## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

-THE severe weather is said to have killed most of the peach buds in New En land. -Mrs. GRACE DAVIS, of Halifax, Vt., comple-

ted her one hundreth year on the 22 ult. -Coal is more plentiful in the United States

and more expensive—than in any other coun--It is officially estimated that he gross re-

ceipts into the Tressury for the ensuing fiscal year under the newly considered tax bill, the tariff bill, and from miscellaneo'ls fources, 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 remova 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 80,000 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.-About 2.500 work on ranches; about 1,000 as cooks and private servants. Nearly 2,000 are females, and nearly 5,000 are merchants and

-It is estimated that the oil product of Venango county, Pennsylvania, ia at least 10,-000 barrels daily. This at the average price of ten dollars at the wells, which is a low average, is over thirty-one million dollars a year. The number of wells on Oil creek, in July, 1862, was seven hundred; at the present time, the number of wells down, and going down in the county, is estimated at between three and four

-GEN. CAMEBON.-Mahy warm friends of Gen. Simon Cameron having repeatedly urged upon the President his name, as a member of the Cabinet, it is proper to sate that he has frequently informed Mr. Line in 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. There is the best of feeling between Gen. Cameron and the Presi-

-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 Treasony 10,000,000; thalers in addition to the Burget for 1864 .-A leading member of the Progressive Party, Herr Von Hoverdeeb, moved to hold the members personally responsible for this act.

A Troy alderman 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. Was in the American hotel in that city when it burned down and on his way to Chicago was thrown over an embankment twenty feet high by a railroad accident, badly bruising him and his new wife The couple are now in Chicago, recovering from their injuries and getting courage to try the

-THE NASHVILLEE Times, of the 18th inst. states that Mr. A. O. P. Micholson, 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 fused the amnesty offered by the President.

SHERMAN TO HIS QUARTERHASTER. - The United Service Magazine, in an article on the Quartermaster's Department, says that when, in May Sherman started to open the campaign from Chattanooga="Sir," said by to the Quartermaster at Nashville, "I shal move from Chattanooga when the Lieutenart General orders me-ready or not ready-and if you don't have my army supplied, and keep it supplied we'll eat your mules up, sir!" And William Tecumseh no doubt thoroughly meant it, but the Quartermaster was up to time and saved his mules.

-THOSE "FORTS AND PLAGUES."-In April-1861, after Beauregard's war-declaring bombardment of Fort Sumter, President Lincoln, in his first call of troops to enforce the supreme authoritty 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. This task, with the recovery of the forts of Charleston harbor, s at length fully accomplished. From Beaufert, in North Carolina, to New Orleans, there has been a clean sweep, involving the recapt, to of over a thousand pieces of artillery. Fort Sumter very properly finished this branth of the business, and the work remained to I'e done is comparatively light and easy.

Internal Revenue Decision .- By a decion 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 where the amount of such receipt is for a sum not exceeding twenty dollars. Such receipt canno, be held to be exempt under the provisions of the statute exempting receipts given for the sitisfaction of any mortage judgment, or decree of court; but a receipt given by the sheriff to that defendant, upon payment or satisfaction of the judgment on the return of the sheriff upon the order of execution, can be regarded as exempt from stamp duty.

A Boy Suicide. - 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. It was thought to be a boyish three, and no attention was paid to it; but, on going to the barn shortly after, his employer found the boy hanging to one of the beams by the neck, and before he was able to cut him loose life had become entirely extinct.

REBEL DESERTERS .- It has been noticed that whenever the rebel armit have abandoned any Southern State, we have invariably had from the troops of the State, thereever they were stationed, a tide of desert on. One cause of the depletion of Hood's arm , on its retreat from Nashville, was in the desertion of thousands of the Tennessee coldiers, who declared they would never again fight out of Tennessee; and there have been very many other illustrations of the same phenomenon in the course of the war. The latest development of the kind has occurred since Sherman's army plased triumphantly across the State of South Carolina. The con-scripts of that State, serving with Lee, are now

# AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

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

Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN, having been elected o 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.

Hou. J. P. Usher retires from the Secretaryship of the Interior, and Hon. JAMES HAR-LAN, at present a Senator, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Harlan is one of the excellent Cabinet officer.

It is a fact that Andrew Johnson, Vice Pres ident 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 peo ple, none to palliate it. Andrew Johnson is nota habitual drunkard unless he has become so within two years. In fact he had the reputation of a strictly temperate man. When, and how, he became otherwise we have no means in Washington completely by surprise.

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. They have disgraced the Senate for years. Saulsbury of Delaware, a bitter copperhead, has sev eral times been taken into costody by the sergeant-at-arms. He is profane, noisy, and habituated to drawing pistols upon Senate officers. Mr. McDougall, of California, also a Copperhead, is seldom, perhaps, never sober .-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. Saulsburý has just been re-elected for a term of six years. When sober, he is an agreeable, genial man. When drunk, he is ugly. Let the Copperhead papers be consistent, and while berating Andrew Johnson, apply the lash of their virtuous wrath to the backs of their own maudlin leaders.

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 be-United States Government. Mr. Nicholson re- 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 Whitter, 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 of treason is being spent in its death-struggle! 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. A man that of a common benefactor.

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. A statesman is, I think, one who shapes and tones the policy of nations. Two dozen would cover the entire number the world ever saw, possibly. Are there to be no more such? Is the die broken? The demand is pressing. Is there to be no supply?

Wanted-a man who has no ax 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. A man who would prefer the painless obscurity of a log but in head, are trying to force Davis to make peace the heart of the forest to prominence and place on such terms as may be best made with this as the reward of cunning or demagognery. A government. We can see the beginning of the man who has faith to wait upon merit, and end. disdains every sop flung from the hand of Fa-

I am afraid that many of our best and braknown as the originators of some measure than partioned, on condition that that they serve than that of "public benefactors." At the out their term of enlistment and a further pesame time, I suppose they nearly all desire to riod covering the term of their absence from live in the hearts of a grateful people; nearly the ranks. Those who do not return will be all hope to benefit the race. None can be found who will admit that they are governed forever incapable of holding any office or trust by purely selfish motives. No; all profess to under the United States, or of exercising any afraid to give particulars, are rumors are conlove the people, all profess to be ambitious of of the rights of citizenship. This proclamsthe public good.

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. Bunkum. St. Bunkum is popular. He was can joined the church within the past few weeks. onized on the day when the first man undertook to achieve the greatness and profit of Number One. Number One is no stranger to any of us poor humans. We all know, and some vails, the Methodist papers at Cincinnati reportpassing over into one lines in large numbers. I of us love, Number One. We all try to take ling five thousand conversions in two weeks.

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 greatheaded, great-hearted man, who knows how to add un the infinite sum of integer Number Ones, and regard them as a unit. For, really, I cannot depress my neighbor without sinking, neighbor without, somewhat, rising with him. It is said by some people, that when one man rises, another falls.

That is a-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 rebest men in the Senate, and will make a most sistance to a law which affects every atom of the globe. No; men go up together, and they go down together; and no man can get up without pulling the world after him. So men are benefactors whether they will or not. And some day this truth will gain a world-wide recognition beyond the slender circle of schoolmen and economists. Speed the day.

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. Wellof knowing. His condition took his friends perhaps so. But who believes that there are fewer men of brains in public life to day than at any time before? I not only do not believe t, but deny it. I do not believe that any Congress, under the constitution, has ever contained more real talent than this Thirty-eighth Congress. But talent is not statesmanship; and statesmanship is the outward manifestation of genius; there is little genius abroad in the

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 putsascarlet figure upon a ness of procuring recruits or substitutes for scarlet ground; nor a white figure upon a white ground. So, where nearly all men are talented; he must possess positive genius who succeeds in attaining to distinction in their company. The Senate of the United States to-day would not prove so favorable a background for ing the obtaining of recruits or substitutes .-Webster as that Senate against which he stood. Webster and Clay were great by themselves; any insane person or convict, or person under but they are never seen in their true proportions, because the Senate was not then a concourse of superior men as it is to-day. There are none so massive and eloquent as Webster, or so seductive and convincing as Clay, in the Senate now. But there are quite a number of good logicans and superior debaters, and a few orators. There are a few cyphers, also. In perly supplied, provided that notice be given Webster's time there were a great many cy- to such principals within thirty days. In adphers. That is the difference.

If there is a public man in the country who does not in his heart of hearts, cherish a hope not return or report themselves to a Provost of becoming governor of a State, or President | Marshal within sixty days, shall be deemed declared to be the antetype of the struggle be-tween Freedom and Slavery, now going on in this country. The figure seemed to be good; vor to take his hand. Ambition is good when shall depart from the jurisdiction and go be not multiplied by 1000 and divided by 1. It | youd the limits of the United States with intent is bad enough, otherwise. We need men ambitious of the public good-men who, like Abraham Lincoln, feel every blow aimed at the in- that he will pardon those who return and serve terests of the country as if it were aimed at out their original term. This act is to take his own heart. I am not sure that Mr. Lincoln, effect from and after its passage, and, nothing with the unselfish instincts of a noble nature, is not to go down to posterity as the statesman of the time. He is a patriot if he is not a Webster. He is truthful if he is not a Oalhoun .-But, ch. for a Webster to hurl some thunderbolts treason-ward, just now, when the animus

WAR NEWS.

The badly breached walls of the "Confedewho can forget himself in remembering man- racy" appear to be crumbling into utter ruin. kind; one who is ambitious of but one fame. 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 the people do not respond to the call to arms by Gov. Vance. Farmers are bringing in their unheeded by the farmers of the old North State. From the Richmond papers we learn that there is distension in Rebeldom-dissension which is bringing the rebels to grief. A portion of the rebel Senate, with Hunter at the

The President has issued a proclamation calling upon all deserters and absentees from Union army to return to their regiments withvest public men value more the name of being in sixty days. Those who obey will be freely deprived of the rights of citizenship, and be

> -An extensive religious revival prevails in several New England States. Hundreds have In the Maine towns the revival is remarkable.

tion is in pursuance of a law passed during the

## 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 subdistrict where such persons belong by actual residence, if such persons have an actual residence within the United States, and where somewhat, as he sinks. I cannot elevate my such persons were or shall be enrolled, if liable to enrolment, and it is made the duty of the Provost-Marshal General to make such rules and give such instructious to the several Provost-Marshals, Boards of Enrolment 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

> 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 re ducing 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 enrolment; and draft on account of being an alien. The remaining section provides that the mus-

tering in of a substitute shall be conclusive in favor of the principal, and exempt him from military serves 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. It shall not be lawful for any person to engage in the busimoney or profit without having first obtained from the Secretary of War authority in writing. The party is to file proof of his loyalty and good character, and give bond to the amount of \$50,000 that he will faithfully observe and obey the laws and regulations in force govern-Any recruiting agent who causes to be enlisted indictment for felony, is to be punished by fine and imprisonment; and any officer knowingly mustering any deserter or insane person or persons in a condition of intoxication, or any minor without the consent of his parent or guardians, shall, on conviction, be dishonorsbly dismissed the service. Principals who put in insufficient substitutes are to be notified of the fact, in order that their places may be pro dition to the other lawful penalties of the crime of desertion from military or naval service; all persons who have deserted who shall shall bereafter desert on being enrolled, or to avoid the draft duly ordered, shall be liable to the penalties of this section, and the President is authorized to issue his proclamation therein is to operate to depart from, or interfere with, or postpone the pending draft or the quotas assigned therefor. The bill repeals the third section of the present enrolment law, which authorizes Governors of States to send recruiting agents into the rebel States.

EMUPTION OF MOUNT ETNA .- Letters from Sicily, received on Tuesday, announce an eruption of Mount Etns. It will be remembered that the mountain showed signs of activity on the first day of the vesr. when a smart shock of earthquake was experienced throughout the surrounding country. A letter from Messins of the 5th inst. thus describes the eruption :-During the last few days a fresh eruption of Mount Etna has taken place. It being an extraordinary spectacle, and a phenomenon only repeated at long intervals, I went to the mountain at the first receipt of the news, and stayed there two days notwithstanding the excessively bad weather. The lava is not abunprogressing without serious opposition. In dant at its course, and immediately divides it fact, the report is that the rebel army in North | self into two torrents very wide. That which Carolina is deserting by companies, and that 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 disproduce to Sherman uninvited, instead of to tricts, but it has overwhelmed two cottages, and Jeff. Davis, whose call for supplies seems to be | if it continues it will probably destroy the villages of Mascal 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 .-The other branch runs down the northern side, and threatens the village of Linguagross .-This is the smaller torrent, and it is already subivided into several ramifications, which tend to take a course in the direction of the uncultivated region."

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 Piedmonte 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. Foreigners and Sicilians are pouring towards the spot. I am flicting; but be certain that there is much to see awfully grand, and more to hear than mostpeople's tympanums will bear.—Malta Times, at the office of Williams & Smith on Friday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1865, at 10 clook P. M., at which

-Cost of Living in Richmond .- A boarding house next door to the Spotswood Hotel, advertise in the Examiner of the 9th to accom-It is reported that the whole of the officers and | modate persons visiting Richmond with board crews of several vessels have been converted at and lodging at \$35 per day. Single meals sea. In the West the revival spirit also pre- | dinner \$15, breakfast and supper each, \$10, The proprietor promises good board and comfortable rooms at reasonable rates.

#### 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: Raily round the Flag, boys," and keep step to the must of the Union.

BOUNTIES AND PAY. The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer in Hancock

corpa is, viz:
For one year, Government Bounty......\$ 400 460 192 City relief for families of vols., \$6 per month...

......\$1,131 The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for two years 450 384 84 95 144

..\$1,587 The net pay of a Veteran Volunteer for three year n Hancock's corps is, viz: Government Bounty... City of Philadelphia. Monthly pay from U.S. Gov't, \$16 per month... City relief for family, \$6 per month ...

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

O. W. DAVIS,
GEORGE BULLOCK,
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
D. S. WINEBRENER,
SETH B. STITT.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF COMMITTEE,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
Chief of Detective Police of the City of Philadelphia

THEARURER,
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 corporations of Philadelphia. From these corporations the committee will consist of— Col. THOMAS A. SCOTT, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. FREDERICK FRALEY,

President of the Schuylkill Navigation Co. CHARLES E. SMITH, 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 broker rection of the manufacturers, merchants and orok 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,

President of the Corn Exchange.

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

TO VETERANS EVERYWHERE. Come and join us, whether you live in Maine or Michigan, 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 all who ever served under the brave Birney, need no inducement to join us after they have made up their minds to return to the front. Besides 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 mittees cannot take the time to decide upon such questions, or to answer letters. We want to get the

soldlers and attend to their comforts.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,

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 to be organized) in different sections of the country: Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1865.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1865.

Benjamin Franklin, Esq., Chief of Detective Police, Philadelphia:—My Dear Sir: Your detachment of voterans 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 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 suc-

thus far met with more coss in the future.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,

Commanding Corp Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Corps Washington, February 13, 1865, Headquart's 1st Army Corps. Benjamin Franklin, Chief of Police, Corner Fifth

and Cnestnut, 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 residing 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, either 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 ad-

mirable 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 required 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 acknowl

edged that they had been paid all of the bounties pro-mised 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 engagements with Mr. Franklin, but to no effect. I say this fer the credit of the men.

A. G. LAWRENCE, Notary Public.

CONCLUSION. All veterans who desire to have their interests look after without being swindled by sharpers, are directed to the Recruiting Agency, 106 south SIXTH street, "Berry's Marquee," where the RIFLE is to be seen daily which the veteran is entitled to keep at the

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,

Chief Detective 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 UDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned haring 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 time and place all persons interested in the distribu-tion of said funds, are invited to present their claims, or be forever barred from any claims upon said fund. W. H. SMITH, Auditor.

JOHN I. MITCHELL.

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

Wellsboro, March 1, 1865-4t.

By anthority 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 hal 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, Lar annum, besides its exemption from State and municipality \$ 500 pal taxation, which adds from one to three percent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semt-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

> The interest amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note. Two cents " " Ten " " " " " \$500 " \$1000 \$i " " \$5000

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 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 the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE.

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the FIRST

NATIONAL BANK of Wellshorn March 5, 1865.

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 NOTES, free of charge, by express, in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia and Botton, current bills, and all five per cent interest notes, with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.

Bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keep ing New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, Cashier.

Mar 8-3ms J. U. ORVIS, President.

A UCTION SALE of Valuable Real Estate—situ-ated in Ward, Union, Liberty and Bloss townships, in the County of Tioga and State of Pennsyl-

The subscribers will offer at Public Sale at Bloss burg 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 105

Lot No. 6, in warrant No. 5972, containing 49; acres in Ward.

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

5972, 49g 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 8, in warrant No. 2, containing

Lots Nos. 4 and 5, 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 and 24 perches, in Union.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in warrant No. 5, containing

145 acres and 32 perches each, in Union.

Lots Nos. 1 and 3, in warrant No. 8, containing 127 acres and 50 perches each, in Union.
North part of Lot No. 6, warrant No. 8, 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 Lot No. 5, warrant No. 7, in Union. 684 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-

inous 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,

ple. Birch and Hemlock timber. Iron ore and Bita

Blossburg, March 1, 1865-3t. 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

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\*

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 continus in session two months.

The past success of this institution has been truly gratifying to its numerous friends, and the prospects for the ensuing year are no less flattering than they have been heretofore. There is no want of commodious rooms for a large number of students. There is a building designed exclusively for ladies. Gentlemen, or companies of ladies and gentlemen together will room in the school building. A teacher will room in each of the buildings and have control of the

students. No Institution in this section of the country offers better facilities for obtaining an education than this.
The range of studies embraces everything necessary to entering college.

A Teachers' Class will, be formed during the Fall

Tuition from \$4,00 to \$6,00. Prof. I. G. Horr has charge of the department of Music. For further particulars as to expenses, regulations, &c., address one of the Trustees and obtain a circular.

A. K. BOSARD, Esq., ALLEN SEELY, ENOCH M. STEER,

Osceols, Aug. 17, 1863-tf. 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 Kerosine UII,
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 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, See'J.