## Terms of Publication. TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR is published sday Morning, and mailed to subscribers

one Dollar Per ANNUM, by in advance. It is intended to notify every then the term for which to has paid shall at when the term for which to has paid shall pired, by the figures on the pri sted label on the niced, by the nation of the paper will; then be stopped feath paper. The paper will; then be stopped sather remittance be received. By this article man can be brought in debt to the

AGITATOR is the Official Paper of the County Activator is the Country rapes of the Country, large and steadily increasing direction reaching every neighborhood in the Country. It is sent partiage to any subscriber within the country but whose most convenient past office may be ning County. Stards, not exceeding 5 lin a, paper inclu-

SINESS DIRECTORY.

e. D. RITTER, F. D. SICIAN AND SURGEON. Graduate of Buffalo Medical billege.) at Vermilyea's Hotel, Gaines, Tioga Co., Pa

BL085.

CHARLESTOR.

CHATHAM.

CLTMER,

COVINGTON.

14

7 00

ing house, 14 Thomas Brown, do 14

S W Elliott, 14 Nelson Whitney, 14

Sidney Beach, 14
John Short, 14
James Wiley, 14

Beach & Rushmore 14

JO Thompson, 14 Wm O Bristol, 14

Packard & Bennett 14 T Putham & Son, 14 G F Baker, grocer 14 S Hogeland, do 14

M Purple, gracer 14 J Stodard, 14

DELMAR.

ELELAND BORG.

FARMINGTON.

ENOXVELLE BORO.

LIMERTY.

Miller & Co. 14
Sebring & Nabor, 14
J W Childs, 14
J G Albeck, 14
J Hartsock, 14

James Merried, 14
B Seeleman 14
Geo Sheffer, grocer 14

Stanton & Geer, 12 John Hill. 14

John Hill. John on & Benn,

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& J G Parkhurst 13 D Loveland 14

H Merritt,

S X Billings,

H Miller, Wells & Miller,

T C Howes,

STAL FOUNTAIN HOTEL. DAVID HART, PROPRIE OR.

undersigned begs leave to annotince to his old and to the public generally, that he has taken ion of the old stand and fitted it up in good and intends to keep it as a Ten perance Hotel. will be spared to accommoda a, the traveling Good stabling and a good hot first slways on Prices to cuit the times.

DALLE HART.

COOPER SHOP .- The undersigned spectfully informs the citizent of Wellsboro inity, that he has opened a COPER-SHOP

ROWL'S WAGON HOP, eady to do all manner of work prompt and to m's gallon keg to a fifty be rel tub. Re

NEW BOOT, SEOE, THER & FINDING STORE undersigned, having leased the store formerly carried by G. W. West, intends, arrying on all aches of the shoe and leather ande. Comperance campleyed in the Matafacturing Det and all work warranted to to our own ma-

READY MADE BOOTS AND SHOES, uly on hand. All kinds of Lel ther and She s, also constantly on hand and for sale at lov for each or ready pay. ES and PELTS taken in exchinge for Goods nighest market price. JOS. BIBEROLE. oro, Sept. 5, 1860.

WATCH, CLOCK, LW -AND-

## WELRY STORE. undersigned, having pur hased of An-

r Foler his interest in the C ick, Watch and business, respectfully invites the attention of to his assertment of goods in connection

K AND STATIONERY GUSINESS. TCHES of all discriptions for the and at pringing from \$10 to \$150. Only sell the new RCAN WATCHES, with heav hunting cases, uranied, for the low sum of \$31. Also will be a hand, GOLD WATCHES, edicially for the CLOCKS, from \$1.25 to \$75. will always be

N CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE. Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office in Wellsboro, on the \$12th day of June next. and at my office in Wesfield until the 14th day of July next. which time and place all persons aggreeved by the foregoing appraisement, will be heard, and such abatements maile as are deemed proper and just; and all persons failing to appear at said times and places, will be barred from making any defence before me.

D. T. GARDNER.

May I, 1865.

Mercantile Appraiser. ebad all kinder of SILVER A ID PLAITED to suit the purchaser, and mirked with any The above is al ays warranted consortment of watch guards, freys, &c., and MERICAN KNIVES, silver b iter knives, &c. kinds of REPAIRING done by Andie Foley W.H. SMITH.

oro, March 13, 1861. ARD TIMES MADE EAS: 1

old stand.

MONEY SAV. ED. will save from 15 to 20 cents or every dollar by our DRY GOODS at the

## ELMIRA BEE HAVE, 36 WATER FREET, Bleck, 2d door East of the Lainard House

WE WILL SELL best Madder Prints for only ..... \$1 00 Summer Popling..... isle Thread Gloves..... Silk Mitts 6

All other articles not mention id will be sold cheap. Goods warranted to 1 sold as adversware that to build up a large trade, it is not

cheap. I shall make it an object for purchasers mine my stock before buying el ewh ELIAS II, DORMAUL. ra, April 17, 1861.-m6

PORTANT TO MIN LINERS. ILLINERY GOODS of every description told wholesale at New York devices at Bid HIVE. 36 Water, Leet, Elmira.

GRIDLEY'S MILLIN HY STORE AT THE ACADEMY CONERS, DEERFIELD, PA.

C. tenders her thanks to the I adies of Tinga od takes pleasure in informing the public that

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the following Administrators, Executors and Guardians have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Tioga County, and that the same A LARGE AND SPLENDING SSORTMENT will be presented to the Orphan's Court on Monday. 1st, 1861, at PAYNE'S STUBE opposite the

Account of Amos Mansfield, Guardian of Helen M. Clark, William W. Glark and Byron Clark, minor chil-ONNETS, FLATS, RIBLICINS, FLOW-LADIES AND CHILDRENS RIdren of Josephus Clark, dec'd. Ham, E. Butts and Fanny Butts, minor children of William E. Butts, dec'd. DING HATS AND COSTUMES

ad. A large and beautiful inriety, intenthe taste of all. BERACHING AND ETS and HATS, filled and to warded at once

ddress. Bannets from \$13.0. up to please the the first class customer. So, he warranted as life. Goods sold cheaper the pat any other threat this side of New York! LATEST STYLES AF FASHIONS thed. The patronage of the public golicited, E. H. E. GRIDLEY.

afeld, May 1st, 1861. T. E. GRIDLEY

Ford, by her next friend Joseph Murray, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that the said Court have appointed Monday, the 3d day of June. at 2 o'clock P. M., for henring the said Catharine Ford in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

May 1, 1881w4.

S. I. POWER, Shiff. the tell goods for ready pays laying the custom CREDIT SYS FOR BUTTER of the control of the control

ission Houses. Expre s will run to the oad each Wednesday. HIGHEST CASH PRICE for BUTTER, EGGS and PRO LUCE. My old

ner of Brookfield will not be reglected in this transferent. arrangement. kerfield, May 1st, 1861.

June, at 2 clock P. M., for heaving the said — Rumsay in the premises, at which time and place you can appear if you think proper.

May 8, 1861.

S. I. POWER, Sh'ff. EN THOUSAND BARRELS best Side Pork at \$19 per barrel, or 10 14s. per pound, at I EGULATOR. CAUTION—Whereas my wife, LUCRETIA, has left my bed and board, without any cause of

ISH paid for GRAIN at Tut 15, 1800. 3m.

## (TAAT)

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Bealthy Actorm.

WHILE THERE SHALL BE A WRONG UNRIGHTED, AND UNTIL "MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN" SHALL CRASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

VOL. VII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1861.

Mercantile Appraisement THE FLAG OF OUR UNION. FOR TIONA COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1861. BY GEN. GEO. P. MORRIS. Class. 2az. Class. 7bz

REGridley. 14 \$7 00

Wm. Simmons, 14 7 00

ED Wells, furniture 14 7 00 "A song for our banner!"—the watchword recall

LAWRENCE.

MIDDLEBURY.

NELSON.

OSCEOLA.

SULLIVAN.

TTOGA.

UNION.

WARD.

WELTPIELD.

7 0c A & N P Close, 14 7 00
7 0d Ira Edgecomb, 14 7 00
7 0d WELLSBORO. 7
7 00 C & J L Bobinson 12 12 50
7 00 J R Bowen & Co. 12 12 50
7 00 J R Bowen & Co. 12 12 50
7 00 M M Converse, 14 7 00
0 C L Wilcox. 14 7 00
0 Bullard grocer, 14 7 00
0 D Bullard grocer, 14 7 00
0 O P R Williams. do 14 7 00
7 00 J Ohn A Roy. drugs 14 7 00
7 00 J Ow Gibson. do 14 7 00
7 00 W M Roberts, hard-

7 001 0 W Gibson, do 14 7 700 7 001 W m Roberts, hardware. 14 7 00 7 00 W H, Smith, books, 16 7 00 John J Eaton flour 7 00 Joh

| Goo Sheffer, procer 14 | 7 00 | John J Eaton, flour | 1 7 00 | Freil Wright, do, 14 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 | John J Haton, flour | 1 7 00 |

Trioga co. court proclamation.

Wherens, the Hon. Robert G. White, President Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and T. L. Baldwin and J. C. Whittaker, E-q.'s, Asso-

ciate Judges in Tioga county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1861, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court,

Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Over and Terminer, at Wellsboro; for the County

and eyer and terminer, at weitsoro, to the County of Tioga, ou the first Monday of June, (being the 3rd day), 1861, and to continue two weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given, to the Coroner.
Justices of the Peace, and Constables in and for the

county of Thoga, to appear in their own proper per

sons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all

witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf o

the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to

depart at their peril. Jururs are requested to be punc

tual in their attendance at the appointed time, agree

ably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office.

in Wellsbirg, the 16th day of April, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty
one.

S. I. POWER, Sheriff.

OTICE.—The public are hereby notified

Mercantile susiness, connected with the manufacture of Lumber in this County, is now closed by mutual

consent and agreement, taking effect the 1st of April, inst. The Books and Accounts will remain with, and

stand. All having unsettled accounts are particularly

requested to call and settle the same. The old firm tender their thanks for the liberal share

can read and examine for themselves.
SOLOMON BENNETT,
J. M. RANDALL,

Account of James G. Morcereau, Guardian of Will

Account of R. H. Archer, Administrator of John

Account of Charles H. L. Ford, Executor of James

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To John

A F.rd. You are hereby notified that Catharine Ford, by her next friend Joseph Murray, has applied

A PPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Wm.

H. Rumsey.—You are hereby notified that

Rumsey, by her next friend James B. Dewey, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county

a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and that

the said Court have appointed Monday, the 3d day of

H. S. ARCHER, Register.

Middlebuty, April 20, 1884.

F. Harrison dec'd.

May 8, 1861.

14 14

14 14

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12 12 50 14 7 00

12 12 50

14

fubbs, Ransom &

Bennett & Randall 14 7 00 John Reddington, 14

7 00 MANSFIELD.

7 00 C Holden, 14
7 00 B Spurr, 14
Elliott & Ridgeway,
drugs, 14
7 00 C W Nesbett, 14
7 00 Keyes & Wells, 14

7 00 Secly & Lugg, 7 00 L Tyler, 7 00 D C Phelps,

P Crandall,

II C Bosworth,

7 00 7 00 7 00 P Parkhurst, Fox & Miller, N Smith,

7 00 1 TIOGA.
7 00 Lewis Daggett.
Baldwin, Lowell & Co.
7 00 P S Tuttle.
Wm H Mithell,
W T Urell, grocer,
7 00 Sly & Alford,

John Irwin,

D S Magee,

7 (0)
R Krusen & Co. 14
Chas Goodspeed, 14
7 (0) A & N P Close, 14
7 (0) Ira Edgecomb, 14

Which gave the Republic a station:
"United we stand—divided we fall!" It made and preserved us a nation! CHORUS. The union of lakes-the union of lands-

The union of States none can sever— The union of hearts—the union of hands— And the Flag of the Union forever And ever!
The Flag of the Union forever!

What God in his mercy and wisdom design'd, Andlarm'd with his weapons of thunder, Not all the earth's despots and factions combined Have the power to conquer or sunder! Chorus. - The union of lakes, &c.

Oh keep the flag flying!—The pride of the van!
To all other nations display it! The ladies for un on are all to a-man! But not to the man who'd betray it. Chorus.-Then the union of lakes, &c. FROM HARRISBURG.

NEWS FROM THE BUCK-TAILS.

Walnut street, in the neighborhood of the Mayor's office, was the scene of much commotion and excitement last evening, growing out of the arrest of two of the "buck-tail" volunteers from the "Wild Cut District" for alleged drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

From all that we can gather in relation to the affair, it appears that a company of three or four of the above mentioned volunteers were proceeding along east State street, on their road to Camp Curtin. Two of the men were considerably intoxicated and very uproarious. In this condition they were met by special police officers, John Newman and John Lytle, who remonstrated with them upon their improper conduct and requested them to mend their ways," or in other words, behave more properly. To this it is alleged the soldiers paid no heed, and as if in contempt of the officer's authority, continued their noisy demonstrations, and intimated a determination to "sing just as much as they pleased." The officers, thereupon, arrested two of the party, and conveyed them to the Mayor's office, followed by an immense throng of men and boys. As the party were about entering the alley way between the Exchange and Omit's Hotel, leading to the lock-up, the officers recognized another man among the crowd whom they aileged had interfered when they made the arrest in State street. and they also attempted to take him into custody, but he suddenly turned and succeeded in

making his escape. After the two soldiers were safely deposited in the lock-up, and as the officers, were returnng from the alley-way above mentioned, they suddenly discovered a young man named Ayles worth, of Shipper, Cameron county, also one of the 'buck tails," when they thought was the man they had previously indicated as having intelfered with the arrest. They immediately collared bim with the view of placing him likewise in the lock-up, but he stoutly resisted, declaring his im o ence, and stating that at the time the arrest was made, he with others, were taking the intoxicated men to their quarters at the Camp. This, it seems, did not satisfy the officers, when one of them, said to be Neuman, took out a "billy," and with it struck Aylesworth several times on the head and face, producing a number of severe, if not dangerous. He was finally taken into the yard of wounds! the lack-up, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Charlton, after which he was removed

to the Chap. In the meantime these occurences continued to swell the extent of the crowd in Walnut street and vicinity, and at one time there could not have been less than several hundred persons present, all of whom, from the many different statements of the transaction, were being worked up to quite a respectable degree of exwhich, had it not been for the excellert prepautions of Mayor Kepner, might have resulted in a very serious breach of the peace.

that the Co-partnership heretofore existing and conducted in the name of Bennett & Randall, in the Not a little indignation wasscreated among the crowd standing in front of Omit's Hotel, who were made the recipients of a large quanare the property of the new Firm of Solomon Bennett & Son, who will continue the business at the old tity of water dashed suddenly upon them from an upper window of that establishment, to the great prejudice of shining Oakfords and broad-The effect was to cause a sudden stamof patronage given them by the public, and solicit a continuance of their favor and patronage to their successors, who will endanyor to render a full equivalent in good and chenp goods at cash prices, and every article plainly marked in figures, that all who purchase pede to the street, where more than one of the populace gathered up stones and threatened that if the act was repeated, they would bombard the establishment. Fortunately the act

was not repeated. Towards dusk, the excitement in the neighborhood so far from abating, was much increased by the arrival of the Washington Rifles of Mt. Joy, and another military company, sent to the The companies marched in "hollow square," throughla number of the streets of the city, thority of the Federal Government.

to prison. This morning, also, Mr. B. F. Treat, of Cant. gainst special police officer Neuman for the youd a certain point."- Tribune. assault committed by him yesterday upon entered hail in the sum of \$300 for an appear- Parson Brownlow: ance, Messrs. B. Cambell and John Kline going his security. And thus for the present the

matter has terminated. All persons are hereby notified not to doubted the propriety of this measure in the way of the Southern confederacy. trust or harbor her on my account, as I shall not pay first instance, yet we saw that public sympathy any debt contracted by her. after this date.
Sullivan, April 29tt, 1861.
L. D. SEELEY. countedanced it, and we therefore concluded to

waive our objections, and let events speak for themselves.

The occurrence of yesterday has produced a very healthy change in public sentiment in relation to this matter, and we hope, therefore, that bereafter the Sunday liquor law will be strictly enforced under all circumstances.

In regard to the volunteers from the "wild cat district"-the "buck-tails," as they familiarly call themselves—we have seen nothing in their conduct since their stay with us that has in the least transgressed the rules of propriety. They are all a jolly, merry set of fellows, used to backwoods life. Some few of them, perhaps, are at times a little uproarious, but not more so than some of the troops from other sections of the State; yet they mean no harm. We can assure our readers that though they wear the rough dress of the mountaineer, there are among them some of the leading and wealthiest citizens of the district from which they came, and that altogether a more trusty or braverhearted set of men cannot be found anywhere. -Harrisburg Telegraph.

THE UNION-THE WHOLE UNION. We beleive the people of the Free States, with more unanimity and carnestness than they ever exhibited before, concur in opinion upon

shall be speedily crushed in every State and Territory of the Republic. II. They insist that the whole Union shall be

preserved; that not a single stripe shall be erased, nor a single star polluted, on our National ensign; and that the Federal Government shall not be shorn of any of its ancient

pirates below the Potomac, shall, (unless absolutely destroyed), be re-taken at all hazards; as soon as they are within our power, be punshed for their crimes.

IV. They demand, that at the earliest pracicable day, the Federal laws shall be enforced in all the States, and not merely the laws for the collection of the revenue, but all laws .-For example, there are Federal laws concerning Navigation, Patents, Pensions, Copyrights, Public Lands, Postal Service, and cognate matters, in which the whole American people have an interest. All suits springing from these sources must be tried in Federal Courts sitting in States where the controversies arise. To determine these, as well as to enforce the Federal penal code, which embraces a long catalogue of ffenses, the Federal Courts must be restored and maintained in all the thirty-four States.

V. They will look to see traitors within our own jurisdiction speedily arrested, and in due time tried, and if found guilty, punished. All who give "aid and comfort" to the Confederate rebe s, by furnishing them with shirs, provis i n . weapons, powder and information ;-in a word, all who could, under the articles of war, be hung as spies if found acting in our camp as they act out of it, are guilty, and should at once feel the rigor of the law. Let them be-

.VI. They intensely feel that anthing short of crushing out this rebellion from the Chesanenke to the Rio Grande, and enforcing the authority of the Federal Government over every rood of Federal soil, will prevent a general breaking up of the Union: that if the States beyond the Potomac are allowed to senarate from the main body, all those lying west of the Alleghanies and north of the Ohio may copy their example; and that if we can now look with complacency upon one President in Washington and another Montgomery, the time may be near at hand when we shall witness the inauguration of a third at St. Louis, to be followed by a fourth at San Francisco, until the united Republic of the West, once so great and powerful becomes a confused mass of petty and feeble municipalities, the prey of adventurers at home, and the contempt of foreign states.

city to rick up strugglers from Camp Curtin .- made aggressive. While, therefore, they desire with the stragglers in the centre, who caused hope to see armies of sufficient magnitude and much amusement by the oddity of their situa- power to master the exigency, sent in due seation, as well as by their comical actions and son, into the rebellious States, with directions remarks seeming to regard the whole affair as to extend protection to all loyal citizens, and to well played joke. The battalion marched subdue by force of arms all who resist the au-

and succeeded in capturing about thirty of the VIII. Finally, knowing the desperate char stragglers, whom they conducted to the Camp acter of the men who are contending with, and in the minner above mentioned. that both parties must stand the hazard of the This morning James Morrisey and Thomas | die, our people warn their rulers against all half-Longenecker, both Irishmen, were arrested and way expedients, all attempts to meet the fue on taken before the Mayor, charged with interfer- some middle ground, but urge them to ponder ing with the officers while making the, above the anothegm of Edmund Burke. As that great arrest. In default of bail they were committed man said, "In a conflict between pations, that State which is resolved to hazard its existence rather than to abandon its objects, must have an Blanchard's company of M'Kean county, ap infinite advantage over that which is resolved peared before Alderman Kline and made outh to yield rather than to carry its resistance be-

Knoxville, April 22, 1861. Gen. Gipeon J. Parlow :- I have received Altogether the affair is to be deeply regret- your message through Mr. Sale, requesting me ted; yet we cannot remain blind to the fact to serve as chaplkin to your brigade in the that it did not entirely owe its origin, it was Southern army; and in the spirit of kindness promoted to a great extent, by the indulgence in which this request is made, but in all candor. of our authorities in permitting the taverns I return for an answer, that when I shall have and resourants to remain open and dispose of made up my mind to go to hell, I will cut my intoxicating liquors on the Sabbath. We throat and go direct, and not travel round by

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 persquare of 18 lines, one or three insertions, and 35 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements or less than 16 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements:

3 MONTHS. 6 MONTHS. 12 MONTHS. 8quare, - \$3,00 \$4,50 \$6,00 2 do. - 5,00 6,50 8,00 3 do. - 7,00 8,50 19,90 12,50 do. - 15.00 20,00 \$0,00 Column, - 25,00 85,00 50,00 Advertisements not having the himber of insertions

desiral markod apon them, will be published until ex-dered out and charged accordingly.

Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads and all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, ex-ecuted neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's, and other BLANKS constantly on hand.

raged and insulted nationality, yet we shall rejoice if, when the rebels are conquered as they are sure to be, ons of the conditions of peace shall be the gradual abolition of slavery from among them. If its presence among men morally blinds them to the fact that thieving, lying, forgery, treachery, and false-sweating ato dishonorable, not to say criminal, then the soonit is wiped out of existence the better. That the last remnant of slavery shall be swept from the North American continent within the next twenty five years we have not the least doubt. Then and not till then shall the United States be the greatest nation of the civilized world; and she will then be as glorious as she will be Bant homer Alter

FROM "SNODGRASS." We make the following leatracts from our

correspondence of last week under date of the lath, which came too late for insertion. - En. AGITATOR. BILLS PASSED. .. ..

"-The "Stay law," or bill to prevent the sacrifice of property by forced sales in the collection of debts, passed the house finally on Tuesday, and passed the Senate on Thursday, will of a majority which was only too tender of with various amendments, in some of which the House on Friday refused to concur.

The bill authorizing a logid of \$3,000,000 for raising and maintaining lifteen regiments

of Volunteers for the service of the State, in addition to the sixteen regiments already in the service of the United States, passed the House finally on Thursday by a unanimous vote. A hill to provide stationery, postage stamps,

to for the soldiers of this State drafted into passed both Houses.

A bill to incorporate a Volunteer Nurse Corps

of women, for attendance upon the military hospitals, passed the House but was negatived in the Senate. A joint resolution, introduced by Mr. Clymer, has passed the Senate, providing for fur-

being treacherously to divide the Democratic nishing standards for the several Pennsylvania regiments now in service, or to be hereafter party, to accomplish its defeat and to make that called into service. defeat the pretext for dissolving the Union .-A jont resolution, relative to the establish-An effort was made at the North, by fusing the ment of a National Armor gest some convenient various elements of opposition to Republicanpoint in Pennsylvania; and one to admit the

sm, to pregent their defeat, to carry the elec-Jefferson Riflemen, of Virginia, into camp in tion into Congress, and there to place the Pennsylvania, have also passed the Senate. A bill to provide for the immediate expenses of whole onus of a dissolution on the secessionists. the volunteer militia of this State now in actual But the people revolted. There was a disposiservice passed the Senate on Wednesday. tion to meet the issue squarely and bring it to BILLS PENDING .- Mr. Smith, of Berks, has

a definite solution. Thus Lincoln was elected, introduced in the House, a bill to extend the all causes contributing to that event. The entime for a resumption of specie payments by the Banks, until after the pext meeting of the thusiasm of the people, the treachery of Bu-Legislature. chanan Democrats, and the sad discouragement Mr. Ball has introduced joint resolutions

of the free democracy, combined to make Linrelative to James M. Mason, now, or late a Senator of the United States. It alleges that Mr. During the campaign, Floyd and other traitors, Mason has been guilty of treason in giving aid and comfort to the rebels: that he or anticipation of the event they were trying to is possessed of valuable property in Philadelbring about, placed the South on a war footphia, and authorizes the Speaker to appoint a committee to examine the facts and report to The South, immediately after the election, the Legislatue bereafter, and until said commitcommenced the erection of batteries against tee shall make report, no conveyance of said Fort Moultrie. There was no delay, no waiting | property shall be acknowledged, and if the allegations shall prove true, said estate of James for offensive action on the part of the Republi-M. Mason and wife, shall be forfeited to the can Congress; it was never claimed that such Commonwealth. action was taken; but all feasible compromise

. Mr. Clymer presented in the Senate, on Friday, a bill for the arrest and punishment of The outrages of the winter followed. Fort traitors and disloyal strangers in this Common-Moultrie was abandoned; treason was rampant wealth. Good the

A bill to compel the Banks to take the notes everywhere. We need not repeat the list. In of all solvent Banks of the State at par, or at all cases the South was the aggressor. The a discount not exceeding one-half of one per Federal Government made no armed resistance. cent, was under constitutation in the Senate on It never fired a gun. It avoded all coercion .- Friday. No vote was taken unit.

But all the time the South raised armies, etole forts, robbed mints, outraged all Northern men ation the hill from the House creating a loan of three millions, and providing for the arming of the State. Several amendments were made. in the bombardment of Fort Sumter, in advance which do not, however, materially alter the bill, of any movement to reinforce it, and when the and a number of others were discussed and re-Federal Government only asked the peaceful ported the bill to the Senate, when the Senate adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock. A joins resolution was introduced into the Schute, providing for an adjournment yesterday, but it was ington. An invasion of the North was declared. not considered. The House was not in session.

On Monday the bill for wining the State passed the Senate by a unanimous vote-twenty-eight Sendfors being present. The amendments made by the Senate were considered in With a Confederate Capital of their own, with. the Heuse in the afternoon, and were no doubt out a shadow of right to the possession of the concurred in a second second

City of Washington, they prepared an army to THE BALTIMORE RIOTS .- The report of the Semarch to the marder of our citizens there, to lect Committee on that part of the Governor's the plunder of our treasury, and the destruction | Message relative to the killing of troops at Baltimore, was made on Wednesday. It recites the last, and demands the punishment of all persons taking part in those murders; the re-Maryland, with loud professions of Union and lease of all citizens of Pehnsylvania now un-Loyality on her lying lips, attacks our-troops, justly confined in Baltimore, and authorizes the while peacefully passing on an errand which Governor to take such measures as he may deem Maryland herself had sanctioned, and in which best to effect these purneses.

THE DOOM OF COTTONDOM.

Gov. Hicks, the last of the feeble race of Union It is a remarkable fact that some of those men in the misguided South, forbids our pas- journals which previous to the attack on Sumsage through his State, forbids us to defend ter, were distinguished for their sympathy with our Ark of the Covenant against the attacks of the South, are now most imphatic in their views of the dooin of the rebellious States .those whom he himself has loudly denounced The New York Herald says, in answer to the as traitors, and whom he knows to be march- question, "How long is the war to last?":

"Some give it ninety days; but we will give it six months. In this armed movement to the Such are the facts. Underneath them all lies the great motive—the extension of slavery. | South the people of the North are ahead of the government. If Mr. Lincoln wants them, he If this war should result in the extermination can have 500,000 men in three weeks, and \$200,000,000 to render the war short, sharp and of human events, Providence has devised this decisive. In the first place he can march on method for its removal from among civilized | Richmond from Washington with his troops to restore the authority of United States law .men; who shall say that the horrors of war, Wherever there is a post-office or a customwhich must be seen and felt by men who have house at the South, the federal government has a right to protect both with any number of troops necessary for the purpose. This is a Although the war is only waged on the part view of the legality and constitutionality of the of the North for the integrity of the Union as action of the administration which seems to be lost sight of at the South. The principal towns against disunion; for constitutional peace as would thus bet occupied in succession by the against periodical anarchy and rebelliou; for advancing army, and that accomplished, the the national name and hopor as against an out- surrounding territory is necessarily reduced to

HUGH YOUNG, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR: , WELLSBOROUGH, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1861. THE END OF SLAVERY.

In May last the Democratic party held its Con-

ded. The first open step to Disunion was thus

Suon after, the Convention, or its remainder.

met again at Baltimore, when a fresh secession

took place; in spite of which the Northern De-

mocracy went on and nominated Mr. Douglas.

They could not do less. Their self-respect,

their credit at home, the rights of the North

and the Union itself were all at stake. They

acted as they should have done, although with

very faint perception of the probable conse-

The seceders met at Richmond, their object

quences of their course.

coln President

was rejected.

of our archives.

well deserved?

ing, and stripped the North of arms.

and Northern rights, until the crime culminated

privilege of feeding its starving soldiers.

Next came the projected attack upon Wash-

The task-masters of the South were to call the

roll of their slaves on Bunker Hill, and the rat-

tlesnake flag was to float over Faneuil Hall-

Then came the foulest outrage of them all.

she had professed her willingness to participate.

ingsupon.Washington.

of this institution; iff, in the all wise disposition

forced upon themselves this ordeal, were not

taken.

THE AGITATOR.

The civil war which now afflicts the nation, was undoubtedly inaugurated by the South under the belief that "aid and comfort" would be amply supplied by those who had heretofore sympathised with Southern institutions in in the North. Upon no other hypothesis can we account for the madness which seems to have had possession of the rebels from the beginning. Let us look over the field and see with whom rests the responsibility of this war-

vention at Charleston. The Northern element offered a candidate possessing many claims upon the gratitude of the South, yet who was not personally so unpopular at the North as to forbid the votes of freedom-loving men. He was the following propositions:

I. They demand that treason and rebellion rejected. The South refused to submit to the the rights of the minority. The minority sece-

III. They require that all forts, arsenals, navy-yards, mints and other public property now held by the Government in the Southern States, shall be preserved at any cost; that all of that description of property, together with all vessels, arms and munitions of war, which have been stulen from the United States by the and that the freebooters who seized them, shall,

VII. To secure these benefits and avert these calamities, the people of the Free North will send any number of men to the battle-field, and give any amount of money to the State and National Treasuries. They only ask that the means they so lavishly bestow may be wisely directed to legitimate ends. They demand that the Government admit that the loval States are at war with rebels, and that the contest cannot be waged merely on the defensive, but must be that the Capital be adequately defended, they

young Aylesworth. Neuman was arrested and . The following which explains itself, is from

I am, very respectfully, &c.

W. G. BROWSLOW.