

WAR NEWS.

A CALL FOR 12,000 MEN!!

PROCLAMATION.

HARRISBURG, Tuesday, July 5, 1864. Whereas, the President of the United States has this day made a call upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for 12,000 militia or volunteer infantry...

GRANT'S ARMY

WASHINGTON, July 3, 1864. To Major-General Dix: A despatch from Gen'l Grant's headquarters, dated at 9 o'clock this morning, gives the following results of Gen'l Wilson's operations...

OUR NEW FINANCIER.

Secretary Chase has resigned his position at the head of the Treasury Department and Senator Fessenden has been confirmed as his successor. The following are the names of the members of the Finance Committee...

REDUCE YOUR QUOTAS.

In making out the quotas for the different townships for future drafts—the enrollment list of 1863 will be taken as the basis, after adding those enrolled in 1864...

Official Report of the Sinking of the Alabama.

The Navy Department has received the following official report from Capt. Winslow of the Kearsarge. U.S. STR. KEARSARGE, CHERBOURG, FRANCE, June 19th 1864.

PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 23rd day of April, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four...

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held in Wellsboro, on Saturday, the 9th inst., it was resolved that a Special Election be held...

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Bliss—A. T. James, Stephen Bowen. Brookfield—Isaac Plank, John W. Fitch. Chatham—Lucien Beach, Reuben Gibson...

AN ACT

Prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification, or rejection, the proposed amendments to the Constitution...

NOTICE

All persons indebted to A. R. Wightman, for settlement, please call immediately. Wellsboro, July 13, 1864.

NOTICE

The above instructions are timely and should be heeded. Brookfield, July 2, 1864.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 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.

REPRESENTATIVE.

- 1 Robert P. King, 13 Elias W. Hall, 2 George M. Coates, 14 Charles H. Shriner, 3 Henry Bunn, 15 John Wister, 4 William H. Kern, 16 David McConghy, 5 Barin H. Jenks, 17 David W. Woods, 6 Charles M. Rank, 18 Isaac Benson, 7 Robert Parke, 19 John Patton, 8 William Taylor, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 9 John A. Hiestad, 21 Everhard Bierer, 10 Richard H. Corryell, 22 John P. Pencey, 11 Edward Holliday, 23 Ebenezer McJunkin, 12 Charles F. Reed, 24 John W. Blanchard.

Constitutional Amendments.

SPECIAL ELECTION, AUGUST 2, 1864.

In Favor of Soldiers Voting.

THE 2D OF AUGUST.

It is to be hoped that, in the midst of the bustle and excitements of the times, the freemen of Tioga will not forget the special election of the 2d of August, proximo. On the contrary, we hope they will remember the occasion to some purpose.

The friends of the Government may not be aware that the Copperheads in the State, and more particularly in the lower part of the State, are bent upon defeating this amendment of the Constitution.

The importance of this election cannot be overrated. It is to decide whether 150,000 soldiers, citizens of Pennsylvania, shall be permitted to vote while in the military service...

It is especially gratifying that the soldier and the seaman were not forgotten by the Convention, as they forever must, and will be remembered by the grateful country for whose salvation they devoted their lives.

in that volatile city. The old stagers there are thoroughly hardened to the enprize of Ramor, and great skeptics withal. We remember the retreat of Banks and the savage joy of the late traitors in that city thereof.

But this is certain: Governor Curtin has issued two proclamations, each calling for 12,000 men to serve for 100 days. Pennsylvania is expected to send 24,000 men into the field...

The resignation of Secretary Chase has excited public curiosity and caused a very general regret. The cause of his resignation may be reasonably attributed to the persistent warfare waged upon him by the brothers Blair...

His successor, Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, is one of the clearest and most practical minds in the country. For many years the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Finance, he was universally respected by his fellow senators without distinction of party.

The first session of the 38th Congress ended on the 4th instant. It was a laborious session, the most laborious ever held. The work performed is nearly or quite double that of any preceding session.

The repeal of the \$300 clause will effectually silence the clamor of our Copperhead friends, who, in the beginning, denounced it bitterly as a rich man's measure.

Our friend of the Muncy Luminary reads Senator Cowan a sharp lesson for his vote against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. It is true, as our friend says, that Mr. Cowan obtained his election upon the most radical anti-slavery professions.

Gov. A. H. REEDER, died last week at his residence at Easton, after a brief illness. Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY died recently in Boston at the age of 93.

POLITICAL.

We publish below the letter from the committee appointed by the Baltimore Convention to announce to President Lincoln his nomination, together with the President's reply.

New York, June 14.

Hon. Abraham Lincoln. Sir: The National Union Convention, which assembled in Baltimore on June 7, 1864, has instructed us to inform you that you were nominated with enthusiastic unanimity for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next.

The resolutions of the Convention, which we have already had the pleasure of placing in your hands, are a full and clear statement of its principles which inspired its action, and which, as we believe, the great body of Union men in the country heartily approve.

Believing with you, sir, that this is the people's war for the maintenance of the Government which you have justly described as "of the people, by the people, for the people," we are very sure that you will be glad to know, not only from the resolutions themselves, but from the singular harmony and enthusiasm with which they were adopted, how warm is the popular welcome of every measure in the prosecution of the war which is so vigorous, unshakable, and unflinching as the national purpose itself.

We believe, sir, that the honest will of the Union men of the country was never more truly represented than in this Convention. Their purpose we believe to be the overthrow of armed rebels in the field, and the security of permanent peace and liberty and justice under the Constitution.

That good men may sometimes differ as to the means and the time, they know. That in the conduct of all human affairs the highest duty is to determine, in the angry conflict of passion, how much good may be practically accomplished, is their sincere persuasion.

It is for this reason that, long before the Convention met, the popular instinct had plainly indicated you as the candidate; and the Convention itself, the popular instinct had plainly indicated you as the candidate; and the Convention, therefore, only recorded the popular will. Your character, and career prove your unwavering fidelity to the cardinal principles of American liberty.

First Day.—President Lincoln has issued a proclamation appointing the first Thursday in August, as a day of humiliation and prayer by the people of the United States. The President has determined to appoint Capt. Winslow, of the Kearsarge, to a Commodore.