### GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

.The President has called an extra session of the Senate, to meet at noon on the 4th day of March.

-The house in which John C, Calhoun was born and lived until within four years of his death, on Port Island, was destroyed by fire a few days since.

-Brigadier General Grierson, the great raider, who is now in Washington has been promoted by the President, at the re dest of Lieutenant General Grant, to be a lajor General by brevet, and the Senate confir ted the nomi-

A little girl employed in a haper mill at Westville, Conn., lately found 390 in green- forced the evacuation of Charleston, and this backs in a pamphlet brought from Washington, which the proprietor gener usly allowed her to keep, and with it her mo her completed the payment of the house in which she lives.

NEW YORK STATE CAPITAL.—The authorities of New York city are endeavoring to have the State capital removed from Albany, and have offered to give the new country court-house, lost heart, as well as prestige within a year. which cost about two millions of dollars, to be nsed as a State house.

-The Armstrong gun which was captured at Fort Fisher was one which was presented by. the manufacturer. Sir William Armstrong to Jeff Davis. A soldier describing it, says "it is by all odds the handsomest gun Tever saw, being entirely of twist wrought-iron, and mounted on a magnificent solid maho any carriage."

-In the Rebel House on the 14th, a report was made of the names of me: who had sold wheat to the Government at exit thoughte prices. The first man on the list is the Hon. James A. Seddon, late Secretary of War who sold 500 bushels at \$40 per bushel. -A large grey eagle with a bell round its

neck has made its appearance near Portsmouth, New Hampshire. It is supposed to be a bird which was formerly a pet at Cape Porpoise, but which was sent adrift with a sleigh-bell attached to his neck as a punishment for his frequent raids upon the chicken coops.

-The Philadelphia Press is publishing the Income Returns by taxable persons in Philadelphia. Dr. D. Jayne the reat 'Medical Man' appears to stand at the lead of the list. His taxable income is set down at the comfortable sum of \$112,219 The Focter ought to than it was four years ago. Does any rational start a newspaper to relieve himself of his superabundant means.

-Major-Gen. French Forrest, under whose aperices the horrible massacre of surrendered. unresisting Black Unionists at Fort Pillow was perpetrased, having co-operated with Hood in using up the Rebel army of Tennessee, now writes that he would be glad to command a he may get them.

but didn't find any. He had used up all his money, and so went and boug it five barrels on tick, carted them to his we! In the night, poured the oil down his pipe, pumped up oil the next day, sold out his we'l for \$7,000 and went home. That is one place of the oil speculation.

-James Parker of Hampstire county West Virginia, who has recently undergone trial at Cumberland, Md. for violation of his oath of allegiance, has been sentenced to two years' imprisoment in the military Fison at Wheeling. He is sixty or seventy sars of age and felt the penalty of folly to the quick. Declare is the father-in-law of Mr. Ca kandon, who for peace to-day, and the Southern people cannot some time represented Han behire county in the Legislature of West Virgi lia.

-Seven persons escaped from the jail at Elmira, N. Y,. last week, through a tunnel, which must have occupied them in its excavation several months. Among the nu ther was Lorenzo C. Steward, a bounty jumpe sawaiting execution for the murder of two gi ards by poison.-The tunnel was probably at ht twenty feet in length and varied in diamete, according as the digging went on.

peal to the Legislature of the State to concur in the Constitutional Amer ment abolishing slavery. His stirring word? will produce no more effect than water poure on sand-Why? because the Legislature of 1 saware is democratic; and the democracy as come to mean caste privelege, monopoly at I every thing else whereby the rights of the many are sacrifised to the lust, cupitity and hat(ed of the few.

-Our new hero, General Terry, chanced upon his great fame by accident. It is said he was at Gen, Grant's beet quarters the day after the news of Butler's w. adrawal had been received, and in conversation with Gen, Grant, said: "I think Gen. Bull could have taken the fort." "Do you?" id Gen. Grant; "then go and take it yours" f." And he was forthwith put in command of the expedition.-Cincinnati Gazette.

-A little boy, about ten iars of age, residing near Hopatcong Lake, lussex county, N. J., suddenly disappeared i short time since,. having gone out with his s d to play. Nothing was seen of him for soun time, when his mother, searching after bin . same across two legs, bitten off close to the tops of a pair of boots, which were recognized as those worn by the boy. It is supposed that the little fellow was devoured by a bear or panther, which is said to have been seen in that neighborhood.

A SAD AND EXTENSIVE BERE/VENENT. - Died. in Salt Lake City, August 17th, Bishop Ephraim Kimball Blair, in the 51st year of his age. He was a man whose mind was richly stored with the good things of the Kingdom of God and was ever ready and energetic in carrying out the measures of his superiors in the Priesthood. He was brilliant in thought and quick to perceive the revelation and whisperings of the Hoty Spirit. He leaves line wives and forty-three small children to m jurn his untimely end. Verily, in the midst of wives we sometimes kick the bucket.

-The. Rev. Dr. Kendall, who returned; from an official visit to California, communicated the following incident:

"A poor little boy brought to the Sanitary Fair held at Maryaville a white chicken which was all he had to offer, saying it might make some broth for a poor sick siddier. He had decked this little offering with ribbon of red, white and blue, but he had ro money to pay the entrance fee and was reje, ed at the door. As he passed down the street, gentleman, seeing his distress, listened to his story, gave him a ticket and the beauty of the ffering attracted

## AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : MAR. 1, 1865.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Editorial Correspondence of The Agitator WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1865.

The wonderous progress of the indomitable army under Sherman through the heart of the rehellion leads to reflection. If it be true that he has occupied the Capital of South Carolina, without any considerable battle, the inevitable conclusion is that the people of South Carolina, the parent of treason, are heartily sick of the war, and ready, as it is alleged, to accept peace on the basis of emancipation and reconstruction. Evidently enough the rebellion has Who believes that Sherman could have marched from Chattannooga to Columbia via Savannah, two years ago, without one great battle? It will be remembered that he was longer in marching from Chaftannooga to Atlanta than from Atlanta to Columbia. It will be remembered, also, that he declared the Confederacy to be nothing more than a shell, while he was "retreating" after Jo. Johnson. When he destroyed Johnson's army and followed it up with the destruction of Hood, he broke through the "shell," and marched to the sea through the country with little opposition. Let us look at the South as a subjugated people; for that is about the fact, and not long hence will be the Mr. Lincoln, as it was bound to do under the Constitution, it would, this very day, have been richer in productive plantations, and all the staple products thereof, as well as in slaves, man doubt this?

How is it to-day? Two-thirds of the area of the seceded States is a howling wilderness; made such by the iron heel of war. Wherever the contending armies have trampled the land is bare of fences, barns, and houses,-What one army spared the other appropriated. body of 20,000 Blacks. It is heartly wished The boundary lines, the neighborhood landmarks, the very contour of the country-all is -A New Yorker went to be Pennsylvania changed, or wiped out. The records by which oil region and spent \$4,500 thoring for oil, men could verify their title to real property men could verify their title to real property are ashes: and in thousands of cases even the very heirship of property has become extingaished and the property has reverted to nature.. Slavery, alleged by the South to have been the sheet-anchor of its hopes and prosperity, is dead. Even where the defences of the rebellion bar the jurisdiction or the United States, the system is dead, useless, an incumbrance. Leave the bloodshed and bereavements out of the question, and the South has peace to-day, and the Southern people cannot recover in one hundred years the ground they have lost during the last four. Desolation has been sowed broadcast and plowed and harrowed in. Who is to blame?

Who? the answer would hardly be complimentary to certain of our fellow-citizens. Nothing can be more certain than that the leaders stand about four miles below the city; but of the revolt, desperate and unprincipled as here they were attacked in the rear and routed -Gov. Cannon of Delawar made a noble ap- surances proffered by such men as Pierce, Bu. bridge over Brunswick river behind them, and ing the occasional reaction brought about by the city. these fellows and their allies, the lie has con-

> fronted them for four years. his intention to retake and repossess the forts, and it is surmised that, alarmed by the proarsenals, and other property of the United gress of Sherman's and the other national for-States, wrested from us by the rebels. The ces, he has concluded that the time for giving fall of Charleston puts us in bossession of every fort built by the government. Northern reb- sition, has at last arrived. Gen. A. P. Hill's els sneered at this declaration of Mr. Lincoln's, corps of his army is said to have been under four years ago. What will they say to-day? orders on Thursday of this week to be prepar-Ask your Copperhead neighbor about it. The event of their re-capture is revenge enough upon such poverty-stricken traitors as these northern Copperheads. Their punishment is very great. It is not necessary to render it heavier or more humiliating. They go down in history for what they are worth. They cannot expect oblivion though they will accept amnesty. Their record is written and not a word of it will be suffered to perish. History is inexorable. M. H. C.

Washington, Feb. 26, 1865.

In the death of Senator THOMAS HOLIDAY HICES, whose imposing funeral ceremonies were witnessed in the Capitol on the 15th inst., the country has lost a devoted patriot and humanity a friend. He was the most genial and unassuming of all public men; always having a kind word of greeting for high and low, rich and poor. Simple and unostentatious in both public and private life; a man of exuberant goodness, of sunshine, and no worse ambition than the rigid performance of duty; keenly alive to the wants and wails of humankind; if ever a man was fit to live and die he was that Potomac, that Lee has left Richmond and A regiment of cavalry, 1000 strong, was reportman. Sincerity and warm-heartedness were gone to superintend affairs in Sherman's front. ed to have left Leavenworth, which will patrol attention, and the chicken was put up and sold prominent traits in his character. He is more

Clay, and Everett, had occupied a greater place in public notice, and may have been more widely regretted; but Senator Hicks will be more kindly regretted and more truly mourned by those who knew him.

He was not a great man, as the world measares that quality. He has made no speeches endowed with immortality by genius, He was good, and true, and a pure, practical Christian man. But while he was not great, his virtue and fidelity saved Maryland to the Union in 1861. Neither persuasion, trick, or menace could move him from his allegiance; and his fidelity secured the fidelity of Maryland, in one of the most trying hours of the Republic. With a great intellect and less love of truth and justice, he would not have held Maryland true to her contract. He would have struck hands with the conspiracy, and Maryland would have been truly baptized with blood and fire.

But his work is done. He was thoroughly anti-slavery and was heart and soul for the enfranchisement of Maryland. He was a slaveholder from his majority. I remember his speech upon the resolution to amend the Constitution. He said that his slaves had been the benefitted party by the relation, not himself. And whoever knew him could readily

His successor will be of the right stamp, for Maryland has a legislature which brooks no

half-way action. But little more than two working weeks remain of the second session of the 38th Congress. Necessarily these two weeks will be full to the brim of exhausting labor. The heavy approfact. Looking at the South in that light, what 'priation bills are now in hand and will, with has it gained by this attempt to establish its the tax bill amendments, occupy the greater independence? Four years ago it was rich in portion of attention. The Deficiency bill, as productive plantations, cotton, tobacco, and it is called, still sticks between the House and slaves. Had it acquiesced in the election of the Senate. It has fallen to the ground twice, whereas it ought not to have fallen at all. There is no difference of opinion among Senators and Representatives as to the necessity for its immediate passage. Why, then, should it fall? Because the House saw fit to insert a clause appropriating \$38,000 to pay its employees extra, over and above their salaries as fixed by law. The Senate refuses to concur in the clause. It will never agree to the raising of the salaries either of its own or the House Employees. But the House insists, and threatens to kill the appropriation for deficiencies in the appropriations for the entire service for the year ending June 30, 1864, if its demands be not complied with. I do not think members of the House dare to execute this. threat and then go before the country.-I hope not. Whoever suffers for want of pay, it must not be the soldier. Congress cannot very well increase the wages of those in the civil service and not correspondingly increase the pay of the army. Probably few reflecting men deem an increase of salaries in all the departments at this time either wise or expedient. M. H. C.

## WAR NEWS.

The national arms have achieved another important, though not unexpected, triumph .-Schofield's soldiers and Porter's sailors celebrated Washington's birthday on Wednesday last by taking possession of Wilmington, North Carolins. The rebels on Gen. Terry's front, after the loss of Fort Anderson, made a of the year, except the income tax; the income they were and are, would never have resorted by the troops under Gen. Cox, on last Monday. to the arbitrament of the sword but for the as They then fled to Wilmington, burning the chanan, Woodward, Seymour, Vallandigham, also immense quantities of cotton and rosin. Voorhees, Pendleton, Fernando Wood, and They hastily evacuated the city on the night of company. These men, now the leaders and Tuesday, and early on Wednesday morning. high-priests of Copperheadism, judging the the 22d, General Terry's command marched in northern masses to be as cowardly and wicked and occupied it, capturing large quantities of as themselves, did not hesitate to assure the supplies of all kinds. Seven hundred prisoners rebel leaders of hearty sympathy and co-ope- and thirty guns were captured in Fort Anderration in the North. The utter falsebood of son and Wilmington together. It said the rebthis assurance came out when the first gun dis burned a thousand bales of cotton and fifthundered at Fort Sumpter; and notwithstand. teen thousand barrels of rosin before leaving

Unusual movements and activity have been observed in the Rebel lines around Richmond during the past few days, indicating designs Mr. Lincoln, in his first inaugural, declared of some new enterprise on the part of Gen. Lee up both Richmond and Petersburg, and falling back to Lynchburg or some other defensible poed to march at a moment's notice; and considerable commotion within the rebel lines was displayed yesterday. There are also rumors that Lee meditates an attack on Grant.

Great excitement is said to prevail in Knoxville, Tennessee, owing to a report that the rebel General Longstreet is moving on that place. It is said that the intent of the late movement of national troops from Knoxville is to defeat his plans. Other important dispositions of Union forces, looking to the circumvention of designs on East Tennessee which General Lee is supposed to entertain, are reported to be in process of execution.

Nothing later regarding General Sherman's progress has been received. The Richmond journals, though they give no news, are very boastful in their tone and confident in their prophecies of his overwhelming defeat ere ong. They say that the next and only news Sherman that the Yankees will get from them will be that his army has been "met, defeated, and probably destroyed."-The Whig says 'Sherman's doom may be looked upon as sealed.' Evidently great preparations are being made by the rebels to check him, and the mysterious hints thrown out and exultation of spirit indulged in by these newspaper men give weight to the report men-

for four hundred dollars in go d for the Sani- truly mourned than any dead publicist of the put slaves in their armies continues to be vent- on the plains as to secure complete protection past twenty years. Others—as Webster, and ed in strong language, and the Sentinel, [Jeff. to property, and chastise all hostile Indians.

Davis' organ] calls for a mass meeting in that city to coerce the Senators. It appears that the bill received its quietus by a majority of only one, there being eleven against it to ten in favor. The Raleigh Confederate says that the people of Wilmington, N. C., had fifteen. thousand bales of cotton hidden away, awaiting | the arrival of the national forces.

#### Sixty Thousand Persons Drowned in India.

Late advices reveal the full extent of the disaster inflicted by the terrible cyclone in India. A Calcutta letter to the London Times, just received, says:

I see that the news of 12,000 persons having been lost in the cyclone was received with incredulity in England. The estimate was wide dollars. of the truth, but only because it vastly underthis country will readly conceive, there is no rebel?" possibility of ascertaining precisely the loss of life, because hundreds might be swept away and leave no trace behind. But we are not without data for arriving at a conclusion, and it has now been calculated that there cannot be fewer than 60,000 persons drowned or otherwise killled by that fearful storm. In the island of Saugor alone, before the cyclone, there were 8,200 persons. There are now about 1,200; nor have any left it to go elsewhere. Seven thousand were carried clenn same proportion, yet in very large numbers .-As will be anticipated, disease is raging everywhere-cholera, fever, and small-pox. The epedemic fever, which I have mentioned in previous letters this year, depopulating whole districts. A magistrate told me the other day that he had been riding through a village in which there was hardly a grown-up person left. They had died without hope of assistance, without medicine, without food-for the crops are rotting on the ground in many places where the salt water rushed in. The Bengales are in a deplorable plight, and the zemmders increase the general misery by turning the ryets out of their huts because they are behind with their rents. There is money enough here to give relief-such relief | ples."- New York Tribune. as can be got for money. But human means seem quite powerless to stop the awful disesuses that are walking through the land. carrying thousands before them. The native feels himself ill, wraps himself in his blanket, says it is fate, and so perishes. In this enormous population-let it be remembered that here in Bengal alone we have at least forty-five million of people-the few Europeans can only do good here and there, and yet it is solely by Europeans that good is being done. The rich native will not help his countrymen. God gave him his money, and God Intended him to keep it. That is pretty much his mode of reasoning. Sometimes the fever strikes him, and then in abject terror he offers English doctors a fee of five hundred rupees to come and visit him. In a recent case of that sort, the man-who was worth about four millions sterling-had refused to give a pice to the poor after the cyclone. When death was at his throat he altered his mind, and promised large benefactions if he recovered. He was not spared to add falsehood to his cruel service.

# The Income Tax for 1864.

The Income tax for 1864 differs from that of 1863 in several particulars. They were fixed by the act approved June 30, 1864. For the information of those who have taxes to pay we give a brief synopsis of the main points.

The new scale of taxation is as follows: The new scale of taxation is as follows:

On incomes, between \$600 and \$5000, the tax is to be five per cent.; between \$5000 and boro, from May 9, 1863, to Feb. 1, 1864: \$10,000, seven and a half per cent.; on all over \$10,000, ten per cent. Besides the \$600, Paid B. T. Vanhorn, coffin for Elijah Black, \$800 which is exempt in all cases, there shall be deducted all national. State and municipat taxes derived from the dividends of all corporations, and the interest upon their bonds and debts. previously assessed; the rent of the paver's homestead, or the rental value of it when owned: and also the amount paid for hired labor in carrying on a business, rents of places of business, money paid for repairs not exceeding the average of the preceding five years, and money paid for interest on incumbrances on real estate. But it is to be observed that there is to be only one exemption of \$600 from the aggregate income of a family composed of parents and and minor children, or husband and wife, except where the income of wife or child is derived from a separate source. Publishers of newspapers will not have their income from advertisements deducted under this law, as under that of 1862.

The items are somewhat enlarged. The new profits on real estate purchased and sold within the year are reckoned as income: and losses of the same nature are to be deducted. The interest due over and above the amount of interest paid upon all notes, bonds, mortgages and other forms of indebtedness if good and collectable, is to be included in income. All gains derived from the purchaser or sale of stocks or other property, including agricultural products, and the profits from all companies not specified in the law-that is which have not paid taxes on dividends-are reckoned as income, as is also the interest upon notes, bonds and other securities of the United States. The taxes are to be levied on the 1st of May, and to be due and payable by the 30th day of June.

RIVERS OF BLOOD. The circulation in the system is not unlike the flow of rivers to the sea. which move smoothly until they are clogged or obstructed. But when drift wood or alluvial deposit dams them up, then comes the tearing devastation that follows the obstruction of a force which cannot be staved. So the blood circulates insensibly through the system until it becomes clogged by disease; then burst out the ulcers sores and disorders which follow that condition. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood, to save yourself from the floods. freshets and deluges which sweep unnumbered multitudes out upon that shoreless sea which swallows all mankind .- Lancaster (Pa Regis-

-Preparations are being made by General Pope to protect all kinds of property on the plains and drive the Indians away or compel them to be quiet. The arrangements are ample for the purpose, and will supersede any measures taken by the government or people of Colorado. Brigadier General Corner probably will have special charge of this duty, and will tioned in the despatches from the army of the | be backed by a sufficient force to carry it out. The indignation of the Richmond editors | the overland mail route in battalions, and keep

There is instruction and example in the following incident narrated to us by a Pennsylvania friend. An honest Schuylkill County German mer-

chant, who had been prospered and had accumulated more money than he could employ as capital in his business, came to a patriotic banker in Philadelphia and said:

"I have got seme moneys, and I want you

to buy me some gold." "Why, Schultz, what do you want gold for ! That isn't the thing you sell in your store."

"I know that-but I want to make some money on de rise of gold. Beoples say it is going up, and I tink I may make a tousand "Schultz, you dear old fellow, don't you

rated the calamity. As every one who knows know that if you buy gold you will be a "No!" said Schultz, with a tone of resent-

> ment in his wonder. "Suppose you buy \$10,000 of gold. Suppuse that some morning you read in the papers in big letters: "Terrible disaster to the Union cause! Grant's army routed and destroyed!! The rebels marching on Washington !!!

"I should say dat was dam tam pad news,"

excitedly interrupted the German. "Yes, but would'nt you say right off, 'dis. however, will put gold up-pad for the union away by the storm wave. All up the river the cause, tam pad, but it is goot for my ten thoupopulation has been swept off, if not in the sand?' Don't you see, Schultz, that in buying gold you instantly make the interests of the rebels your interests-that you bribe yourself to wish them to succeed, and to wish your country and your countrymen to fail? And if these unholy desires, Shultz,don't define a rebel, there is no language to define one. Don't you see that buying gold inavitably turns honest, patriotic, devoted men like you, away from the cause which they ought to support, and which they cannot support, because they have made it for their interest not to support it? Don't you see it, dear old fellow?"

"Be shure I do." said the honest man, with gravity of manner and humility; "and I ax pardon of the war. Put de whole of dat in Seven-Thirties. My money goes mit my princi-

WHITE RATS .- Mr. Caleb Baldwin of East Caln, informs me that a short time since while hauling in his corn fodder he discovered under a shock two rats almost white, which he succeeded in capturing. He says they are somewhat longer than the common species of rat and almost entirely white. There is also one in a quarry near his farm which is entirely white .-We have frequently hear I of white mice, but rats of that color are rare animals .- West Chester (Pa.) Republican.

DISCIPLINE.—The Lieutenant General of the United States Army was walking on the dock at City Point, a day or two ago, apparently absorbed in thought, and with the inevitable cigar in his mouth, when a negro guard touched his arm, saying 'No smoking on the dock, sir.' Are these your orders? asked the General, looking up. "Yes, sir," replied the negro courteously, but decidedly. "Very good orders," said the General, throwing his cigar in the water.

Illinois produced 23,837'022 bushels of wheat last vear

## JOHN I. MITCHELL,

TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Tioga Village, Tioga County, Penn's. Prompt attention to Collections. March 1, 1865.-ly.

EXPENDITURES.

B. Dumaux and others for wood,
Geo. Campbell et al, board'g paupers,
Bullard & Co. et al, flour and prov'ns,
J. P. Magill et al, house rent, 40 98 M. Cobb for order book, Burgess and Council of Boro of Wells-

born for expenses of Poor, for year 1862 when no poor tax was collected by them, (in part)
Expenses of Wm. Dunham at Elmira,
T. P. Wingate et al, taxes, E. Black's lot,

I. Decker, for services,
J. F. Robinson, for blank books,
J. Harrison, Town Clerk, for services,
H. W. Williams, legal serv's and stamps,

\$473 97 RECEIPTS.

Reo'd from Collectors of Poor tax of 1863, \$402 53 from Ward township for expenses of board, removal, &c., of Oatharine Taylor, 25 67 \$428 20

Amount overdrawn..... M. H. COBB, O. BULLARD. Overseers of Poor. Attest: J. HARRISON, Clerk.

Wellsboro, Feb. 1, 1864. STATEMENT of Expenditures and Receipts by the Overseers of the Poor for the Poor District of Wellsboro, for the year ending Feb. 1, 1865:

EXPENDITURES. Paid N. Packer for medical services rendered w. T. Mathers, et al, flour and provi'ns, 121 E. Matson, et al, for wood, Expenses of Wm. Dunbam at Elmira,

A. P. Cone and H. Petrie, house rent,
Paid H. Stiles, for services,
Geo. Campbell, boarding paupers,
E, Fleids, for digging three graves,
B. T. Vanhorn. coffin for E. Murry, Hugh Young, for blank books,
J. Harrison, Town Clerk, for services,

RECEIPTS.

Rec'd from Collectors of poor tax for 1864, \$394.61 P. R. WILLIAMS, Overseers.

I. M. BODINE,

Attest: J. HARRISON, Clerk. Wellsboro, Feb. 1. 1864. STATEMENT of indebtedness of Poor District

Orders drawn in excess of Receipts in 1863, \$45 7 Ballance due Burgess and Council for support of Poor in 1862,

Unsettled claims... Names of persons under charge of Overseers:

Hetty Murry, Jane Crans and two children, Mrs. Mosher and four children, Wm. Dunham and wife and two childrens Jane Campbell and eight children, Anna Black, child of Elijah Black, deceased. We certify the above to be a true statement of the indebtedness of the Poor District of Wellsboro, and the number of persons under our charge.

C. L. WILCOX,
R. ROY.

Wellsboro, Fab. 24, 1886.

Wellsboro, Feb. 24, 1865.

PUTTY & WINDOW GLASS & ROY'S DRUG STORE.

UCTION SALE of Valuable Real Estate-situ. ated in Ward, Union, Liberty and Bloss town.

vania,

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale at Biosaburg in Tioga. County on Thursday, the 16th day of Murch next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following lots or tracts of land situated as aforesaid, to wit: Lot No. 1. in Warrant No. 5972, containing 105

acres, in Ward.

Lot No. 6, in warrant No. 5972, containing 10;
acres in Ward. East balf of lots Nos. 9 and 10, in warrant No.

5972, 498 acres.
Lots Nos. 4, 6 and 7, in warrant No. 1, containing 132 acres and 168 perches each, in Bloss and Union.

Lots Nos. 4 and 8, in warrant No. 2, containing
133 acres and 58 perches each, in Union. Lots Nos. 1, 5 and 7, in warrant No. 3, containing

181 acres and 100 perches each, in Union Lot No. 5, in warrant No. 4, containing 129 acres and 24 perches, in Union.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in warrant No. 5, containing 145 acres and 83 perches each, in Union.

Lots Nos. 1 and 3, in warrant No. 6, containing 127 acres and 50 perches cach, in Union. North part of Lot No. 6, warrant No. 6, containing acres, in Union. acres, in Union. Lot No. 3, in warrant No. 7, containing 150 acres and 94 perches. Also 84 acres the south part of Lo

No. 5, warrant No. 7, in Union.
664 acres in warrant No. 5920, in Liberty. 364 acres in warrant No. 5980, in Bloss. 700 acres, south part of warrant No. 5985, in Bloss.

526 acres, south part of warrant No. 5970, in Bloss. 400 acres, north part of warrant No. 5977, in Bloss. The above lands are well covered with Beech, Maple, Birch and Hemlock timber. Iron ore and Bitu-minous Coal have been found on parts of the lands

above described.

The above lands will be sold at the time and place. above mentioned without reserve. Terms of Sale—Cash on the day of sale when good and sufficient deeds will be given.

J. H. GULICK, Trustees.

G. R. WILSON, Trustees. Blossburg, March 1, 1865-3t.

18SOLUTION.—The Firm heretofore existing DISSOLUTION.—The Firm heretofore existing under the name of S. Bennett & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by Vischer, Dimon & Randell, who are authorized to use the late firm name in a cudation.

Middlebury, Feb. 4-31.

The unnersigned have this day entered into a copartmership under the name of Vischer, Dimon & Randall for the transection of the business heretofore conducted by S. Bennett & Co.

Randall for the transaction of the conducted by S. Bennett & Co.

JOHN VISCHER,

Middlebury, Feb. 4, '65\* JOHN B. DIMON,
JOHN RANDALL

UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The underlying to been appointed an Auditor to distribute the proceeds arising from the sale of real estate of A. G. proceeds arising from the duties of said appointment Elliott, will attend to the duties of said appointmen; at the office of Williams & Smith on Friday, the 24th day of, March, A. D. 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place all persons interested in the distribu-tion of said funds, are invited to present their claim; or be forever barred from any claims upon said fund W. H. SMITH. Auditor. Wellsboro, March 1, 1865-4t.

OTICE.—The Subscribers to the Capital Stock of the "Wellsboro Petroleum Company" are hereby neither to pay to the subscriber 5 per centum of their respective subscriptions on or before the 1st Monday in March near The payment of this assessment will enable them to rote for Officers for said Company at the election to be held on traday above mentioned.

Notice is hereby given that 5 per centum more of an appearing its required to be audit on or before the first the says that

subscriptions is required to be paid on or before the first da of May next. J. L. ROBINSON, Treasurer Wellsboro, Feb. 22. 1865-3t.

CHURCH MUSIC.—All persons that play the Melodean or Cabinet Organ should be able to play Church Music, by a New Method of Teaching Chords and Thorough Base. I guarantee the scholar to be and Thorough Base. I guarantee the scholar to be able to read and play at sight Ordinary Church Music at the end of twenty-four or thirty lessons, provided the person is familiar with the Letters on the Staff and Key Board. My scholars also have the privilege of Practicing Chorus, Singing with a fine Vocal Society one evening each week.

Instruments of all kinds for sale and to rent.

Mansfield, Feb. 22, 1865-1m. J. C. WHITE.

JEROME B. NILES.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Niles Valley, Tioga County, Pa.,

Having been specially licensed by the United States for the Prosecution of Claims for Pensions, Back Pay and Bounties. Particular attention will be given to that class of business.

J. B. NILES.

Niles Valley, Feb. 15, 1865-1y\*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.-Whereas I intend to pay all my lawful debts and taxes, and for the welfare of my family and some regard for my

personal rights, I now give this public notice, that I will pay no debts that may be contracted by my will or children ofter this date Delmar, Feb. 15, 1865-3t\* CAUTION-Lost by the subscriber on or about the 10th of Jan. 1865, in the township of Jackson, a Town Bounty Script for two bundred dollars, No. 7, payable to the order of Morris Seely, one year

from date and due in 1867. All persons are cantioned against purchasing or receiving said order as paymen will be stopped.

Daggetts Mills, Feb. 15, 1865-8t\* NAST & AUERBACH, one door below Harden's

CLOTHING, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, LADIES' CLOAKS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS, SHAWLS, &c., at reduced prices on account of reducing their Winter Stock.

Of Syracuse, N. Y., and Blossburg, Pa.

Wellsboro, Feb. 15, 1865. WHISKERS!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair will please read the card of THOS. F. CHAPMAN in another part of this paper. [Feb. 22. 1805-Jm.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW.—A pamphlot directing how to speedily restore sight and give up speciacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Feb. 3, '65-6m. 1130 Broadway, New York.

F YOU WANT TO KNOW a little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage

customs of the world; how to marry well and a thou customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price \$1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid on receipt of the price. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,

Feb. 8, '65-6m. 1130 Broadway, New York.

TNFORMATION FREE! To Nervous Sufferers -A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address. JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 60 Nassau Streat, New York. P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will first his information invaluable.

Dec. 7, 1864-3mos.

Dec. 7, 1864-3mos.

TO CONSUMPTIVES .- The undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a sovere lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to

his fellow-sufferers the means of curo.

To all who desire, he will send a copy of the pre-To all who desire, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption. Asthma, Bronshitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceived to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may procure a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON.

Williamsburg, Kinga County, New York.

Feb. 22, 1865-3m.