agaite retil

It seems impossible to exhaust the liberality of our generous people when the well being of our brave volunteers is in one tion. In my special message of 30th of April last, I stated the circumstances attending the advance, by banks and other coroporations, of funds for the payment of the militin called out in 1863. In consequence the Legislature passed the act of 4th May, 1864, authorizing a loan for the purpose of refunding, with in ar ist, the amount thus advanced, in case Congress should fail to make the necessary appropriation at its then current session. I regret to say that Congress adjourned without making such appropriation. The balance in the Treasury being found sufficient to re-imburse the furds, so advanced, without unduly diminishing the Sinking Fund, I have deemed it advisable net to advertise for proposals for the loan, and recommend the passage of an act directing the payment to be made out of the moneys in the Treasury.

As the omission of Congress to act on this subject involved an unprecedented disregard of the good faith of the National authorities. I recommend that the Legisla are take measures for procuring an appropriation at the next session of Congress.

The Revenue Bill passed at the last session

has been found to be defective in several points, and I recommend a careful and immediate re-

The Bounty Bill passed at the last session is found to be defective and unjust in many of its provisions, and from the nanner in which it is administered in some in its of the State, oppressive on the people. Atherefore recommend a careful revision of

As the present session has been called for the consideration of matters al vital public importance, I commend them is your earnest and exclusive attention A. G. CURTIN.

The sponge business but become a prominent department of industry in the Bahama Islands. It is almost entire v the growth of the last twenty years, and note annually about \$20,000. The sponge is fished and raked from the sandy bottom of the ocean at the depth of twenty, forty or sixty feet. It belongs to a very low order of animals life, organization hardly being detected. Whe a first taken from the water it is black, and and becomes exceedingly offensive from decomposition. It is so poisonous in this condition hat it almost blisters the flesh it happens to touch. The first process is to bury it in the and, where it remains for two or three weeks, in which time the gelatinous animal matter is absorbed and destroyed by the insects that swarm in the -sand. After being cleansed it is compressed and packed in bales like citton. The sponge has been applied to a variety of new purposes, and within the past few years has quadrupled

-An attempt to rob two citizens of this borough was made on Saturday night. As they were passing in a carriage over one of the bridges between this place and Providence, two men, accompanied hypothird, seized the . "stand and deliver." The had no weaponsnot even a whip-but string their horse a smart blow with the lines foe sprang violently forward freeing himself in the grasp of one of the men instantly, while the other, in attempting to stop the horse was thrown to the ground, the carriage passage over him and injuring him seriously. His was found several hours after the occurrence by Chief of Police Roesler, still on the group where he had been thrown, too badly hurt of endeavor to escape the clutches of the law. Two of the assailants are under bonds to app at before the court, and the other is in jail for the want of bail .-Scranton Republican.

-We see it stated the the 20-inch gun recently shipped from Patsburg Eastward is Rebellion. now lying at Phillipsburg, New Jersey, just across the Pennsylvania he. On its journey it has progressed but some thirty miles per day, and is now awaiting the strengthening of some of the bridges alwig the road lest its enormous weight should rush one of them, in which event it might be stremely difficult to lift it out of some deep et eam or gorge. The gun is said to be upside lown on the tracks, and that two men sleep, lirectly under it to prevent it being spikes. To our mind the two men had better "ste's awake" beneath the monster, else while they sumber the gun may be spiked.

-The Chinese are degerous menders of broken iron vessels. Their method is described vessel is first scraped plean. A portion of cast iron is then melted in a crucible no bigger than a thimble, in a ft nace as large as the lower half of a common tumbler. The iron, when melted, is dropped on a piece of felt covered with charcoal ashes. It is pressed inside the vessel against the hole to be filled up, and as it exudes on the other side it is struck and pressed with a small roll of felt covered with ashes. The new and old iron adheres, and, the superfluous metal being removed, the ves-

sel is as good as new.

—Mr Tegetmeler, bell e the Entomological Society, maintained that bees have no hexagonal or geometrical in ict, as has been usually supposed, but the allrm of their cells is the consequence of the law or property of space, that of seven cities of equal radii six will just surround the eventh. The cell of the bee is invariably he sispherical at its commencement, and the section of a cell not in contact with another al says circular.

-The dog-star Siries, known in ancient times by its reddish that, spoken of by Horace as "rubra canicust," and by Seneca as having a more vivid coor than Mars. "acrior ruber," is now without any perceptible color.

WE learn that an pld gentleman named ult., from the hite of az attlesnake.

AGITATOR. THE

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

WEDNESDAY, :::: AUGUST 24, 1864.

-NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON. OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET.

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

George M. Coates, Henry Bumm, 4 William H. Kern. Bartin H. Jenks, 6 Charles M. Runk, Robert Parke. 8 William Taylor, 9 John A. Hiestand, 10 Richard H. Coryell, 11 Edward Halliday, 12 Charles F. Reed,

e13 Elias W. Hell. 14 Charles H. Shriner, 15 John Wister, 16 David McConaughy, 17 David W. Woods, 18 Isaac Benson, 19 John Patton, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 21 Everhard Bierer, 22 John P. Penney, 23 Ebenezer McJunkin, 24 John W. Blanchard.

ECCAL TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS. S. F. WILSON, of Tioga County. [Subject to action of Conference.] FOR ASSEMBLY. JOHN W. GUERNSEY, of Tioga. [Subject to action of Conference.] . FOR SHERIFF. LEROY TABOR, of Tioga. FOR COMMISSIONER. ELEAZER S. SEELEY, of Deerfield.

FOR AUDITOR. JOHN G. ARGOTZINGER, of Rutland. FOR CORONER.

DAVID S. PETERS, of Mainsburg.

PHENOMENA.

Moral and social dereliction may assume epidemic form as well as the more violent diseases of the body. Most prominent among the phenomena exhibited during the French Revolution, was that of the complete disintegration of society by the disruption of the bonds of friendship, consanguinity, and the various interests into which less of the finer feelings enter. It was an age when the meaner instincts of human nature seemed to preponderatel Friends cooled, fell away from each other, and dwelt estranged. The cohesive attraction of social atoms seemed utterly destroyed. Virtue witndrew herself into her exclusive places, and Vice, multiformed and most disgusting, crept out from its hiding-places in to broad day. Treason was everywhere present and unpaturally active. Selfishness distrust, and cowardice, infected every neighborhood, and the revolution degenerated into a Reign of Terror.

Let us look at ourselves. We are in the grip of a great revolution. We are called upon to demonstrate the first material propositions stated in our great Bill of Rights. We are to issue out of this great strife a truly free and substantial power-that is, if we are true and firm to the end; or we are to perish like a Mexican colony, if we fail to stand faithful and firm. These are the alternatives.

Allusion was made to the secret of the rebel allies in the north to overthrow the Government, in these columns a few weeks ago. The confession of the chief managers of the plot, now made public, establishes the fact of the existence of such a plot, beyond question. we said, at the time referred to, that such plots were the legitimate fruits of public disorder. This plot was hatched in the nest of that treason of which Jeff. Davis is chief. The contagion swept through the moral atmosphere, and infected such as were, by nature and habit. most susceptible to morbid influences. It affected none who were not morally degenerate, and in addition thereto, the apologists for the

But the phenomenon of conspiracy is but one of many sinister indications observable in these days of civil disorder. Selfishness-s low, unworthy disposition to avoid the unavoidable burdens of war-render some men so utterly a prey to common contempt that their children will be compelled to blush for them in the time to come. The man whose patriotism cannot endure a stormy day; whose regard for his government is founded upon its costing him nothing -such a man is not equal to emergencies like the present. There are men who very cheerfully expend every dollar over and above a pinched support, every year, and from year by Dr. Lockhart. The surface of the broken to year, upon some petty lawsuit, the result of which cannot enrich either party, but tends to both moral and pecuniary impoverishment. And such men, who think it incumbent upon them to expend their substance in litigation to defend their rights, begrudge every dime that is required of them for the defence of their country and its honor!

The times, and the extraordinary demands of the times are probing the American character to the very deeps. No man can hide himself away from public knowledge and appreciation. The hero is not better known and valued this day, in his own neighborhood, than the heartless political hypocrite, with his half officer. dozen faces and smooth plausibilities, tempered to suit the complexion of the variable populace. True, there is a wide difference in the valuation of the two, but each is valued at his exact worth to the world. Mr. Twoface, wlo blesses the Government when talking with Mr. Truesssteel, and curses it when talking with Mr. Twopenceha'penny, deceives few people. He deceives few, because Messrs. Trueassteel and Twopenceha' penny are certain to compare James Clark died at G pat Bend, on the 28th notes, soon or late. Twoface's true character thus becomes known and correctly talked.

If you have observed the oldfashioned process of cleaning grain, you will recollect how the motion given to the willow fan brought all the straw and chaff to the surface, so that it could be removed by the hand. The people of the loyal States are undergoing the same process now. The chaff is being brought to the surface daily, and from thence gravitates to the dunghill-its proper place. The grain will remain to constitute the redeemed and regenerated republic. We are not one of the lugubrious disciples of despair, requiring a victory every day to replenish hope. It is necessary to rely upon more than current events. If there be such a principle as Eternal Justice, then a glorious issue out of this great trouble is certain. Believing in that principle no man can despair of the Republic.

The nation is receiving its baptism of commingled fire and blood. As a fire, sweeping over the fields licks up the stubble, yet leaves the solid earth unscathed, so, this fiery trial is consuming the stubble, hypocrisy, falsehood, unbridled lust and avarice from the surface of society. The result is not doubtful. Free institutions are not to be proved a failure. Right is not to be exiled by Wrong. Unblushing villainy is not to be the lord of subjugated virtue. Christianity is not a farce or a failure, whatever crimes are perpetrated in its name.

We invite you to the perpetual feast of hope. It does not require prophetic vision to discern certain indications of permanent peace. It is not in the power of man to fix the limit of the struggle; but feeling assured of its happy issue, no true patriot ought to indulge a grief lest he may not live to see it with his own eyes.

It is quite a thing of course that the Rebel democracy should hate ANDIE JOHNSON. of Tennessee. Their brethren in arms subjected him and his family to such persecutions as no individuals have suffered since the dark ages. His heroic endurance of, and signal triumph over those cruel persecutions, naturally begets toward him the bitterest hatred of his persecutors and their northern apologists.

So, two years ago, the rebels having a majorty in the lower House of the Legislature of this State, deliberately refused to grant him the use of the Hall for the purpose of addressing the people of Harrisburg.

Yet Andrew Johnson was ever a democrat, in good standing, until he proved too upright to betray his country. No democrat ever denied the democracy of Andrew Johnson until he indignantly refused to join with the betrayers of his country. This damaging fact will not be denied.

Now that Andrew Johnson is the candidate of the national Union party, the northern rebel papers call him a "boorish tailor." That is natural enough; for the opposition to Lincoln & Johnson is born of a hatred of honest labor.

The author of the phrase, "boorish tailor," as applied to Andrew Johnson, was plucked from a dunghill and educatedby charity. It is right for such men to be aristocrats. That is the stuff out of which to make American aris-

It is true that Abraham Lincoln was brought up a farmer. He got his living by hard work It is true that Andrew Johnson was a tailor. He got his living by hard work.

It is true that both are self-made men. They were not charity scholars. Neither are they

And we can assure these northern traitors and scoffers at the triumphs of honorable labor, that from the class whose manhood has been developed and purified by labor, the future rulers of this republic are to be taken. The era of kid-gloved and rosewater Presidents and lesser magnates is passing away. For half a century the country has been at the mercy of the bastard aristocracy, with few exceptions. Henceforth, the real democracy will assert and maintain their right to govern.

THE CONVENTION which held its annual sessison at Mansfield last Friday, was characterized by harmony and straitforward action. It put in the field one of the least objectionable tickets it has ever been our fortune to advocate. Of the nominee for Congress, Hon. S. F. Wilson, our readers know as much as do we. He has never faltered in his support of the great principles of a truly free government : he has shown his fitness for the place in the repute and influence he has won as a Senator; and he is eminently entitled to the position as the choice of the people of Tioga.

Hon. J. W. GUERNSEY was nominated for Assembly by acclamation. He, also, is so well and favorably known among his constituents as to render enlogy unnecessary. His course as a legislator is such as marks the upright

Of the nominee for Sheriff we can speak in terms of unqualified approbation. We have Convention.

Leading for years, as an active business David S. Peters, of Mainsburg, was nominaman, upright, honest, straitforward and efficient, he will command the votes, as he does the respect of the friends of Truth and Right,

Mr. E. S. SEELEY, the nominee for Commishis neighbors for integrity and good judgment. It is an excellent nomination.

The nominee for Auditor, Mr. ARGOTZINGER, is a most excellent man and will make a good

Mr. D. S. Peters, the nomines for Coroner. Mr. D. S. Peters, the nominee for Coroner, is one of the most earnest and active young the 7th of June last, and presented Abraham Linmen in the county, and deserving of the unanimous vote of the county.

Now, friends, how many of you will off coat and up sleeves, and to real, earnest work to elect this ticket by the largest majority ever given local candidates in Tioga? That is just what we propose to do. Are you ready?

ADMIRAL Farragut and Gen. Granger are creating a terrible panie in Mobile.

WAR NEWS.

There is important news from Gen. Grant, of which we can give only the substance. Gen. Warren moved his corps across the Weldon railroad on the 18th inst., and succeeded in holding that vital line of rebel communication after a desperate struggle, in which the Union forces suffered severely. The rebels made several desperate assaults upon our lines, and were repulsed with great slaughter. The operations of Gens. Warren, Hancock, and Birney have given -us -s: good position, inflicted greater loss than we have suffered, and checked the operations of the rebels up the Shenandosh. We held the railroad up to last dates, the 22d inst.

The rebel loss for the past week in front of Petersburg is estimated at not less than 4000. to organize fifteen regiments of militia to be The news from Gen. Sherman is reported as cheering, but no details are given.

The siege of Mobile is progressing finely. The rebel commander there has pressed every man into the services, without distinction of age by volunteering he is empowered to draft from

THE majority in favor of permitting the soldiers to vote, in the State, is 94,497. To show the spite held by the Woodward men against the soldier, we call attention to the fact that the majorities for the other amendments were from 10,000 to 15,000 greater. We shall publish the official next week.

VALLANDIGHAM, the "blessed martyr," has been making a speech in Syracuse. He forereaches time and takes the Chicago Convention by the forelock. He says the Convention must nominate an unconditional peace man. The Convention will not do anything so straitforward as that.

Republican County Convention.

Pursuant to call, the delegates to the Republican County Convention met at Manafield on Friday, Aug. 19th, and organized by electing F. E. SMITH, Esq., of Tioga, President, and Messrs. O. F. Taylor and Chas. H. Goldsmith, Secretaries.

The following delegates presented their credentials and took their seats:

Bloss—J P Taylor, S Bowen.
Brookfield—J H Fish, W O Waklee.
Charleston—H P Dockstader, Nelson Close.
Chatham—Chas H Van Dusen, Saml W Love.
Clymer—A A Amsbry, Wm Rowland.
Covington—S F Richards, John Robinson. Covington Boro—O F Taylor, Ira Patchin. Deerfield—John Howland, J S Ingram. Delmar-J D Houghton, Chas Copestick. Elk-John E Smith, Jas F Wescot. Elkland—F G Loveland, R T Wood. Farmington—Willard Cass, Isaac C Price. Gaines—Henry Crofut, H C Vermilyen. Jackson—O B Wells, Joel E Hudson. Knoxville—C H Goldsmith, J E White. Knoxville—C H Goldsmith, J E White.
Lawrence—M S Baldwin, Joseph Guile.
Lawrenceville—J C Beeman, A Cropsey.
Liberty—G R Sheffer, R C Seabring.
Mainsburg—L M Doud, John Fox.
Mansfield—John W Adams, Wm Hollands.
Middlebury—W C Stevens, C J Humphrey.
Morris—John Wilson, Hiram F Beers. Nelson—W A Whitney, Philip Tubbs.
Osceola—Russell Crandall, Chas Tubbs. Oscola—Russell Crandall, Chas Tubbs.
Richmond—Benj Wells, I R Spencer.
Rutland—P V Vanness, E Vunck.
Shippen—G D Leib, J A Darling.
Sullivan—N A Taylor, Elliott Rose.
Tioga—David L Aiken, Cyrus King.
Tioga Boro—C H Seymour, F E Smith.
Union—Justin Bothwell, J E Cleveland.
Ward—Martin Stratton, Abel Pollock.
Wellsboro—E J Purple, Chas Williams.
Westfield—J L Caulkins, S A Buck.

The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates for Congress. Messrs. H. W. Wil liams, and S. F. Wilson, of Wellsboro, were nominated and the Convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result:

S. F. Wilson....

H. W. Williams.... the whole vote, was declared duly the nominee of the Convention.

John W. Guernsey, Esq., was then nominated for the Assembly, by acclamation.

Messrs. Leroy Tabor, of Tioga, and H. S. Hastings, of Welisboro, were named for the Sheriffalty, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following result: Leroy Tabor.....

Messrs. Reuben Morse and George Ferris, of Chatham, Wm. P. Shumway, of Charleston, Job Rexford, of Clymer, and E. S. Seeley, of Desrfield, were named for Commissioner, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the

following result : Ballots. 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th Morse......20 19 19 21 21 22 20 15 8 Shumway.19 21 22 24 21 19 18 20 21 Rexford... 3 2 Seeley......25 26 27 23 26 27 30 33 39

Mr. Seeley having received the majority of rotes, was duly declared the nominee of the Messrs. J. G. Parkhurst, of Elkland, E. H.

Stebbins, of Clymer, and John Argotzinger, of Rutland, were amed for Auditor, and the Convention proceeded to ballot with the following millionaires than California with its gold

Ballots. 1st 2d Parkhurst......26 25 Stebbins.....11 Argotzingen......26 Mr. Argotzinger, having received a majority

of the votes was declared the nominee of the ted for Coroner.

Mesers. John N. Bache, F. E. Smith, and O. F. Taylor, were appointed Congressional Conferees.

Messrs. C. H. Seymour, and John Robinaioner, bears an excellent reputation among son, were appointed Representative Conferees, with power to substitute. Messrs. C. H. Seymour. O. B. Wells, J. P.

Taylor, A. A. Amsbry, and Charles Williams, having been appointed a Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows: Resolved, That we fully endorse, and hereby adopt,

COLN and ANDREW JOHNSON for the suffrages of loyal

freemen.

Resolved, That, having the utmost confidence in the integrity, fitness, and loyalty of the nominees of this Convention, we pledge them our most hearty and unqualified support in the canvass now opened, and at the ballot-box on the second Tuesday of Oc The following named gentlemen were ap-

pointed the standing Committee for the ensuing year:

O. F. Taylor, Covington, Chairman; C. H. Goldsmith, Knozville; J. E. Cleveland, Union;

Hugh Young, Wellsboro; J. G. Parkhurst, U. Elkland; H. R. Fish, Tioga; Stephen Bowen, Bloss.

On motion the Convention adjourned to meet at Wellsboro, at the call of the Committee.

F. E. SMITH, President.

C. H. Goldsmith, Sec'ys.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISEURG, Aug, 19., 1864. FRIEND COBB: The Legislature has been hard at work this week, and has finally passed a Militia Bill. It has been terribly cut up with amendments, and at this moment I cannot give you its exact provisions. It is intended only as a supplement to the bill of last winter, for the purpose of supplying some of its deficiencies putting forces immediately into the field, This bill authorizes the Governor mustered into the service of the State for a period not exceeding three years, of which two are to be cavalry and one artillery, and for the purpose of putting into them field he is authorized to borrow \$3,000,000. If not obtained such localities as he may deem proper. The company officers are elected by the men, and the field officers are adpointed by the Governor. The Governor is also empowered to take and use horses and seize upon all railroads that may be needed in cases of any emergen- rate of interest than any other, and the best security. cies.

Until the next assessment if practiable, we are to use the enrolment in possession of the various district Provost Marshals. If they thing better, for its own assets are either in governcannot be obtained then an immediate enrollment is to be ordered.

The democracy fought every section of this bill, especially those clauses which conferred any power upon Governor Curtin. They all pretend to be in favor of having a militia law. blamed the Executive for not protecting the blamed the Executive for not protecting the border counties, and then fought to the extent Convertible into a 6 per cent 5-20 Gold Bond. of their ability any provission which proposed to put an effective force in the field. They were only defeated upon these questions by a party vote. I premised in a former letter, that the discussions would assume a party shape, and in that I was not mistaken. Davis, Toombs | p emium, and before the war the premium on United and Breckenridge never more openly and boldly advocated the doctrine of STATE RIGHTS, during their last days in the National Congress that did Hakes of Luzerne, Purdy of Northumberland, and Searight of Fayette, during the discussions on this bill. They had no word of sympathy for their torn and bleeding country. The only tyrant in the country was Abraham Lincoln. He it was that had brought all the horrors, and miseries upon us. Jefferson Davis, to them, was a saint. They took the position that the State should not furnish another man or another dollar towards the putting down of the rebellion, that this State should raise men to protect its own soil. Of course, the practical effect of these teachings would be that each State would call home their own men, and Mr. Rebellion would have it his own way. They and the rest of their party simply mistook their geographical position. They should have been two hundred miles further south in the rebel halls at Richmond, for there was not a sentence in their speeches that would not there, have been loud-

It was said centuries ago that language was chiefly used to conceal ones' thoughts. Its truth was forcibly illustrated during these debates. While they were loudly proclaiming their loyalty it could be easily seen that their whole heart was with the rebels.

ly applauded.

An amusing instance took place here, a few days since which was related to me by an eye

A sergeant out on leave, had been in comsany with a party of jolly friends and become lightly intoxicated. On his way home, his traveling apparatus became sadly deranged and he hauled up by the side of a lamp-post to repair damages. In this position he was seen by my friend "Charley," pulling off the by her next friend S. F. Wilson having received a majority of stripes upon his arm, which indicated his rank, and violently threw them upon the ground .-Upon being asked why he did it, he said that to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga County for a

> been lying at the Michigan Central dock, Detroit, awaiting shipment. It is principally black walnut, and was cut in the vicinity of Dowagiac. One of the sticks is 57 inches square, and a number of others are very nearly equal in size. Owing to the formidable size of the trees, woodchoppers long besitated about going in," but finally, under the temptation we suppose of the high price of gold, the monarchs of the forest were laid low. They afford a fair example of what Michigan can do in the way of native productions.

-A number of individuals, who have lately become wealthy in oil borings, have purchased Editor of Agitator: fine residences in Buffalo, and others are prospecting for such. The Cleveland and Erie papers notice purchases of fine homesteads in those cities by the oil men. That barren and sterile region in Western Pennsylvania, so long neglected, promises to send out more of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and

WATER, for sale at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

Administrator's Notice.

ETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Cushing, dec'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to ALEX. H. GAYLORD, Adm'r. Bloss, August 24, 1864-6t. ETTERS of administration having been granted

ESTRAY.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, in East Charleston, on the 11th inst., a Dark Red, Three Year Old Bull, head and foot tied; the owner Three lear Old Bull, acad and state is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH CLEMONS. him away. JOSEI East Charleston, Aug. 24, 1864.*

Election Notice.

THE Lotholders of the Wellsboro Cemetery Company will meet at the counting room of C. & J. L. Robinson, on Monday, the 5th day of Sept. next, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing nine persons to serve as managers of said Company for the ensuing year.

A financial statement will be exhibited, showing the

prosperous condition of the Company.

Some sixty Deeds are on hand and will be ready for those entitled to them. A general attendance is requested by the Board.

J. I. JACKSON, Sec. W. Cem. Co. Wellsboro, August 24, 1884. RUIT JARS a large supply of Glass Jars and Bottles, of various actions

Bottles, of various pattents for preserving fruits, will be found at Roy's Drug Store. TOURE GINGER at ROY'S DRUG STORE

7-30 Loan

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives 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 at 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 dol-

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

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 thase notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon receipt of bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan. It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher

Any Savings Bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anyment securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

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

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. States stocks was over twenty 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 enumer. ated, 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 most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty 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 Trensurer 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-

Application in Divorce. G. Eastman.) January Term 1884 Charles Williams,

John L. Eastman. Jare hereby notified that Sarah L. John L. Eastman. Jour wife, has applied Upon being asked why he did it, ne said the was holding a court martial, and had been unanimously found guilty of drunkonness, and was reducing himself to the ranks. Frank.

Big Timber.—A lot of choice timber, such
Big Timber read of but seldom see, has

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 6th inst., about four miles north of Keeneyville, on the road leading direct from Knoxville to Keeneyville, one pair of Spotted Oxen, about five years old. the owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
August 17, 1864. RUFUS G. TREAT.

CAME into she enclosure of the subscriber in Jackson township, on the 8th inst. a Dark Brown Mare Colt, about three years eld, with a white spot in the forehead, and three white feet. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

Jackson, Aug. 17, 1864. TYLER WHITE.

beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Eald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriaut Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty

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References: Hon. Victor Case, I. W. Bellows, Examining Surgeon at Knowville, Pa., B. B. Strang. amining Surgeon at Knoxville, Pa., B. B. Strans, Clymer, Pa., F. Strang, Hector, Pa., S. H. Beebs,

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