It is now fairly admitted that the Copperhead organs and orators in the North o atributed a large, if not the very largest share of the influ. ence which has brought about the Marcholders' rebellion. For twenty years, incissantly, and for the last four years, persistently, and bitterly, the elements which now constitute Copperheadism labored to convince the Bottle that the Abolition sentiments then expressed by a few northern agitators, were fraught with the most frightful consequences to the slave states. Abolitionism, as it was preached in it North, according to the interpretation of the Copperhead press, implied all that was low insimorals, impious in religion, and traitocos in politics .-Acting on the conviction derlyed from such autherities, the people of the South, he slave drivers and breeders, encouraged by the speeches of the Northern and Southern re resentatives of the factions embraced within he organization of the Democratic party, prepared to resist the Government of the United States. Let it beeremembered, that at the very troment when these traitors took the field to resist the national authority, they had possession, of all the positions involving an exercise of power in the Government; and when they struck to destroy the Union, they claimed that both the Constitution and the law were fairly committed to the protection of slavery. Hence this mighty rebellion to destroy this splendid hovernment, this hope, this glory and the tenefactor of the world, was brought about because the slaveholders were led to believe, by the I fermucrocy and the Copperheads, that a few thad lanatics, then called "freedom shrickers," Were bent on abolishing slavery in the South. The South believed the monstrosity, and Yandi every slave State turned in fury to rend the Inion and destroy the Government. Now what have these Democratic leaders and the tait is lave these gained by their rebellion? Above rebelled to secure what they called the fol fical franchise and numerical increase of Halery, as these were menaced by Abolitionith; and in doing this, what have the slaveho ders gained? If Democratic leaders were hon st, they would enlighten the slaveholders; and it the slaveholders themselves were candid, they would confess that their efforts to says slyrery have cost the life not only of that inest at an but of the Democratic party itself. Ab lit inism has now become a nationality! It is no longer the dream of a few warm heartid and hot headed fanatics. It is the hope of the nation! The day-star of the world! In the very locality where it was once most odious, it is now most popular. But why do not the popperhead organs confess these facts? Why do they not inform their readers that such men as Gov. Andy Johnson, Senator Reverdy Johnson, the rebel Mon. Gantt, the fearless Parson Brownlow, Gen. Butler, and a host of other Democrats, either once defenders of slavery or now slaveholders, are now the fearless advocates of Abolitionism, and swear by the Constitution and the Union, that slavery must gie! Thus, the only advocates of slavery left in this country, are either those in arms for the destruction of the Union, or those who secritly sympathize with these efforts. Will the Copperheads crack this nut?-Har. Tel.

From the 11th Pennsylvinia Cavalry.

The campaign is actually begun. Grant Butler, Sherman and Thomas are moving or with rapid strides—each having for his object the overthrow of the so-called Southern Confederacy. Already the slave oligarchy trembles, and Jeff. Davis dreams of nyriads of iron clads and double enders steam ng up the James river. He knows that the "" id Beast" is already knocking at the back, por of his fated capital, and

"He sees the smoke way flows the river, Where the Lincoln gumb | ta | e."

The news from the front is a ry encouraging. Butler having forced a pissinge up the river with his fleet of iron elide and transports, while his army, moving flom different points, has concentrated near Patersburg. The cavalry, under Gen. Kautz; foreed the passage of the Blackwater, burned the b'idge across Stony creek, thus severing Bedut gard's army into two portions, tearing up this Petersburg and Weldon railroad for a rumper of miles, and finally joined Butler at the Appomatox river, where he has fortified himself. On Tuesday, D. H. Hill attacked our advance with 7,000 men, and was handsomely whipped for his pains. On Wednesday, our advance, under W. F. (Baldy) Smith, was within ten miles of Richmond, and we dare to think that Butler will soon be in possession of the city. The inhabitants are of a luke warm temperament, and, to use the language of the Richmond Whig, "It needs but a defeat to the Confederate arms, to cause the populace to cheer lustily for the stars and stripes." The U. S. gunboat Commodore Jones was utterly destroyed by the explosion of a torpedo under ber bottom, killing and wounding about forty men, at Turkey Bend, James river. A great battle is anticipated near Fort Darling between our iron clads, five in number, and the brue Rebel rams; (of the Merrimac pattern.) Heavy cannonading was heard yesterday up the James, but as yet the cause is not known. Butler's corps is made up of veteran troops, jed by such men as Gilmore, Baldy Smith, Tevey, Foster and Weitzel; and when they meet the enemy, the prospect will be extremely unpleasant for Johnny Reb. Great confidence is expressed in Gen. Grant, and it is imagine I that

"He wo'nt stay in the latness But a few days,"

M . D. B.

DEATH OF A SCHUTTERIA COUNTY MILLION. ATE Mr. Richard Kets Doal operator, died at his residence in Mine wille, this County, on the 6th inst., aged 58 years. Mr. Kear at the time of his death owned property valued at.\$1,000,000. He came in this region in 18-35, when he commenced working a small colliery of his own. Between that and 1849 he met with the "ups and downs" incident to the business, and was sold out twice by the Sheriff. The last time his property was bought in for him, and in 1849 he commenced prospering; and from that period up to the time of his death his accumulations amounted to the sum stated above. In his will Mr. Kear left his foreman who had been with him a long time, \$5000, and his charle, Mr. Wetzman, who for some years conducted his entire business, \$2000. The residue of the property goes to his relatives, twelve in number, among whom at will be equally divided Mr. Kear was a bachelor, and lived very economically. It is thought that his personal expenses did not exgood \$400 a year. The executors of his will are Mr. Wetzman and Mr. Michael Bright .-Miner's Journal.

AGITATOR THE

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A:

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, May 15, 1864. I have spent the working hours of the day in the hospitals, chiefly in search of sick and wounded from Tioga. I am sorry to say that the search has not been in vain; though the men who endure the pain, and will bear the envied by thousands in a time to come. There to be found. was a time, and not very many years ago, when-I longed to see with my own eyes, a hero-just

In regard to the Tioga boys my investigations résult as follows:-

149th PA. VOLUNTEERS, CO. A. KILLED.

Oscar Jennings, Charleston, shot through the head. Andrew Sawyer, Tioga, sunstroke.

WOUNDED. Lieut. Rexford, shoulder. Sergeant Warriner, Delmar, shell, slight. W. M. Churchill, Middlebury, finger. G. H. Lawton, Delmar, hand.

At Campbell Hospital, ward 17. 45th PENN'A. CO. 1. W. H. Watrous, Gaines, arms. P. R. Sherman, Delmar.

At Columbian Hospital. COMPANY G.

Vihemus Culver, Charleston, right arm. Darius Hotchkiss, Charleston, fracture of left elbow joint.

At Harewood Hospital, ward 19. Doing well. 6th RESERVES, CO. H.

Josiah Coolidge, hips, flesh wound. F. A. Foster, abdomen, probably mortal.

V. Losinger, arm, slight. At Fredericksburg, and doing well.

John Pond and Daniel Butler, Co. A, 149th, are reperied prisoners in the hands of the Rebels. John Colegrove, of Middlebury, was shot in the face. He is at the Fairfax Seminary Hospital. J. W. Walbridge was wounded near the eye. I have not learned where he is. Probably at Fredericksburg.

wounded, and at Emory Hospital. I could not get so far in my journey to day.

T. G. Harrower, Co. A, Bucktails, wounded. at Alexandria.

Sergeant Jacob Huck, Delmar, Co. E. Buck tails, at Emory Hospital, Washington.

Capt. L. B. Kinsey, Co. I, Bucktails, is at Seminary Hospital, Georgetown. Also, Lieut. Geo. S. Coleman, of the 6th. A brother of Jas. K. Sayles, of Westfield, Co. I, Bucktails, is at Campbell Hospital, wounded by a shell in the right leg. The wound is not dangerous.

Every one of these brave fellows is in first. rate spirits, and still full of fight. Nearly all of them will be sent to Philadelphia in a few days. Their friends may rely upon it that they are doing well and are well cared for. The hospitals are clean, airy, well-ventilated, and the attendants are attentive.

Of the hundreds wounded that I have seen, the great proportion are disabled in the hands or arms. It is remarkable, that of our many thousand wounded, not one-tenth are of the character considered "dongerous," and not one-half can be called "severe." I speak of those wounded during the six days' fight. The fight was almost or quite confined to the infantry, and in a thick wood. Many of the wounds were evidently inflicted by glanced, or nearly spent, balls. Hotchkiss was wounded by a glancing ball. It first struck him on the inside of the thigh, piercing his clothes, and striking a small hone in his pocket, glanced upward and fractured the elbow joint. He will hardly be in fighting order for some months to come.

I have not yet seen Capt. Mack. who is reported wounded, but learned to-day that he is in the city at the United States Hotel.

I now come to speak of a most disgraceful feature of the arrival of wounded men in this city. The old capitol is pretty well filled with shoulder-strapped cowards, who ran away from the fight, and simulating disability, managed to get on the boats at Belle Plaine. It is true that some hundreds of privates did the same thing, but that is no excuse for the officers .-The privates ought to have behaved better, but the officers did not. I suppose a few of these underdone soldiers may have been detected and refused a passage on the boats of the Sanitary Commission; but do not, I beg of you, permit any champion of theirs to defile the columns of the Agitator with charges against the Sanitary Commission on their account. To the honor of Tioga let me say, that I have, as yet, found but one of the absconding unwounded who hailed from our county. I will not give his name, for he is now sent to the front, and may prove himself a hero yet. It does not follow that all the absconding privates are cowards. Some of them were panic-struck. It does follow, however, that every absconding officer is a coward. They will be dealt with as such. .

There is a report that Frank Bailey is a pris. oner. I cannot speak advisedly of that. As fast as facts transpire, I will snap them up and dated at Alexandria. the 8th of May, states м. н. с. forward them.

Washington, May 20, 1864. After most persistent search in the reports of wounded soldiers arrived in this city, as pub Banks, if necessary. lished in the city papers, I cannot procure as full lists of those who went from Tioga, as appear in the general report in the New York pa. fighting all day, the enemy endeavoring to pers. Nearly all the slightly wounded Pennsylvania soldiers have been sent on to Phila | captured the result of th delphia. I have, as yet, seen but few severely

wounded men from our county. The wounds are commonly in the limbs, and flesh wounds. This was owing to the fact of the fight being in the woods. While loading, the men were obliged to expose their hands and arms, and WEDNESDAY, ::: :: :: MAY 25, 1864. the glancing balls were so thick that it was nearly impossible to escape being hit by some

Everything that a warm-hearted charity can devise, is being done to render hospital life agreeable to these wounded veterans. Probably no country ever took so much pains to prererve the health and promote the comfort of the soldier, as does ours. Clean beds, attentive scars of the wounds I have seen to day, will be nurses, and obliging surgeons, are everywhere

In one of the wards at Harewood Hospital, located about 11 miles north of the city, in a a single one. Within the week I have had that | lovely situation, I saw a soldier "guilty of a old boyish longing gratified many hundred skin a little darker than our own." He was evidently severely wounded. I called an attendant, and enquired who and what he was, and what the nature of his hurt. The attendant informed me that the patient was a Wisconsin sharp-shooter, and an Indian. He was shot through the left lung, the bullet passing transversely through the chest, and lodging under the ribs on the right side. The wound seemed slight to the eye, of course; but the painful breathing, and the semi-conscious state of the man, showed very plainly that the hurt was severe, perhaps mortal. On further enquiry, I learned that he could not speak much English. The attendant said this man was "the best fellow in the world to take care of," as "he never complained." I found him quite susceptible in some directions, however, and his eyes were quite as eloquent as the tongues of many.

> The Senate is hard at work on the tax bill, with which ends the heavy legislation of the M. H. C.

Washington, May 21, 1864. I was agreeably surprised by a visit this morning from Dr. Webb and Willie Sturrock, and the information that the 187th P. V. were at the "Soldiers' Rest," near the depot. Of course I went down, and for a few moments was under the impression that Tioga county was about to take Washington by storm. Sucha host of hearty Tiogans as flocked around the buildings, amid a delectable confusion of knapsacks, stacked guns, haversacks, canteens, and other paraphernalia of war, I never thought to see in Washington. I wish I could remember the names of all, or even one-half, of the boys, F. Seeley and Wm. Lewis, Co. G., 149th, are | but that would be impossible in the hasty moment I give to this letter. I found the commanding officers some shat changed. Captain Merrick is now Major, Lieut. Hart, Captain of company A, and Sergenni Dennison 2nd Lieutenant of the company. These gentleman deserved their promotion, and will gire a good account of themselves. Just as I was going away, who should walk up but little Harry Root, whose presence in the company I had not suspected. But the next surprise was scarcely less, when Elder Christian reported himself as a high private also. As the Elder is minus two or three fingers of the right hand, he cannot be of much use on the field I suspect, except to look after the boys. It tells well for him, though, at his age, to be on the musterroll as a private.

The boys are all well and in fine spirits .-The boys are all well and in fine spirits.—

Brushes, Putty, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Brandies,
Gins, and all other kinks of Liquors of the best
think they will go into West Virginia. In haste. think they will go into West Virginia. In haste. М. Н. С.

FROM THE ARMY.

WAR DEPRIMENT OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARMENT, WASHINGTON.

Friday, May 20-6:30 p.m. To Maj Gen.-Dix: This afternoon we have dispatches dated at 81 this morning, from Gen. Grant. Last evening an effort was made by Ewell's corps to turn our right. They were promptly repulsed by Birney's and Tyler's divisions, and some of Warren's troops that were on the entire right. About 300 prisoners fell into our hands, beside many killed and wounded. Our loss foots up a little over 600 wounded and 150 killed and missing. Gen. Grant says that probably our killed are

overstated. Dispatches from Gen. Sherman, dated at Kingston, 10 o'clock last night, state that during the day he had pushed a column beyond that place in pursuit of Johnston, as far as Cassville, and there was skirmishing in the latter part of the day with Hardee's corps. The cars were expected to reach Kingston

to-day. A hard fight for Atlanta is looked for. No reports have been received from Gen. Butler to-day.

Major-Gen. Hunter has been placed in command of the Department of West Virginia, in-

cluding the Shenandoah Valley. Latest dates from Maj. Gen. Canby were at Vicksburg.

The Red River was reported to be blockaded by the shore batteries of the enemy at different points. But measures have been taken by him, which were believed to be adequate, for clearing the river of all such obstructions and to enable him to reach Alexandria, where he will take command of the army.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. Washington, Saturday, May 21-9:50 p.m. To Major Gen. Dix: Dispatches from Gen. Sherman state that our forces found in Rome a great deal of provisions and seven fine iron clad works and machine shops. We have secured two good bridges and an excellent ford across the Etowah. The cars are now arriving at Kingston with stores, and two days would be given to replenish and fit up.

A dispatch just received from Gen. Banks, that the dam will be completed to-morrow (May 9) and the gunboats relieved. He would then move immediately for the Mississippi. Gen. Canby was at the mouth of the Red River on the 14th of May, collecting forces to assist

Dispatches from Gen. Butler, dated at 10 o'clock last night, report that he had "been close in on our lines. We shall hold on. Have captured the Rebel General Walker of the Texas troops," Edwin M. Stanton, 200 BUSHELS of FLAX SEED wanted, for Texas troops," Edwin M. Stanton, will be paid. D. P. BOBERTS. Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, ?

May 22, 1864—10 p.m. To Maj.-Gen. Dix ; On Friday evening Gen. Grant commenced a movement for the purpose of compelling Lee to abandon his position at Spottsylvania (the details of which for thority. Subscriptions to these bonds are received in obvious reasons should not be made public). United States notes or notes of National Banks, They It has thus far progressed successfully. Longstreet's corps started south at I o'clock Friday night, an hour and a half after Hancock moved. Ewell's corps followed Longstreet last night. The indications are that the Rebel army has BE PAID IN COIN, on bonds of not over one hunfallen back beyond the North Anna.

Hoke's brigade has joined Lee. The movement of Gen. Grant has thus far been accomplished without any serious interruption. We now occupy Guiney's Station, Milford Station, and south of the Mattapony, on that line.

A dispatch received this morning from Gen. Canby, dated May 14th, at the mouth of the Red River, says:

"We have rumors to-day from Rebel sources that the gunboats, except two, succeeded in getting over the falls at Alexandria, on the day mentioned in Gen. Bank's dispatch." No dispatches have been received to-day from Gen. Butler.

Dispatches from Kingston, Georgia, state that Gen. Sherman's forces are resting and replenishing their supplies.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War. GRANT AND MEADE .- A correspondent of

the New York Times, with the Aarmy of the Potomac, says: "The head-quarters of the Lieutenant General and General Meade are always established near each other, and in action the two gen-

erals and their staffs are always together. General Meade retains the immediate command of this army, while Gen. Grant exercises a general supervision over the whole field. In regard to the operations of this army, the two generals are constantly in consultation, Grant indicates the strategic moves and combinations, while Gen. Meade takes charge of their technical execution.

REVENUE STAMPS.

LARGE ASSORTMENT of Revenue Stamps of C. & J. L. Robinson. Persons wanting Stamps are request to call and get a supply. Wellsboro, May 25, 1864-tf.

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 16th inst., about four miles south of Wellsboro, on the Cedar Run road, in the Coolidge neighbor-hood, one Large Red Cow, with white face, and some other white spots. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges for this advertisement, and take her away. JOSHUA PEET. Delmar, May 25. 1864.

COWANESQUE HOUSE.

THIS House which has been open for convenience has lately been newly furnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can be found in any country or city Hotel. The Proprieter does not hesitate in saying that there will be no pains spared to add to the comfort of his guests, and make it a home for them. The best of stabling for teams; and a good hostler always in attendance, all of which can be found one mile east of Knoxville, Pa.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor.

Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-1y. of the traveling public for a number of years

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

P. R. WILLIAMS,

BEGS leave to announce to the citizens of Wells-boro and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Chemicals, Varuish, Paints, Soaps, Perfumery, Glass,

PATENT MEDICINES such as Jayno's Expectorant, Alterative and Pills;

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Pills and Chorry Pectoral; Helm-bold's Extract Buchu, Sarsaparilla and Rose Wash; Mrs. Winelow's Sothing Syrup; Wright's Pills; Clark's and Cheeseman's Pills; Hall's Balsam; Bin-inger's London Dock Gin; Herrick's Pills and Plasters; Brown's Brenchial Troches, &c., &c

THE WOOD MOWER.

THE following list of prizes awarded to the Wood Mower, is sufficient to show that it is justly entitled to be called the BEST MOWER IN THE WORLD.

The Grand Gold Medal of Honor, as the best mow-The Grand Gota Mean, of Honor, as the best mowing machine, either native or foreign; also the gold medal and one thousand france, as the best foreign machine; and a special gold medal at the great French national trial, at Vinconnes, near Paris, June, 1860. The only prize ever offered on mowing ma-chines by the French Government.

The first prize silver medal and two hundred francs,

cultural Society.

First premium by the Berks county (Pa.) Agricul-First premium by the Berkshire (Mass.) Agricultural Society.
First premium by Wisconsin Mechanics' Exhibi-

ion.

First premium by Belmont county, Ohio. First premium by Harrison county, Ohio. First premiums by Grundy and St. Clair counties,

First promium by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, at Boston.

First prize by the Royal Agricultural Society of England, at their quadrennial trial at Leeds, in July.

1861, in competition with the leading machines of En land and the United States. First prize by the Royal North Lancashire Agricultural Society, at Preston, England, August, 1802. Silver medal by the Maryland Institute, October,

And he still defies competition.

D. P. ROBERTS, Agent.
Wellsboro, May 28, 1864.-3m

Ball's Ohio Mower and Reaper. PARMERS in this vicinity can procure this very valuable Machine by calling

WRIGHT & BAILEY. who have the agency for the sale of it. It is one of

the best machines in use, everybody praises it that has used it, and it has taken the first premium at all State and County Agricultural Fairs in the Union, and is, by all considered the best in use. It is impossible to supply the demand for this colobrated Machine, and those that want a No. 1 Machine, best in the and those that want a No. I Machine, best in the world, must call soon or they will all be sold.

It has no side draft; it does not weigh upon the horse's neek, and is a perfect, durable, and cheap machine. For eale by
T. L. BALDWIN, Tioga.
J. & T. BAILEY, Mansfield.

WRIGHT & BAILEY, Wellsboro, Pa.
Wallshop, May 18, 1861.

Wellsboro, May 18, 1864-tf

will be paid.
Wellsbaro, April 6, 1864.

United States 10-40 Bonds.

THESE BONDS are issued under the act of Congress of March 8th, 1864, which provides that all are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than tennor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PER CENT. INTEREST WILL dred dollars annually, and on all other bonds semiannually. The interest is payable en the first days of March and September in each year.

Subscribers will receive either registered or coupon bonds, as they may prefer. Registered bonds are recorded on the books of the United States Treasurer, and, can be transferred only on the owner's order .-Coupon bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial uses.

Subscribers to this loan will have the option of haring their bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-for in U. States notes, or the notes of National Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit. As these bonds are

Exempt from Municipal or State Taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the country.

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay OVER EIGHT PER CENT. INTEREST in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U. States bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities only, is pledged for payment while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in coin.

These Bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are and it would be hard, I think, for either to say thus made equally available to the smallest lender and with much his own particular share in the actual | the largest capitalist. They can be converted into command is. Perhaps I may say that Gen. money at any moment, and the holder will have the

ending June 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of over \$100,000,000 per annum. It will be seen that even the present gold revenues of the Government are largely in excess of the wants

of the Treasury for the payment of gold interest, while the recent increase of the tariff will doubtless raise the annual receipts from customs on the same amount of importations, to \$150,000,000. Instructions to the National Banks acting as loan agents were not issued from the United States Treasury until March 26, but in the first three weeks of

April the subscriptions averaged more than TEN MILLIONS A WEEK. Subscriptions will be received by all

NATIONAL BANKS hich are depositaries of Public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS broughout the country, (acting as agents of the Na tional. Depositary Ranks), will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. May 18, I864-3mos.

Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given, that the following persons are settled their accounts in the Register's office of Tioga county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Thursday, the 9th of June, 1964, for confirmation and allowance :

Lovina Taylor, Administratrix of the estate of Niram Haines, deceased. Catharine Walker, Administratrix of the estate of

Delinas Walker, deceased. Ira Johnson, Administrator of the estate of John I. William Harrison. Administrator of the estate of

William Meek, decensed.

Joseph Palmer, Administrator of the muel Palmer, deceased.
George M. Hall and Noah Corwin, Administrators

of the estate of Cornelius Pierce, deceased.

H. S. ARCHER, Register. Wellsboro, May 11, 1864.

A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Generaal Assembly met, That the following amend-ments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third

article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows: "Section 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this "Section 4. Whenever any of the quantitate sections of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the night of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under, such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at the usual place of

The first prize silver medal and two hundred francs, at the trial at Trappes, near Paris, June, 1860.

The grandigold medal of honor, as the most useful farm implement, at the Gastrow (Mecklenburg) exhibition and trial, June, 1860.

The first prize of £10, by Yorkshire (England) agricultural society, 1860, 1861 and 1862.

Grand gold medal at the Griefswald exhibition, (Germany,) July, 1860.

First premium silver medal, by the United States Agricultural Society, in 1859 and 1860.

First premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

First premium and diploma by the Iowa State Agricultural Society.

Consense of the Scandary of the Commonwealth.

Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, HARRISBURG, April 26, 1864. PENNSYL VANIA, SS:

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution," as the same remains on file at this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have herounto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and car above written. ELI SLIFER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth. car above written. The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two sucmajority of the members of each monse, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenti article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled " Ar

jection, the proposed amendments to the Constitu-tion," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-fou ELI SLIFER, May 2, 1864-3m. Sec'y of the Commonwealth.

Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting

to the people, for their approval and ratification or re

New Millinery Goods.

MRS. A. J. SOFIELD desires to call the attention of the Ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity, to her New Stock of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Head Dress, St. ing of the latest-styles of Bonnets, Hats, Head Dresses, Caps, &c., and a variety of French Flowers, Shell and Straw Ornaments, the latest novelties in the way of Trimmings. Infant's Hats and Caps, Old Ladies' Dress Caps, Grenadein Veils of the newest shades. Mrs. S. feels particularly grateful for the patronage of her friends, and would say that she has engaged one of the best Milliers for the season, and is prepared to repair Straws in the heaten. pared to repair Straws in the best manner. She is ecciving Goods constantly from New York, and will keep a good assertment. Her rooms will be found hereafter opposite Roy's Drug Store, in the building lately occupied by Miss Smith. Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Tioga County will receive scaled proposals until Thursday, the 9th day of June next, at the Commissioner's Office in Wellshore. to let the job of building the new Bridge across the Tioga River, at the mouth of Elk Run, in Covington Township.

JOB REXFORD
C. F. MILLER,
Wellsboro, May 11.

M. ROCKWELL,

NOTICE.-Guardian's Sale.

DY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and PY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Tioza, State of Penn-ylvania, I will, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1861, at the Johnston House, in Tioza, Pennsylvania, at 11 o'clock, A. M., expose for sale, at public vendue or outery, the undivided two thirds parts of all the following described real estate, in the county of Tioza, Pennsylvania, belonging to the estate of Samuel B. Strang, late of Elmira, New York, deceased, and bring his interest in the lands in said county, known as the Strang, Irvine and Bulmer lands, as follows, to wit: One certain lot in Chatham township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a chesaut tree, the southwest corner thereof; thence north, 11 degrees east, 124.8 perches to a post; thence north, 13 degrees east, 201.1 perches to a post; thence north, 13 degrees east, 114.1 perches to a post; thence south, 39 degrees east, 394.8 perches to a hemlock; thence south. grees cust, 304.6 perches to a nemicea; inence south, 17½ degrees east, 251.4 perches to a post; thence north, 88½ degrees west, 528.6 perches to the place of beginning; containing 620 33-40 acres, and allowances; being a warrant or tract of land known as the Abram Crandall warrant.

Also, one other lot of land in Middlebury township,

Also, one other lot of land in Middlebury township, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white pine, the northwest corner of lot No. 114 of Bingham lands in said township; thence west 58 perches to a post; thence west 264 perches to a white pine; thence south 105 perches to a post in the south line of Oliver Briggs' lot; thence south, 824 degrees cast, 88.2 perchas to a manla stump, the northeast corner of the Briggs lot; thence south, 852 degrees cast, 88.2 per-ches to a maple stump, the northeast corner of and lot; thence south, 892 degrees cast, 234.6 perches to a hemlock; thence north 25.3 perches to a post; thence north, 4 degree cast, 63.3 perches to the place of beginning; containing 198.1 acres, and allowance, be the same more or less; being lots Nos. 116, 115 and 117 of Bingham lands in said township. and 117 of Bingham lands in said township.

Also, one other lot in Middlebury aforesaid: Baginning at a small hickory, on the east line of lot No.
99 of Bingham lands; thence north, degree east,
128.5 perches to a post; thence north 28.3 perches to

128.5 perches to a post; thence north 20.5 perches to a hemlock; thence north 96 perches to a post; thence west 53 perches to a hemlock; thence north 237.7 perches to a sugar tree; thence west 74 perches to 1 post; thence south 63 perches to a post; thence west 74 perches to 2 post; thence west 74 perches to 2 post; thence west 74 perches to 2 post; thence west 75 perches to 2 perches to 2 perches 2 perch post; thence south to post; thence south 41 perches to a post; thence west 161 perches to a post; thence south 80 perches to a post; thence south 80 perches to a post; thence cast 38 perches to a x x 2 cost 38 perches to a x 2 cost 38 perches 2 cost 38 perches to a x 2 c money at any moment, and the holder will have the benefit of the interest.

It may be useful to state in this connection that the total Funded Debt of the United States on which interest is payable in gold, on the 3d day of March, 1864, was \$763,965,000. The interest on this debt for the coming fiscal year will be \$45 \$37,126, while the customs revenue in gold for the current ascal year, and ingular 30th, 1864, has been so far at the rate of the current was 10 perches to a post; thence were 10 perches to a post; thence were \$32 perches to a post; thence were \$33 perches onk sapling; thence south 80 perches to a post; thence \$3 perches to a post; thence north 22 perches to a post; thence west 10 perches to a post; thence west 10 perches to a post; thence west 10 perches to a post; thence west 12 perches to a white pine; thence north 30 perches to a post; thence south 33 perches to a post; thence east 12 perches to a post; thence south 34 perches to a post; thence south 35 perches to a post; thence sast 12 perches to a white ost; thence south 35 perches to a post; thence south 37 perches to a post; thence south 35 perches to a post; thence south 37 perches to a post; thence south 35 perches thence south 33 perches to a post; thence east?? perches to a dead electrut; thence north 78.1 perchest, a post; thence north 7.3 perches to a homical; there south, 30 degrees east, 162.3 perches to the place of beginning; containing 539.6 acres and allowance more or loss, and being a part of warrants Vos. 1019, 2043, 2044 and 2045. And also, as a part of said int described lot, and attached thereto, a small be bounded as follows: Beginning at a post, being the after post mentioned in the last described lot, and tachiricorner from the hickory starting point therein mentioned; thence south 36 perches to a hemicek; thence east 58 perches to a post; thence south 33,3 perches to lands of C. C. Builey; thence south 34,3 perches west, 35 perches to a post; thence 154 perches to the place of beginning; containing 25,3 acres, more or less, and with the lot last before described, containing 555.5 acres and allowance, and which is generally known as the "Tar Kila" lot.

Also, one other lot, beginning at a hemicek tree in the line of warrant No. 4437, in Middlebury aforesaid; thence north, 30 degrees cast, 44, perches to a pine described lot, and attached thereto, a small lot boun-

thence north, 30 degrees east, 44.1 perches to a pina tree; thence south, 85 degrees east, 123.1 perches to a post; thence north, 10 degrees east, 99.2 perches to a hemlock; thence south, 82 degrees east, 17 perches to a hemlock; thouse north, 2 degrees west, 11.d per-ches to a post; thence north, 531 degrees oust, 219 perches to a hemlock; thence north, 21 degrees west, 141.5 perches to a post and stones; thence south, 35i degrees east, 374.2 porches to a post in the line of land surveyed to James Wilson; thence north, 39 degrees west, 550,0 perches to the place of beginning; containing 438 21-40 acres and allowance, be the same

Also, one other tract or warrant in Middlebury aforesaid: beginning at the southeast hemlock on the north line of warrant 4474, James Wilson warrantee; thence north, 881 degrees west, 286.3 perches to a hickory; thence north, 11 degree cast, on the line of lands surveyed to Jacob Early, 300 perches to a hemlock; thence south, 88½ degress east, 59.8 perches to a hemlock; thence south, 63 degrees cast, 15 perches to a maple; thence south, 24 degrees east, 170 perches to a hemlock; thence north, 78 degrees cast, 45.8 perches to a post; thence north 124 perches to a soft maple: thence south, 331 degrees cast, 124 perches to a black oak; thence south, 21 degrees west, 321.1 perches to the place of beginning; containing 5001 acres and allowance, more or

The above lands being the same lands conveyed to the said Samuel B. Strang, deceased, by H. A. Guerasey, late High Sheriff of Tioga county aforesaid, by deed bearing date February 15, 1854, recorded in 15 Recorder's office of Tioga county, in record book 24, page 74, &c., except one lot of 42 acres, or thereabous, not included therein, and the said lot of 25.3 acres, being land conveyed to said Samuel B. Strang, deceased, by Henry W. Soge and wife, by deed dated June 17, 1859, and duly recorded. The terms of said sale are as follows: One-third of the purchase meny in hand, upon confirmation of the sale, and the residue in five equal annual instalments, with interest at 7 per cent., to be paid annually from the day of sale, on all sums due and unpaid, to be secured by the purchaser's bond and a mortgage upon the premises, proper restrictions as to cutting timber and thereby

impairing the security. TRACEY BEADLE, Guardian in Pennsylvania of Henry W. Strang, Samuel B. Strang, Marianna Strang, Ada Strang and Engene Strang, minor children and heirs at law of said Samuel B. Strang,

May 11, 1864. Applications for License.

THE following named persons have filed petitions asking for licenses to keep public houses of enter-tanement and eating houses, in their respective town-ships and boroughs; and the same will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions for allowance, on Wednesday, the first day of June next, at two o'clock P. M. J. F. DONALDSON, Clerk. May 4, 1864.

May 4, 1864.

Public Houses

M. V. Purple, Deerfield.

E. S. Farr, Tioga.

Joseph Yonkins, Blossburg. Joseph Yonkins, Blossburg.
John Wilson, 3 Jackson.
L. D. Taylor, John Fletcher, Blossburg.
Henry Peet, Ward.
W. Y. Campboll, 3 Morris.
William A. Whitley, 3 Nelson.
H. C. Yermilyea, Gaines.
Albinus Hunt, Mansfield, 3
Bonjamin Barse, Elkland. 3
Bonjamin Barse, Elkland. 3
Boyal Rossa and Elman Barbara Butlan.

Royal Roses and Elmer Backer, Rutland. G. W. Mattison, Knoxville. Joel H. Woodruff, Joseph Reed, and Samuel Car-Josi H. Woodrun, Joseph Reeu, and roll, Liberty.
William C. Stevens, Middlebury,
Joseph W. Bigony, Rufus Farr, Wellsboro.

Enting House.
William L. Reese, W. Bell, Wellsboro.

Learnh P. Monell, Blosshurg.

Joseph P. Monell, Blossburg. Interesting to Farmers. ALTER A-WOOD has made D. P. Roberts, of Wellsboro, an agent for the counties of Tiogs, Potter, Clinton and Lycoming, for the sale of his light two wheeled MOWERS and REAPERS and SELF-RAKING REAPERS; and all farmers wanting machines, will save from ten to twenty dollars by calling on the subscriber before purchasing elsewhere. San land machines to the two purchasing and the machines to the twenty dollars and the machines are the machines and the machines are the machines and the machines are the machines are the machines and the machines are the machines and the machines are the machine ple machines to be seen at his store. Circulars and list of prices sent free by mail.

D. P. ROBERTS. Wellsboro, May 11, 1864-3m BILLIOUS ANTIDOTE.

NEW ARTICLE for the cure of Billions Disor-A ders, Jaundice, &c., for sale at ROYS DRUG STORE.