



The Jeffersonian,

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865.

Read the "Interesting Questions and Answers Relative to the 7-30 U. S. Loan," on the first page of this paper.

George H. Miller, Esq. of this Borough has been appointed Commissioner of the Board of Enrollment of this District, vice H. C. Wolfe, resigned. The appointment is an excellent one.

Our notice of the Fruit Tree trade in Monroe county, last week, induced a comparing of notes on the part of the Tree Agents, and we are now assured that at least \$5,000 worth of trees were sold in this county, during 1864.

The young ladies and gentlemen of the Presbyterian Church of Stroudsburg, intend giving at the Court House, on Tuesday Eve. March 14, an entertainment consisting of Tableaux, Music, &c. to which they cordially invite the attendance of the public. Among the tableaux there will be represented "The beheading of Mary Queen of Scots," "A marriage scene," "The crowning of Grant, &c. &c." Admission 25 cents. The proceeds to be used for Church purposes.

The Ninth National Bank of the City of New York

Joseph U. Orvis, President—has been one of the most enterprising and successful agents for the various Government loans. Over fifty million dollars have been placed in the hands of people through its agency within nine months, and it now advertises to furnish the 7-30 Notes by express, free of charge, in all parts of the country. Its object is patriotic, and the high reputation of its officers, as well as its capital of a million dollars, is a sure guarantee that the 7-30s subscribed for through its agency will be promptly forwarded.

The 7-30 Loan.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, on Saturday last, amounted to \$9,500,000. For the week ending on that day they reached the sum of \$27,000,000, and since the 1st of February, \$68,000,000. At this rate it will not be long ere the loan is exhausted. Reader, if you have money to invest now is the time. A delay of a few weeks, or even days, may compel you to pay the brokers a handsome bonus for that which you can now secure at par.—We learn that less than \$170,000,000 of the 7-30s yet remain to be disposed of. Oil Wells may run out, Banks and Railroads may break, but so long as water runs Government loans, which are in reality mortgages on the nation's wealth, cannot but prove secure and prompt-paying investments.

Internal Revenue

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has instructed Assessors, that under Sec. 80, of Excise Law, they are required to reassess all persons; firms and corporations, assessed for Licenses, where under the Act of June 30th 1864, the rate has been or is liable to be increased, or where any existing license has been under-estimated.

The re-assessment will be pro-rata tenths of the rate of amount fixed for such new rate.

Also, That under Sec. 79, lawyers, conveyancers, claim agents, physicians, surgeons, dentists, cattle brokers, horse dealers, and pedlars, under the new Law, tho' associated together in business, must take license individually and can not be licensed as a firm.

Where persons belonging to either class have taken license as a firm, such license, with the approval of the collector, may be transferred to a member of the firm and the other must take a new license.

An Act relating to Bounties to Volunteers in the Counties of Monroe, Carbon, Lehigh and Northampton.

Be it Enacted: That it shall and may be lawful for the School Directors and other Committees, in the herein named Counties as follows: Carbon, Monroe, Lehigh and Northampton, to pay to each and every man volunteering to fill the quota of their respective townships, whatever sum may be necessary to induce men so to volunteer: and for the purpose of paying the indebtedness they contracted for the respective townships, by the said School Directors, or other Committees thereof, it shall be lawful for the said School Directors, and they are hereby required upon the petition of a majority of the taxable inhabitants of their respective townships, to levy and assess upon each and every citizen thereof liable to draft, a sum not exceeding \$25.

Providing that the amount of bounty to be paid shall in no case exceed the sum of \$400 to each man. Approved Feb. 7, 1865.

An amendment has passed both houses of the Legislature and is now before the Governor, giving to all Committees, Commissioners, &c., the power to assess the individual tax, not to exceed \$25, given above to School Directors only: and also, the power to levy and collect the balance of the amount required to fill the quota by a tax upon the taxable property of the township.

THE WAR.
With the exception of the capture and occupation of Wilmington, N. C., by our troops, and the surprise and Capture of Maj. Gen's Crook and Kelley at Cumberland, Maryland, by the Rebels, nothing exciting has reached us from the seat of War.

From Sherman we have nothing, since he left Columbia, S. C. He is still moving, but his movements are so well masked that even the Rebels, who are using every exertion to keep an eye on him, are compelled to give a latitude of a hundred miles to their guesses as to his whereabouts. Bureaugard, who has, for a couple of months past, been studying how best to keep out of Sherman's way, has been superseded by Gen. Joe Johnson, who was superseded by Hood about the time that Sherman seriously made up his mind that Atlanta must be captured. But this last superseding will in no way interfere with Sherman's fixed plans, or prevent our receiving good news from him in due season.

From Grant's army we have information that preparations for a movement are now making. In the army it is expected that there will be another tilt for the possession of the South side Railroad.—A speedy heavy engagement is consequently predicted.

As connected with the War, but looking to peace, we have the announcement that Judges Singleton and Hughes, both Peace Democrats, with the consent of the President, passed Grant's lines, on their way to Richmond, a few days ago. It is presumed that they go to have a talk with their erring brethren on the folly of a longer continuance of the war on their part.

Hancock's Corps of Veterans.
We invite the attention of all veterans to the advertisement of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Chief of Police, Philadelphia in regard to the Birney Brigade now being raised by the citizens of Philadelphia, to serve in the First Grand Army Corps of Veterans under the gallant HANCOCK.

"Far-fetched and dear-bought," is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields, is an important remedial agent, and one of the most effectual alternatives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country, for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood.—This root which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayre's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each country produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as was said of old "and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flower shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof for medicine."—[Northfield, (Vt.) Herald.

Chicago had three million bushels of grain in store on the 9th.

QUESTIONS.
As old winter's hastening on,
And may in a short time be gone,
An important question will
Soon the minds of many fill.
Think ye, 'tis when will war cease,
And our land enjoy sweet peace?
Will Old England brave the whip
(She in foretimes vainly strove to slip)
By interfering 'gainst the powers
Of "Might and Right," which still are ours?
Will wily Nap—of hoodwinked France,
Against justice dare to hurl a lance?
Will oil stock remain at par?
Or, will some freak of future mar?
The greaseful projects of the many,
Counting largely, on the golden penny?
Questions somewhat important those
Second how'er to, where clothes
Suited to Springtime be procured,
Of which men may be well assured,
They're neatly fitting and of latest style!
We reply to this—of R. C. PYLE.

—We are closing out our heavy winter stock, at greatly reduced prices. We have also on hand a splendid stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, just purchased which our friends will do well to take a look at.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, 1,000,000, PAID IN,
FISCAL AGENT OF THE U. STATES,
AND SPECIAL AGENT FOR JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
Will deliver 7-30 Notes, Free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment Checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.
This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.
J. U. ORVIS, President.
J. T. HILL, Cashier.
March 2, 1865.—3m.

MARRIED.
Feb. 25th, 1865, at the house of the brides father, by Rev. Edward Barras, Mr. Samuel S. Detrich of Smithfield, and Miss Elizabeth Angle of Middle Smithfield, Monroe Co., Pa.
They've join'd in one, and spread their sails,
To skim o'er life's uncertain sea,
May sunny skies and balmy gales,
Attend their course each coming day.

DIED.
In Hamilton tsp, on the 23d ult. Mr. James LaRue, aged 28 years and 7 days.

**MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK'S
First Army Corps of Veterans.**
THE BIRNEY BRIGADE.

**Full Bounties and no Commissions,
No Star on our Flag shall ever be Dimmed,
TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE.**

"Rally round the Flag boys," and keep step to the Music of the Union.

BOUNTIES AND PAY.
The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock's Corps is, viz:
For one year, Government Bounty \$400
City of Philadelphia 400
Monthly Pay from U. S. Gov't, \$16 per month, 192
Clothing account yearly 42
Ward Bounty (average) 25
City relief for families of vols., \$6 per month, 72
Total \$1,181

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years in Hancock's Corps is, viz:
Government Bounty \$500
City of Philadelphia Bounty 450
Monthly pay from U. S. Gov't, \$16 per month 384
Clothing account, \$42 per year 84
Ward Bounty (average) 25
City relief for family, \$6 per month 144
Total \$1,587

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for three years in Hancock's Corps is, viz:
Government Bounty \$600
City of Philadelphia 500
Monthly pay from U. S. Gov't, \$16 per month 576
Clothing account, \$42 per year 126
Ward Bounty (average) 25
City relief for families, \$6 per month 216
Total \$2,043

Organization to Raise the Brigade.
The Committee who have charge of the organization of the Brigade are:

- O. W. DAVIS,
HENRY C. HOWELL,
GEORGE BULLOCK,
DAVID FAUST,
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
JOSEPH F. TOBIAS,
D. S. WINEBRENER,
SETH B. STITT.
- EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF COMMITTEE.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief Detective Police of the City of Philadelphia.
- TREASURER,
MORTON McMICHAEL, Jr.,
Cashier of First National Bank.

THE BRIGADE WILL BE COMPOSED OF THREE REGIMENTS. One will be raised under the direction of the Corporations of Philadelphia. From these Corporations the Committee will consist of—
Colonel THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
FREDERICK FRALEY,
President of the Schuylkill Navigation Company.
CHARLES E. SMITH,
President of the Reading Railroad Company.
THOMAS C. HAND,
President of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
STEPHEN A. CALDWELL,
President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia.

The second Regiment will be raised under the direction of the Manufacturers, Merchants, and Brokers of Philadelphia. The Committee will consist of—
BARTON H. JENKS,
LEMEUL COFFIN,
HENRY LEWIS, Jr.,
CHAS. L. BORIE,
Of C. L. & H. Borie.
JOHN W. SEXTON,
Of Jay Cooke & Co.

The third Regiment will be raised under direction of the Corn Exchange.—The Committee appointed are—
CHARLES KNECHT,
President of the Corn Exchange.
E. G. JAMES,
JAMES L. WARD,
JOSEPH W. MILLER,
JAMES S. PEROT.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE.
Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa, or any other loyal State. All who know the gallant Hancock, and all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join us after they have made up their minds to return to the front. Besides this, make yourselves recruiting officers, and talk the matter over with the "boys." Bring all you can with you, and you shall be put in the same company, and we will have a brigade without jealousies or strife. Think of this, and don't take much time to decide. We want to put the thing through before the first of May.

OFFICERS
will be appointed by General Hancock. No one need apply to any one but him. The Committees cannot take the time to decide upon such questions, or to answer letters. We want to get the soldiers and attend to their comforts.
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office, Philadelphia.

From the great mass of official correspondence, we select the following, as exhibiting the manner in which the Veteran Recruits have been received and provided for. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at this office, or at recruiting stations, (about to be organized,) in different sections of the country:—
WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 16, 1865.
Benjamin Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detective Police, Philadelphia:
MY DEAR SIR Your detachment of veterans for the 1st Corps arrived yesterday.

day. The men, without exception have been mustered into the service of the United States. I am very much obliged to you for the exertion you have used toward filling up my corps, and I trust that the success you have thus far met with may be an earnest for greater success in the future.
I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Corps.

HEADQUARTERS 1ST ARMY CORPS, }
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1865. }
Benjamin Franklin, Chief of Police, corner of Fifth and Chestnut, Phila.:

Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the Government Bounty. Principals are exempted from draft. Representative recruits receive the Government bounty. Volunteers, substitutes, and representative recruits residing in Philadelphia are credited to that city in coming drafts. Pay commences from day the enlistment is perfected. Letter by mail.
W. S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen.

It is to be expressly understood that Veterans, either of the INFANTRY, SERVICE, CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, or NAVAL may be credited to the City, Town, County, or Township where they reside.

The following affidavit will exhibit at once the admirable demeanor of the recruits when they arrived at Washington, and how they were mustered in.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1865
I hereby certify that as a Notary Public I was required to be present at Camp Stoneman, yesterday, the 8th, on the occasion of mustering in of Twenty-eight men, recruited by BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq., Chief of Detectives of Philadelphia. That they were all sworn in and uniformed in my presence, and they acknowledged that they had been paid all of the bounties promised them by Mr. FRANKLIN.

"I further state, that all of the above men expressed themselves as satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Franklin. I further say, of my own knowledge, that efforts were made by persons about the Baltimore depot in Washington to induce the men to violate their engagements with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this for the credit of the men, whose names are given above." See Circular.
A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public

CONCLUSION.
All Veterans who desire to have their interests looked after without being swindled by sharpers are directed to the Recruiting Agency, 106 South SIXTH Street, "Berry's Marquee," where the Rifle is to be seen daily which the Veteran is entitled to keep at the expiration of his term of service, which discharges sixteen shots per minute.

All communications on this subject after this explanation must be brief and to the point. Will be promptly answered by addressing
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief Detective Department Police, Mayor's Office, Phila.
N. B.—No Loafers, Bounty Jumpers, or Commission Men need apply, as no dealing will be allowed with them.
Remember, that each veteran will be supplied with a patent-breech loading rifle, that can be fired off 16 times per minute.

Ayre's Ague Cure.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF
Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Billions Headache, and Billions Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

Fever and Ague is not the only consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spine, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "Cure" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over-estimated. So sure is it to cure the Fever and Ague, that it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dealer complains that it is not a good medicine to sell, because one bottle cures a whole neighborhood.

Prepared by J. C. Ayre & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Wm. Hollinshead, Dreher & Brother, in Stroudsburg, and by dealers in medicine everywhere.
August 4, 1864.—1yc2m.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 2, 1864.—1y.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife LUCY JANE has, without cause or provocation, left my bed and board, I hereby caution and forbid any person or persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting. I, also, hereby give Special Notice that she may go to the Black Man's door, as I will prosecute any man who may bring her back.
DANIEL MURRY,
Canadensis, Pa., Feb. 23, 1865.

THE DRAFT.

(copy.)
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, February 8, 1865.

His Excellency Governor Smith:
Complaint is made to me, by Vermont, that the assignment of her quota for the Draft on the impending call is intrinsically unjust, and also in bad faith to the Government's promise to fairly allow credits for men previously furnished. To illustrate, a supposed case is stated, as follows:

Vermont and New Hampshire must, between them, furnish 6,000 men, on the pending call, and, being equals, each must furnish as many men as the other in the long run. But the Government finds that, on former calls, Vermont furnished a surplus of 500 and New Hampshire a surplus of 1,500—these two surpluses, making 2,000, are added to the 6,000, making 8,000 to be furnished by the two States, or 4,000 each, less by fair credits. Then subtract Vermont's surplus of 500 from her 4,000, leaves 3,500 as her quota on the pending call; and likewise subtract New Hampshire's surplus of 1,500 from her 4,000, leaves 2,500 as her quota on the pending call. These 3,500 and 2,500 make precisely the 6,000 which the supposed case requires for the two States; and it is just, equal, for Vermont to furnish 1,000 more than New Hampshire, because New Hampshire has heretofore furnished a 1,000 more than Vermont, which equalizes the burdens of the two in the long run. And this result, so far from being bad faith to Vermont, is indispensable to keeping good faith with New Hampshire. By no other result can the 6000 men be obtained from the two States, and at the same time, deal justly and keep faith with both; and we do not confuse ourselves in questioning the process by which the right result was reached.

The supposed case is perfect as an illustration. The pending call is not for 300,000 men subject to fair credits, but is for 300,000 remaining after all fair credits have been deducted; and it is impossible to concede what Vermont asks without coming out short of the 300,000 men, or making other localities pay for the partiality shown her.

Yours truly,
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.
General Orders, No. 22.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, Feb. 17, 1865.

The following report of the Board, appointed by the President of the United States to examine and correct the quotas of the several States and Districts, under the call for Volunteers of December 9, 1864, is published for the information of all concerned:—
WASHINGTON, D. C.
February 16, 1865.

His Excellency, ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

SIR:—The Board, convened by the following order—
"EXECUTIVE MANSION
WASHINGTON CITY
February 6, 1865.

"Whereas, complaints are made in some localities, respecting the assignments of quotas and credits allowed for the pending call of troops to fill up the armies, now, in order to determine all controversies in respect thereto, and to avoid any delay in filling up the armies, it is ordered:—That the Attorney General, Brigadier General Richard Delafield and Colonel C. W. Foster, be, and they are hereby, constituted a Board, to examine into the proper quotas and credits of the respective States and Districts, under the call of December 19, 1864, with directions that, if any errors be found therein, to make such corrections as the laws and the facts may require, and report their determination to the Provost Marshal General. The determination of said Board to be final and conclusive, and the draft to be made in conformity therewith.
"2.—The Provost Marshal General is ordered to make the draft in the respective Districts, as speedily as the same can be done, after the 15th of this month."
"ABRAHAM LINCOLN."

Have respectfully to report, as follows:—

The call for 300,000 men, made by the President, on the 19th of December, 1864, requires that that number shall be raised. But the law requires that the number of men previously furnished by different localities, and the periods of their service, shall be considered so as to equalize the draft.

The number of men liable to military duty is to be determined by the enrollment lists. The number of men which have been furnished by the various localities, and their periods of service, were ascertained, and previous accounts having been adjusted, the excesses were they existed, were carried forward under the last draft.

The amount of service furnished is determined by multiplying the number of men raised by the number of years for which they enlisted.

Having thus ascertained the number of men enrolled on the 31st day of December, 1864; the number of men furnished up to that date; the localities from which they come, and the periods of their service, it is proposed to distribute the call for 300,000 men among the several districts, and parts of districts, according to the number of men enrolled in each, and the number of men furnished, and the periods of service previously rendered by each.

The rule by which this is accomplished is as follows:—
Take the whole number of years of service furnished by the districts of the United States from the commencement of the rebellion to the 31st of December, 1864. From that sum deduct the whole number of men furnished from all the districts of the United States up to that date. The remainder will be the excess of service furnished by all the districts. Multiply the call of December 19th, 1864, by three, to have the number of years of service upon that call, and to this add the excess, as ascertained above. Then, as the number of men enrolled from the whole United States up to the 31st of December 1864, is to the period of service, as above ascertained, so is the number of men enrolled in a given district, to the number of years of service it is required to furnish, including its pro rata share of the excess.

afterwards subtracted from its quota. Thus the number of men called for, is neither increased nor diminished, but equality produced, considering the number of men, and the periods of their service. Localities which have heretofore furnished a greater amount of service have in proportion to their enrollment, a less amount to furnish under this, and *converso*.

Men having heretofore enlisted for one, two, or three years it was necessary to take one of those periods as the basis of the calculation. As three years embraced both the other periods, it makes the calculation more simple to adopt that. The same result would be arrived at by adopting either one or two years as the basis, but the process of calculation would be more complicated.

Such we find to be the rule adopted by the Provost Marshal General. The rule is in conformity with the requirements of the law of Congress, and is just and equitable.

We have carefully examined and proved the work done under this rule by the Provost Marshal General, and find that it has been done with fairness.

We file in the Provost Marshal General's Office our calculations of the quota of each and every district endorsed by us as correct.
JAMES SPEED,
Attorney General of the United States.
RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Brig. Gen'l, and Chief Eng. U. S. A.
C. W. FOSTER,
Colonel, and Asst. Adjutant General.
Approved February 17, 1865.
A. LINCOLN.

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL: SAMUEL YOHE
Capt. and Provost Marshal,
11th District Penna.
March 2, 1865.*

Miller Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to secure the services of a competent Miller, at his Mill in Lehman township, Pike county, Pa.—To such an one liberal terms and a good situation will be given. For particulars call on, or address, the undersigned at Egypt Mills, Pike county, Pa.
JACOB NYCE.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the
SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
These Notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into
U. S. 5-20 Six per cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from Nov., which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to
One cent per day on a \$30 note.
Two cents " " " " \$100 "
Ten " " " " " \$500 "
20 " " " " " \$1000 "
\$1 " " " " " \$5000 "
Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is
THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the
Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Banks throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.
Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank of Scranton Pa.
February 23, 1865.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of PETER SOBERS, late of Ross Township, Monroe County, dec'd.
Notice is hereby given that Letters of Administration, upon the above named Estate have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Monroe County, in due form of law; therefore, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having any just claims are also requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement to
CHRISTIAN SOBERS,
Administrator.

Ross township, Jan. 12, 1865.
TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES. A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow-creatures by sending (free) on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the formula of cure employed.—
Direct to
JOHN M. DAGNALL,
Box 183 Post Office,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jan. 12, 65.—5m.