

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The severe weather is said to have killed most of the peach buds in New England.

Mrs. GRACE DAVIS, of Halifax, Vt., completed her one hundredth year on the 22d ult.

Coal is more plentiful in the United States and more expensive than in any other country.

It is officially estimated that the gross receipts into the Treasury for the ensuing fiscal year under the newly considered tax bill, the tariff bill, and from miscellaneous sources, will reach about \$450,000,000.

The President has issued a Proclamation pronouncing the pains and penalties attending desertion from the army and navy, or removal from any district to avoid the draft, and extending a pardon to those who have deserted but shall report for duty within sixty days.

Of the 40,000 Chinese in California, about 30,000 are engaged as miners, each paying, or supposed to pay, a monthly tax of \$4-\$12,000 a month to the State and county revenue.

It is estimated that the oil product of Venango county, Pennsylvania, is at least 10,000 barrels daily. This at a average price of ten dollars at the wells, which is a low average, is over thirty-million dollars a year.

Gen. CAMERON—Many warm friends of Gen. Simon Cameron having repeatedly urged upon the President his name, as a member of the Cabinet, it is proper to state that he has frequently informed Mr. Lincoln that all steps in this direction were without his sanction, and that there was no position in his gift he had any desire to occupy.

New conflicts are arising between the Government of Prussia and the Chamber of Deputies. The Government Commissioner has informed the House that the Government had taken from the Public Treasury 10,000,000 thalers in addition to the Budget for 1864.

A Texan soldier got married the other day and had rather a thrilling time on his wedding tour. He was two days in getting to Buffalo on account of the snow.

THE NASHVILLE Times, of the 18th inst., states that Mr. A. O. P. Nicholson, ex-editor and ex-Senator, who has been confined in the military prison for some time, was released yesterday, being placed under bonds to the amount of ten thousand dollars, to appear at the next term of the Federal Court in this place, to answer the charge of conspiracy against the United States Government.

SHERMAN TO HIS QUARTERMASTER.—The United States Magazine, in an article on the Quartermaster's Department, says that when in May Sherman started to open his campaign for Chattanooga—"Sir," said he to the Quartermaster at Nashville, "I shall move from Chattanooga when the Lieutenant General orders me—ready or not ready—and if you don't have my army supplied, and keep it supplied well, you may as well say good-bye to me."

THOSE "FORTS AND PLAQUES."—In April 1861, after Beauregard's war-declaring bombardment of Fort Sumter, President Lincoln, in his first call of troops to enforce the supreme authority of the Union, said that among their first duties would be the task of recovering the forts of the United States seized by the insurgents.

INTERNAL REVENUE DECISION.—By a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the receipt given to a sheriff by a plaintiff, or his attorney, for money collected upon judgment is subject to stamp duty when the amount of such receipt is for a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

A BOY STRUCK.—A boy named Josiah Watson, about twelve years of age, residing at Bordentown, N. J., was put out to service on a farm near that place, but went home several times to see his mother, without permission, and had been taken back. On Friday last he was refused permission to go again, and thereupon threatened to hang himself.

REBEL DESERTERS.—It has been noticed that whenever the rebel army has abandoned any Southern State, we have invariably had from the troops of the State, wherever they were stationed, a tide of desertion. One cause of the depletion of Hood's army, on its retreat from Nashville, was in the desertion of thousands of the Tennessee soldiers, who declared they would never again fight on the side of Lee; and there have been very many other illustrations of the same phenomenon in the course of the war.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : MAR. 15, 1865.

Hon. W. P. Fessenden, having been elected to the Senate, has resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury and Hon. HUGH McCULLOUGH, late Comptroller of the Currency, is appointed in his place. Mr. McCullough is one of the ablest financiers in the country.

Hon. J. P. USHER retires from the Secretaryship of the Interior, and Hon. JAMES HARLAN, at present a Senator, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Harlan is one of the best men in the Senate, and will make a most excellent Cabinet officer.

It is a fact that ANDREW JOHNSON, Vice President elect, appeared in the Senate Chamber on the 4th of March in a state of inebriation, and made a spectacle of himself. For one, we have no desire to conceal the fact from the people, none to palliate it.

But we have a word for the Copperhead sheets which are endeavoring to make capital out of circumstance. Three Senators of the United States are beastly drunkards.

His drunkenness was the subject of remark by strangers during the last days of the late Congress. In other respects he is a gentleman.—Richardson, of Illinois, seldom appears in the Senate Chamber when drunk, and truth compels us to say that he has not been there more than six hours of the three months of the closing session of the 38th Congress.

We have never seen a word of condemnation of these men in a Copperhead paper. Saulsbury has just been re-elected for a term of six years. When sober, he is an agreeable, genial man. When drunk, he is ugly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Editorial Correspondence of The Agitator

WASHINGTON, March 3, 1865.

I have somewhere seen a poem, in which the myth of Romulus and Remus was recited, and declared to be the antetype of the struggle between Freedom and Slavery, now going on in this country. The figure seemed to be good; for, as the mythic twins were reared on the same "bloody suck," so Freedom and Slavery were "twinned at a birth," and drew their sustenance from the same Constitution.

But why will not some poet, in whom the fires of inspiration dwell, bring forward the legend of Curtius quenching the wrath of the gods as he disappeared in the gulf that severed the forum? If some Bryant, or Whitier, could fling the reins upon the neck of imagination, and show the American people that the myth of Curtius was the antetype of some distinguishing example of patriotic devotion of these times, he would put the country under a vast debt of obligation.

Wanted—a Statesman. A man who can, literally, be said to be, in the political world, yet not of it. A man who has no friends to reward and no enemies to punish.

It is an uncommon want. You shall find heroes in plenty; and men of profundity; and brilliant men; and orators; and men great in the law and gospel; but statesmen are not plenty. I never saw but one; or if seen, did not recognize them.

Wanted—a man who has no axe to grind. A man who, if elected to elevated place, prefers to do his whole duty as he understands it, and do nothing merely because it may increase his chances for a re-election.

I am afraid that many of our best and bravest public men value more the name of being known as the originators of some measure than that of "public benefactors."

It is the fortune (misfortune) of all who listen to debates in Congress, to hear many earnest appeals put up at the shrine of St. Bun-kum. St. Bun-kum is popular. He was canonized on the day when the first man undertook to achieve the greatness and profit of Number One.

good care of, and aggrandize, Number One.—But, unfortunately, there are as many Number Ones as there are men and women in this wicked world.

Now, what the country wants is a great-headed, great-hearted man, who knows how to add up the infinite sum of integer Number Ones, and regard them as a unit.

That is—lie. If you strike a bell, you cause every one of its atoms to vibrate. If you lift one hundred pounds from the earth you draw the solid earth after it; rather, you offer resistance to a law which affects every atom of the globe.

I know some will sigh and say: "The race of statesmen is in the last stages of decay.—Webster, Calhoun, Wright—they are dead; and their mantles fell upon nobody.

Why, then, do not these legislators show off to better advantage, if there is so much ability among them? somebody asks. Well—because of a law which obtains wherever a teaching is by contrast, rather than by positive precept.—The artist never puts caricature upon a scarlet ground; nor a white figure upon a white ground.

If there is a public man in the country who does not, in his heart of hearts, cherish a hope of becoming governor of a State, or President of the United States, then I will journey one thousand miles, by railroad (and that is a monstrous sacrifice) to look at him, and by favor to take his hand.

WAR NEWS.

The badly breached walls of the "Confederacy" appear to be crumbling into utter ruin.

Sheridan has beaten the rebel General Early and despoiled him of his army and munitions of war. The battle took place not far from Staunton in the Shenandoah. From Sherman we have good report. He is said to be within forty miles of Raleigh North Carolina, and progressing without serious opposition.

The President has issued a proclamation calling upon all deserters and absentees from Union army to return to their regiments within sixty days. Those who obey will be freely pardoned, on condition that they serve out their term of enlistment and a further period covering the term of their absence from the ranks.

—AN extensive religious revival prevails in several New England States. Hundreds have joined the church within the past few weeks. In the Maine towns the revival is remarkable.

The Enrollment Bill.

The enrollment bill as it passed is as follows: Hereafter all persons mustered into the military or naval service, whether as volunteers, substitutes, representatives, or otherwise, shall be credited to the State and to the Ward, Township, Precinct or other enrollment sub-district where such persons belong by actual residence, if such persons have an actual residence within the United States, and where such persons were or shall be enrolled, if liable to enrollment, and it shall be the duty of the Provost-Marshal General to make such rules and give such instructions to the several Provost-Marshal, Boards of Enrollment and Mustering Officers, as shall be necessary for the faithful enforcement of the provisions of this section to the end that fair and just credits shall be given to every section of the country; provided that no credits shall be given except for such men as have been actually mustered in.

The third section provides that in computing quotas hereafter, credit shall be given to the several States, districts and sub-districts, for all men furnished from them respectively, and not heretofore credited during the present rebellion for any period of service of not less than three months, calculating the number of days for which service was furnished, and reducing the same to years; provided that such credits shall not be applied to the call for additional troops made by the President on the 21st day of December, 1864.

Sec. 4. No person of foreign birth, who has resided in the United States for three years preceding his arrival, at the age of 21 years, shall be exempt from enrollment and draft on account of being an alien.

The remaining section provides that the mustering in of a substitute shall be conclusive in favor of the principal, and exempt him from military service for the term for which he was drafted. Assistant Provost Marshal-Generals are to be appointed by the President, and chargeable with the duties intermediate between the Provost-Marshal-General and the District Provost; any person who has been or may be drafted for one year, but who has furnished an acceptable substitute for three years, shall be exempt for this period of time.

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE. Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware, Iowa, or any other loyal State.

Major General G. A. Smith, commanding Corps, Headquarters 1st Army Corps, Washington, February 19, 1865. Benjamin Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner Fifth and Chestnut, Philadelphia.—Substitutes for enrolled men do not receive the Government bounty.

It is to be expressly understood that veterans, either of the infantry service, cavalry, artillery, or naval, may be credited to the city, town, county or township where they reside.

I have seen, and the largest, was about 15 meters high, and of width of 250 to 300 meters. It issues on the east side of Etna, and hardly reaches the border of the cultivated vine districts, but it has overwhelmed two cottages, and it continues it will probably destroy the villages of Masoal and Piedimonte; at least it is likely to take that direction, for it is impossible to establish the laws by which these enormous masses of red-hot liquid matter are guided.

A letter from Catania, of the 5th inst., on the same subject says: "We arrived here on the 2d inst., and came from Bronte by Piedimonte and Giarre, to get a view of the eruption. The daylight prevented our seeing much, but after dusk we saw one of the principal streams of molten matter, and all day were stunned by the tremendous noise. Cannonading is nothing to it. There are five craters hard at work and various streams. No accommodation is to be had near, so it is not accessible to ladies, or I would make an effort to go.

—COST OF LIVING IN RICHMOND.—A boarding house next door to the Spotswood Hotel, advertises in the Examiner of the 9th to accommodate persons visiting Richmond with board and lodging at \$35 per day. Single meals dinner \$15, breakfast and supper each \$10.

MAJOR GENERAL HANCOCK'S First Army Corps of Veterans.

THE BIRNEY BRIGADE.

Full Bounties and no Commissions.

No Star on Our Flag shall ever be Dimmed.

TO THE PEOPLE EVERYWHERE: "Daily round the flag, boys," and keep step to the music of the Union.

BOUNTIES AND PAY.

Table listing bounties and pay for veterans in Hancock's Corps, including monthly pay from U.S. Gov't, clothing account, and city relief for families.

ORGANIZATION TO RAISE THE BRIGADE.

The committee who have charge of the organization of the brigade are: HENRY C. HOWELL, GEORGE W. BLOOM, DAVID FAUST, JOHN W. EVERMAN, JOSEPH F. TOBIAS, D. S. WINEBRENER, BETH B. STITT.

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JOHN I. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Tioga Village, Tioga County, Penn'a.

U. S. 7-30 Loan.

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 date, in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-30 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 municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

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 unused, which will probably be disposed of within the next 80 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, Paid in. Fiscal Agent of the United States, and Special Agent for Jay Cooke, Subscription Agent, WILL DELIVER 7-30 BONDS, free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes, with interest to date of subscription.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Real Estate—situated in Ward, Union, Liberty and Bloomsburg, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania.

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale at Bloomsburg 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: Lot No. 1, in Warrant No. 5972, containing 103 acres in Ward.

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.

OSCEOLA HIGH SCHOOL.

The Spring Term of the Osceola High School, under the direction of Prof. C. A. STONE, will commence on Tuesday, April 4th, 1865, and continue in session two months.

REMEMBER—The place to get best Oreen and Black Tea, Best Baking Soda, Best Indigo and other dyes, Best Cream of Tartar, Best Ketchup Oil, Best Soda Crackers, Best Washing Soap, Best and purest Medicines, superior envelopes and letter paper.