

is occasionally passed between them, notwithstanding the orders to the contrary. The rebels often go far as to ask our boys for coffee, in which it seems they are so much indulged, and consequently it is considered a great luxury among them. They admit that they are heartily sick of the war, and appear to cherish no such hatred to our soldiers as is often spoken of. The majority of them are badly off for clothing, especially shoes. They among them who are able to clothe themselves manage to present a decent appearance.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENNA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 25, 1863. ABOUT VICTORIES. Thing much talked about, celebrated with much waste of powder, or with illuminations and quieter demonstrations of joy; word on every tongue, in starting capitals in the daily papers, and flashing along the wires—VICTORY! what is it? And who will give us a definition of that word?

PEACE. The triumphs of peace are grand, and its victories, though bloodless, decisive. Peace fills the land with plenty, develops its resources, and leads Art and Science in their triumphant march. Its blessings are innumerable, though seldom appreciated until put in contrast with war's desolation, and we cannot wonder that thousands and tens of thousands yearn for a glimpse of its snowy wings amid the gloom of war.

THE HORRORS OF SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS. Under this head, the Troy Times prints a letter from Mary F. Clark, in support of the statements of Gen. Butler, as to the horrors of Southern society. The Times vouches for Mrs. Clark; whose position and character afford sufficient guaranty of her truthfulness. We condense the following statement from her letter: "I once resided in South Carolina; returned to my Northern home but two years before the present rebellion. I was governess for six years in the family of the son of ex-Governor Richardson. While there I was told by Col. Richardson's own white daughters all the horrors of the degradation by slavery; I desired to tell its most degrading features to those whom I have so often heard advocating a continuance of negro slavery; but I dared not to publish. But, sir, these are remarkable times, and should I hold my peace, even the very stones would cry out; for slavery is a wrong to the planter's slave, and to the planter's daughters."

THE CONSCRIPTION BILL. The New York Tribune gives the following synopsis of this important Bill. Mr. Wilson's bill, which passed the Senate on Monday night, provides, as regards conscription, in substance as follows: All able-bodied male citizens, and those who have declared their intention to become such, or have exercised the right of suffrage, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, constitute the National forces of the United States, and are liable to perform military duty when called out by the President. The exemptions are those who are physically or mentally unfit, the Vice-President, heads of Executive Departments, United States Judges, Governors of States, only one of an indigent widow, or infirm parent, or one such son, where there are two or more, to be selected by the parent, also the only brother of orphan children under twelve years, also the father of motherless children of the same age; and where two of a family are in military service the remainder of such family not exceeding two, shall be exempt. No person convicted of felony shall be enrolled or permitted to serve. The National forces not now in service to be divided into classes, the first class embracing all between 20 and 35 years of age, and all unmarried men between 35 and 45 years of age. The second class embraces all the others and will not be called into service until after the first class. For convenience of enrollment, districts are made corresponding with the Congressional district; in each of which the President appoints a Provost Marshal with rank and pay of Captain of Cavalry, or he may detail an officer of similar rank who shall have a Bureau in the War Department, and shall make the needful rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this act. These Marshals are to arrest deserters, report reasonable practices, and detect spies, &c. In each district there is to be a Board of Enrollment, consisting of the Provost Marshal and two other persons, appointed by the President, one of whom is to be a physician and surgeon. This board shall divide the district into convenient sub-districts and perfect an enrollment once in each year, each class to be enrolled separately. Persons thus enrolled are subject for two years to be called into service to serve for three years or during the war, on the same footing with the present volunteers, advance pay, bounty money, &c., included. When necessary to make a draft, the President shall indicate the number for each district, taking into consideration the number already furnished since the beginning of the war, so as to equalize the burden; the enrolling officers shall then make the draft with 50 per cent addition, and within ten days serve notices upon the drafted men. Substitutes may be furnished, or commutation made not to exceed three hundred dollars, at the discretion of the Secretary of War. Any person drafted and failing to report, or furnish a substitute, or pay his commutation, shall be deemed a deserter, and subject to immediate arrest. The bill provides for the proper surgical examination of drafted men, and the punishment of surgeons who receive bribes. When the draft is finished, all those not taken are allowed traveling pay to their homes. Those who furnish substitutes are exempt for the entire time of the draft, and the substitute has the same pay, &c., as though originally drafted. The bill also provides that volunteers now in service who re-enlist for one year shall have a bounty of \$50, one half paid down; those who enlist for two years receive \$25 of the regular \$100 bounty. There are also provisions for the consolidation of skeleton regiments; also that Generals in the field may execute court-martial sentences against spies, deserters, mutineers, or murderers, without reference to the President; courts-martial may reduce absentees officers to the ranks; clothing arms, &c., shall not be sold, pledged or given away, and may be taken wherever found in illegal hands; persons who entice soldiers to desert, or harbor them, or buy their arms or uniforms, and ship captains or railroad conductors who knowingly convey deserters, may be fined \$500 and imprisoned for six months to two years. Any person who resists a draft, or counsels others to do so, or disobeys them from performing military duty, shall be summarily arrested, locked up until the draft is finished, then tried by a civil Court, and fined \$500 or imprisoned two years, or both. The President, on the passage of this act, shall issue a proclamation recalling absentees from the army, who may return without punishment within the time indicated, except the forfeiture of pay for the time of absence; those who do not return, will be deserters. Officers absent with leave, except for sickness or wounds, receive half pay; officers absent without leave, no pay at all. There are other provisions, but chiefly of details not particularly important.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World." HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. CRITICAL NOTICES OF THE PRESS. THE volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice. Harper's Magazine. The most popular Monthly in the world.—New York Observer. We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited; Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the racy, timely and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—Traveller's Guide to America, London. No Magazine in more delightful company, so well known; none has half as many readers, and we may safely say, none has received so large a tribute of admiration from the cultivated classes, that delight in a healthy, diversified, elevating periodical literature. It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The Editor does not care for any other competitors, though the million a more enterprising friend, than Harper's Magazine.—Methodist Protestant (Baltimore). TERMS. The papers of permanent value which have been published in almost every Number render a complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE a desirable acquisition to any public or private library. The Publishers can supply complete sets, or any Number from the commencement. For Twenty-five Cents they will send any Number, by mail, post-paid. Any Volume, containing six Numbers, bound in Muslin, will be mailed, post-paid, to any place in the United States, within 1500 miles of New York, for One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Complete sets, now comprising Twenty-five Volumes, will be sent by Express, the freight at the expense of the purchaser, for One Dollar and Eighty-eight Cents per Volume. One Copy for one year, \$3 00; Two Copies for one year, \$5 00; HARPER'S MAGAZINE, and HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year, \$5 00. An Extra Copy, gratis, for every Club of TEN Subscribers, at \$2 50 each; or 11 copies for \$25. Clergymen and Teachers supplied at \$2 00 a year. The price of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, and HARPER'S WEEKLY, in Advance, is \$10 00 per Annum. When ordered to be sent by Mail, Light Extra additional must be remitted for postage. The Postage upon HARPER'S MAGAZINE must be paid at the Office where it is received. The Postage is Thirty-five Cents a year, or Nine Cents per Volume. HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York. Feb. 25, 1863. A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN! Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment & Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debiility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROY J. CALDWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cords; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may be cured, and his health, privately and radically restored. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing—W. J. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 4386. Feb. 25, 1863. U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE. NOTICE is hereby given that the duties and taxes under the Excise Laws of the United States have become due and payable, and that the Deputy Collector for Tioga county, will attend at the times and places hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of receiving the same. The amount of the duties and taxes in the foregoing until FOUR o'clock in the afternoon, viz: In Mansfield, at the office of Ross & Williams, on Saturday, the 21st day of February, 1863. In Albion, at the Hotel of D. James, on Monday, the 24th of February, 1863. In Jackson, at the office of O. B. Wells, on Tuesday, the 24th of February, 1863. In Liberty, at the Hotel of J. H. Woodruff, on Wednesday, the 25th of February, 1863. In Blossburg, at the Hotel of A. L. Dodson, on Thursday, the 26th of February, 1863. In Wellsboro, at the office of Massena Collins, on Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th of February, 1863, of each day. In Toga, at the Hotel of Lyman H. Smith, on Monday, the 24th of February, 1863. In Deerfield, at the Hotel of C. H. Goldsmith, on Thursday, the 27th of February, 1863. In Westfield, at the Hotel of Peter Bush, on Friday, the 6th of March, 1863. Notice is also given, that all persons who neglect to pay the Duties and Taxes assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay on per cent. addition to the amount thereof. Payment may be made at any of the above times and places mentioned, that may best suit the convenience of the tax-payers. Government money only will be received from me, but to accommodate tax-payers, I have made arrangements by which I can take, besides Government funds, gold and silver coin, payable in New York or Philadelphia, or per current exchange. JOHN M. PHELPS, Deputy-Collector 18th Col. District. Mansfield, Pa., Feb. 11, 1863. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Albert S. Shivers, late of Jackson township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated to the undersigned at her residence in said township, and all persons indebted to said estate are respectfully requested to make payment to the undersigned as speedily as possible. CATHARINE WALKER, Administratrix. Tioga, Feb. 18, 1863-64. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Lewis Miller, late of Delmar township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated to the undersigned at his residence in said township. ISRAEL STONE, Executor. Delmar, Feb. 11, 1863. MORE LIGHT ON THE SUBJECT.—All persons interested in light materials should certainly call at Roy's Drug Store and see that fine, pure specimen of Petroleum oil for burning in the Kerosene Lamp. It is not only the safest but the cheapest and pleasantest light that can be procured. Wellsboro, Feb. 11, 1863. ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscribers on the estate of Pierce, late of Farmington township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscribers. GEO. S. HALL, Adm'r. Feb. 18, 1863-64. Sore Throat and Diphtheria. A NEW and powerful remedy to be used only externally has just been found. It must be applied when the first symptoms appear, and it will certainly retard the swelling and inflammation of the Larynx and Oesophagus. Dr. Geo. S. Hall, Directors accompany each bottle. Price 25 cents. Wellsboro, Feb. 11, 1863.