111 214 THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. , . . . , . . . ----;; 40.51 WAR NEWS. BETURNS SPECIAL ELECTION FOR AGITATOR. GENERAL NEWS TTEMS. THE and that is the fact, we guess-of what par-U. S. TIOGA COUNTY. ticular benefit was it to make a show of keep-New York papers of Saturday brought news AUGUST 2D, 1884 OFFICIAL -Vermont is entirely independent of the foring the day? The Almighty cannot be cheat-M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. of another invasion of Maryland by a rebel eign market in regard to sugar and molasses : | 1st Am'd't | 2d Am'd't | 3d Am'd't DISTRICTS. ed by any pretence. force of 8,000. The rebels occupied Hagersnot an ounce of imported sugar will be seen For Ag'st For Ag'st For Ag'st WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A: Suppose we look at the philosophy of Fasttown, without doubt, for some hours; but the Bloss in many sections this year. 107 Days, religiously observed. There is a some-WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1864. Monday papers report that the invaders have Brookfield - 91 911 91 139 302 -Crinoline is fast disappearing in Parisian thing real and beneficial in a strict and intelli-Chatham 138 304 gone into. Virginia again. circles. At the watering places it is quite Charleston abandoned, and it is said that in another NATIONAL UNION TICKET.

in Paris: "... . . . -Among the recruits received w. Worcester, Mass., on Friday, was a girl 'vio gave her name as Charles Smith, claiming 'o come from Woonsocket. The disguise, how er, was penetrared by the officer, and the raifuit confessed to belong in Philadelphia, and give as a reason for enlisting that her lover yias a soldier, that he was stationed near Wre lington, and that she wished to see him.

twelve month, the crinoline will, be unknown

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-The Richmond Examiner say that recently a conscript, who had been und igoing an examination before the medical board in that city, upon reaching the street ell in a fainting fit, with a bleeding at the junge, and was carried to. a. place where met ical assistance could be rendered him. He had been pronounced by a highly enlightened boar 1,a healthy conscript while not twenty degrees from the grave.

-The Lewistown (Me.) Journs, has the follow-"There are a couple of spinsters in ing: Greene-monomaniace in their yay-who have been trying to see how many cats could be multiplied from one pair. They began with one pair when the rebellion broke out, and, as the kittens have grown and pultiplied, their number now reaches the alarging number of 4140 cats and kittens."

-It is reported that among the heaviest individual orders for United States Five-Twenty Bonds, recently executed in file London market, and pointedly referred to by the London Times and Herald, was one frim the O'Donohue, an Irish representative in the Imperial Parliament, whom Rev. Honry Ward Beccher. on his 'return from England, expressly' mentioned as one of our staunchest friends in the British Islands.

-The War Department has deceived the following official report of guaras and prisoners of war killed and wounded bit the collision on the route between New York; and Elmira: 14-of the guard killed; 3 do. wi unded; total, 33 killed and wounded; 40 prison irs of war killed: 3 wonnded, since died; 93 4 ounded. Total, 143 prisoners of war killed ind wounded .---Grand total killed and wounded, 174.

-The old elm on the village green at Pittsfield. Massachusetts, has bee's cut down and sold at auction for \$110. to i person who received \$500 from small pieces from it within a short time after. The tree 1/as at least three hundred years old, and has been struck several times by lightning. The distance from the ground to its first limb aras over 100 feet. Everybody in Pittsfield regetted that safety made its removal necessary.

-A dispatch from San Francisco, received on Wednesday, states that the agents of the Christian Commission are meeting with great success in California. The Pacials Christian Commission has sent \$21,951, the'r second remittance to the Christian Commission at Philadelphia. Delegates from the Pacific Christian Commission meines and Delivialphia from Sanfrancisco, on the way to the Army of the Potomac.

-Mrs Wm. Evans, of Mercer, C. W., aged 30, has had a stomach trouble for several years .----Late physicians have attributed it to a snake in the stomach, which has gown so as to produce a bunch on the outside of the stomach as large as a quart bowl. When the bunch was pressed the snake recoiled is 8 the stomach.

When fish or meat is beil's cooked the serpent rises to the throat and almost produces strangulation. Physicians thick that the death

FOR PRESIDENT:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

		SENATORIAL-		
	•	Morton McMichael, Philadelphia.		
	1	Thomas H. Cunningham, Beaver county.		
REPRESENTATIVE.				
1	R	bert P. King, -13 Elias W. Hall,		

	2	George M. Coates,	14 Charles H. Shriner,
		Henry Bumm,	15 John Wister,
ſ	4	William H. Kern,	16 David McConsughy,
	:5-	Bartin H. Jenks,	17 David W. Woods,
	6	Charles M. Runk,	18 Isaac Benson,
	7	Robert Parke,	19 John Patton,
		William Taylor,	20 Samuel B. Dick,
	9	John A. Hiestand.	21 Everhard Bierer,
	10	Riebard H. Coryell,	22 John P. Penney,
		Edward Halliday,	23 Ebenezer McJunkin,
		Charles F. Reed,	24 John W. Blanchard.

LESS than thirty five days remain of the fifty. given, in which to fill the quota of the county under the last call for 500,000 men. . What has been done toward filling the quota, by recruiting?

Not much, we guess. Meantime, Steuben. on the north, and Bradford, on the east, are at work ; the former paying \$250 per recruit, in addition to the Government bounty. So don' grumble if your enterprising young men.go off into other and more liberal neighborhoods. The quota for the State is 61,700; for Tioga county, not far from 700-the exact figures not being declared-which our. aggregate credits may reduce to 600.

We have no doubt that were the forehanded liable and non-liable to subscribe to a fund for that purpose, enough could be procured to pay a handsome extra bounty, and the quota be filled in twenty-five days from date. But energetic men must go right to work in every neighborhood, or it cannot be done. If you wait for Hercules to pull you out of the mud, you will not get out, good friends.

We hear that some are emigrating to Canada, just now, from some of the townships. We are making up a roll of skedaddlers, and if they fail to report at home within five days of the draft, if there he a draft, we shall yield to the urgent appeals of friends, and give the list to the public.

Who will move to recruit the quota for the county?

TO EAT, OR NOT TO EAT.

THIS article is not based upon flour at \$15 a barrel, and butter at 40 cents a pound. People must eat. let the price of food rule as

it may. The question proposed to be argued here, is one in the argument of which we have to meet with, and combat, the deep-rooted pre-

gent observance of appointed Days. Firstthere is the influence of the faith that fasting is good for both body and soul; that it chastens the former, and exalts the latter so that it may come into closer relations with its Creator. great deal more than is apparent. There Second-there is a practice of the virtue of. self-denial; a heroic virtue, and capable of immense work in the elevation of the race. Selfdenial is good for the soul. To deny one self the gratification of the appetites for a single day, may seem a small thing; but not every man or woman will forego the pleasure of a capital dinner for conscience' sake.

The fact that few fasts, special or established. are observed but in name, ought to open the eyes of the great public. The Roman Catholics abstain from meat on Fridays, and more rigidly observe Lent than any other denomination. But the Roman substitutes for meat that which is more stimulating,-eggs, and highly seasoned fish ; so the abstinence from meat is a mere pretence. Observation teaches us that Church. as well as civil Fasts, are not kept, as a rule. Their observance being an exception, the profit that would naturally accrue to the soul and body is lost, and what is worse, the people are led into a habit of doing ill what should be done well if attempted to be done at all.

THE RECULT of the election of Tuesday of last week in Tioga county, will be found printed elsewhere. The majority for the Amendments is 3127-a fair majority, the circumstances considered. The vote against the first amendment was 170. Eighty seven of these votes to disfranchise the qualified voters of the Commonwealth now in the military service, were cast in Liberty township, which gave 30 majority for Woodward last fall. In several districts no votes were cast against the amendments. In most of the districts a few of the Opposition went to the polls and voted for the amendments equarely. In this borough several of the more prominent Woodward men voted for the amendments, in which they gave evidence of good sense. But here, as in every district in the county, Liberty excepted, but few of the Woodward men voted at all. Generally, they did not go to the polls at all ; but in some cases they came and went away without voting. In Richmond no contrary votes were cast until just before the polls closed. Then a dozen and a half of the Coppers came forward in a drove and offered tickets without labels. These were refused. They then fell back and prepared written tickets, properly labeled, which were received. By reference to the actuary it will be seen that there 18 man voted against the soldiers only. So, in Liberty, the vote against the soldiers was nearly treble that against the other amendments. We mention this that the animus of the Opposition may be rightly appreciated. The vote in Ward, the region of Native Cop-

per, was remarkable. There are some 45 Un- of the State for State defence during the period ion, and 125 Copperhead voters' in Ward, yet, of the existing emergency, and will be organonly 25 votes were polled-15 Union, 10 Cop- ized into regiments. perhead. Evidently somebody staid at home.

This new invasion brought Gov. Curtin out in a proclamation asking for 30,000 militia for State defence. We are of those who regard these movements of the rebels as meaning a should be at least 30,000 State troops in the without delay. It needs a few LIVE young men Liberty...... to get these men together.

From Gen. Sherman the news is excellent. A great battle was fought before Atlanta on the 28th ult., in which the rebels were repulsed with tremendous slaughter, their loss being not less than 8,000, to 2.000 on our side. The rebels charged our lines repeatedly, but finally fell back in despair, leaving their dead and wounded in our hands. The rebel army opposed to Sherman has lost 30,000 men since the 25th of July. 10 E -

The disaster to our arms before Petersburg, briefly mentioned last week; turns out to have been over estimated. The losses were confined to two divisions, and will not exceed 2,500.

The rebels undertook to blow up one of our forts in front of Petersburg the other day, but failed. They made an assault upon the fort and the whole column fell into our hands.

The Invasion of Pennsylvania-Procla-mation by Gov. Curtin.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, Aug. 5, '64. The following Proclamation has been issued. In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Common-

wealth. A PROCLAMATION.

The advance of the rebel army has again crossed the Potomac, and this morning occupied Hagerstown. I call for 30,000 volunteer militia to be mustcerd into the service of the State, to serve during the emergency for the

State, to serve during the emergency for the defence of the State. The men east of Johns-town will rendezvous at Harrisburg, and those west of that place at Pittsburg. I connot too earnestly urge upon the people of the State the necessity for the immediate pres-ence of this force. The general orders which accompany this the state the necessity and those the state the necessity for the immediate pres-the general orders which accompany this

The general orders which accompany this proglamation set forth the arrangements for

transportation, &c., and the mode of organization. By the Governor. A: G. CURTIN. THE COMMONWEALTH, HEADQUARTERS } PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA, Aug. 5, 1864. GENERAL ORDER No. 53 .- In accordance with

my proclamation this day made, it is ordered-First: That all able-bodied men of Pennsylvania do immediately assemble in their respective boroughs, wards and townships, and organize companies for the defense of the State.

2d. Companies, as rapidly as organized, will, on application to the different railroad compa-nies, be furnished with transportation by the United States to the proper rendezvous. Those organized west of Johnstown to Camp Reynolds, at Pittsburg. Those east of Johnstown at Camp Curting.

at Harrisburg, where they will be subsisted by the United States and sworn into the service

By order of A. G. Curtin, Governor and Commander in Chief. A. L. Russell.

·92 109 Clymer..... 107 113 90 110 Covington ... Covington Boro. 21 59 21 59 21 59 Deerfield Delmar 286 lk 36 Elkland

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN.

THE County of Tioga proposes to raise \$20,000 by a loan to be secured by bonds of said County at 7 per cent. interest—bonds to be payable two years from date with annual interest at above rate, and to

be issued for amounts to suit.lenders. This loan becomes necessary on account of the inability of the County to realize that portion of the county tax for payment of county to volun-teers, levied on unseated lands, June 1866. All persons, companie, or corporations, willing to aid the county in its effort to meet punctually the bounty

bonds now outstanding, are requested to notify the Commissioners at Wellsboro, Pa., at once. All loans to be completed on or before the let day of September next. Wellsboro, August 10, 1864.

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 Tloga County Will attend is the time and places hereinafter men-tioned for the purpose of receiving the same:

tioned for the purpose of receiving the same: Biosburg, at the Hotel of L. D. Taylor, Friday, August 19, 1864, from 10 o'clock n. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. Mansfield, at the Hotel of A. Hunt, Saturday, Aug. 20, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Weilsboro, at the office of M. Bullard, Monday, Aug. 22,

Resevilie, at the Hotel of Royal Rose, Saturday, Aug. 27, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., Notice is also given that all persons who neglect to pay the dutles and taxes assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay 10 per cent. additional upon the amount thereof. Fayment may be made at any of the above times and places mentioned. And all persons who shall neglect to pay the dutles and taxes as assessed upon them within ten days from and after the times above speci-fied, shall be liable to pay a fee of twenty cents. for notice, and four cents a mile travel, in addition to the 10 per cent. above mentioned. None but Government money received by me. J. M. PHELPS, Deputy Collector, Mansfield, August 10, 2864. 18th District, Pa.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date the 2d day of Dec. 1863, the following described real estate, late the pro-perty of Thos. Keeney, deceased, will be sold on the premises, on Saturday, the 3d day of Sept. 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to wit:

Lots Nos. 1 and 7, in the subdivision of the follow-ing described lot of land situate in Middlebury town possession of Frances Baker and George W. Hymes, on the east by land of Daniel Holiday and Charles Somers, on the south by land of Ezra Potter, and

Charles Somers, and on the west by land of Ezra Potter and Jonn Bulmer & Co-containing about 83 acres. Lot No, 1 in said subdivision allotted to the heirs

of Elvira Holiday, dec'd, being a strip of land 18 rods wide off the west side of the above described land. Lot No. 7 in said subdivision allotted to Ranson

bers.

Aug. 10, 1864-3m.

7-30 Loan

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gires notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of 7-310ths per cent. per annum,-principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder 3t maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of \$50 \$100, \$500, \$1.000 and \$5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dal. lars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of 30 transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepar. ed. 1

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit. Parties depositing \$25,000 or upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed. a -commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Tressury Department upon receipt of bill for the 12 amount, certified to by the officer with whom the de. posit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from deposits. 10 3

Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a National Savings Bank, effering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any Savings Bank which pays its depositors in U. 9. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circula. ting medium of the country, and it cannot pay in any. thing botter, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a permanent or tempo. rary investment. - The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated inter. est, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a 6 per cent 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the curaent rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on United States stocks was over iwenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent per annum. Exempt from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all Treasury

notes and bonds from local taxation. On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. 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 the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States. While the government offers the mest liberal terms

for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the lovalty and patriotism of the people. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits.

The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TOWANDA, and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money, and ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS and BANKERS throughout the country will give further information and afford every facility to subscri-

of the snake will produce, be death of the judices and honest belief of a vast many peo woman.

-The proclamation of Gavirnor Brown, of Georgia, has at length found its way in full, in Northern papers. Its tone is to the effect that the State is to be pretty much left to her own resources. This he deduced from his correspondence with Jeff. Davis, He calls out the militis, and includes boys between the ages of sixteen and seventeen, and men from fifty to fiftyfive. Those able to perform military service who have been detailed to look after the crops, are at once to come forward for duty, or be arrested as deserters.

-TROUBLE ABOUT NECROFS. The Richmond Examiner is complaining that the negroes captured from Kautz and Wilson. federal raiders, have neither been returned to their owners, or advertised, so that they can be found. Unprincipled persons have, is ys, picked them up, and set them to work on their own estates, or are holding them back for rewards. More than this, Gen. Whiting, at Winington, (N. C) has a squad of negroes at we k on their fortifications, refusing to give thim up, claiming that they are needed for public defence. The Examiner wants Carolina to draw on her own slave population for that lusiness, and let old Virginia alone.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL .- The Carlisle Herald says that on Monday evolving, at Newport, Perry county, Captain John Hartzell captured an out-and-out live rebel, who was making his way as rapidly as possible " join his comrades at Richmond. He gave his name as Thomas D. Slack, and said he beloa ged to the 7th Lonisiana Tigers; had been captured in one of the Wilderness battles; had been taken to Point Lookout and from there to Elmira, N.Y., from whence he with one of his /cmrades escaped by overpowering the sentinek Tiger was dressed in a full rebel uniform and was impudently loud in his laudations of the slave holder's rebellion and its army, expressing himself as very anxious to rejoin it in the field. This last expression, with his butterput dress, were such certain indications he was not an indigenous rebel, that the officer above named took him into custody, brought him o Carlisle and handed him over to Col. Het derson, who locked him up in jail until next morning, when he was remanded to the custody of the Provost Marshal General of the State.

In his simplicity the paptor of this rebel says he was afraid for some time of being made the victim of a how, for, although his prisoner's talk was quite its altra and brazen-ly rebel as any he had ever neard from prisoners in the field, yet he had heard so much of the same ilk in Penneylyania, since his return from the army, that, he suspected this might be only a Copper head, whose intense affection for the South a brethren had induced him to don the grey livery of treason. Isn't it funny that a live rebel should be mistaken for a harmless Lennsylvania Copperhead, just because both pirds sing the same never seemed the right day. song. an the State of the State of the state State of the state

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ple. We mean the theological education of the American people. Briefly, we do not expect this great war to

end through any amount of fasting and prayer. We look for no miracplous interposition of Divine Providence to terminate the struggle.

But do not make haste to misapprehend us. Fasting and prayer are excellent discipline for men and women. Fasting induces a mental and physical condition favorable to the influence of higher intelligences; in ancient times the prophets resorted to such discipline when they desired to hold converse with the Almighty. In more modern times such discipline -mortification of the flesh-was, and is still, common. We have nothing to offer against the practice itself; but wish to caution people against expecting too much from any penance, or ceremonial whatever. We do not wish to favor the existence of a false impression in re-

gard to a matter of such vital importance to

the country. "God helps those who help themselves"; or as the 1st Napoleon put it- "Providence is on the side of the heaviest battalions." It is the faith revealed in great and persistent labor that removes mountains ; it is the prayer that finds form and voice in a girding up of the loins, and in that knotting of the sinews which is a menace, that is effectual in great emergencies. In so much as fasting elevates the soul by sensual depression, it may not be entirely inefficacious in the work before us. If it exalt to the practice of the grand virtues of patriotism and firmness in the path of duty, let us have a weekly fast day, by all means. That would be none too many.

But let us ask a question, just here, which can do no harm and may, perhaps, assist us to estimate these appointed fast days at their precise worth.

How many of us fasted at all? How many ate fewer meals, or less at a meal? How maby ate a coarser quality of viands?

Again-

Did not some of us spread our tables with a choicer variety of food on that fast day? In other words, how many mistook the day for a feast day, and feasted rather than fasted?

Now, we shall at once acknowledge that no thought of eating more or less occurred to us last Thursday. Probably we observe more real fast, and fewer real feast days, than many Catholics, even. But somehow our impulse to fast never yet ruled on an appointed day. It

The result in the State cannot be doubtful Philadelphia gave upward of 16,000 majority for the Amendments, and other localities have done well. The official for the State has not come to hand, but the friends of the soldier may safely consider that Pennsylvania is right by a handsome majority.

Possibly a very few of the 170 who voted to disfranchise the soldiers in this county, did so under a misapprehension of the facts. Designing men did allege that the proposed amendment to the Constitution would extend the right of suffrage to negroes and minors. Now the recitation of the amendment in the election Proclamation, published for weeks in nearly every paper in the State, states explicitly that the otherwise qualified voters of the State, in the military service, are to benefit by the amendment. Neither negroes nor minors being aualified voters in Pennsylvania, of course the right of suffrage will not accrue to them under the amendment. Those who voted against the measure on that ground voted in inexcusable ignorance, or at the instance of bad men who wilfully misrepresented the matter in issue.

We learn that some excused their hostile votes on the ground that great frauds would result if the army was permitted to vote. When the volunteer army was permitted to vote in Mexico, how many of these objectors exclaimed against it? But the Democracy hoped to profit by the soldiers' vote in that case ! Ab ! that alters the case. The Demooracy were not then, nor have they since been, thin skinned about frauds that would inure to their political benefit. "Your bull has gored my ox !" this time, say the virtuous, fraud-abhorring Coppers. Well, that does alter the case. Who ever heard that party denounce any rascality that increased its vote or its stealings? Trot out that lucky auditor; we want to see him. Who ever heard an orthodox member of that party denounce the stupendous frauds of its agents in Kansas? Candle-boxes stuffed with votes for the democratic candidates, were the fruits of the lofty virtue practiced by incipient Copperheadism. For members of that party to cry out about possible frauds, is as if the most malignant devil in the bottomless pit should preach against profanity, rumselling, and every crime of which human nature is canable. You can't be let off on that plea gentlemen.

A FAIR HINT .--- The Boston Transcript.says: "The Davises, Jeff. and Garret, are at the buried 3, 955, prisoners 3,200. The Rebel woun-head of two co-operating factions. Jeff leads ded must bring the Rebels loss in both battles Well, then, if not many fasted last Thursday he rebels, and Garret the Copperheads."

Adjutant General Pennsylvania. From the 45th Pennsylania Regiment.

> BEFORE PETERSBURG, VA., July 31, 1864.

FRIEND COBB-To relieve the anxiety of those at home who have relatives and friends in the 45th, I send a list of casualties in Company 'G" since June 18th, and in Company "F." 'H." and "I." during the engagement of yesterday, before Petersburg, by the Ninth Corps. Had I time, I would attempt to send particular, suffice it to say that our boys fought gallantly, obstinately, and for the first time in our history, in a hand-to-hand engagement, with a superior number of infuriated, despe-

co. "G." KILLED OR DIED OF WOUNDS:

napolis, Md. Private John F. Hanker, July 9, Division Hospital; Private Edwin A. Porter, July 15, on transport from City Point to Philadelphia; Private Philemon Sloat, July 30, Division Hospital.

WOUNDED AND SENT TO HOSPITAL :

Lieut. Ephriam Jeffers, July 21, in face, sely 4, in head serious ; Private Peter Bellinger, in head, serious; Private Morris Smith, July 4, in head serious; David W. Reese, July 20, head serious:

MISSING IN ACTION-FATE NOT KNOWN : Capt. Rees G. Richards; Sergt. Tilden C. Crittenden; Corporal Ebenezer Peet; Privet, the other half upon confirmation of the sale. BENAJAH WILLCOX, Adm'r J. Johnson; Private Charles H. Rogers; Private Simon L. Hakes.

RILLED IN CO. "F." Sergt. Francis Seeley; Corporal Geo. W.

WOUNDED :

Havnes.

2d Lieutenant A. D. Campbell, arm severely ; Sergt. Gilbert Vandusen, head severely; Priv't. W. O. Merrick, knee severely; Private Francis Flinn, face slightly; Co. "H."-Missing in action : 1st. Lt. L.

D. Seeley; 1st. Sergt. George W. Tremain; Private Wm. H. L. Gee; Private L. N. Greene; WOUNDED IN CO. "I." Corporal William Hoffman, side slightly: Private Henry A. Eliott, shoulder severely;

Private Newberry Close, back severely. MISSING.

2d. Lt. James E. Catlin ; Private John Case. Total loss in the regiment in killed wounded and missing yesterday was 67. 156 are left for dnty. Company "G." reported (6) six for duty this morning. Yours in haste, ·•• • • • • VETERAN. 1

-Gen. Thomas reports the Union Losses near Atlanta on the 20th and 22d of July, in killed, wounded and mising, at 5,250. Total Rebels) at 15,000.

rip 18 rods wide, lying on the eas of lot No. 6 and extending per south line to the plank aa. Terms of sale cash. THOMAS KEENEY, Adm'r

of the estate of Thomas Keeney, dec'd. August 10, 1864.*

Orphans' Court Sale,

IN pursance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Tioga county, bearing date June 1st, 1863, the tollowing described real estate, late the property of John H. Wilcox, dec'd, will be offered at public sale, at the Court House, in Wellsboro, on Friday the 2d day of Sept. next, at one o'clock P. M. to wit: A lot of land in Covington township, beginning at the south west corner of lot No, 7 Covington town-ship, formerly in possession of Silas Lamphear; thence north 894 deg. east, by the south line of said lot 77 and two-tenths rads to n corner : thence south with a superior number of infuriated, despe-rate and as daring rebels as ever shouldered a musket. (C) with a superior number of number of said lot No. 41 deseded by H. H. Dent to Samuel S. Walker ner of said lot No. 41; thence by the north line of

co. "G." KILLED OE DIED OF WOUNDS: Corporal Charles H. Willday, July 6, An-apolis, Md. Private John F. Hanker, July 9, Mundred and forty-seven and seven-tenths rods to the south west corner thereof; thence west by the north line of No. 2? formerly in possession of Samuel Barber eighty-four and seven-tenths rods to the south-east corner of lot No. 26 in possession of E. Dyer; thence north one hundred and twenty-six and one-

tenth role to a corner of lot No. 26; thence west thirty-five role to a corner of lot No. 26; thence west Lieut. Ephriam Jeffers, July 21, in face, se-north one hundred and thirty-five and seven tenths rious; Sergt. Thomas J. Davies, July 24, in rods to the north east corner thereof; thence by lines head, serious; Coaporal Jasper R. White, Ju- of lot No. 10 east thirty-five rods, south thirty-eight and nine-tenths rods, east twenty-nine rods to the south east corner thereof; thence south # deg. west, six rods to the place of beginning-containing one hundred and forty-nine and one-tenth acres, saving and reserving therefrom twenty-five acres off the south side of lot sold by said decedent to Amos Rathbone.

athbone. Terms of sale one-half cash the time of sale and of the estate of John H. Willcox, dec'd.

August 10, 1864.

Orphans' Court Sale.

TN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of A pinalate of an order of the ofpaths Court of Tioga county, bearing date June 17, 1864, the fol-lowing described real estate, late the property of Alfred J. Sofield, dec'd, will be sold at the Court House, in Wellsboro, on Friday, the 2d day of September, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M. to wit:

The equal undivided one-fourth part of 400 acres The equal undivided one-fourth part of 200 acress of unseated land in Charleston, township, on warrant No. 1530, Hawes & Fisher, warhantees, which said A. J. Sofield held as tenant in common with H. A. Guernsey, owner of the remaining three-fourths there-

Terms of sale each on confirmation of sale. HELEN M. SOFIELD, Adm'r, of the estate of A. J. Sofield, dec'd. August 10, 1864.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS, my wife, Wilhellmena, has left my W bed and board without just cause or provoes-tion; I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, for I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. FERDINAND EMBERGER.-Delmar, August 10, 1864.*

P. NEWELL, DENTIST, MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.,

IS prepared to operate in all the improvements in the various departments of filling, extracting, in-serting artificial dentures, &c. 'Mansfield, August 10, 1864-19.

Register's Notice.

N OTICE is hereby given that the following Ex-ecutors, Administrators, and Guardiana, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Tioge County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, on Monday, the 5th day of Saptember 1984 for a sufficient county. day of September, 1864, for confirmation and allow-

Account of L. B. Sheives and E. B. Garrison, Executors of the estate of John Sheives, dec'd. Account of Ennice A. Sykes, Executrix of the es-

Account of Eunice A. Sykes, Liecurris, or the state of Samuel Sykes, dec'd. Account of Jacob Hiltbold, Administrator of the estate of Fanny Greenleaf, dec'd. Account of Lemuel Davenport, Guardian of Fran-ces Shaw, and Lucy Shaw, minor children of Daniel Shaw dec'd. H. S. ARCHER, Register. August 10, 1864.

Application in Divorce.

Sarah L. Eastman, J January Term, 1864, No. 44.

by her next friend Charles Williams, Charles Williams, To John L. Eastman: You vs. are hereby notified that Sarah L. John L. Eastman. J Eastman, your wife, has appled to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a to the Court of Common Pleas of 110ga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday, the 5th day of Septem-ber next, at the Court House, in Wellsboro, for hear-ing the said Sarah L. Eastman in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff. August 10, 1864.

Application in Divorce. /

Elmira M. Hoig, by her next friend, M. H. Catlin, To Charles Hoig: You are

To Charles Hoig : You are Vs. Charles Hoig. hereby notified that Elmira M. vs. Charles Hoig. Friend M. H. Catlin, has applied to the Court of Com-mon pleas of Tioga County for a divorce from the bords of matrimony, and said Court has appointed Monday, the 5th day of September next, at the Court House, in Wellsboro, for hearing the said Elmira M. Hoig in the premises, at which time and place you. can attend if you think proper. August 10, 1864. H. STOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are requested to anounce the name of LEROY TABOR, of Tioga, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff; subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention,*

FOR COMMISSIONER.

We are requested to announce the name of SEL-DEN BUTLER, of Chatham, as a candidate for the office of Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEO. FERRIS, of Chatham township, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the de-cision of the Republican Cohnty Convention.

We are requested to annouece the name of REU-BEN MORSE, of Chatham, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the deci-sion of the Republican County Convention.⁹

We are requested to announce the name of W. P. SHUMWAY, of Charleston, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Flour at Reduced Prices.

WE are receiving New Wheat Flour and can afford to sell it at greatly reduced prices. We want 10,000 bushels. Wheat, 10,000 bushels Oats, and 10,000 bushels Corn, for which we will pay the highest market price in Cash. Wellsboro, Aug. 3, '64. WRIGHT & BAILEY.

FRUIT JARS a large supply of Glass Jars and Bottles, of various pattents for preserving fruits, will be found at Roy's Drug Store,