

FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE AGITATOR.

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAR. 13, 1861.

wisdom provided for the return of that little to their own hands at very short intervals.

If there be an object to hurry any of you, in hot haste, to a step which you would never take deliberately, that object will be frustrated by taking time.

In your hands, my dissatisfied fellow-countrymen, and not in mine, is the momentous issue of civil war.

THE RIGHT SENTIMENT.

Last Saturday week, in the Senate, Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, made the following remarks: He said he thought he might talk about treason.

He referred to the notes on certain resolutions at the last session, when the Senator from Oregon voted against a resolution that was necessary to protect slavery.

RAISING THE FLAG.

The ceremony of raising the flag by Mr. Lincoln, on Independence Hall, was one of striking interest.

And now, again, O Most High, we confess Thee Lord of angels, and of men. In the name of our God we will set up our banner!

MR. LINCOLN RAISES THE FLAG.

The excitement was of a fearful character when the President elect raised the rope to hoist the flag of the country to the crest of the staff, over the State House.

Great excitement was created in Washington city yesterday by a report generally circulated that at a Cabinet council on Saturday night it had been determined to remove troops from the Southern forts.

THE INAUGURAL.—We publish this week the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln. It cannot fail of having an excellent effect on the whole country.

HON. DAVID WILMOT.

We clip the following paragraph from the Washington correspondence of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph. It was written by a gentleman who has been connected with the press for a quarter of a century.

"Among the many distinguished men born in Pennsylvania, there is none who has called forth kinder expressions of regard or warmer sentiments of approval than Hon. David Wilmot of Bradford county.

DOUGLAS AND THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Mr. Douglas has taken the new Administration in hand at the outset, and it is his purpose, by the most unscrupulous efforts of ingenuity to get it within his grasp and crush it.

Although nominally a lawyer, Douglas never had any legal training to speak of, and his general education was extremely limited.

Great excitement was created in Washington city yesterday by a report generally circulated that at a Cabinet council on Saturday night it had been determined to remove troops from the Southern forts.

Clay required some one to demolish him, and Douglas was the man to do it. In 1840 he ran against John T. Stuart, and displayed considerable ability in conducting the canvass.

Willing to concede everything to the South, having, in right of his wife, a plantation in Mississippi well stocked with negroes, he still remembered that Illinois was a Free State, and that he had a position to maintain at home.

Thus, after twisting and turning, and trying to ride both sides of the sapling at once, we have Stephen A. Douglas brought face to face with the Administration of President Lincoln.

LET US COMPROMISE.

We certainly do not feel like joking on the subject of the present national troubles, but are not fully convinced whether the following proposed basis for a compromise is not intended to be serious.

The removal of the Missouri line as far north as the St. Lawrence river, all south of that to be devoted to slavery; a declaration by the Republicans that they are sorry they elected Lincoln and are willing to be forgiven.

To the Editor of The Agitator: SENATOR DOUGLAS vs. THE N. Y. HERALD.—The New York Herald in commenting on President Lincoln's Inaugural Address, says:

It would have been almost as instructive if President Lincoln had contented himself with telling his audience a funny story, and let them go.

From the peculiar relations that have existed between these distinguished gentlemen, Mr. Douglas has had a pretty good opportunity to fathom the depth of Mr. Lincoln's ability.

The next session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute will be held in Tioga, the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th of April next.

Prof. Chas. W. Sanders, of New York City and Samuel P. Bates, Deputy State Superintendent of Common Schools, will be in attendance at the Institute.

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COTTON AND COTTONDOME.—NO. 1.

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But cotton, and not Christianity or coal, is the object of these articles as well, just now, as of the civilized world. Cotton, and not slavery, only as it helps raise cotton, is at the bottom of our present American complications.

COTTON, THEREFORE, IS KING.

that is, the cotton raisers say so; and if your readers will patiently listen to me for three or four weeks, I will endeavor to write some of its history and give some of the elements of its power.

Herodotus, more than twenty-three hundred years ago, wrote of the cotton trees of India and of the cloth manufactured therefrom; and before the beginning of the Christian Era cotton cloth was introduced into Greece and Italy from the east.

There are three principal species of cotton—Gossypium (cotton) herbaceum, gossypium hirsutum and gossypium arboreum; the herbaceous, the shrub and the tree cotton.

When the capsules begin to burst open which in the Southern States, is in the latter part of summer, then commences the process of gathering, which is done by hand and is continued till the frosts stop the ripening of the more laggard plants.

that not more than one third of the total population of these ten States work in the cotton field, and that these cannot work every day, it seems to me as though this gradual ripening was contrived by the wise Being who fixed the order of nature, to facilitate, or rather insure the gathering of the whole crop; and that the attaching of the seeds to this light fiber of the cotton, so that they could thereby easily float in the atmosphere was another admirable contrivance for spreading broadcast the seed and thus preserving the plant, till man got old enough in civilization to need the cotton and to plant the seed by hand.

Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana produce from 500 to 550 lbs. of seed cotton to the acre; Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas from 650 to 750; Tennessee, South Carolina and Florida from 250 to 320, and North Carolina still less.

There is another kind of cotton raised in the United States known by the name of Sea Island cotton. It is raised principally on the coast of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The tree cotton sometimes grows to the height of fifteen or twenty feet. In 1834 there was raised in the United States about 11,000,000 pounds of sea island cotton, of which about 8,000,000 pounds were exported to Europe.

The hirsute, hairy or shrub cotton, it is said, will grow wherever the herbaceous grows. In the West Indies it is biennial or triennial; in the East Indies and Egypt it lasts from six to ten years, and in some countries it is annual.

Cotton is cultivated in India and in most parts of Southern Asia, in the islands of the Indian Archipelago, in Japan, in some parts of Polynesia, in Australia, in many parts of Africa, in North and South America and in the West India islands.

In my next I will speak of the beginning, rise, and progress of cotton growing in the United States.

Wellsboro, Pa. J. EMERY.

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.—The report of this noble institution for the past year has been sent us. We learn that the usefulness of the Hospital has been increased, that repairs and improvements have been made, so that the new building will shortly be ready for occupation.

Weston, the pedestrian, who undertook a walk from Boston to Washington in a pig-tail, arrived five hours too late for the inauguration, after all. He took the proper way to get there, but didn't take them fast enough.

NOTICE.—Whereas, my wife MARIA, late of the county of Tioga, State of New York, being left my bed and board without just cause of provocation, this is to warn all persons not to harbor her on any account, as will pay no debts her contraction unless compelled by law.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber of the estate of William Adams, late of Chester county, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscriber of the estate of Jonas Roberts, late of Jackson township, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to the subscriber.

FOR THE LADIES.—There was a reception at the Astor House by Mrs. Lincoln and Mrs. Hamlin—Gen. James Wadsworth being in charge. There were over 400 presentations, and for the benefit of the ladies, we give the following description as reported:

Mrs. Lincoln is about forty years of age, below medium height, of full form and face, dark hair and blue eyes. Her nose is rather retreating, her lips thin and compressed, her manner and carriage graceful and pleasing.

Mrs. Hamlin is about twenty-five years of age, tall, and not so full in form as Mrs. Lincoln. She has a mild blue eye, rather sharp features, but a gentle expression of face.

No movement has yet been made by the Commissioners in Washington toward the Confederate States toward the negotiations with which they are charged. Mr. Roman, one of the members of the commission, who was erroneously stated yesterday to have arrived, was still wanting, at a late hour last night, to complete the delegation, and his colleagues will do nothing till he joins them.

If, as is predicted with some confidence by our Washington correspondents, Fort Sumter is to be evacuated, no doubt the humiliation will be great, and the order for such a movement will be given by the Government with a regard quite equal to that with which the people will receive the tidings.

The people will be prepared, if this withdrawal of troops takes place, for a yell of indignation from every traitor in the land, for taunts and swiftness of self-congratulations from the men who have labored more earnestly than any others for the destruction of the Union.

In case the predicted event happens, the people will place on the proper heads the responsibility of the act. They will follow the late President in his retirement with a sharper indignation than they have before felt; they will, moreover, ask, with an earnestness which calls for reply, why the repeated assurances went forth from the beleaguered fort that the commandant offered no aid, no supplies; they will demand from all who have borne a part in the transactions of the past two months with relation to this important place a strict account of their stewardship.

THE SUFFERING OCCASIONED BY THE SOUTHERN MOVEMENT.—Major Hawkins is now on his way to the Western States to buy corn as agent for his friends and neighbors. He shows us a list of those who had requested him to purchase for them, and also a list of those who were in a destitute condition and compelled to ask the citizens of the Western States, through him, to give them corn to keep them and their families from starving.

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WATCH, CLOCK, AND JEWELRY STORE. THE undersigned, having purchased of Mr. FOLEY his interest in the Clock, Watch and Jewelry business, respectfully invites the attention of the public to his assortment of goods, in connection with the

BOOK AND STATIONERY BUSINESS. WATCHES of all descriptions for sale, and at prices ranging from \$10 to \$150. Can sell the AMERICAN WATCHES, with heavy hunting cases, and warranted for the low sum of \$35. Also will take on hand, GOLD WATCHES, especially for Ladies. CLOCKS, from \$1.25 to \$75, will always be found on exhibition.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE can be had all kinds of SILVER AND PLATED WARE, to suit the purchaser, and marked with the inscription or name. The above is always on hand. A large assortment of watch gears, keys, &c., the best AMERICAN KNIVES, silver butter knives, &c. All kinds of REPAIRING done by W. H. SMITH at the old stand.

NOTICE.—The firm of BEAN & ESTERLYN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by C. G. OGDEN, Wellsboro, March 6, 1861, w3

NEW GOODS.—Stacks of them—Just received at the REGULATOR.

HONEY OF LIVERWORT, for Coughs and Croup. Price 25 cents. At Roy's Drug Store.

READY MADE CLOTHING.—A new stock now on hand for the fall and winter and will be sold very cheap by W. A. ROE & CO. Wellsboro, Oct. 31, 1860.