#### TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

## THE NEW MILITLA KAW.

24.

The new Militis Law just ipproved by the Governor, makes thirty-three pror of pamphlet. Governor Curtin signed it on the 18th ult., im-mediately on his return from A phington, and at once issued his proclamation calling upon the people to organize under the law. The new law provides:

First, That every able hodies white male citizen, resident in the State, f, the age of twenty-one and under the sige of forty-five years. shall be enrolled in the militia, with the negal exemptions of idiote, binatics, paupers, &c. &d.

Second, Assessors shall annually, and at the same time they are engaged in taking the assessment of valuation of real or personal property, record all names of those liable to duty, and place a certified copy in the office of the County Commissioners of each county in the, State, and such record shall be deemed a sufficient notification to all person's inhose names are thus recorded that they har theen enrolled in the militia. When the roll it complete, assessors shall put up in public places notices eimilar to the United States enr. Ilment.

Section third provides severe penalties for any assessor, clerk or commissit fer, who shall refuse or neglect to perform any of the duties provided.

Section 4. The enrolled m Titla shall be subject to active duty, except a case of war, invasion, the prevention of invasion, the suppression of riots, and to aid the, civil author ities in executing the laws of the Common wealth, in which case the Commander-in-chief shall order out for actual service; by draft for otherwise, as many of the militia as necessity demands.

Section 6. Every soldier ordered out for active duty by the proper autholities, who has not some able bodied substitute; shall serve, or pay the sum of seventy five dullars within twenty four hours from such time. Exemptions are similar to those provided by the United States service, giving members of 'the Legislature exemption while on duty, and fifteen days before and alter that time of their actual term.

Section 10 provides that the city of Philadelphia shall be divided inte four brigades, and the city of Pittsburg to hive one brigade, and the rest of the counties in a brigade cach, where they have the minimum namber.

Section 64 provides armorit 1 for companies. Section 66. When a communder orders his company for military duty for election of officers, he shall order one or mode commissioned officers or privates to notify the men belonging to the company to appear At such time and place to every person whom he is ordered to ngtify; if he fails to do no, is shall forfeit not less than twenty dollars for more than one hundred dollars.

Section 67 provides for time of notice at least four days previous to call-ten days for election, and when the company is paraded, the commanding officer shall verbally notify the men to appear at a future day not exceeding thirty days from the time of such parade, which verbal notice shall be, a sufficient warn-

ing. Section 70 to section 81 provides for disci-Section 82 to 91 providus for rosters, orderly

Books, rolls and returns. Section 92 provider for cally a nut the mili-tia in case of war, invasion suburrection tumult or riots. May order out-divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, Sr companies, or may order to be detached, parts or companies

Delaware, with her Blue Hen's Chickens, is working harder and saying less than many more pretentious departments. Altogether, we have reason to be proud of our Fair-proud that our Chief Magistrate has seen it in all its glory and been cheered by this magnificent' voluntary contribution of the people .- Philadelphia Press.

AGITATOR THE M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A WEDNESDAY, : : : : : JUNE 22, 1864.

## NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

# UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL. Morton McMichael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver county.

|   | REPRE               | SENTATIVE.             |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Robert P. King,     | 13 Elias W. Hall,      |
|   | George M. Contes,   | 14 Charles H. Sbriner, |
|   | Henry Bumm,         | 15 John Wister,        |
|   | William H. Kern,    | 16 David McConaughy,   |
| 5 | Bartin H. Jenks,    | 17 David W. Woods,     |
| 6 | Charles M. Runk,    | 18 Isaac Benson,       |
|   | Robert Parke,       | 19 John Patton,        |
|   | William Taylor,     | 20 Samuel B. Dick,     |
|   | John A. Hiestand,   | 21 Everbard Bierer,    |
|   | Richard H. Coryell, | 22 John P. Penney.     |
|   | Edward Halliday,    | 23 Ebenezer McJunkin   |
|   | Charles F. Reed,    | 24 John W. Blanchard.  |
|   |                     |                        |

# Constitutional Amendments.

SPECIAL ELECTION, AUGUST 2, 1864. In Favor of Soldiers Voting.

# A CASE OF ABEBRATION.

Whoever reads Gen. Fremont's letter of acceptance, will experience some difficulty in reconciling the views and sentiments therein expressed with the policy and General Orders promulgated by the same individual in Missouri so early as 1861. The letter of acceptance constitutes what may be termed" a "begging letter," addressed to the "outs" in general, and the Chicago Convention, in posse, in particular. It is in the nature of a collection of echoes caught up from the speeches of such men as Fernando Wood, Daniel Voorhees, and others, grumblers, traitors, and ingrained scoundrels. We by no means presume, or assume, that Fremont sympathizes with such sentiments or such men. He simply exercises the politician's privilege-that of pulling all the available wires to further his purposes.

Least of all does it become John C. Fremont to arraign the Administration for what are known as "arbitrary arrests." Up to the time of the appearance of the letter of acceptance, the "radicals" were londest and longest m their complaints of the failure of the President to take care of traitors at home. By "radicals," we mean here those who sail under that

admiration. New Jersey is doing nobly; and that nearly every man arrested summarily has been guilty. And every man of observation knows that of the aggregate of arrests\_upon legal process, three-fourths result in acquittal. Why should not the acquitted raise a hulla-ba loo about false imprisonment? For the reason that in a majority of instances the arrested are found connected with parties who are no better City Point, has been received by this Departthan they should be.

The same is true, only in a greater degree, of the men arrested summarily by the Goversnent.

# EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1864. I owe the following list of wounded Tiogs boys, in the 45th regiment, to the enterprise of J. B. Potter, Esq. :

Ira Odell, Co. H.

Harewood Hospital.—Calvin Roosa, (breast); up by the enemy. "In covering this move, Warren's corps and Riebsam, (hips, severe); Serg't Rogers, (ab- loss upon the enemy. domen) ; Thomas Rogers, (slight) ; Jos. Bowker, (leg amputated); all of Co. H.

Third Division Hospital, Alexandria.-J. W. Buckbee and E. W. Blanchard, Co. H; Chas. tured the very strong works northeast of Pe-H. Terbell, Co. G.

These men were wounded; mostly, on the 3d inst. The proportion of severe wounds, as will be seen, is larger than usual. Nearly all, the enemy's redoubts further south, and this if not all, will recover, I think. They are in corps was followed by the 9th, with the result good spirits, and most of them have written to above stated. their friends at home. I saw Darius Hotchkiss yesterday. He is doing well, but his injury is one that will require time to repair.

I must, in this letter, do what I intended to do in my last before-an act of justice, to one of our own citizens, now a resident of Washington. I allude to the deep interest and untiring zeal of Jerome B. Potter, in the work of visiting our wounded boys in hospital. He was among the first to volunteer his services at Fredericksburg, during the battles of the Old Wilderness, and the last to return. I heard of him there from persons who were co-workers, and all bore testimony to his great energy and

efficiency. Since his return he has been a brother indeed to the Tioga boys in hospital, visiting them often, discovering their wants, and getting the paymaster to go to them and pay them off. He is one of those who realize " the luxury of doing good," and comprehend the

value of practical christianity. I confess to a most unhesitating and unqualified admiration of such men. They are "apples of gold in pictures of silver." I can conceive of a no greater privilege than this of ministering to the needs of heroes. I do not feel at all presump-

money four years ago.

tuous in thus publicly acknowledging a debt of gratitude for myself, as well as for those more neurly concerned. I cannot learn that any or our Uo. I boys

were killed on the 3d, though it is possible .--

The weather for a week has been very cool-

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1864.

М. Н. С.

-almost like October with us in Tioga.

FROM THE ARMY. WAR DEPRTMENT OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, ] June 18, 10 P. M.

Mai, Gen. Dix :- The following dispatch from Gen. Grant, duted yesterday, 11 s.m., at ment: "The 9th corps this morning carried two

Petersburg, capturing 450 prisoners and four guns.

"Our successes are being followed up.

"Our forces drew out from within fifty yards of the enemy's intrenchments at Cold Harbor, deep at the point of crossing, and surprised the At Carver Hospital. -Josiah F. Butler, Co enemy's rear at Petersburg. This was done four days of continual marching and fighting G; Hiram Davis, Co. H; Albert Handy, Co. I; without the loss of a wagon or piece of artil-

Robb. (shoulder, severe); Sergeant Briscoe, the enemy, each losing from 50 to 60 killed and (lungs, severe) ; Allen Thompson, (slight) ; J. wounded, but inflicting an equal, if not greater

> "The 18th corps were transferred from the White House to Bermuda Hundred by water, than boys do for the bursting of a fire cracker and moved out near Petersburg. The night of their arrival they surprised or rather captersburg, before a sufficient force could be got in them by the enemy to join them. He was joined in the night following this capture by the 2d corps, which, in turn, captured more of

"All the troops are now up except two divi-

be up to-night. "The enemy in their endeavors to reenforce Butler took advantage of this, and moved a main in my present position. force at once upon the railroad and plankroad between Richmond and Petersburg, which 1

hope to retain possession of. "Too much praise cannot be given the troops considering what is called the platform. and their commanders for the energy and forti-

allowed on any account."

val of my command at this point; and also to Union, let us labor to give it legal form and report its operations since leaving Newcastle Ferry.

road near Lyndsay's House, and then to march the kind remark of your Chairman, that I am The 45th suffered considerable loss, as will be on Charlottesville, but on our strival at Buck very grateful for the renewed confidence which

You can hardly conceive of a worse country for offensive operations. Still Grant seems determined to go to Richmond, and the army is in the best of spirits, and say they think they will see no more as hard fighting. All those yarns about the rebs giving themselves up, &c., are sensation yarns,-they still fight like devils, and will till every bugger of them is killed .--You need not look for Richmond to be taken

army lies precisely where McClellan's lay in

62. I have passed over two of his battle fields.

yet for several weeks. Cannon have got much more redoubts, forming part of the defenses of to do now, and their work is always slow, as the pick and spade must work ahead. There is more or less fighting every day, and has been

for thirty-four days. It is worth a trip to the army just to look upon these war-worn veterans; their clothes are torn and full of minnie made a flank movement of about 55 miles holes; their faces are dark and powder-burnt. made is have inversely of the many and James I met many that I was well acquainted with, rivers, the latter 2,000 feet wide and 80 feet and I did not know them; and still they seem cheerful and full of hope and courage. Thirtyby an army of about 200,000 men. and still the lery, and only about 150 stragglers were picked work goes on, with a prospect of as many days more ahead, and you hardly hear of a strag. Peter Guerricle, (hip, severe); Sergeant L. R Wilson's cavalry had frequent skirmishing with courage and endurance. And now, while I am writing, the rebels have a battery that sends a screeching missile into our camp every few moments, and the men have become so used to such things that they care no more about it

in their little huddles on the 4th of July. \* \* W. W. WEBB. Yours. &c.

#### Lincoln on the Nomination.

Gov. Dennison, at the head of the committee ppointed to notify President Lincoln of his pumination, waited upon Mr. Lincoln and officially informed him of it in an appropriate speech. To this the President replied as fol-

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee :--- I will neither conceal my gratification Petersburg, abandoned their intrenchments in | nor restrain the expression of my gratitude, that front of Bermuda Hundred. They no doubt the Union people, through their Convention, in expected troops from north of the James river the continued effort to save and advance the to take their place before we discovered it .- nation, have deemed me not unworthy to re-

I know no reason to doubt that I shall accept the nomination tendered ; and yet, perhaps, I should not deelare definitely, before reading and

I will say now, however, I approved the detude displayed the last five days. Day and claration in favor of so amending the Constitunight has been all the same, no delays being tion as to prohipit slavery throughout the nation. When the people in revolt, with a hundred days of explicit notice that they could within those days resume their allegiance with. out the overthrow of their institutions, and that Gen. Diz :- Dispatches from Gen. Sheridan they could not resume it afterwards, elected to have just been received. He reports a victory stand out, such amendments to the Constitution over the enemy at Trevilan Station, on the as are now proposed, became a fitting and ne-Virginia Central Railroud, a few miles south cessary conclusion to the final success of the of Gordonsville, where Gen. Lee, a few duys Union cause. Such alone can meet and cover ago, reported a rebel victory. The official re- all cavils. Now, the unconditional Union men, North and South, perceive its importance, and "I have the honor to report to you the arri- embrace it. In the joint names of Liberty and practical effect. The President was at the same time notified

of his nomination by the National Union League, through Col. Beard, of New York, to whom he

Gentlemen:-I can only say in response to gathered from the above list ; but I do not think Childs, I found the enemy's cavalry in my im. has been accorded to me both hy the Convention and by the National League. I am not "On the morning of the 11th we attacked insensible at all to the personal compliment the enemy. After an obstinute contest, we there is in this, and yet I do not allow myself drove him from successive lines of breastworks to believe that any but a small portion of it is through an almost impassable forest back on to be appropriated as compliment. That really the Convention and the Union League assem-"In the meantime Gen. Custer was ordered, bled with a higher view-that of taking care of with his brigade, to proceed by a country road the interests of the country for the present and so as to reach the station in the rear of the en- the great future, and that the part I am entitled emy's cavalry. On his arrival at this point, to appropriate as a compliment, is only that the enemy broke into a complete rout, leaving part which I may lay hold of as being the opinion of the Convention and of the League-that hands : also 20 officers, 500 men, and 300 of I am not entirely unworthy to be entrusted with the place which I have occupied for the "These operations occupied the whole of the last three years. But I do not allow myself to day. On the morning of the 12th, commenced | suppose that either the Convention or the Nadestroying the railroad from this point to Lor- tional League have concluded to decide that I A. 149th P. V., Joshua Ingalls, of the same raine Court House. This was thoroughly done am either the greatest or best man in America, regiment, and a Mr. Smedley, also of the 149th. -- the ties burned and the rails rendered unser- but rather they have concluded that it is not best to swap horses while crossing the river. and have further concluded that I am not so poor a horse that they might not make a botch of it in trying to swap. [Laughter and applause.]

STRAVED OR STOLEN.

**FROM** the enclosure of R. R. AUSTIN, in Wells. borough, on the uight of the 13th inst., a LIGHT BROWN MARE, with star in forebead, and white hind feet, 7 years old, and about 13 hands high. Any one returning or giving any information of will be liberally rewarded O. D. STILES. Wellsboro, June 15, 1864-31\*

#### Executor's Notice.

ETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Philander Baker, to a subscriber on the estate of a hithder Eaker, late of Sullivan township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and to those indebted to make internet properly autority and those baving claims to present them properly autoenti-ceted for settlement to HENRY B. CARD, cated for settlement to June 22, 1864-61\* Executor.

#### Executor's Notice,

T ETTERS testamantary having been granted to I the subscriber on the estate of Tilly Marvin, late the subscriber on the estate of filly Marvin, late of Covington township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those independent to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authen-ticated for settlement to RICHARD VIDEAN, EDWIN DYER, Covington, Jane 22, 1364-6t\*

CAMPBELL & HARVEY. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

## LICENSED CLAIM AGENTS. KNOXVILLE, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

W E have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law, and will attend the practice of VV the Law, and will attend strictly to all legal business entrusted to us. We shall also engage in the prosecution of

SOLDIER'S CLAIMS for PENSIONS.

BOUNTIES, BACK-PAY, &c., and the procuring of Astificial Limbs for such as are and the proteining of any form the United States, and gene-rally will perform all the duties of Lawyers and Claim Agents. The Junior Partner has devoted much of his time during the past four years to the Pension business, and we think from the facilities we posters; we can make our collections as promptly, as correctly,

and at less rates than any who are here engaged in that business. Our office is in Judge Case's Block, that business. Our once is in Judge Case's Block, at Knoxville, Tioga couny, Pa., where one of the firm may be found at all times. JOEL CAMPBELL, Jr., RVING HARVEY. REFERENCES.

Knoxville-Hon. Victor Case, Charles Goldsmith, L. D. Wilhelm. Elkland-Joel Parkburst, Major Ryan.

Lawrenceville-Rev. L. S. Adams. Nelson-A. M. Loop, M. D. Westfield-James Maston, M. D. Knoxville, June 22, 1864-tf.

#### NOTICE.

MEETING of the stockholders of the State Normal School of the fifth district, situate at Mansfield, in the county of Tioga, Pa., in accordance Massield, in the county of 'loga, Pa., in accordance with the provisions of the general appropriation act of May 4th, 1864, will be held in the seminary, at Mansfield, in said county, on the fifteenth day of Jaly next, at one o'clock P. M.; and as a condition to the next, at one octock r. m.; and as a condition to the acceptance of the sum of five thousand dollars, gra-ted by the State to the Normal School of the fifth di-trict aforesaid, by said act, and in consideration thereof, the capital stock of said Normal School entitied to dividend, shall be reduced by an amount equal to said sum of five thousand dollars. W. C. RIPLEY, Pres't

Attest-Albert CLARE, Sec'y. Mansfield, Jane 13, 1864.

#### Orphans' Court Sale.

N pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 2d day of June, 1864, the following described real estate, late the pro-perty of David Taylor, deceased, will be sold on the premises, on the 12th day of July, 1864, at 1 o'clock, D M. P. M. :

All that lot of land situate in Deerfield township, All that its of hand shunte in Deprusive to Massip, Tioga county, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by lands of the heirs of Silas Billings, deceased, on the east by lands of Emmer Bowen, on the south by the Cowanesque river, and on the west by lands of the heirs of Silas Billings and lands of the heirs of Julius

Seely; containing about 100 acres. Terms of safe, cash, upon confirmation of sale and delivery of deed. JAMES TUBBS, Admir de bonis non of David Taylor, dec'd. June 15, 1864.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'ry of War. WASHINGTON, JUNE 18, 11 P. M.

port is as follows :

"On the 10th I arrived about three miles portheast of Trevilan Station, at Buck Childs. . My intention was to break the railroad at 

sions covering the wagon trains, and they will lows :

thereof, or any number of men to be drafted herefrom Section 93 provides for compensation, giving therefrom '

pay and rations same as United States Government. Section 97 provides that proceedings and

courts martial and courts of inquiry shall be conducted in all respects as Fi reided for in the Army of the United States, and punishments as in like cases in said 3: and Provided that the same are not inconsistint with the provise ions of this act.

Section 98 provides that all penalties, not exceeding one hundred follars, by summary conviction before any alderman of a city, shall be without exception or appeal.

## The Sanitary Fair.

We are getting along sharmingly with our Sanitary Fair. Logan Square, in some respects the most beautiful part o? Philadelphia, is just now the most popular and the most familiar. All its privacy and seclusions are gone. Last summer Logan Square was all retirement and peace. Its homes were as distant from the hum and clamor of city life, from the noise and bustle and excitement, is any of our rural villages. Children went there on Sundays, and poetic people, as wall as those given to pensiveness and love-mailing and natural history. regarded its trees, its vijks, its squirrels. and its/deer. as things macrid to themselves.

There is an end of this. Logan Square is a city, a summer morning's Mecca, a place to get lost in. Under the long narrow, low-roofed buildings that surround the trees, all that is beautiful and benevolent in Fhiladelphia life has been bustling for many diys. Little communities have grown up, rivallies and enmities and friendships have been created, and a little world in itself, with grids and joys, life and death, is now breathing its short life. We wonder as we pass through the bizaars where all the people come from, and why so much beauty has been hidden from the world, and whether there will not be marriager; and feuds, and life-long friendships, arising out of this Fair. The place for a philosopher is Logan Square.

We do not know whether as the reporters say, the Fair has "reached its' appogee." If tired paying money, or that Mr. WELSH has got tired receiving it they would be more correct in saying that it had scarcely passed its perigee. We do not get a Sanitry' Sair every day, and we are going to hold on to it. Mr CLAGHORN wants a few more days to show his pictures, and Mr. ORNE will not be, satisfied unless he has reached a milion and y half. The sword is still to be voted for, and as McClellan is out of the calculation, the friends of MEADE and HANCOCK are in a g herous rivalry .--The firemen are having then own time about the horn; the politicitie and church people are busy about the vase, which is worth having as one of the most valuable presents in the Fair and there are a great many smaller contests over knives, and Fon tete, and albums, and baby houses. After all, is this voting not a dull business? Can people hot have some other way of showing their Excitotic esteem without paying a dollar? In Henr York it succeeded by some accident, but in clear not seem to sucoced here. We are all the ut, to a certain deour money on something; mire tangible than above will, beyond the shadow of a doubt, show | on that day.

flag as a badge of distinction, and not the truly radical men of the country. As for "radical ism." we claim to go as far as any other individual, or party, either of whom may have practical views. We do not agree with Wendell Phillipps, Parker Pillsbury, or Foster. We do agree with Wm. Lloyd Garrison, that Mr. Lincoln has moved as fast as the people have desired him to do. And so far as radical measures are concerned, Mr. Lincoln; by his acts. stands much in advance of J. C. Fremont, judg-

ing the latter by his letter. But Fremont had in view the return of Ar-

guelles to Cubs, in his condemnation of "arbitrary arrests" and violation of the right of asylum. We have seen the papers in the Arguelles case, not vet made public, and may, therefore, form 'something of an intelligent opinion as to the merits of the case. The demand for the rendition of Arguelles was made upon the ground that he was engaged in the slave trade, proof of which was made to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. Arguelles, a Spanish official, first notified the Cuban authorities of the landing of several hundred slaves on the coast of his department, for which act he was allowed and paid the sum of \$15,000, as prize money. But after his departure for New York, ostensibly on business, it was discovered that he had sold one hundred and fifty of the negroes into slavery, and pocketed some \$70,000 by the operation. Hence the request for his

surrender. Now, according to the law of nations, Arguelles is guilty of piracy, and therefore entitled to no right of asylum here or elsewhere.-A pirate is an outlaw. His crime is indictable in the courts of any civilized country. He was rendered up to the Cuban authorities, because proceedings had been commenced against him there, and those authorities were entitled to deal with him. In expressing sympathy for they mean, by this, that the people have got him, J. C. Fremont sympathizes with a slavetrader, a pirate, an outlaw. This may be according to the new gospel of "radicalism," but it does not jube with our anti-slavery notions. Those who raise a fuss about the rendition of Arguelles, do so because they are in sympathy with slavery, or because of being blinded by ambition so that they cannot see the absurdity of the position.

As to other "arbitrary arrests"-we were struck with the justice of the remark of an old sawyer, and one of the best thinkers of the time, made in our presence the other day .---Said he-" If any man will get together the statistics of arrests on regular process, and compare the aggregate with the aggregate of convictions and acquittals following upon such legal arrests, he will find that the false detentions under color of law will be to those known as 'arbitrary arrests,' as ninety-nine to one." gree, selfsh people, and would like to spend This may be too liberal; but a comparison as

the adjournment, I found Thomas Skelton, Co. Skelton was shot through the right arm, caus- viceable. which has been entirely removed. His case is

somewhat analogous to that of Darius Hotchkies of the 45th, though not so severe in character. Hotchkiss suffered a resection of the elbow joint. But crysipelas renders Skelton's arm more painful. He is doing well, however, and in a month will probably be in condition to i go home on furlough.

Joshua Ingalis is shot through the right lung, but is improving rapidly. The ball passed en- the enemy occupying a new line of intrenchtirely through the body, and escaped near the spine. He is in excellent spirits, and good for another Wilderness campaign at the end of three months, if any such campaign shall then he necessary.

Mr. Smedley has been suffering from erysipelas in the left arm and hand. He is recovermar, Co. A, 149th, was killed in a recent fight. | yesterday. The 149th has not suffered so much as the 45th up to this time, however. There seems to be no great doubt but that John Pond and Dan. Butin the Wilderness.

I have time to write but these brief lines today. М. Н. С.

SOLDIERS VOTING ELECTION .---- Every Union man should be awake to the subject of the vote on the Constitutional amendment elections to be held on the first Tuesday (2d day) of August next. The vote that day will decide whether the soldiers who have fought our battles shall be entitled to a vote in the election of officers. Soldiers must have the right to vote. The copperhead traitors are determined they shall not vote if it can be prevented. Their secret conclaves are already devising plans to

prevent a majority of votes from being cast for the amendment in this state. They dare not show their hands openly, but they are arranging for quiet but concentrated copperhead vote to defeat it. Let the Union men of every election district be on the alert. Let every arrangement be made to call out the Union voters and have a full vote and let the soldiers in the field know that the people of the old Keystone recognize the right of the soldier to vote. Ar-

mediate front. Cos. I and G suffered so heavily as some others. The 45th was the regiment that found the 'silver mine" the other day. The deposit was in an old ice house, and foots up some thousands Trevilan Station. of dollars. I have seen some of the "quarters," and they remind me of what was used as

his dead and nearly all his wounded in our his horses.

Visiting Finley Hospital last evening after

ing a bad fracture of the bone above the elbow, by far the most brilliant one of the present "The cavalry engagement of the 11th. was campaign. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, ] June 19-9:45 o'clock p.m.

To Maj.-Gen. Dix : This evening a dispatch from City Point, dated at nine o'clock this mor ning, reached the Department. It reports that our forces advanced yesterday to within about a mile in front of Petersburg, where they found ments, which, after successive assaults, we failed to carry, but hold, and have entrenched our advance positions.

From the forces of the enemy within the enhas been re-enforced from Lee's army.

Gen. Sherman adds: I star; at once for Ma-

rietta. quarter has been received to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

| RCT 1 | from a Private | Letter   | from  | D |
|-------|----------------|----------|-------|---|
| ~     | Webb.          | ., ~     |       | - |
| •,    | ARMY OF        | THE POT  | OMAC, | ) |
|       | (On the Chi    | ckahomii | 1y.)  | ł |

June 8, 1864. Dear Sir :-- I have a few leisure moments,

and will let you know how we are situated .---We left Port Royal, on the Rappahannock, on the 30th of May, and were five days marching across to Grant's hesdquarters, through as fine a country as I ever saw. The inhabitants have plenty of everything to eat, drink and wear. but their, clothing is coarse. Corn is worth Kelley township, in Union Co., Pa. But, about \$35 per bushel, and there is plenty of it. (though a good man, who had fought for his The high price does not depend dpon a scarcity, but upon the worthlessness of their mo- misled him in this trying hour, he must take ney. The rebellion never can be starved to the consequences.

death, unless we get possession of their whole range for a thorough election and full vote country. Their army is well fed to-day. Coffee and sugar they have but little of. Grant's hundred men.

Extra

### Drafted Men. See Here!

Your attention is particularly called to the 22d section of the amended Enrollment act, approved February 24th, 1864, as follows : Section 22. And be<sup>3</sup>it further enacted, that

the fees of agents and attorneys for making out and causing to be executed any papers in support of a claim for exemtion from draft, or for any services that may be rendered to the claimant, shall not, in any case exceed five dollars, and physicians or surgeons furnishing certificates of disability to any claimant for exemv's new line it is inferred that Beauregard emption from draft shall not be entitled to any fees or compensation therefor. And any agent No report has been received by the Depart- or attorney, who shall, directly or indirectly, ment concerning the casualties of our army demand or receive any greater compensation ing rapidly, and will soon go to the front. I in its operations since crossing the James River for his services under this act, and any physilearned from him that William Smith, of Del- except the death of Major Morton mentioned cian or surgeon-who shall, directly or indirectly, demand or receive any compensation for Gen. Sherman reports to-day that the enomy furnishing said certificates of disability, and gave way last night in the midst of darkness any officer, clerk, or deputy, connected with and storm, and at daylight our pickets entered, the board of enrollment, who shall receive his lines from right to left. The whole army compensation from any drafted man for any ler were taken prisoners on the first day's fight is now in pursuit as far as the Chattahoochees services, or obtaining the performance of such services required from any member of said board by the provisions of this act, shall be

No military intelligence from any other deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and upon conviction, shall, for every such offence, be fined not exceeding \$5,000. to be recovered upon information or indictment before any court of competent jurisdiction, one half for Dr. the use of informer who may prosecute for the same in the name of the United States, and shall also be subject to imprisonment for a term not exceeing one year at the discretion of the court.'

Let all drafted men be shown the above, so they need not be robbed, either by outsiders nor insiders.

FSRST ELECTION FOR CONGRESSMAN .- Oregon leads off, and selects a Republican for the National Counsils. We are sorry that the dofeated man (James K. Kelley,) should be a mative of (though a good man, who had fought for his country.) if his obstinate old party convictions

Morgan has got out of Kentucky with a few

# Orphaus' Court Sale.

TN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 6th day of June, 1854, the following described real estate, late the pro-perty of Horace Davis, deceased, will be sold on the premises, on the 9th day of July, 1364, at 2 o'clock P. M. :

P. M. : All that lot of land situate in the borough of Mans-field, Tiogs county, bounded as follows, viz: On the north by \_\_\_\_\_\_ alley, on the east by the Williamson road, on the south by C. V. Elliott, and on the west by \_\_\_\_\_\_ street ; with a shop erected on the same. Term of sale, cash, on confirmation of sale and de-livery of deed. livery of deed.

Adminis'r of Horace Davis, dcceased. June 15, 1864.

## Orphaus' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date June 2d, 1864, the following described real estate, late the property of Isaac Hagar, deceased, will be sold on the premises, on the lay of July, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M.:

All that certain lot of land lying in Sullivan town-ship, Tioga county, bounded and described as follows, viz: On the north by lands in the possession of Al-exander C. Smith and Joseph R. Bradford, on the easi by lands of R. F. Baker, widow Slinguland and Ca-leb Hagar, and on the west by lands of Caleb Hagar; containing about 70 acres, with about 50 acres im-preved. preved.

Terms of sale, one-half cash on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, with in-terest. ISAAC SQUIRES,

Executor of estate of Isaac Hagar, dec'd. June 15, 1864.

Robbed from the Safe of the Tioga Co. Bank. N Wednesday night, May 25, 1864, the following

described bonds and notes : U. S. 5-20 coupon bond, 4th series, letter F, No. 14.719, fpr \$500.

U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter C, Nos. 36.180. 81-82. each \$500.

36,150, 81.82, each \$500. 17 U. S. 5 20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter F, Nos. 73,879 to 73,895, each \$100. 14 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter M, Nos. 19,824 to 19,837, each \$50.

- 3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonda, 3d series, letter A, Nos. 5,804-5-6, ehch \$1000.

4 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 8d series, letter A, Nos. 3,050-51-52-53, ench \$500.

Tioga County Bank notes, old issue, 5's, 10's and 20's-\$5,900. Signed by former officers of the bank, all punched through centre of vignette, and had been retired for three years. No other notes of this bank had ever been punched. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking any of the said bonds and notes. A. S. TURNER, Tioga, May 28, 1864. Cashier.

### REMOVAL.

MISS PAULINE SMITH has removed to the house (late the residence of Chas. Williams.) oppusite the United States Hotel. I wish to inform my customers that I have just received my

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, and can be found at the above place, ready to do work in the best manner for all who may favor me with a call. PAULINE SMITH.

Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf I have started a Millinery Shop at Mainsburg, to which I invite the attention of people in that section of the county. It will be under the management of Miss Ellen Green.

#### COWANESQUE HOUSE.

THIS House which has been open for convenience I of the traveling public for a number of years, hus lately been newly furnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can be found in any country of up in as good style as can be found in any could ye city Hotel. The Proprieter does not hesitate in say-ing 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 hostier always in attendance, all of which can be found one mile east of Knoxville, Pa.

%, M. V. PU Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-1y.

FLINT CHIMNEYS, extra quality for Kerosiae Lamps, just received at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

A LARGE STOCK of GARDEN and AGRICUL-TURAL SEEDS at BOY'S DRUG STORE.