

invincible Stars and Stripes. Three cheers for our Country so loud and strong that every...

The peaceful path of a citizen and assumed the sternest duties of a defender of our rights against southern rebels.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1863.

STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Committee have issued the following call for a State Convention.

The loyal citizens of Pennsylvania, without distinction of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the National and State Administrations in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unwholly rebellion against the only...

Chairman of the Union State Committee. Sec'y. W. H. HOWARD.

DESTINY. In some respects men are but children from the cradle to the grave. The infant, in its waking hours, is ever beating the air with its little hands...

But this we all know, or may know, at some period in life: all wranglings with doubt and difficulty, all struggling with untoward fortune, all buffetings, all losses and crosses—whereby we seem to lose everything without compensation—all these unhappineses are fraught with incalculable good to men.

Therefore let us be taught: The life-experience of a man is the life-experience of a nation; and this is no new doctrine. How can it be otherwise? Nations are but men in the concrete—individuals massed—each consciously working for his own advancement, but unconsciously laboring for the good or ill of all.

Thus a man becomes a responsible part of the nation and must learn to regard its trials and tribulations as he regards his own. If he be a hero, he will bear the storm and consider ultimate triumph sure. If he be a boresome plant—one whose victories have come ready-made to his hand, from his fathers—he will let his soul take color of the April skies of fortune, and have reputation among men as a grumbler.

Some men are like thermometers in times of trouble. At every sharp blast of misfortune their souls go down by the run, and their conversation is suggestive of icicles and unfallen snow. It is to be feared that such men believe in nothing that cannot be seen with the eye and grasped with the hand.

Others seem to forget this suggestive fact:—Though a man may not attain to his best ideas of wisdom and happiness in a lifetime, he may go forward to that ideal in the life to come; and though this nation may not, and doubtless will not attain to its greatest excellence in the lifetime of any actor in, or spectator of this bitter strife for national life, somebody's children will assuredly behold the exceeding great glory that shall accrue to this now wrestling nation. Is any man so selfish as to begrudge the children of his children the fruits of a victory purchased with the blood and treasure of this generation? Who so impoverished in manhood as to murmur and repine because his generation is put forward to take the brunt of this war for a true freedom?

Destiny cannot be avoided. It is an organic law of life, enacted by the Almighty, and left for human energy to fulfill. It is the province of demagogues to seize upon present distresses and make them a subject of dissension, for the insensate purposes of selfish ambition.

Now, as in all time, the weak will listen; and some will make records that will cause their children to walk backward when they essay to cover up the shame of their progenitors. No man can escape his record. He may be too insignificant to earn a place in written history; but his fellow men will weigh his words, and judge his actions; and his record will become traditional among his neighbors, and pursue him to the grave; and upon his children his reputation will descend as a mantle of honor and glory if the sire was true and strong in this trial, or disgrace and shame if he was weak and undecided, or openly a traitor.

History grants neither amnesty nor forgiveness to any man who fails in loyalty or wisdom in troublous times. And he who halts in the track of national destiny, or seeks to obstruct the operation of the law of human progress, will be ground to dust between the upper and nether millstones of the mills of God.

A WARNING. We take great pleasure in giving to the public portions of a private letter written us by an officer of the 149th Pennsylvania Volunteers. The writer is a man of liberal education, a thinker of the first order, with noble ambitions. There is no purer man in the service. He entered it neither for pay nor glory, but in the spirit of a pure patriot, or as he expressed it in the early days of our acquaintance—"because the country has a right to the service of every young man." He writes:

"Now, when our ship of State was in danger, we came out to work her through it, leaving sure ballast of wise and experienced heads at home to keep her trim while God steered her toward the haven of Peace. We look to you at home to hold the ship steady against side currents. In brief, we expect you to frown down if may be, or put down, if need be, the cowardly traitors in the north, while we fight down the nobler rebels in our front. It is your tolerance of men who would discourage the army, who would divide the sentiment and councils of the north, who oppose the Administration, who would make our sacrifices vain sacrifices, for the ends of their base ambitions: it is your tolerance of such men in your midst that causes us more regret and pain than physical suffering and peril. Put those insidious 'peace men' and copperheads down, or send them beyond our lines that they may meet us in fair fight; [Don't look for them where there is a prospect of a 'fair' fight.] If that is impossible, hold them in check till we shall have extinguished the fires of the rebellion with our blood, and then let succeeding armies war at their doors until northern, as well as southern treason shall be extinguished. It is the only road to a permanent peace and a secure footing for our form of government. Let treason be put down, say I, though the lights of households be extinguished, and we know that terrible silence in our land that followed the war of the Garnatic!"

It would seem that the natural order of law in these matters is reversed. Ordinarily the soldier is expected to receive counsel and cheer from the friends at home; but the friends at home are to receive counsel from the noble field in the field. We can assure our friends in the front that the loyal north will, through their rapidly perfecting organization, extract the fangs of Copperheadism and render the reptile comparatively harmless. Labor will accomplish it.

GENERAL NEWS. The war news since our last issue is not very important. The news from the Southwest is still meager. The rebels are said to be contemplating a raid into Missouri, and Van Dorn is trying to flank Rosecrans. No farther from Vicksburg, says that a battery has been put in position to bombard the city.

The preliminary measures for an attack on Charleston had been taken, the land forces of Gen. Hunter having driven the rebel pickets back upon the main body.

Pensacola was burned by our troops on the 22d ultimo.

A rebel camp was destroyed by our troops, at Woodbury, Tenn., on the 1st instant.

A sharp skirmish between a detachment of our troops and guerillas, took place at Dranesville a few days ago, the latter being worsted.

A rebel raid into Western Virginia was recently repulsed by Capt. Carter and a detachment of 63 men. Seventy-two of the rebels were killed or captured.

Gov. Tod, of Ohio has been arrested for kidnapping one Edson B. Olds, a copperhead, last summer. The fugitive slave law ought to have been resorted to in Olds's case.

The Polish revolution has received a check in the defeat of Gen. Langiewicz.

The New York papers of Monday contained the report of the Committee on the Conduct of the War. It is an interesting document and will be extensively read.

A year ago last fall, the State Teachers' Association appropriated \$300 from its treasury for the purchase of a cannon to be presented to the Government. This sum was placed in the hands of State Superintendent Burrows, and being found insufficient for the purpose, contributions were made by the County Institutes until the sum was presumed to be sufficient for the purpose. Up to this time, however, Mr. Burrows has failed to account for the money, or to purchase the cannon.

A writer in the Harrisburg Telegraph suggests that Mr. Burrows may still hope that by some "strategy" this may be made a bloodless war, as he expressed himself in that meeting of the Association. The notion is pleasant, and worthy of a philosopher of the Utopian Age; but to pray for a "dry rain," or a "tropical winter," would be quite as reasonable. There is no record of a "bloodless war," most respected grandfather Burrows.

The individual who introduced Know-Nothingism into Wellsboro and vicinity, was a democrat of the purest modern style, as was most of his helpers and associates. He is this day a copperhead of the Fernando Wood stripe.

And the shabby-genteel organization was introduced into several other villages in this county by democrats, upheld and puffed by democrats, and only abandoned by its democratic founders when they lost control of the County.

We mention these facts to refresh the memories of such as, presuming upon the destruction of the records, misstate the facts.

No studied misrepresentation of the objects of the Loyal Leagues can alter a single fact in connection therewith. We cannot afford any so great expenditure of time and space as is required in the correction of every palpable breach of the laws of truth by bad men. Our duty is plain—a straightforward, fair and square and open fight against traitors everywhere. And so far as we are concerned, the fight will be as unrelenting as a hearty hatred of hypocrites can make it.

We shall publish the great speech of General Buxley at Cooper Institute, New York, in next week's paper. It is a grand talk.

There are 500 Loyal Union Leagues in Illinois, and the organization is spreading with surprising rapidity.

THE FIRST TREASON CASE IN KENTUCKY.—Thomas C. Schocklett, of Meade county, Ky., has been found guilty of treason by the United States Circuit Court, sitting at Louisville. This Schocklett has been guilty of murder and treason. He was convicted of the last-named crime. The Louisville Journal says: "This is the first indictment and the first conviction since the rebellion broke out, and we trust that no mistaken clemency will prevent him from being the first to expiate his awful crime on the gallows."

MEDICINES THAT CURE.—One of the special peculiarities of Dr. Ayer's preparation is, that they accomplish what is promised for them.—Who, in this community, does not know that of all the cough remedies the Cherry Pectoral is by far the best? Who that ever uses pills but will tell you that Ayer's Pills are at once the mildest and most searching, most effectual of all? Did anybody ever hear of his Ague Cure failing in a single case? Not an instance has been found where Fever and Ague has resisted the faithful trial of it. This may seem a bold assertion, but we are assured it is true. And still more important are the effects of his alternative called Extract of Sarsaparilla. One after another, patients come forth from their leprosy, cleaned and purified into health, by this witchery of medico-chemical skill. Saturated with the accumulated rottenness of years, and poisoned by the corruption of their own blood, they could only live to suffer. This masterly combination, purging out the foul impurities, has instilled the vigor of health, and restored them to the enjoyment of life again. If these are truths, and they are, should not our readers know it? What facts can we publish of more vital importance to them?—Courier, Princeton, Kentucky.

It is currently reported, by reliable men, says the Philadelphia Press, that there is a secret organization of Peace Democrats in Berks county, of this State, for the purpose of opposing the Government in its efforts to crush the rebellion, and especially any future draft that may be ordered by the proper authorities.

ARTERIAL WARD says that Africa is celebrated for the fragrance of a rose it produces—negroes.

FROM HARRISBURG. Harrisburg, March 30, 1863. The Agitator.—Dear Sir: Below I give a synopsis of the resolutions introduced into the House by the unanimous voice of the so-called Democracy. With their wanted tender regard for freedom of speech, and with a majority in the House, they cut off all debate and amendments by demanding the previous question.

Section 1, complains of the "unconstitutional acts of Congress, and the startling usurpations of power by the Executive."

Section 2, declares that Pennsylvania has always been true to the Constitution, and that the Democracy will keep her so, spite of domestic and foreign foes.

Section 3, makes a metaphysical distinction between the Administration and the Government, and virtually proclaims that hostility to the agent acting for a principal, is not hostility to the principal, in this emergency. In other words they hold that to embarrass the operations of the Government is no embarrassment of the Government.

Section 4, protests against the Emancipation proclamation.

Section 5, denounces the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus [which has not been suspended. Ed.] and the establishment of martial law, as tending to overthrow the free institutions of the country. [Gen. Jackson did both these wickednesses, and the "Democracy" didn't see any crime in the acts then. Ed.]

Section 6 protests against compensated emancipation.

Section 7, declares that the Democracy will hail with delight any manifestation of a desire to return to their allegiance on the part of their "erring brethren," at the South, and in such an event, will hasten to give them ample security for all their domestic institutions.

Section 8 is but a transparent and sham profession of devotion to the "Constitution and the Union."

Section 9, "hails with pleasure and hope the manifestations of conservative sentiment" as exhibited in the triumphant "elections" of copperheads in some of the northern States.

Section 10, "proposes to call a convention for the purpose of amending the Federal Constitution," that "that instrument may remain in the spirit and meaning intended by its founders," which "meaning and spirit" the Democracy interpret to the perpetuation and spread of slavery.

Section 11, is "condemnation and denunciation of the faults of the Administration and the encroachments of the abolitionists" and a feeble rebuke of the "heresy of secession."

Section 12 is an appeal to "all constitutional means that the laws of the State may be maintained and enforced."

Or in other words, the Democracy do not like the idea of their "freedom of speech" being abridged" by arrests for preaching treason.

The spirit and intention of these resolutions are most obvious. Copperheadism shows its features in unmistakable terms. That they were intended to divide the North, neutralize the efforts of the Administration to crush out this rebellion, and give encouragement and support to Jeff. Davis & Co., no thinking, unbiased man can doubt.

This is the platform upon which the copperhead party of this State, intend to elect the next Governor. But, if a majority of the people of Pennsylvania endorse these principles in the next gubernatorial election, it would be a great triumph for the Southern Confederacy.

Query: What has become of the Union party in Tioga county? I see their Chairman, Mr. M. F. Elliott (a Union man of course) has issued a call for a "democratic" meeting of the Committee.

THE VOTE IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.—The vote in Western Virginia, on the acceptance of the new state constitution, appears to have been very nearly unanimous. Preston county gave 1,709 votes for and 53 against the new state; Tyler county 749 votes for and 5 against; the largest vote ever polled in the county; Monongalia gave 1,300 majority; Fairview, in Hancock county, 125 for and 3 against; New Cumberland, in the same county, 132 for and none against. The soldiers' vote, so far as heard from, stands 6,234 for the Willey amendment excluding slavery, and only 110 against.

The Tioga County Agitator: BY M. H. COBB. Published every Wednesday morning and mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE.

The paper is sent postage free to county subscribers, though they may prefer their mail at post-offices located in counties immediately adjoining, for convenience.

The Agitator is the Official paper of Tioga County and circulates in every neighborhood therein. Subscriptions being on the advance-pay system, it circulates among a class most to the interest of advertisers. Merchants Terms to advertisers as liberal as those offered by any paper of equal circulation in Northern Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper, denoting that the subscription is about to expire. Papers will be stopped without the subscription time expires, unless the agent orders their continuance.

SPECIAL NOTICES. ON and after JULY 1st, 1863, the privilege of exchanging the present issue of LEGAL TENDER NOTES INTO FIVE-TWENTY CENT PER CENT. LOAN (commonly called "Five-Twenties") will cease.

All who wish to invest in the Five-Twenty Loan must, therefore apply before the 1st of JULY next. JAY COLEBROOK, Cashier, No. 114 S. Third St., Philadelphia. April 8, 1863-3m.

Editor of The Agitator: DEAR SIR: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send by mail to all who wish it, (free) a Receipt, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in 10 days, Pimples, Blisters, Cuts, Bruises, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Head or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Full Beard, in less than 30 days. All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, Feb. 25, 1863-3m. No. 831 Broadway, New York.

CHILDREN OWE MUCH OF THEIR SICKNESS TO COLDS.—No matter what disease may appear to be seated, its origin may be traced to suppressed perspiration, or a Cold. Croup and Lung Complaint are direct products of Colds. In short Colds are the harbinger of half the diseases that afflict humanity, for as they are caused by checked perspiration, and as the pores of the skin are closed, that proportion of disease necessarily follows. Keep clear, therefore, of Colds and Coughs, the great precursors of disease, or if contracted, break them up immediately, by a timely use of Madame Porter's Curative Balm, sold by all Druggists, at 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle. March 11, 1863-ly.

THE CONFESIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical art and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, Nathaniel Mayfair, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York. Jan. 28, 1863-ly.

To Teachers.—THE School Directors of Charleston School District will meet at the Dart Settlement School House, on Saturday, April 18th, 1863, to hire Teachers at 12 o'clock. Contract for supplying wood will be let at 9 o'clock A. M., same day. I. S. HARKNESS. Charleston, April 8, 1863-1w.

SPECIAL COURT. NOTICE is hereby given that a Special Court will be held by the Hon. Ulysses Mercur, at the Court House in Wellsboro, commencing on the 2d Monday of June next, to continue one week, for the trial of the following causes, viz: Piny Barr vs. Asst. of E. E. Jerould, vs. Stephen Babeek, vs. A. C. Ely, vs. Anson Buck et al, vs. John Dew et al, vs. J. M. Bache et al, vs. A. M. Lattin et al, vs. H. C. Foster, vs. Henry Colton, vs. Edwin Dyer, vs. H. Davis et al Exrs, vs. J. C. Conroy, vs. David A. Clark, vs. Martha J. S. Clark et al, vs. George B. Colegrove et al, vs. Joseph Stafford et al, vs. John Zapp et al, vs. J. B. Wilcox et al, vs. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Wellsboro, March 31, 1863: Benson, Miss Eliza; Beach, C. W.; Brown, C. M.; Beach, Clark; Bullock, Ira C.; Barker & Brothers; Blackwell, Mrs. Martha; Borden, Miss Heurite; Campbell, Geo. W.; Campbell, Thomas A.; Darr, C. V.; Furman, Merrick; Gleason, H. B.; Glenn, J. B.; Harris, E. T.; Harrison, J. A.; Harrison, W. H.; Jones, Helen; Lockport, R. C.; McBrighton, Thomas; Robbins, Joseph; Spangenberg, J. C.; Simmons, Mrs. Ann; Sheppard, Hava; Sherman, Huleigh 2; Swan, Julia A.; Smith, Zeph A.; Thomas, Francis; Vandine, Isaac; Wood, Wm. H.; Warner, Jno. A.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised. HUGH YOUNG, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Tioga, April 1, 1863: Birch, Mrs. Elvira; Ballard, Cyrus; Bish, John M.; Brown, George; Beckwith, Levi; Canfield, Miss Fannie; Cleaver, Isaac; Calman, Abner 2; Channing, Miss Anna; Craft, H. B.; Howland, D. B.; Linstley, Mr. P.; Meixner, Mr. Peter; Gleason, H. B.; Jones, Helen; Lockport, R. C.; McBrighton, Thomas; Robbins, Joseph; Spangenberg, J. C.; Simmons, Mrs. Ann; Sheppard, Hava; Sherman, Huleigh 2; Swan, Julia A.; Smith, Zeph A.; Thomas, Francis; Vandine, Isaac; Wood, Wm. H.; Warner, Jno. A.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say they are advertised. LEWIS DAGGETT, P. M.

4000 CORDS OF HEMLOCK BARK wanted at the Tioga Sawmill, for which the highest Cash Price will be paid by Tioga, March 18, 1863-3m. H. F. & I. WELLS.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN! Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, Price Six Cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, & Radical Cure of Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Pile, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By Doct. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c. The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands. Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing, 127 Bowery, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., Feb. 25, 1863-1c.

Sore Throat and Diphtheria. A NEW and powerful remedy to be used only externally has just been found. It will be applied when the first symptoms appear, and it will certainly reduce the swelling and inflammation. Call for the Lothian Ointment at Roy's Drug Store. Directions accompany each bottle. Price 25 cents. Wellsboro, Feb. 4, 1863.