishes to dispose of his Farm in Covington township, lying on Elk Run, about three miles from Covington, Pa., and generally known as the "Wetherbee Farm." It contains about 93 acres, with about 60 acres improved.

MILLINERY.

BRADING & EMBROIDERY, MACHINE SEWING, DRESS & CLOAK-MAKING.

WELLSBORO ACADEMY.—The second Term of the present school year will begin Monday, Dec. 12, 1864.

MILLINERY.—I would inform my friends in and around Tiooga town that I have opened a shop in the dwelling formerly occupied by Miss Rachel Prutman. I will have new FALL & WINTER STYLES of Millinery Goods constantly on hand.

FAMILY DYE COLORS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

"TO BOWEN'S?"

SEEING a big crowd on Main Street, herrying toward a common center, somebody asked "Where Are You Going?"

GO TO BOWEN'S, and you will see a splendid stock of NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS just 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, 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—yes, thrice, or half-a-dozen times.

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

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases. From Every Editor a well-known merchant of New York.

I have sold large quantities of your Sarsaparilla, but never one bottle which failed to produce a full and satisfactory result to those who took it. As far as people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our country.

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin. From Rev. John Stratton, Bristol, England.

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and respectable lady of Wellsboro, Pa. My daughter has suffered for years with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until she tried your Sarsaparilla, which soon completely cured her.

From Charles J. Gage, Esq., of the City of New York. I had for several years a very troublesome eruption on my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features, and became a real nuisance. I tried almost every thing a man could do of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever. Until I took your Sarsaparilla, which I bought of your agent in New York. You told me it might for a time, but in a few weeks my new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face was smooth as a baby's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I suffer from. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your Sarsaparilla.

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood. From Dr. Holt, Sec'y, Hamilton St., New York. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a most valuable medicine for Scrofulous diseases. I have just now cured an Erysipelas with it. No alternative we possess equals the Sarsaparilla. It has supplied to the profession as well as to the people.

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., of Wellsboro, Pa. For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, which rendered me nearly helpless. My physicians all could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicine. The disease was so bad that the cords became so inflamed that I could not move my arm. I bought your Sarsaparilla, and after a few bottles, my arm was cured, and I am now as well as ever. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all.

From Dr. Henry Moore, Jr., of New York City. I have used your Sarsaparilla in my family for general debility, and in purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted.

St. Anthony's Fire, Boils, Salt Rheum, Scalds. From Harry Secker, Esq., the able editor of the Tiooga Democrat, Wellsboro, Pa. Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by St. Anthony's Fire on the forehead. It was so bad that he was nearly blind, and we were very anxious to get him cured. We tried every remedy, without any apparent effect. For three days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should open the fire, and the doctors advised us to let his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from you, we began taking your Sarsaparilla, and in a few days the fire was cured, and the child is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die.

Syphilis and Mercurotic Disease. From Dr. J. E. Johnston, Esq., of Wellsboro, Pa. I find your Sarsaparilla a most effective remedy for the secondary symptoms of Syphilis, and for syphilis disease that has been cured by mercury, and which is debited to you for some of the best medicines we have.

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass. I have used your Sarsaparilla in my family for general debility, and in purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confident in recommending it to the afflicted.

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