

For the Weekly Register.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 23, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—Through the kindness of some friend, I, a few weeks since received a copy of your interesting sheet, the Weekly Register. At first, so tiny seemed its proportions that I deemed it but a wail estrey upon the great sea of Literature, and feared that without a master hand at the helm it must be overwhelmed amid the turbulent waves of excitement through which we as a nation are now passing. But I find that the guiding hand is there,—for repeated favors of a similar character from some friendly source, allayed all fears as to the stability of its foundation, and assures me that for sterling loyalty, graphic delineations, and gigantic truths,—those condensed within the small pages of the "Register" are unsurpassed by any periodical welcomed on our table. And will you pardon presumption that I through this medium should warmly greet the friends of "laug syne!" Away at my home in the beautiful "Prairie City" of the West, my heart has ever turned with ready sympathy, to those friends of my remembrance who are now passing through the tribulation which was brought upon us at the inauguration of this unholy rebellion. As a people who has thoroughly imbibed the principles of our Revolutionary sires, the whole North has felt the hand of disunion laid among the heart strings of the nation,—and so we have sent forth our dear ones to defend those institutions so rudely assailed by the fratricide; and to preserve inviolate purity of that ensign of peace and unity, beneath whose folds the weary and oppressed have ever found a quiet refuge. Yes we feel, that you of Western Virginia are peculiarly situated, and are more entitled to our prayers and assistance, as sufferers in one common cause—because with you the danger is more imminent. We have looked on in admiration at your resistance to the attempted secession of Virginia—and when she through the corruption of her "chivalry" voted herself out of the Union—sundering natural ties, for the "mess of pottage" at the hand of an alien—you of the Western part proved your loyalty to turbulent foes without, and sympathizing at home, by keeping the fires of patriotism brightly burning upon the altars of your hearths, and by your deeds causing the world to cry "Behold the spartan band." A beacon light will you prove to future generations similarly tempted. Nobly have you striven to repel the emissaries of the Arch-Prototype of secession, and your day-star will beam the more brightly when these troubles are over, for having been obscured by clouds. Will you not listen for the slogan of your deliverance, which is sounding even now musically in the distance. The deep anathema maledicta of an outraged people, of abused humanity and justice—is resting upon the foes of Freedom and of God. The meed of their immortality is fast filling up.—Soon the waves now tossing and surging will encompass and close over them forever, when we also may sing at our deliverance.

"Sound the loud timbrel of 'Secession's' foe, Jehovah has triumphed his people are free." H.

Proclamation from the President. WASHINGTON, September 24.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that but one license is required for a person who practices Medicine, Surgery, and Dentistry. Also, that ship building is not a manufacture, nor liable to taxation as such. Most of the materials being the result of previous processes, are assessed as manufactures.

Proclamation by the President of the United States. Whereas, it has become necessary to call into service not only volunteers, but also portions of the militia of the States by draft, in order to suppress insurrection existing in the United States, and disloyal persons are not adequately restrained by the ordinary processes of law from hindering this measure, and from giving aid and comfort in various ways to the insurrection, now, therefore, be it ordered.

First—That during the existing insurrection, and as a necessary measure for suppressing the same, all rebels and insurgents, their aiders and abettors within the United States, and all persons discouraging volunteer enlistments, resisting militia drafts, or guilty of any disloyal practice, offering aid or comfort to the rebels against the authority of the United States, shall be subject to martial law, and liable to trial and punishment by court martial or military commission.

Second—That the writ of habeas corpus is suspended in regard to all persons arrested, or who are now, or hereafter during the rebellion shall be, imprisoned in any fort, camp, arsenal, military prisons, or other place for confinement, by any military, or by the sentence of any Court Martial or Military Commission. As witness whereof, I have hereunto set

my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 24th day of September, 1862, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventh. [Signed] ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President. Wm. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

From The Upper Potomac. BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—The American's special from Sharpsburg says Griffin's brigade of pickets is at Blackburn and Reynolds' Force opposite Sheperdstown, and keeps a strict watch on the rebels, and is actively reconnoitering the country along the Virginia side of the Potomac. On Friday morning a battalion of cavalry crossed, and soon afterward sent back as a prisoner, a rebel cavalry Captain captured at Sheperdstown. Soon after a boy appeared on the opposite bank, shouting to our pickets not to fire and then came over. He reported the rebels in strong force ten miles back from the river and also adds that Jackson had his arm amputated in consequence of a wound received at Antietam. These stories of rebel deserters are notoriously unreliable. On Thursday noon Griffin in person with the 9th Maine, and 1st District of Columbia regiments crossed the river threw out skirmishers, and advanced up the Hill proceeding cautiously. They passed into the woods shortly afterward, sent back a piece of artillery and an artillery forger the rebels had left behind. They remained over during the afternoon. No firing was heard and it is presumed they did not find the rebels in force.

A Plucky Man in Washington. That man is Mr. Spinner, the United States Treasurer. Some one was saying to him on Tuesday, that it was probable that the fate of the nation would be sealed within three days, by the result of the next contest, at or near Centreville. "It is not true," said Mr. Spinner, "for if we get whipped there we will make another fight on the Potomac line; and if then we lose Washington, the war will have only just begun. Not until there has been a funeral in every family will the Government and the people make up their minds to wage this war as it should be waged!" We like such men and such talk. If the question was put by the Government to day, to the people of the free States, if they would yield the struggle, there would come up such a tremendous No, as would shake the White House to its foundation. Will ye yield? Never!—Before God, never!—[Parkersburg Gazette.

The Cabinet and the Emancipation Proclamation. Washington Sept. 26.

The position of the various members of the Cabinet on the President's Emancipation policy, during the time that it was a subject of Cabinet discussion may be accurately stated, and on a subject of such momentous interest, the information is due to the public. Secretary Chase from the outset has been the recognized leader in urging emancipation, and when the matter was at various times under discussion, he was always its leading advocate. Secretary Welles favored emancipation, but was not specially energetic in urging; as he rarely is in urging any point in public policy outside his own department.—Secretary Stanton while outspoken in declaring his readiness to strike at Slavery under the war power wherever and whenever Slavery could be reached.—Postmaster General Blair was, throughout the most determined and bitter opponent of the emancipation policy, and when the substance of the proclamation was made known to the Cabinet he was perhaps more outspoken than any of the members in protesting against its adoption. Not less determined, though perhaps more cautious in his protests, was Secretary Seward. It may be safely said that he was the great leader in the Cabinet of opposition to any policy of emancipation resembling that which the President finally adopted. Secretary Smith and Attorney-General Bates occupied about the same ground on the subject.

IMPORTANT FROM AUGUSTA, KENTUCKY. Augusta, Ky., Sept. 27, 1862. This place was attacked by a force of mounted rebels six hundred and forty strong, with two cannon, under command of a younger brother of Col. John Morgan, at three o'clock this afternoon. Their first attack was made by a portion of them on the steamboats Belfast and Florence Miller, with the intention of capturing them but although the boats were completely riddled with musket and rifle shots, they made their escape without any person being hurt. In the mean time the rest of the force became engaged with the Union force under Colonel Bradford, numbering 420 men, the most of whom took refuge in the houses, and fired from the windows and wounding ninety men. Amongst the killed are three captains, one of them a younger brother of Morgan. Amongst the mortally wounded is the Lieut. Colonel in command, a son of G. D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal. This heavy loss exasperated the rebels so much that they set fire to every house they were fired upon from, which, spreading to other houses, burned down two squares of the town. The casualties to our force is 9

killed and 15 wounded; though it is feared several citizens were consumed in the burning buildings. With the exception of a few that escaped, the rest of our force, with Col. Bradford, were taken prisoners. They left the town about five o'clock, taking their prisoners with them. LATER. Steamer Victor No. 3, off Augusta, Ky. Sunday, Sept. 28, 3 o'clock P. M. A few of the prisoners have returned paroled. They still hold Col. Bradford. A portion of a force that left Maysville last night at twelve o'clock, (seven hundred strong under Col. Wilson,) joined by 3000 from Ripley via Dover, Ky., we came into town while the Victor lay here and report they encountered the rebels on their retreat from Augusta to Germantown. They immediately attacked them, the rebels retreating, quickly degenerating into a rout, then a panic, dropping and throwing away everything that impeded their flight, in the direction of Brooksville. It is hoped here that when the full Maysville command returns they will have recaptured Col. Bradford and the rest of our men, with most of the rebels. Lieutenant Colonel Prentice, second in command of the rebels, lays in Mr. McKibben's house, so badly wounded it is thought he cannot live till morning.

Gen. Nelson killed by Gen. Davis. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 29.—At the Galt House about 8 o'clock this morning, a difficulty occurred between Brigadier-General Jeff. C. Davis and Major-General Nelson. It appears there has been a difficulty between the parties for some time. Nelson was in the office of the Galt House, when Davis approached and spoke to him. Nelson refused to listen to him, and used insulting language. Davis immediately borrowed a pistol and followed Nelson, who was going up stairs to his room, and whilst on the stairs shot him, the ball entering the heart. Nelson afterwards walked to his room and was laid on a mattress. He died about half past 8 o'clock.

POINT PLEASANT MARKET. Point Pleasant, Oct. 1. FLOUR—From \$4 50@5 50. WHEAT—Wheat ranging from 60c@80c, for prime. CORN—We quote at 35@40c. Meal 50c. per bushel. POTATOES—40@50c per bushel. EGGS—BOTTLED—Eggs 6c per dozen, Butter 10c per pound.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Cincinnati, Sept. 29. FLOUR—Per barrel \$4 00@4 10. GRAIN—Wheat 85@90c for red and 98@101 c for white. CORN—We quote at 36c in bulk.

NOTICE. AS my wife Mary Ann Harper, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust or harbor her on any account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting. JOSEPH HARPER. Mason City, Va. Sept. 10th, 1862-3t.

Mason County-Classification of Justices. AT A COURT continued and held for the county of Mason, at the Court-House thereof, on Tuesday the 8th day of July, 1862. The following classification of Justices was adopted by the Court, viz:

LEWIS WETZEL, Presiding Justice. First Class—George Stephenson, J. H. Miller, Jacob P. Kester and Lewis Bumgarner. Second Class—B. J. Rollins, John McCulloch, Sr., Reuben Harrison and Eugene S. Davis. Third Class—John J. Weis, Apollo Stephens, David George and E. M. Rollins. Fourth Class—John L. Jordan, William Stewart, F. J. Duffer and S. W. Sommerville. Fifth Class—Richard Bush, and Chas. A. Virginia. Ordered that the Courts hereafter be held by the Justices, composing the several classes above mentioned and in the order as they are classed to-wit: First Class to hold September Term, 1862, February and September term 1863 and March Term, 1864. Second Class to hold October term, 1862, April, August and October term, 1863 and April Term, 1864. Third Class to hold November Term, 1862, May and November Term, 1863 and February and May Term, 1864. Fourth Class to hold December Term, 1862, June and December term, 1863, and June and August Term 1864. Fifth Class to hold August Term, 1862, January and July Term, 1863, and January and July Term, 1864. TESTE: JAMES H. HOLOWAY, Clerk. July 24 20th.

EXCELSIOR FLOURING MILL FOR SALE OR RENT. The subscribers desiring to close up the business of the firm offer for sale or rent, the Mill Property so favorably located in this place. There being no Flouring Mill in operation in this place.

FINE WHEAT GROWING VALLEY of the Kanawha, between Point Pleasant and Charleston. This Mill is in RUNNING ORDER, and has had in the Eastern Markets, the well deserved reputation of making the VERY BEST FLOUR AND COMMANDING THE HIGHEST PRICE of any Mill in this part of the country.

To persons desiring to purchase we would say, that if desired liberal terms will be given on the entire purchase money, the purchaser securing to the entire satisfaction of the undersigned. BRALE, HALL & CO. Point Pleasant, Va., May 22-4t.

Regular Kanawha & Gallipolis packet PIKETON. G. H. REED, Captain, McCOLLISTER, Clerk. Leaves Kanawha Salines every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Gallipolis every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every attention paid to Passengers and Freight. Being a very light draught boat, (the lightest in the trade,) she will run at all times when not detained by ice. Aug. 7, 1862.

1862. W. Smith, M. H. Hale, W. T. Minturn.

CAPEHART, SMITH & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO) CAPEHART & SMITH, POINT PLEASANT, VA.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, IRON AND NAILS, GLASS AND GLASSWARE, PLOWS, CASTINGS, WINDOW SASH, & C., & C., & C. AND GENERAL PRODUCE MERCHANTS.

FIRST ARRIVAL SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

WE are in receipt, and are now opening our first stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Among which will be found the following: LADIES' DRESS GOODS, Poplins, Challis, Lavida, Cloths, Mozambique, De Page, Lotens, French Jaconets, Plain and Black figured Silks, Needle Work Collars, Under Sleeves and Collars in Sets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery, &c., &c.

GENTS' WEAR. French Cloths, Black Blue and Brown, Black and Fine French and American Cassimeres, VESTINGS, READY-MADE CLOTHING. —SUCH AS— COATS, PANTS, VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, & C. GOODS FOR SERVANTS' WEAR. Union Plaid, Stripe, Osnaburg Cottons, &c.

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES. Ladies' Boots, Gaiters, Slippers, Walking Shoes, Also a large variety of Children's Shoes, HARDWARE, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Cordage, &c. &c.

And everything usually kept in wholesale and retail stores, all of which we invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine. CAPEHART, SMITH & CO. April, 24-1y.

REGULAR KANAWHA AND GALLI POLIS NATI PACKET. ALLEN COLLIER, Capt. J. T. JOHNSON, CHARLES SONNTAG, Clerk. Leaves Charleston, every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening at 4 P. M.

Special attention given to all orders, or to the delivery of letters and packages for U. S. Soldiers, or the trade. Shippers may rely upon the punctuality of the Allen Collier. For Freight or Passage apply on Board. may 15

The Staunch and Good Steamer R. C. M. LOVELL, Will ply between Syracuse and Gallipolis daily, leaving Syracuse at 7 a. m., Pomeroy at 8, and arriving at Gallipolis at 12 a. m. Returning, leaves Gallipolis at 1 P. M., Point Pleasant, at 2 p. m. All orders promptly attended to. For Freight or passage apply on board.

W. B. PENNINGTON, Captain, March, 6, 1862-3m.

Regular Gallipolis and Kanawha Packet VIC TOR. W. L. MADDY Captain, C. THUSLOW, Clerk, LEAVES Gallipolis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Leaves Kanawha every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Every attention paid to passengers and freight. Being a very light draught boat, (the lightest in the trade,) she will run at all times when not detained by ice.

THE SCANDINAVIAN. No post-up Union contracts our power. For the whole Southern Continent is ours. DR. ROBACK'S BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS have been introduced to the public for more than six years, and have acquired an immense popularity, far exceeding any Family Medicines of a similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable Curative Properties, and hence their Rapid Sale and consequent profit to the Proprietor, thus enabling him to expend Many Thousands of dollars each year in advertising their merits, and publishing the Numerous Certificates which have been showered upon him from All parts of the Country. The peculiarity of the Blood Purifier and Pills is that they strike at the root of Disease, by eradicating every particle of impurity in the Blood, for the life and health of the body depends upon the purity of the blood. If the blood is poisoned, the body drags out an miserable existence. These medicines are unequalled for curing Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Syphilis, Old Sores, Fever and Ague, Leucorrhoea, Stomach Disorders, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, &c.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years. ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case incurable. ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach. ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years. ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years. Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned in which the Purifier and Pills Work like a Charm. The Blood Pills are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill. They are really a Blood and Liver Pill, which, in conjunction with the Blood Purifier, will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and of themselves, will relieve and cure Headache, Constipation, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c.

Try these medicines, and you will never regret it. Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are Good Medicines, and you should try them before going for a physician. Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of my local agent, and read the certificates, and if you have ever doubted you will Doubt no more. As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are purely vegetable, I have the certificates of these eminent chemists, Professors Chilton of New York, and Locke of Cincinnati. Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in the REGISTER, and you will see the time to time.

Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle, or \$5 per half dozen. Of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1. Principal Office and Store-room, No. 6 East Fourth St., 3d Building from Main St., Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 125 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY Caloway Mining Company, Mason City. John Mason, West Columbia. Boole, Sotzner & Co., Point Pleasant, C. W. Maxmin, Maypin's Landing, Bailey & Maguet, Gallipolis. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Brazil. May 15 1y

INDUOEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE. To New Subscribers the present year, THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER AND ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Will be furnished at \$5.00 a year. THE CHRISTIAN EXAMINER & NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW Will be furnished for \$7.00 a year. The Christian Examiner, North American Review, and Atlantic Monthly, will be furnished for \$9.00 a year. Payment in advance to accompany the order in all cases. EPA few subscriptions can be received on the above terms, beginning with the Examiner for January, 1863, the first number of the present volume. CHRISTIAN EXAMINER, 245 Washington Street Boston. March 5th

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMAN & MARINERS and widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service. CHAS. TUCKER, Attorney for claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington, D. C. Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted while in service, and Pension, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C. Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.

1862. 186. STOVE & TIN SHOP.

THE undersigned having purchased a fine new stock of STOVES AND TINWARE, will continue to carry on the Tinning business at his New Stand on MAIN STREET, opposite the Post-Office.

MY ASSORTMENT OF STOVES. Embrace all the leading patents of the time for both Wood and Coal.

TIN, COPPER, BRASS AND SHEET IRON WARE. Together with a general assortment of articles pertaining to the business. Particular attention will be paid to HOUSE SPOUTING, TIN ROOFING, and other work pertaining to the business, done promptly, at figures to suit the times. COUNTRY PRODUCE. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Tinware. April 24-1y A. LEONARD.

EAGLE MILLS. S. COMSTOCK & CO. Proprietors. POINT PLEASANT, VA. WE have had this Mill completed but a few days, and are prepared to furnish every article pertaining to our business. The Mill has the run of French Burrs—one for corn, one for custom wheat and the other expressly for Merchant work. They can be run separately or all together. Saturday is the day for grinding Corn and Friday for grinding custom Wheat. We charge the eighth for grinding Wheat, the sixth for grinding corn, but will exchange at all times when parties wish to do so. Those living on the Kanawha river, wishing to send their wheat or corn to us for the purpose of having it ground, or exchanged and not wishing to come with it, can send it down on some of the boats with instructions by letter, and we will have it hauled up to the Mill and back FREE OF CHARGE. LET THE highest market price paid for wheat and corn at all times. June 19 1y 1/2

Eagle Mills. POINT PLEASANT, MASON COUNTY, VA. THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish persons in want of LUMBER IN THE ROUGH, such as white Pine 1 inch, 1 1/2 inch, 1 3/4 inch, and 2 inch, of all qualities; also, Poplar, Oak and Yellow Pine, and Plastering Lath, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Casings and Palings. All of which I will sell as cheap, or cheaper than they can get at any other place in this part of the country. S. COMSTOCK. Feb. 27 1861 y.

FOR SALE. IMMENSELY VALUABLE COAL & SALT PROPERTY. SITUATE at the town of West Columbia, S. Mason County, Virginia. This property is largely improved, having many valuable buildings, Salt Wells and other fixtures. By virtue of three several deeds of trust executed to Abner W. Hogg, to secure the payment of various bonds therein specified, and payable to John McCulloch, Moses Michael and John Hall, one of which said deeds bears date the 5th day of August 1853, and was executed to the said Abner W. Hogg by William B. Robbins, another of said deeds bears date the 23d day of May, 1853, and was executed to the said Abner W. Hogg by the said William B. Robbins, and a third and last of said deeds bears date the 24th day of May, 1853, and is also executed to the said Abner W. Hogg by the said William B. Robbins, all of which said trust deeds are duly recorded in the Clerk's office of Mason County Court, to which reference is given for further description of the property intended to be sold. I shall as successor or instead of the said Abner W. Hogg, be being of insane mind and I having been appointed by a decree of the Circuit Court of Mason County, at its spring term, 1861, to act as Trustee instead of said Abner W. Hogg, shall proceed to sell upon the premises at public auction, and to the highest bidder, on the 4th Saturday in January next, all the property mentioned in the said trust deeds, upon the following terms: So much of the purchase money in each case in hand as will be necessary to pay the cost of sale and such of the bonds described in each of said trust deeds as may be due and unpaid, and the residue in such payments and upon such credits as shall meet and satisfy the bonds specified in said trust deeds as are due, and the balance if any, upon such credit and terms as may be directed by the said William B. Robbins, his heirs or assigns, until the 8th day of July, 1862. CHAS. R. WAGGENER, Trustee. July 17 1862-18m

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT. THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the people of Point Pleasant, and the country generally, that he has still carrying on the Tinning business at his old Stand on Main street, next door below B. Gilmore's Store, where he is ready to accommodate a 1 who may favor him, with their patronage. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware. Also a good assortment of Stoves of the most improved patterns. Job Work and repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch upon the most reasonable terms. Particular attention will be given to ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c. Country produce taken in exchange for Tin Ware. JOHN LEONARD. July 3, 1862-no 17-1y.

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMAN & MARINERS and widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service. CHAS. TUCKER, Attorney for claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington, D. C. Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted while in service, and Pension, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C. Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.