

THE AGITATOR

M. H. COBB, EDITOR

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 30, 1855.

For President in 1856: Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, of Ohio. For Vice-President: Hon. DAVID WILMOT, of Penn'a.

County Republican Nominations.

For Representative—Tnos. L. Baldwin, of Tioga. For Sheriff—John Mathers, of Charleston. For Treasurer—O. H. Blanchard, of Farmington. For Commissioner—C. F. Coates, of Elkland. For Auditor—Jas. S. Watrous, of Galena.

Affairs remain unchanged before Synastopol.

The weather continues cool and wet, and potatoes are rotting—as usual.

Mr. E. E. Kimball has removed his Harness Shop two doors above the Presbyterian Church, Main-st.

Mr. Soderger can't be heard this week; an installment of his "foot notes on men & animals" will appear next week.

The Balance is some on beans, as well as on other garden "sassa"; but will the P. M., just bear in mind that he is under oath nowadays, and reduce the length of that Silver Lake Sea Snake Bean, say about 12 inches? Do be reasonable!

SANTA ANNA has abdicated the Mexican Chair of State for the third time, and taken refuge in Cuba. The Revolutionists have possessed themselves of the whole country. General Carrero is Provisional President. Quiet Mexico!

We have been shown a magnificent single Harness, recently manufactured by Mr. Craus S. Field of this borough, which beats anything in the Harness line that we have yet seen. It will be at the Fair, and will attract considerable attention, we predict.

The publishers of Life Illustrated contemplate changing its form to a quarto, suitable for binding. We say "amen" to that. Although it is the best family newspaper in the country and found to stand the first, we want it in shape so that it can be bound for preservation.

O. H. W. Your articles were received and laid away in the copy drawer for examination; but we have been so crowded with poetical contributions that yours and several others are mislaid and lost. You might send us another copy.

Several correspondents shall be heard next week.

We are requested to state that a post route has been established between Canton, Bradford co., and Liberty in this county, and a new post-office in Union township, called Ogdenburg. Mail matter intended for Ogdenburg, from this place, should be marked, "via Blossburg."

The Beginning of the End.

Ever since the passage of the Nebraska bill and the general disposition of the masses without distinction of party to kick against the unheard-of concessions which Freedom was forced to make to Slavery in that measure, the leaders of the Democratic masses have labored incessantly to smooth over the consciences of the people preparatory to a thorough re-organization upon a plan but just developed to the public eye.

We hope the people of this county will read the speech of Senator Brodhead on the re-organization of the Democratic party, upon what he pleased to call "democratic principles." This speech was made at Easton on the 20th inst.; and as Mr. Brodhead is now Pennsylvania's "favorite son" par excellence, since the political demise of Mr. Buchanan, his sentiments will doubtless be received as bullion by the democratic leaders.

Flour Speculations.

The Buffalo Republic has an article in the issue of Aug. 23, that proves pretty conclusively the truth of their article of last Spring, that the supply of breadstuffs was ample for all home demand, and that every penny charged for flour over and above a fair export price, has been so much money taken out of the pockets of the consumers for the benefit of the speculators. The Republic says:

"That during the present Summer, on the 1,500,000 barrels received by the State of New-York, through the northern borders, consumers have been swindled out of between three and four millions of dollars. The produce trade of 1855 has been an exception to all former years, as well as to all laws regulating such transactions. The law of supply and demand has been kept completely out of sight, and has had no more effect than the Fugitive Slave Law in Canada. The crop of 1854 has been exclusively controlled by a limited number of persons who have sent it forward in just such quantities as they required, and in no greater—who have held it just as long as they desired, and no longer, and who have sold when they could get their price, and stored when they could not, just as it suited their own convenience. There has been a perfect understanding among the dealers from the commencement. Combinations and re-combinations have been formed for the purpose of keeping prices up, and the banks have aided to the fullest extent in carrying out the plan. That it has proved successful is notorious, but that much money has been made out of the operation, save by the farmers, we are not disposed to admit. The speculators have overshot the mark, and the anxiety which they have suffered is likely to prove their own reward."

This is perfectly evident, or else the present prices could not be maintained a single day. We don't know but flour speculators are just as honest as any other set of men who combine together to buy cheap and sell dear; but the mass are apt to feel a rise in flour much quicker than a rise in stocks. We hope that product this year of our fields will be so large that no combination can control the market and regulate the price.

The Hon. A. Abot Lawrence died at his residence in Boston, on Saturday last, aged 64 years. Mr. Lawrence was at the same time one of the wealthiest and most benevolent of Americans. His name stands next to that of Gerrit Smith on the list of dispensers of private bounty, to individuals and parties, for benevolent purposes.

peatedly declared that the negro is a man and not a chattel. More than this, he admits the right of the slaveholder to take his slaves into Minnesota and hold them in defiance of all ordinances. He says that "the Constitution provides that new States shall be admitted into the Union." This is not true. Sec. 3 of Art. 4 provides that "new States may be admitted into this Union." He says that Kansas is to be a free State. He knows that Slavery already exists there by act of Legislature. The meeting wound up with a string of resolutions of which the following is a digest:

Resolved, That all men are created equal and endowed by God with certain inalienable rights of which are life liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That we are in favor of fasting and enjoining 350,000 men at the South by the unrequited labor of 34 millions of other men, created equal, and endowed with the same inalienable rights as their masters. That we go in for hunting negroes at \$10 a head, because it's Constitutional and therefore Democratic! That the Missouri Compromise was a humbug and the people great fools for making such a fuss about it. That we let the bare down knowing, that Slavery would go into Kansas but didn't actually drive it in—mind that. That Gov. Reeder did well in Kansas, and the President did well to treat him like a villain. That we may as well for Reeder if it can be done without disturbing Mr. Pierce. And finally, that we are in favor of free trade in Rum and Niggers!

The End of the Beginning.

If our up-town neighbor is to be believed, the democratic party in this county is in a pitiable condition. It affirms that the "bone and sinew leaders" went over to the Know-Nothings last fall, and the "left" ones, who were too timid to go over, or else could not go over, from a variety of causes, (see its peroration) haven't spunk enough to step out boldly upon the Democratic platform, "irrespective of the anti-Slavery question." We can't help thinking that the "hundreds and hundreds of democrats who were wheeled into Know-Nothingism last summer," (see the last Eagle) will not feel very highly complimented in the remark alluded to; especially when it is known that these "hundreds and hundreds," if wheeled into the new party, would their conversion to the direct connivance of the would-be Democratic leaders, by and through whom Know-Nothingism crept into many sections of this county. We are not to disprove our neighbor's assertion that "the whigs were sold body and breeches to the Know-Nothings last fall," feeling sure that like their democratic brethren "in error," they will appreciate being posted in a hunker sheet as chattels. Through the somewhat medium of our neighbor's remarks we dimly discern the End of the Beginning.

We shall not stop to question the Eagle's assertion that the "democratic party in this county is not in two years, avowed but just two ideas—Rum and Niggers;" for it will be readily suggested to most minds that our neighbors' rhetoric sadly needs rejuvenating, so that he can distinguish between men and things, and ideas. It is true that men presenting temperance and anti-Slavery resolutions in the Democratic Convention, did last fall, vote in opposition to the spirit of those resolutions. And it is true that a few would-be leaders undertook to stand prominent in the anti-Slavery and temperance movement as mouthpieces of the democratic party of this county, and pulled the Know-Nothing wires to the best of their abilities, to elect men openly committed to Rum and Slavery; and this they dubbed consistency!

And it is true that some officious temperance men in this county, yes, right here in this borough, did make long prayers, standing on the street corners, and such sweet professions of exceeding great interest in the cause, and at the same time played secretly into the hands of the Rum' party—always protesting that the said party was the temperance party, or, in other words, that black was white. Fortunately, the people did not believe that black either.

And it is true that certain gentlemen professed great friendship for Judge Wilmot last summer, who now profess to have discovered him to be insincere in his opposition to Slavery. Nevertheless, Judge Wilmot's political history was as well known to them a year ago as it is now. Is it possible that these conscience-burdened gentlemen merely assumed to be friendly to Judge Wilmot in order to impose upon the democratic masses, who are known to admire him as they admire all other honest and true men.

It will not be necessary to add that it is not in the columns of our contemporary that the people are to look for the plan in accordance with which the democracy of Pennsylvania are to be organized this fall. They will have to look to the Bradford clique for that information. And it is not our intention to say one word about the series of magnificent summaries which that organ has accomplished within the last twelve months. It is evidently in the tradition state. Suffice it to say, that the fact of its semi-occasional revolution upon its own axis is no longer a matter in dispute among the evans of this community.

The Republican Convention held at Tioga on the 23d inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for election in October, conducted and closed its deliberations with the greatest harmony and good feeling. Notwithstanding the drenching rain that fell during most of the forenoon, and the fact that the farmers were right in the midst of the oat harvest, the attendance was quite general—considerably larger than it was last year. 18 election districts sent delegates.

To this Convention all those who were disposed to unite and oppose the aggressions of the Slave Power, without distinction of party, were invited. In consequence of this general invitation, the assembly was made up of men who had heretofore acted with the democratic, whig and free-soil parties—as we are informed, in about equal proportion. We were glad to observe this ignoring of party lines, because it speaks eloquently of the steady progress of liberal sentiments in the minds of the people and prophesies the approach of that day when men shall no more be whigs and democrats, but Americans! Such is the object for which we are laboring and shall continue to labor. God speed the Right.

The nominations, so far as we hear, give more than usual satisfaction. The only dissatisfaction we have noticed is manifested by the hunters—one of the best vouchers for the strength of the ticket that can be asked.

Mr. Baldwin, for Representative, formerly a democrat, filled that honorable position last Session with honor to the judgement of his constituents and with credit to himself.

Mr. Mathers, for Sheriff, formerly a whig, has served in that capacity one term in this county to the satisfaction of nearly everybody except a few lawyers.

Mr. Blanchard, for Treasurer, formerly a democrat, comes well recommended as a correct business man, and a man of integrity.

Mr. Coates, for Commissioner, formerly a whig, is said to be the best and capable.

We are willing to rest the cause of Freedom with the people, having every confidence in their unshaken justice.

We understand that every nominee of that Convention will be considered as standing publicly pledged to carry out the spirit of the Resolutions adopted. If any candidate objects to being so pledged, he can say so much at the earliest opportunity.

Conspicuous by the gentlemanly Foreman, Mr. G. H. TANEY, we recently had the pleasure of going over the Tioga Machine Shop and examining the machinery and work performed. The first thing that engaged our attention was the Planing Machine, by means of which a piece of iron five feet long by 18 or 20 inches wide, may be dressed off as smoothly and evenly as if it were a pine plank. This was a beautiful piece of machinery.

We were next introduced to a monster lathe for turning iron, weighing, as we understood, 30,000 lbs. or 15 tons! This iron monster had chewed up a small iron tube in his "day and generation," and is apparently as good as new. Misgivings and strength are the prominent ideas suggested while standing beside this piece of machinery.

We saw machines for turning lighter work, contrivances for cutting screws of all lengths and sizes, screwbolts and burrs, with improved chucks got up by Mr. Tancr.

We next stopped before a beautiful 20 horse-power steam engine in process of construction. Everything about it looked so neat and workmanlike that we could not for the life of us, understand why men should patronize the city manufacturers. In the warehouse were several kinds of stoves, and a neat and doubtless cheap Iron Corn Sheller—such an one as every farmer would find a paying machine after using it one season.

THE PEOPLE ARE MOVING!—The Montrose Republican has a glowing account of a Meeting of the Republicans of Susquehanna county, held in that village on the 20th inst., which was addressed by Judge Wilmot. Resolutions of a most decided anti-Nebraska stamp. One resolution we give here:

Resolved, That the Republican party of Susquehanna county disavows all connection with Democrat or Whig, Know-Nothing or Know-Nothing, but cordially invites all parties to unite with it on the broad platform of Free-soil, Free Speech and Free Men.

That's the talk. There is room enough on the Republican platform for every freeman, no matter what party he hails from, only let him show that he is prepared to sink party preferences and do battle for principles.

Nine persons were appointed to attend the Pittsburg Convention. The ball keeps moving. A Republican Association to co-operate with the friend of Freedom in the North, has been formed in Washington, the platform of which is given in another column.

The trust of the Republican party is in the integrity of the people. In the intrigues of mere partisans nothing for the country's benefit is to be looked for. It is only when freemen deliberate for themselves separate and apart from dictating cliques, that Right can be triumphant.

The Seminary.—We are happy to announce that the Geneva M. E. Conference, at its late session at Danville, decided to locate a Seminary at Wellsboro. It will be remembered that the Conference Committee decided to locate a Seminary here at the same time one was given to Mansfield. A meeting of the stockholders was advertised in consequence, but before the day of meeting transpired the decision was very mysteriously revoked. The Committee gave up and so singularly took away the Seminary was resumed, and we hope the Seminary will be got under way immediately.

The People's Journal raises the name of Salmon P. Chase of Ohio for President, and Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky for Vice President. Friend Manly thinks that Judge Wilmot should represent Pennsylvania in the Senate more than four years. Well, we shan't object to his election as U. S. Senator next winter by any means. Only so that he has the privilege of making his voice heard in that body—will suit the people, and that will suit us. Clay is true blue and would carry the North like a storm.

The Republican Association of Washington City. The following is the Declaration and Platform of the Republican Association, District of Columbia:

Whereas, By the repeal of the eighth section of the Act for the admission of Missouri into the Union, the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska have been opened to the introduction of Slavery, and all the Compromises, real or imaginary, upon that subject are thus violated and annulled, and deep dishonor inflicted upon the age in which we live—

Now, therefore, in co-operation with all those throughout the land who oppose this and other similar measures which we deem to be contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, and which are designed to extend and perpetuate Slavery, we do associate ourselves together, under the name of Washington, D. C.

And we adopt the following as our political Platform, to wit: First—That Congress possesses no power over the institution of Slavery in the several States; but that, outside of State jurisdiction, the constitutional power of the Federal Government should be exerted to secure life, liberty and happiness to all men; and, therefore, Second—There could be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for the punishment of crime, in any of the Territories of the United States.

Proceedings of the Republican County Convention.

Held at Tioga Village, August 23, 1855.

In pursuance to the call of the Republican County Committee, the Delegates elected to represent the several election districts, met in Convention at Tioga, on the 23d inst., and organized by calling on H. SEYMOUR Esq., to the chair; Messrs. L. I. Nichols and J. C. Whitaker were chosen Secretaries.

On motion that a Committee of three be appointed to draft resolutions to be presented for the action of the Convention, the Chair appointed W. W. McDougall, S. E. Ensworth, and E. T. Bentley, such Committee.

The Chair then called for credentials which were presented by Delegates from the following election districts:

Bloss.—Joseph Yonkin, Evan Bowen, Stephen Bowen. Charleston.—Andrew Ritter, Joel Culver, Hiram Brooks. Covington.—Lorenzo Copp, G. M. Butler, Horatio Ames. Covington Boro.—James Whitman, James P. Taylor. Delmar.—Calvin Royce, Mont. Parish, Ithiel Royce. Elkland.—Enos Slosson, Saml. Elison, Stewart Daily. Elkland Boro.—J. C. Whitaker, Amasa Culver, John Daily. Farmington.—Richard Marks, Reuben Hall, James Beebe. Galena.—Levi Firman, Isaac S. Ogden, D. K. Marsh. Jackson.—Mr. Keyes. Lawrence.—J. M. Smith, D. Reep, Obediah Insko. Lawrence Boro.—James Kinsey, J. T. Cook, J. C. Beeman. Liberty.—John Sebring, J. H. Corwin. Middlebury.—Calvin Hammond, J. B. Potter, J. B. Niles. Shippen.—J. A. Darling, E. W. Grinnell, W. W. McDougall. Tioga.—C. H. Seymour, E. T. Bentley, Lewis Daggett. Union.—Ambrose Barker, John Irvine, A. E. Dunn. Wellsboro.—L. I. Nichols, S. E. Ensworth, A. P. Cone.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:

Resolved, 1. That the alarming position of our political affairs demand an immediate and cordial union of all freemen, without regard to former party distinctions.

2. That names are not things, but only the representatives of things, and as such, not entitled to reverence; therefore we cut loose from name-worship, and enter at once, heart and hand upon the great battle for Freedom and Human Right.

3. That we are in favor of an immediate and positive prohibition of Slavery by Congress, in all the territory under its control, including the District of Columbia.

4. That the repeated and alarming encroachments of the Federal courts and officers upon the jurisdiction of our State Courts and our State Sovereignty, demand the immediate attention of the Legislature, and the enactment of laws for the protection of personal liberty.

5. That the removal of Gov. Reeder, the imprisonment of Passmore Williamson by Judge Kane, and the refusal of Judge Lewis to grant a writ of Habeas Corpus in the case of Williamson, are each and all, fresh evidence of the utter corruption of both the Executive and Judiciary Departments of our Government, and of their prostitution to the dark purposes of the slave oligarchy; and further that the impeachment of Judge Kane should be the initiatory act of the next session of Congress.

6. That the unconstitutional and tyrannical conduct of the enemies of Freedom, urged on by the support and imbecility of the Federal Administration, has forced upon the country the Slavery issue, which we will meet like brave freemen who know, and are able to maintain their most sacred rights.

7. That union without Freedom is a bondage worse than death—a chaining of the living to a loathsome corpse.

8. That the resolution of the late Hunker Convention at Harrisburg, placing Pierce on an equality with Jefferson and Jackson, is a great libel against the memory of the latter, and calculated to excite the indignation of every true friend of Freedom.

9. That we are in favor of a law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors as beverages, as the most effectual protection against the innumerable and terrible evils of intemperance.

10. That consistency and duty require that we should not support any man for office who does not sincerely endorse the principles of these resolutions.

Exception was taken to the 9th Resolution by one individual, but the series was adopted entire. The Convention then proceeded to nominate candidates.

On motion, T. L. Baldwin was nominated for Representative by acclamation. On motion, John Mathers was nominated for Sheriff, by acclamation. O. H. Blanchard, A. J. Sofield, O. F. Taylor, and J. S. Watrous, were severally named for the office of Treasurer.

On the several ballots for treasurer the votes stood as follows:

Table with 7 columns (1st to 7th) and 7 rows (Blanchard, Sofield, Taylor, Watrous, Sofield, Taylor, O. H. Blanchard) showing vote counts.

The Convention then proposed for Auditor J. S. Watrous, Mr. Barker, Clark Cole, and John Daily, J. S. Watrous was nominated on an first ballot, having received 26 votes to 9 for all others.

A. P. Cone Esq. was proposed for Senator, and was nominated by acclamation. The following persons were selected as Senatorial Conferees, viz: Laugher Bacho, M. H. Cobb. Coudersport was the place, and the 3d Tuesday in September the time, recommended for the meeting of the Conferees.

On motion, the standing Committee were authorized to give credentials to those who voluntarily consent to attend as Delegates the State Convention at Pittsburg, Sept. 5th, 1855. The following gentlemen compose the Standing Committee for the ensuing year: E. T. Bentley, Tioga; A. P. Cone, Wellsboro; W. W. McDougall, Shippen; L. I. Nichols, Wellsboro; J. C. Whitaker, Elkland Boro. Adjourned sine die.

Republican State Convention. The tone of the responses which we receive to the call for the Republican State Convention, both from the press and in private letters, is of the most encouraging character. All speak of it as a necessary movement, and the movement for the times; and this answer comes so generally from all people, press and politicians, that it would seem as if the right chord had been struck at last.

Lawrence county, it will be seen, has led off in appointing delegates to the Convention, and Beaver doubtless followed at her convention yesterday. We are glad to see this course pursued; but we cannot avoid uttering a word of caution to our friends against depending altogether upon these appointed delegations. The Convention is to be a Mass Convention, and we want to see the masses at it. Let all our friends, both in the Eastern and Western counties, therefore, who can find it at all possible to leave home then, come here to swell the crowd in attendance, and aid in making a demonstration that will be felt and realized by those who oppose us.

It is all right and proper that each county should appoint delegates for its special representation; but that must not hinder the masses from turning out.

Arrangements are making and will soon be completed by which persons attending the Convention may pass over all the Railroads leading to the city at half fare. This may be considered as settled.

Invitations have been sent out to the best speakers in the country to be present. Mr. CHASE, of Ohio, has promised to come; so has HENRY WILSON of Massachusetts; and we think we may safely promise that Senator WADE and Mr. GIDDINGS of Ohio will also be here, although he has not yet answered the invitation sent him. Besides these, invitations have been sent to Hon. DANIEL MACE, of Indiana; Hons. L. D. CAMPBELL, T. H. FORD, B. F. LETTER, SAMUEL GALLOWAY, D. K. CANTTER and JOHN A. BINGHAM of Ohio; Hons. DAVID WILMOT, R. G. WHITE, TOWNSEND HAINES, JNO. C. KUNKEL, HADEN STEVENS, WM. D. REED and others of Pennsylvania; Hons. WM. H. SEWARD and B. F. BURTON of New York; Hon. JOHN P. HALE of New Hampshire, and CASIUS M. CLAY of Kentucky. It is perhaps too much to hope that all these gentlemen will accept; but we think we may say with certainty that Chase, Wade, Giddings, Wilson, Wilmot and the other gentlemen we have named from this State will be on hand, and that there is reason to hope for the attendance of Sumner and Hale.

The convention ought to be attraction enough, of itself; but if it should not, these names will supply whatever lack there may be in that respect.

We appeal to the friends of the Republican movement, everywhere throughout the State, to go to work at once and make arrangements for sending forward large delegations to the convention. Let us have a gathering worthy of the cause; and inaugurate the great party of the people under auspices at once cheering and prophetic of success. We would like to see every county in the State represented, and there is nothing wanting to assure it but a little effort and a moderate display of that zeal which never wears in old time.

Pittsburg Gazette.

A Good Man Gone Home. We find the following in the Bradford Reporter:

Hon. HORACE WILLISTON died at his residence in Athens, on Tuesday morning last, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. W. was one of the oldest members of the bar of this county, and presided over the Courts of this District for some years. He occupied a high position as a lawyer, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of those who knew him, as an upright and honest man.

We have known the Hon. Horace Williston for twenty-five years, and in all that time, never heard of his doing or saying anything that would injure society, or lower himself in the estimation of the purest and best. Without wealth to give him a factitious importance, he was always among the most influential men of his neighborhood. Great without a desire to appear so; learned, yet modest as a child; benevolent to the extent of his means, but shrinking from any publication of his good deeds, we feel that he was a model man. While President Judge of this District, he exerted the happiest influence on all with whom he came in contact. Were all men of influence like him, there could be no strife or discord in society. Peace, harmony, and happiness accompanied him; for he was virtuous, wise and high-minded. The slanderer shrank from his presence, the egotist was shamed into modesty, and the proud man was humbled. He reproved without wounding, and encouraged without exalting. He has gone. Though dead he yet speaketh, and happy will it be for us if we treasure in honest hearts his virtuous precepts and pure example.—Coudersport Journal.

Yellow Fever at the South. Norfolk Aug. 23, 1855. The number of deaths from Yellow Fever in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day was sixteen. There are now over 300 cases under treatment here.