-Rev. H. W. Beecher recently gave as a reason for not belonging to the Democratic party that he was a Democrat.

-Gen. Grant reports that since the beginning of the campaign last May, 17,000 deserters have come into our lines from Ace's army

Sixteen hundred and ninety inits have been brought against the city of New York for damages done during the riots of 1863. The

amount claimed is about \$2,500,000. -A Rebel lady in Newtown, Virginia, boasts of having made money enough by selling pies to Union soldiers, last summer, to paper her kitchen with greenbacks.

-Congress has passed a bill declaring free the wives and children of colored men serving in the army. The domocrats in both Houses voted against it, the bright specimen from this District being among them .- Miners Journal.

-General Winder, the notorious beast and keeper of rebel prison, died in Rican and a few days since. He was the fit tool of a trutal conspiracy treating the Union prisoners like dogs. and will ever be remembered as the rost beastly development of the slave-holder's rebellion.

-The Secretary of the Treasury has commenced paying the troops. Gen. Schofield's army has already been provided for, and the Secretary commenced signing the warrants for the pay of the Army of the Prtomac. It is expected that all the other armies will be paid as rapidly as it can be done with eafety.

-The Government is investigating the manner in which New York City has filed its quotas heretofore, and it turns out principally through forged papers and bounty jumping. Yet that is the city whose press has so frequently cast reflections on the patriotism of Pennsylvania.

-A lady in Charleston, Mass., left her bed and started for Boston in a fit of somnabulism. a few nights since, and did not wake till a man on the Warren bridge spoke to ber. She was so overcome by the sense of her condition that she fainted, and had to be carried home by the

-- The Penobscot Indians now number 166 males and 234 females. More than one-fifth of their voting population have go up to the war, and consumption, a disease formerly, unknown. is now carrying off many of the tribe yearly .-Those that remain gain a sustenance by hunting and fishing, and also by the less primitive occupations of farming and basket-making.

-At Chatanooga, Tenn., the of ier day General Steedman nunished a merchant, who disregarded the challenge of a negro soldier by confiscating his store and its contents and placing a negro guard over it; remarking, "if Mr. Crutchfield will not respect the negro soldiers, he shall respect the authority; that made the negro a soldier, and puts him/n guard as such.

-The first strawberries of the season were received a few days since at Powell's fruit store, No. 147 Fulton st. Brooklyn... They were in number six, filled one basket, and were sold for a large dinner-party at the Juderate sum of snow till it is a year old.

-A remarkable case of honesty was manifested in Louisville last week. The Board of Enrollment of that district received a notice from Jacob Schuster, a grocer of that city, stating that he had been exempted from a former draft on account of alienage, but that since having taken steps to become a citizen, he desired his name to be placed on the enrollment list. This is an example worthy of imitation.

-Governor Low, of California, has by far the largest salary of any of our State Governors. He has \$7,000 a year in gold. The next highest salaries for Gov rnors are in New York and Pennsylvanis-\$4;(00 in currency .-\$1383. Governor Buckingham of Connecticut, \$1.100. and Governors J. Gregory Smith of Vermont, Gilmore of New Hampshire, and James Y. Smith, of Rhode Island, only \$1,000

-It seems that the solid opposition with which the Democratic members of our Legislature doggedly confronted he Constitutional Amendment to abolish slavery was the result of a solemn caucus, in which they deliberately resolved that the party of Copyerhead Democracy should stick by slavery fill the last and go down with the black flag flying. Perhaps they are right. If they whit be infamous, there is some satisfaction tarbaps in making their infamy heroic.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

-A voracious army correspondent, in a long acount of the peace conference,-at which it must be remembered that none but the principals were present,-says that the first question asked by Mr. Stephens and his companions was whether we had any whickey on our side. They received an affirmative reply, and drank, not once but several times, when for the time all their hostilities were buried, and they at once proposed an interview with Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward.

-Maj-Gen. George Crook and Brig-Gen. Benjamin F. Kelly, commanding in the Department of West Virginia, were recently surprised in their beds at Cumberland, Md. the headquarters of their department, by (band of eixty or seventy mounted Rebels, who came forty or fifty miles through Union firritory, surprised and captured first a cavalry picket, then an infantry post, then dashed across the Potomac into the city, woke up the two Generals, together with Kelley's adjutant, plate them dress in a hurry, mounted them on fresh horses, and, supplying themselves with other such, made away into Dixie uncaught and unharmed.

-A STRANGER KILLED AT THE DEPOT .- On Thursday evening last a setringer stepped off the Express train, bound west, at the station, went across to the Irish A nerican House to fill a canteen with water for a sick soldier; and on returning found the train in motion, ran to get aboard, elipped from the icy platform mear the water-tank, was crushed by the moving train and instantly, killed, having the crown of his head cut coripletely off. Tickets from Boston to Cincinnat, & card upon which was the name of a Mr. Cunningham, and some \$4,50 in money we found in his pockets: but nothing was discovered to show who he was or where he was fin: although we understand it is stated by lome one that there is in Cincinnati a substitut i broker by the name of Cunningham. An inquest held by Dr. Armstrong resulted in a verdict in accordance with the foregoing facts. - Owego Times.

25 1

TEMS. THE

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : : MAR. 8, 1865. FROM WASHINGTON,

Editorial Correspondence of The Agitatorl

WASHINGTON, March 1, 1865.

Few who were present in the Senate near the duration. For five days and nights the Senate refused to adjourn, only taking a recess at 7 a. m., for breakfast, and another at 5 p. m., for dinner. Everybody-Senators, clerks, door-

the introduction of a new element into Senatorial proceedings. The Confiscation bill was unto the World because of offenses, for it must before the Senate; also, the internal revenue needs be that offense come; but woe to that bill. A faction, composed of Bayard and Sauls- man by whom the offense cometh." If we bury, of Delaware, Kennedy, of Maryland, shall suppose that American Slavery is one of Powell, of Kentucky, Carlile of Virginia, and these offenses, which in the Providence of God Wall, of New Jersey, determined to prevent must needs come, but which having continued the passage of these measures by a resort to remove, and he gives to both North and South parliamentary gymnastics known by the name | this terrible war, as the "wo" due to those by of "filibustering." It consists in motions to whom the offense came. adjourn, talking against time, and various dodges, practiced, generally, in bodies which do not lay claim to dignity. It was never done ly do we hope, fervently do we pray that this in the U. S. Senate before that time. Leaning | mighty scourge of war may speedily pass upon its traditional sense of honor and propriety, the Senate has no rule by which debate all the wealth piled by the bondman's two may be cut off by the "previous question" being ordered. It is, therefore, at the mercy drawn by the lash shall be paid by another, of every gabbling fool who may succeed in get. drawn with the sword, as was said three thouting a seat on the floor.

persisted in by Bayard & Co., no man was more gether. severs upon the perpetrators of the outrage for all, with firmness for the right, as God than Mr. Sumner. He denounced it as unworthy the dignity of an American Senator .-Everybody who wished the country well agreed with Mr. Sumner. But time and cimcumstances, set the world face to face with itself .-Never was the fact more clearly demonstrated than it has been during the last five days. The occasion was the discussion of the resolution introduced by Mr. Trumbull, to recognize the State government of Louisiana. Mr. Sumner offered an amendment, conditioning the recognition upon the admission of all persons, without regard to color, to the right of suffrage .-He took his stand upon this condition and refused to let the resolution come to a final vote after the rejection of his amendment. With him stood four other Republicans-Wade, of Ohio, Brown, of Mo., Chandler and Howard, of Michigan : and against them stood eighteen Republicans, whose fidelity to freedom has two dollars and a half. The Ruit was raised never been questioned. With them. too. stood in Fetchburg, Mass., where they never use their the entire Copperhead force of the Senate .-For once, there was a thorough amalgamation of the radicals on both sides of the house. Summer and Saulsbury ran lashed. It was humiliating spectacle-such an one as I never desire to look upon again. To carry his ends. Charles Sumner resorted to filibustering-just as Bayard & Co., did in 1863. He moved to adjourn; demanded the yeas and nays; offered new amendments to which he spoke, without other object than the prevention of a final vote. Mr. Trumbull administered to him a cutting rebuke, reminding him of a similar scene in which he, Sumner, was the censor, in place of While Gov. Cannon, of Delaware, gets only the offender. Mr. Doolittle followed with a tire force. They say it took place on Thursbrief eketch of Mr. Sumner's course, and made day last, between Staunton and Charlottsville an excellent point on the Massachusetts Sena-

tor. He reminded him that the spectacle presented was that of five Republican Senators Facts about the 7-30's-the Advantages arrogating to themselves greater sagacity than that possessed by eighteeen other Republican Senators. Mr. Sumner showed considerable pass. Of course six men can defeat a measure in the Senate if they are willing to usurp the contents who deny, in action, that the majority ought to rule. It is to be regretted. And excuse such a breach of good faith and Senatorial measures. It is one thing to be radical, another to be utterly impracticable.

M. H. C.

THE INAUGURATION. The following is President Lincoln's Inau-

gural Address: FELLOW COUNTRYMEN-At this second appearance to take the oath of the President's office there is less occasion for an extended address than there was at the first. Then a statement, somewhat in detail of a course to be pursued seemed very fitting and proper. Now, at the expiration of four years, during which due at the expiration of each successive halfpublic declarations have been constantly called for, every point and phase of the great contest off one of these coupons, present it to the neawhich still attracts the attention and engroses rest bank or government agency, and receive could be presented.

The progress of our arms upon which all rywhere be equivalent, when due, to money,else depends is as well known to the public as If you wish to borrow ninety cents on the dolas to myself, and it is I trust reasonably satis- lar upon the notes, you have the highest secufactory and encouraging to all. With high rity in the market to do it with. If you wish hope for the future, no prediction in regard to to sell it, it will bring within a fraction of cost

On the occasion corresponding to this four years ago, all thoughts were anxiously directed | IT is conventible into a six per cent. gold to an impending civil war. All dreaded it: all sought to avoid it. While the inaugural ad- a holder of the notes of the 7-30 loan has the dress was being delivered from this place, devoted altogether to saving the Union without | ing his notes in a six per cent. gold interest war, insurgent agents were in the city plotting | bond, the principal payable in not less than to destroy it without war, seeking to destroy five, nor more than twenty years from its date, the Union. Both parties deprecated war, but as the Government may elect. These bonds are one part of them would make war rather than held at such a premium as to make this privilet the nation survive, and the other would accept war rather than let it perish.

AGITATOR, population were colored slaves, not distributed generally over the Union, but localized in the Southern part of it. These slaves consti tuted a peculiar and powerful interest, although all know that this interest was somehow the

cause of the war.

To strengthen, perpetuate, and extend this interest, was the object for which the insurgents would rend the Union by war, while the government claimed no right to do more than to restrict the territorial enlargement of it.

Neither party expected for the war the magnitude or the duration which it has already atclose of the last session of the 37th Congress, the conflict might cease before the conflict itself will forget the scenes enacted daily on the floor should cease. Each looked for an easier triduring an extraordinary session of five days umph, and a result less fundamental and astounding. Both read the same Bible, and pray to the same God: And each invokes his aid against the other. It may seem strange that any man should ask a just God's assistance in wringing their bread from the sweat of other keepers, and reporters, were completely ex- men's faces; but let us judge not, that we be not judged. The progress of both could not This extraordinary session was the result of be answered; that of neither has been an-

The Almighty has his own purposes. "Woe

Shall we discern that there is any departure from those Divine attribute which the believers in a living God always ascribe to Him. Fondaway. Yet if God will that it continue until hundred and fifty years of unrequitted toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood sand years ago, so still must it be said, that Now, when this shameful conduct was being | the judgment of the Lord are righteous alto-

With melice towards none, with charity gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, and care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

WAR NEWS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Mar. 5, '65. To Major Gen'l. Dix: The following dispatches in relation to the reported defeat and capture of Gen. Early by Sheridan, and the capture of Charlottsville, have been received by this Department. Gen. Sheridan and his force commenced their movement last Monday, and were at Staunton when last heard from .-Maj. Gen. Hancock was placed in charge of the Middle Military Division during the absence of Gen. Sheridan, headquarters at Winchester. E. M. Stanton, Sec'v. of War.

City Point, Va., March 5-11 a. m. " Hon. E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War: Deserters in this morning report that Sheridan had routed Early and captured Charlottsville. They report four regiments having gone from here (Richmond) to re-enforce Early. U. S. Grant, Lieu't. Gen.

"CITY POINT. Va., March 5-2 a. m. ' Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec'y War: Desert ers from every point of the enemy's line confirm the capture of Charlottsville by Gen. Sher. idan. They say he captured Gen. Early and nearly his entire force, consisting of 1,800 men. Four brigades were reported as being sent to Lynchburg, to get there before Gen. Sheridan, if possible. U. S. Grant, Lieu't Gen'l.

· Hon. E. M. Stanton, Sec, y of War: Refu gees confirm the statement of deserters as to the capture of Gen. Early and nearly his enand that the defeat was total. . U. S. GRANT.

they Offer

THEIR ABSOLUTE SECURITY. - Nearly all act ive credits are now based on government secutemper in his reply to Mr. Doolittle; and in rities, and banks hold them as the very best and conclusion declared that the bill should never strongest investment they can make. If it were possible to contemplate the financial failure of the Government, no bank would be any safer. If money is loaned on individual notes rights of the majority. Mr. Sumner has now or bond and mortgage, it will be payable in the put himself upon the record with a few mal- same currency as the Government pays with, and no better. The Government never has failed to meet its engagements, and the national the country will one day call Mr. Sumner and of the country. While other stocks fluctuate his four colleague filibusters to account. Even from ten to fifty, or even a greater per cent., the devotion of his lifetime cannot cover up or government stocks are always comparatively firm. Their value is fixed and reliable, beyond all other securities; for while a thousand speculative bubbles rise and burst, as a rule they are never below par, and are often above.

Its LIBERAL INTEREST .- The general rate of interest is six per cent., payable annually .-This is seven and three-tenths, payable semiannually. If you lend on mortgage, there must be a searching of titles, lawyers' fees, stamp duties and delays, and you will finally have returned to you only the same kind of money you would receive from the Government, and less of it. If you invest in this loan, you have no trouble. Any bank or banker will obtain it for you without charge. To each note or bond are affixed five "coupons," or interest tickets. year. The holder of a note has simply to cut the enemies of the nation, little that is new his interest; the note itself need not be presented at all. Or a coupon thus payable will eveand interest at any moment. It will be very handy to have in the house.

bearing bond. At the expiration of three years, option of accepting payment in full or of fundlege now worth two or three per cent. per an-Whikes!!!—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice and the war came. One-eighth of the whole of the same class, issued three years ago, are

Whikers!!!—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. 22.1866-8m.]

now selling at a rate that fully proves the cor-

rectness of this statement. ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION .- But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes 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 A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK .- While this loan presents great advantages to large capitalists, it offers special inducements to those who wish to make a safe and profitable investment of small savings. It is in every way the heat Savings' Bank; for every institution of this kind must somehow invest its deposits profitably in order to pay interest and expenses .-They will invest largely in this loan, as the best investment. But from the gross interest which they receive, they must deduct largely for the expenses of the bank. Their usual inte of interest allowed to depositors is five per cent. upon sums over \$500. The person who invests directly with Government will receive almost fifty per cent. more. Thus the man who deposits \$1,000 in a private Savings' Bank, receives fifty dollars a year interest; if he deposits the same sum in this National Savings' Bank, he receives seventy-three dollars. For those who wish to find a safe, convenient and profitable means of investing the surplus earnings which they have resevered for their old age or for the benefit of their children, there is nothing which presents so many advantages as this national

THE HIGHEST MOTIVE .- The war is evidently drawing to a close; but while it lasts the Treasury must have money to meet its cost; and every motive that patriotism can inspire, should induce the people to supply its wants without delay. The Government can buy cheaper for cash in hand than on credit. Let us see that its wants are promptly and liberally satisfied.

From the Soldier Boys.

MILITARY PRISON, FORTRESS MONROE, February 24, 1865.

Editor of the Agitator :- I have lately got number of copies of your last issues, by the way of one of my friends, who gets them sent from home. I saw that the boys from different parts of the army let themselves be known by writing to you. Now, being camp life is very lonesome, I have concluded to occupy a few moments in giving you a little account of our soldiery, although there are but very few Tiogans here with us; but I hope it will be none the less interesting to your readers. It is just about a year ago since I, with thousands of others, joined our brothers in arms, to help out down this bloodthirsty rebellion which has spread over our land, and has caused a great many of our brave boys to bite the dust and go beneath the sod. I joined the third regiment of heavy artillery, which is now stationed at Fortress Monroe, doing garrison duty. The company that I am in was detached from the regiment last spring and put in charge of a military prison and a camp of distribution. The occupants of the prison are composed of prisoners of war, bounty jumpers of the very worst class, also a good many civilians of southern chivalry, who have been put under arrest by and others for aiding our men to desert over into the rebel lines. But since Gen. Ord took command of the department, a good many of them have been released, because there could be no charges found against them. Besides all these, Butler has put shoulder straps in close confinement, as well as the private soldier .-Some of them were put in for cowardice in the face of the enemy, and others for defrauding the Government.

Deserters are coming in here most every day, by squads. They all tell the same old story; they are tired of fighting in a hopeless cause; and further, not only is there no prospect of gaining their independence, but they have scarcely anything to eat or to wear. A discharged soldier, that stopped here in our camp, said that the other day a whole regiment of Johnnies came over into Grant's lines, and brought all their officers with them. All the soldiers here are confident that the Confederacy is going down fast; the old saving is, I believe. that "the rate generally leave a ship before she sinks;" and I think their ship is going down

to the very bottom of the ocean. I just a few days ago returned from the North on a short furlough, and I saw that the people there were anxious to have this war put down : but when father Abraham calls for more men to fill up the rapks of our army, there are but very few that will respond to the cuil : and a good many, rather than be drafted into uncle Sam's service, start for parts unknown. I saw unite a number of young fellows, in every town I went through, that I thought would make pretty good soldiers if they would only come; but there is where the fault lies.

I am sorry to say it, but I must confess that a soldier, in some of the towns North, is looked upon as an outcast, and as a low degraded being. Some of my friends have also told me that in some places, if a person would only speak to a soldier, he was considered 'nobody, and was not recognized in society. I was surprised to hear it. I always entertained the idea that the people of the North would respect a soldier. A SOLDIER.

TO BUILDERS .- The Charleston School Directors will meet at the Round Top School House, Friday, 17th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M., to let the building of a School House in said neighborhood.
Size of House 24 by 34.
By order of the President,
March 8, 1865.
J. L. KINGSBURY, Sec'y.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration begins bear A ministration having been granted to the under-signed on the estate of J. B. Cady, late of Nelson deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to LUTHER H. BREWSTER, Adm'r. ALICE CADY, Administratrix. Feb. 28, 1865-6t.

REMEMBER—The place to get best Green and Black Tea,
Best Baking Soda,

Best Indigo and other dyes, Best Cream of Tartar, Best Kerosine Oil, Best Soda Crackers.

Best Washing Soap,
Best and purest Medicines, superior envelopes and
letter paper. 'Tis at R O Y'S Drug and Chemical
mar 8 '65

CHURCH MUSIC.—All persons that play the Me-Church Music, by a New Method of Teaching Chords church Music, by a All guarantee the scholar to be and Thorough Base. I guarantee the scholar to be all time and place all persons interested in the claims, sic at the end of twenty-four or thirty lessons, providence the parson is familiar with the Letters on the base the will be a parson is familiar with the Letters on the land place all persons interested in the claims, or be forever barred from any claims upon said fund.

W. H. SMITH, Auditor. 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.

MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK'S First Army Corps of Veterans.

THE BIRNEY BRIGADE. Pull Bounties and no Commissions.

No Star on Our Flag shall ever be Dimmed TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE: Rally round the Fiag. boys," and keep step to the music

BOUNTIES AND PAY. The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock's For one year, Government Bounty...... 3 400

.\$1,131 The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years Hancock's corps is, viz: Government Bounty lothing account, \$42 per year..... Total..... ..\$1,587

The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for three years

....\$2 043 ORGANIZATION TO RAISE THE BRIGADE .. The committee who have charge of the organization of the brigade are:

HENRY C. HOWELL, O. W. DAVIS.

O. W. DAVIS,
GEORGE BULLOCK,
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
D. S. WINEBRENER;
HENRY C. HOWELL
DAVID FAUST,
JOSEPH F. TOBIAS,
SETH B. STITT. D. B. WINBBRENER, SETH B. STITT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF COMMITTEE,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

Chief of Detective Police of the City of Philadelphia.

TREASURER.

MORTON M'MICHAEL, Jr.,

Cashier of First National Bank.

The brigade will be composed of three regiments. One will be raised under the direction of the corpora-tions of Philadelphia. From these corporations the committee will consist of— Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT,

Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
FREDERICK FRALEY,
President of the Schuylkill Navigation Co.
CHARLES E. SMITH,
President of the Reading Railroad Co.
THOMAS C. HAND,

President of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Co.
STEPHEN A. CALDWELL,
President of the First National Bank of Philadelphia. The second regiment will be raised under the direction of the manufacturers, merchants and brokers of Philadelphia. The committee will consist of BARTON H. JENKS, LEMUEL COFFIN, HENRY LEWIS, JR., CHAS. L. BORIE, JOHN W. SEXTON, of Jay Cooke & Co.

The third regiment will be raised under direction of the Corn Exchange. The committee appointed are CHARLES KNECHT,

CHARLES KNECHT,
President of the Corn Exchange.

E. G. JAMES, JAMES L. WARD,
JOSEPH W. MILLER, JAMES S. PEROT.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE. Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Nichigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa, or any other loyal State. All who know the gallant Hancock, and all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join as after they have made up their minds to return to the front. Besides this, make yourminds to return to the front. Desires this, make yourselves recruiting officers, and talk the matter over
with the "boys." Bring all you can with you, and
you shall be put in the same company, and we will
have a brigade without jealousies or strife. Think of
this, and don't take much time to decide. We want to put the thing through before the first of May.

OFFICERS will be appointed by Gen. Hancock.

No one need apply to any one but him. The com-No one need apply to any one bu

Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office, Philad'a.
From the great mass of official correspondence we select the following, as exhibiting the manner in which the Veteran Recruits have been received and provided for. Circulars, giving full particulars, may be had at THIS OFFICE, or at recruiting stations (about

be had at THIS OFFICE, or at recruiting stations (about to be organized) in different sections of the country:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1885.

Benjamin Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detective Police, Philadelphin:—My Dear Sir: Your detachment of veterans for the 1st corps arrived yesterday. The men, without exception, have been mustered into the service of the United States. I am very much obliged to you for the exerction you have used toward silver. to you for the exertion you have used toward filling up my corps, and I trust that the success you have thus far met with may be an earnest for greater success in the future.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WINFIELD S. HANCOCK, Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Corps WASHINGTON, February 13, 1865,

Headquart's 1st Army Corps.

Benjamin Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner Fifth
and Cuestnut, Philadelphia:—Substitutes for enrolled and Cuestaut, Philadelphia:—Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the Government Bounty. Principals are exempted from draft. Representative recruits receive the Government bounty. Volunteers, substitutes and representative recruits rosiding in Philadelphia are credited to that city in coming drafts. Pay commences from day the enlistment is perfected. Letter by mail.

W. S. HANCOCK, Maj. Gen. It is to be expressly understood that veterans, et ther of the infantry service, cavalry, artillery, or naval, may be credited to the city, town, county or township where they reside.

The following affidavit will exhibit at once the admirable demeanor of the recruits when they arrived

at Washington, and how they were mustered in.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1865.
I hereby certify that as a Notary Public I was re-

quired to be present at Camp Stoneman, yesterday, the 18th, on the occasion of the mustering in of 28 men, recruited by Benjaman Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detectives of Philadelphia. That they were all sworn in and uniformed in my presence, and they acknowledged that they had been paid all of the bounties promised them by Mr. Franklin.

I further state, that all of the above men expressed themselses as satisfied with the conduct of Mr. Frank

lin. I further say, of my own knowledge, that efforts were made by persons about the Baltimore depot in Washington to induce the men to violate their engage.

for the credit of the men.
A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public. CONCLUSION.

All veterans who desire to have their interests looked after without being swindled by sharpers, are directed to the Recruiting Agency. 106 south SIXTH street, "Berry's Marquee," where the BIFLE is to be seen daily which the veteran is entitled to keep at the expiration of his term of service, which discharges

promptly answered by addressing BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Chief Detectice Depa'nt Police, Mayor's Office, Phil'a. N. B.—No loafers, bounty jumpers or commission men need apply, as no dealing will be allowed with

Remember that each veteran will be supplied with a patent breech-loading rifle, that can be fired off sixteen times per minute. UDITOR'S NOTICE .- The undersigned having

A been appointed an Auditor to distribute the proceeds arising from the sale of real estate of A. G. Elliott, will attend to the duties of said appointment at the office of Williams & Smith on Friday, the 24th Wellsboro, March 1, 1865-4t.

JOHN I. MITCHELL.

A TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Tioga Village, Tioga County, Penn'a. Prompt attention to Collections.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date of August, 15th. 1864, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the hol-

der into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS. These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum, besides its exemption from State and munici-\$ 500 pal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. tached to each note, which may be cut off and sold 144 to any bank or banker.

> The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " \$100 Ten " " " \$500 20 " " " " \$1000 " " " **\$5000** Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and it is confidently

expected that its superior advantages will make it the Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE Subscription Agent, Philadelphia

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Wellsboro. March 5, 1865.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, Paid in.

Fiscal Agent of the United States, and Special Agent for Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent. WILL DELIVER 7-30 NOTES, free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Bos-ton, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders seat by

mail will be promptly filled.

This Bank receives the accounts of Banks and Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.
J. T. HILL, Cashier.
J. U. ORVIS, President.

A UCTION SALE of Valuable Real Estate—situated in Ward, Union, Liberty and Bloss townships, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale at Blossburg in Tioga County on Thursday, the 16th day of March next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following lots or tracts of land situated as aforesaid, to wit:

mittees cannot take the time to decide upon such questions, or to answer letters. We want to get the soldiers and attend to their comforts.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Chief of Detective Police, Mayor's Office, Philad'a.

East half of lots Nos. 9 and 10, in warrant No.

5972, 49% acres.
Lots Nos. 4, 6 and 7, in warrant No. 1, containing 132 acres and 158 perches each, in Bloss and Union. Lots Nos. 4 and S, 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 each, in Union.
North part of Lot No. 6, warrant No. 6, containing
67 acres, in Union.

Lot No. 3, in warrant No. 7, containing 150 acres and 94 perches. Also 84 acres the south part of Lut No. 5, warrant No. 7, in Union.
664 acres in warrant No. 5980, in Liberty.
364 acres in warrant No. 5980, in Bloss. 700 acres, south part of warrant No. 5955, 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, Ma ple, 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

Cash on the day of sale when good and sufficient deeds will be given.

J. H. GULICK, G. R. WILSON, Trustees. Blossburg, March 1, 1865-3t. Pennsylvania State Normal School, MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO., PA.

THE SPRING TERM will commence on Monday, March 13, 1865.

Prof. F. A. ALLEN, for the past six years in charge of the Chester County (Pa.) Normal School, has been elected Principal, and Prof. Frank Cross recently of the same institution, has been appointed to the Professorship of Languages and Literature. Prof. ALLEN is well known throughout the State as a gentleman of accurate scholarship, possessing a practical experience of fifteen years as an educator of teachers. Prof. CROSBY possesses the advantage of a

rare and successful experience as a teacher of the va-

rious branches which are pursued in schools of the higher grade.

Excellent Chemical and Philosophical apparatus washington to induce the men to violate their engage.

ments with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this for the credit of the men.

A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

A Gymnasium will be erected, for which a valuable apparatus has already been secured.

Turnon, in advance, per term, \$8.00. No extra charges for the languages or mathematics. Bounding in the hall, or in private families, from \$2.50 to \$3.00 por week. W. C. RIPLEY,
ALBERT CLARK, Sec'y. Pres't Board of Trustees.
Mansfield, July 20, 1864-1y.

expiration of his term of service, which discharges sixteen shots per minute.

All communications on this subject after this explanation, must be brief and to the point. They will be promptly answered by addressing

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tioga, March 1, 1865:

Barbar Frank, Bodine H. L. & Co., Battersten Varnum, Baker Mrs. Lucy, Cummings Belfidoa, Carget John, Crittenden Samuel W., Chapman Mrs. Mary Jane, Deabner Richard L., Denveirx John, Encumil Miss Hannah, Fuller H. B., Harris Miss Adelu. Haner Miss Lizzie, Kingsley Miss E. N., Little John, Mead John, Niven Daniel, Ogburn Miss Mary N. Qurrin Charles, Rowo John, Schoonover Miss Lazica Shulten Miss Frances, Suckson J. S., Livingston Phebe Ann, Thomas Miss Mary Ann, Tremaine Emiline, Vaughan Mrs. Russel, Vancise Mrs. Emma, Watson George, Walden David, White W., Wallins John, Whitcomb Mrs. Almira, Wilson John.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "advertised letters," give the date of this list, and pay one cent for advertising. If not called for within one mouth they will be sent to the Jane, Deabner Richard L., Denveirz John, Encanill called for within one month they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office. LEWIS DAGGETT, P. M.

JEROME B. NILES,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Niles Valley, Tioga County, Pag 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 particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to the particular attention will be given to that class of particular attention will be given to the particular attention business. J. B. NILES.
Niles Valley, Feb. 15, 1865-1y*