The Tioga County Agitator:

BY M. H. COBB.

Published every Wednesday morning and mailed to succeptions at ONE POLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE.

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

ience.

The Aditator is the Official paper of Tiogs Co., and circulates in every neighborhood therein. Subscriptions being in the advance-pay system, it circulates among a cless most to the interest of advertisers to reach. Term to advertisers as liberal as these offered by any paper of equal circulation in Northern Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper, denetes
that the subscription is about to expire.

Papers will be stopped when the subscription
time expires, unless the agent orders their continu-

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON. A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, will attend the Court of Tioga, Pottor and McKean mutles. [Wellshore, Feb. 1, 1858.]

DICKINSON HOUSE

J EMERY,

TTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Welsboro, togs Co., Ps. Will derote his time exclusively to the practice of law. Collections made in any of the Northern counties of Pennsylvania.

PENNSY LVANIA HOUSE.

J. W. BI IONY, PROPRIETOR. This popular Ho 3, having been re-fitted and re-furnished throught , is now open to the public as a Arst-class house.

IZAAK NALTON HOUSE,

H. C. VERM LYEA, PROPRIETOR.
Gaines, Tsoga County, Pa.
THIS is a new hi tel located within easy access the state and hard state and hard state. the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern
a. No pains will se spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers. and the traveling public.
April 12, 1860.

G. C. CAMPELL, BARBER , N.D HAJR-DRESSER.

HOP in the rear of the Post Office. Everything in his line will be done as well and promptly as it can be done in the city succons. Preparations for removing dandruff, and beautifying the hair, for sale cheap. Hair and whiskers dyed any color. Call and see. Wellsboro, Sept. 22, 1859.

HART'S HOTEL.

THOMAS GRAVES, - - Proprietor. (Formerly of the Covington Hotel.).

THIS Hotel, kept for a long time by David Hart, is being repaired and furnished anew. The subscriber has leased it for a term of years, where he may be found ready to wait upon his old customers and the traveling public generally. His table will the provided with the best the market affords. At his large way be found the choicest brands of light and bar may be found the choicest brands of liquors and wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1263.-tf.

JEROME B. NILES.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, NILES VALLEY, TIOGA COUNTY, PA-

AVIDES VALUELY HOUSE COURTY AVING asset piated himself, with a legal firm in Washington, he possesses first rate facilities for the prosecution of Claims for Ponsions, Back-Pay, Boanty, and all cher jinst demands against the Government. All such claims will be attended to with promptness and Idelity, and "no charges" will be made inless the a plication is successful.

Middlebury Ce. its, Nov. 12, 1862.-3m.

WELL HORD HOTEL. B. B. HOLLIDAY, - Proprietor.

THE Propriet having again taken possession of the above H tel, will spare no pains to insure the comfort of grass and the traveling public. At-tentive waiters algorithms, Terms reasonable. Wellsboro, Jan. 21, 1863.-tf. JOHN S. MANN,

A TTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, A Condersport, Pa., will attend the several Courts in Potter and McKean Counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. He has the agency of large tracts of good settling land and will attend to the nayment of taxes on any lands in said counties. Coudersport, Jan. 28, 1863.

J. CAMPBELL, JR., ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

KNOXVILLE, TIOGA COUNTY, PA. Prompt attention given to the procuring of Pensions, Back Pay of Saldiers &c.
Jan. 7, 1863.-60.

Q. W. WELLINGTON & CO'S. BANK,

CORNING, N. Y.,

CORNING, N. Y.,

(LOCATED IN THE DICKINSON HOUSE.)

American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold,
New York Exchange,

Uncurrent Money,

United States Demand Notes "old issue" bought.

Collections made in all parts of the Union at Current rates of Exchange.

Particular pairs will be taken to accommodate our patrons from the Tioga Valley. Our Office will be open at 7 A. M., and close at 7 P. M., giving parties passing over the. Tioga Rail Road ample time to transact their by siness before the departure of the train in the me ning, and after its arrival in the evening.

WWE LLINGTON, President.

Corning, N. Y. Nov. 12, 1862.

WOO CARDING AND CLOTH DRESSING. IN THE OLD FOUNDRY AT Wellsborough, Tioga County, Pa.

THE subscriber having fitted up the place for the purposa of Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing, and also would inform the people that we will take wool to manufacture on shares or by the yard, to suit wool to manufacture on snares or by the yard, to shit customers, and would inform the people that we can eard wool at any time, as our works run by steam power, and also that all wool will be carded for four cents per pound. Wool and produce will be taken for

pay for the same.

N. B. Prompt attention will be paid to all favoring

as. We will give good satisfaction.

CHĀRLES LEE,

JOHN LEE.

Wellsbore, June 11, 1862.

HOMESTEAD.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS A NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS pust been grened in Tiogs, Penna, where may be found a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor and many and approved natures, and from Box Stoves, of the most approved patterns, and from mitted to be the best Elevated Oven Stove in the market. The

"GOLDEN AGE" & GOOD HOPE," "GOLDER. AGE" & GOOD HOPE," are square, flat fop nintight gives, with large ovens, with many advintages ever any other stove before made. Parlor stoves! The Signet and Caspion are tooth very neat and superior stoves. Also Tin, Coper, and Sheet Iron ware, kept constantly on hand and made to order of the best material and works, unship, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure for cash or ready pay.

Job work of all kinds attended to on call.

Tiogs, Jan. 14, 1863. GUERNSEY & SMEAD.

CABINET WARE ROOM. THE Subsci be most respectfully announces that he has on had at the old stand, and for sale a

Cheap Lot of Furniture.

Domprising in pari,
Dressing and Combon. Bureaus, Secretaries and Book.
Cases, Center, (ind and Pier Tables, Dining and
Breakfast Table, Marble-topped and Common Stands;
Cupboards, Cettinge and other Bedsteads, Stands, Sofas and Chairs, Gill and Rosewood Mouldings for
Picture Frames.

COFFIRS made to order on short notice. A

hearse will be furnished if desired.

N. B. Turning and Sawing done to order.

August 11: 1859.

STOP that cough by using Cline's Vegetable Embrocation. See advertisement in another column. Sold by Bruggists. - [Feb. 18, 1863.]

TAJOU

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

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

VOL. IX.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1863.

Select Miscelland.

"SOJOURNER TRUTH."

BY MRS. F. D. GAGE.

The story of "Sojourner Truth," by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, in the April number of The Atlantic will be read by thousands in the East and West with intense interest; and as those who know this remarkable woman will lay down this periodical, there will be heard in home circles throughout Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois many an anecdote of the weird, wonderful creature, who was at once a marvel and

a mystery.
Mrs. Stowe's remarks on Sojourner's opinion of Woman's Rights, brings vividly to my mad a scene in Ohio, never to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. In the Spring of 1851, a Woman's Rights Convention was called in Akron, Ohio, by the friends of that then wondrously unpopular cause. I attended that Convention. No one at this day can conceive of the state of feeling of the multitude that came together on that occasion.

The Convention in the Spring of 1850, in Salem, Ohio, reported at length in the New York Tribune by that stannch friend of human rights, Oliver Johnson, followed in October of the same year by another Convention at Worcester. Mass., well reported and well abused. with divers minor conventions, each amply villified and caricatured, had set the world all agog, and the people finding the women in earnest, turned out in large numbers to see and hear.

The leaders of the movement, staggering under the weight of disapprobation already laid upon them, and tremblingly alive to every appearance of evil that might spring up in their midst, were many of them almost thrown into panics on the first day of the meeting, by seeing a tall, gaunt black woman in a gray dress and white turban, surmounted by an uncouth sun-bonnet, murch deliberately into the church, walk with the air of a queen up the aisle, and take her seat upon the pulpit steps. A buzz of disapprobation was beard all over the house, and such words as these fell upon listening ears:

"An Abolition affair !" "Woman's Rights and niggers!" "We told you so. Go it, old darkey!"

I chanced upon that occasion to wear my first laurels in public life, as president of the meeting. At my request, order was restored, and the business of the hour went on. The morning session closed; the afternoon session was held; the evening exercises came and went; old Sojourner, quiet and reticent as the "Libyan Statue," sat crouched against the wall on a corner of the pulpit stairs, her sunbonnet shading her eyes, her elbow on her knce, and her chin resting on her broad, hard palm.

At intermissions she was busy selling the "Life of Sojourner Truth," a narrative of her own strange and adventurous life.

Again and again timorous and trembling ones came to me and said with earnestness. ' Don't let her speak, Mrs. G. It will ruin us. Every newspaper in the land will have our cause mixed with abolition and niggers, and we shall be utterly denounced." My only answer was,-"We shall see when the time

The second day the work waxed warm .-Methodists, Baptists, Episcopal, Presbyterian, because of superior intellect; another because of the manhood of Christ. If God had desired the equality of women, he would have given some token of his will through the birth, life and death of the Savier. Another gave us a theological view of the awful sin of our first mother. There were few women in those days that dared to "speak in meeting," and the august teachers of the people, with long-winded bembast, were seeming to get the better of us, while the boys in the galleries and sneerers among the pews, were enjoying hugely the discomfiture, as they supposed, of the strongminded. Some of the tender-skinned friends were growing indignant, and on the point of losing dignity, and the atmosphere of the convention betokened a storm.

Slowly from her seat in the corner rose Sojourner Truth, who, till now, had hardly lifted her head. "Don't let her speak," gasped a balf-dozen in my ear. She moved slowly and solemnly to the front; laid her old bonnet at her feet, and turned her great speaking eyes to me.

There was a hissing sound of disapprobation above and below. I rose and announced "Sojourner Truth," and begged the audience to keep silence for a few moments. The tumult subsided at once, and every eye was fixed on this almost Amazon form, which stood nearly six feet high, head erect, and eve piercing the upper air like one in a dream. At her first word there was a profound husb. She spoke in deep tones, which, though not loud, reached every ear in the house, and away through the throng at the doors and windows.

"Well, chillen, whar dar's so much racket dar must be som'ting out o'kilter. I tink dat, twixt de niggers of de South and de women of de Norf, all a-talking bout rights, de white men will be in a fix pretty soon. But what's all this talking 'bout? Dat man ober dar say dat woman needs to be helped in carriages, and lifted over ditches, and to hab de best place eberywhar. Nobody eber helps me into carriages or ober mud-puddles, or gives me any best place;" and raising herself to her fall height, and her voice to a pitch like rolling thunder, she asked, "And ar'nt I a woman? Look at me. Look at my arm," and she bared her right arm to the shoulder, showing its tremendous muscular power. "I have plowed and planted and gathered into barns, and no man could head me-and ar'n't I a woman? I could work as much and eat as much as a man, (when I could get it,) and

it, honey. What's dat got to do with woman's Speech of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson. whatsoever name, or under whatsoever guise it rights or niggers' rights? If my con won't hold but a pint and yourn holds a quart, wouldn't you be mean not to let me have my little half-measure full?" and she pointed her significant finger and sent a keen glance at the minister who had made the argument. The cheering was long and loud. "Den dat little man in black dar, he say woman can't have as much right as man 'cause Christ wa'n't a wo-

man. Whar did Christ come from?" Rolling thunder could not have stilled that crowd as did those deep wonderful tones, as she stood there with outstretched arms and eye of fire. Raising her voice still louder, she repeated, "Whar did your Christ come from troin tou and a woman. Man had noting to do wid him." Oh! what a rebuke she gave the little man. Turning again to another objector, she took up the defence of mother Eve. I cannot follow her through it all. It was pointed, and witty, and solemn, eliciting at almost every sentence deafening applause; and she ended by asserting "that if de fust woman God ever made was strong enough to turn de world upside down all her one lone, all dese togeder," and she glanced her eye over us, ought to be able to turn it back and git it right side up agin, and now dey is asking to, de men better let 'em." (Long continued cheering.) "'Bleeged to ye for hearin' on me, and now ole Sojourner ha'n't got nothin' more to

Amid rours of applause she turned to her corner, leaving more than one of us with streaming eyes and hearts beating with gratitude. She had taken us up in her great strong arms and carried us safely over the slough of

difficulty, turning the whole tide in our favor. I have given but a faint sketch of her speech. I have never in my life seen anything like the magical influence that subdued the mobbish spirit of the day, and turned the libes and sneers of an excited crowd into notes of respect and admiration. Hundreds rushed up to shake hands and congratulate the glorious old mother, and bid her "God-speed" on her mission of "testifying agin concernin' the wick-

edness of this here people." Once upon a Sabbath in Michigan an abolitien meeting was held. Parker Pillsbury was speaker, and expressed himself freely upon the conduct of the churches regarding slavery .-While he spoke, there came up a fearful thunder storm. A young Methodist rose and, interrupting him, said he felt alarmed; he felt as if God's judgment was about to fall upon him, for daring to sit and hear such blasphemy; that it made his hair almost rise with terror. Here a voice rising above the rain that beat branches, and the rolling of thunder, spoke out: "Chile, don't be skeered; you're not goin' to be barmed. I don't speck God's ever heern tell on ye!"

It was all she said, but it was enough. might multiply anecdotes (and some of the best cannot be told) till your pages would not contain them, and yet the fund not be exhausted. Therefore, I will close, only saying to those who think public opinion does not change, that they have only to look at the progress of ideas from the stand-point of old Scjourner

Truth twelve years ago. The despised and mobbed African, now the heroine of an article in the most popular periodical in the United States. Then Sojourner

public opinion sustains them. Sojourner Truth is not dead; but old and feeble, she rests from her labors near Battle

Creek, Michigan .- N. Y. Independent. Training the Child's Body.

Whatever you wish your children to be, be it yourself. If you wish it to be happy, sober, truthful, affectionate, honest and goodly, he all these yourself. If you wish it to be lazy and sulky, and a liar and a thief, and a drunkard and a swearer, be yourself all these. As the old cock crows the young one learns. You remember who said, "train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." And you may as well expect to gather grapes from thorns, and figs from thistles, as good, healthy, happy children, from diseased, and lazy, and wicked parents. Be always frank and open to your children. Make them feel at ease with you, and make free with them. There is no such good plaything for grown up children, like you and me, as weans -wee ones. It is wonderful what you can get them to do, with a little fun and coaxing. You all know this as well as I do, and you will practice it every day in your families. Here is a pleasant story out of an old book: "A gentleman having led a company of children beyond their usual journey, they began to be weary, and all cried to him to carry them on his back; but because of their multitude he could not do that, 'But,' said he 'I'll get horses for us all;' then cutting little wands out of the hedges as ponies for them, and a great stake, as a charger for himself, thus put mettle into their little legs, and all then rode cheerfully home." So much for a bit of ingenious fun.-Dr Brown.

SAVED THE FIDDLE .- The writer of the declaration of Independence was passionately fond of fiddling, and is said to have not been excelled in playing on that instrument. In 1770 his family mansion was burnt. Mr. Jefferson used to tell, in after years with great glee, an anecdote connected with the fire. He was absent from home when it occurred, and a slave arrived out of breath to inform him of the disaster. After hearing the general destruction, he inquired:

"But were none of my books saved?" "No, massa," was the reply, "but we saved the fiddle!"

A Corporation in Boston recently paid a

existence as a great people, and I am alike serve the devil in." He counterfeits the voice arrows, drawn from the quiver of a foiled and rency issued by its confederates in crime. The unmasked malignity, and to defy the enemies sweet singers of Secession have hung their of personal reward.

THE GREAT UNION MEETING OF 1861.

Two years elapse this very day, since I had the honor to address in Union Square, in this city, one of the largest popular meetings ever held. It was the upheaving of the masses alarmed by the culmination of a dark conspiracy, and startled by the mad assaults of Rebellion upon the institutions which they had been taught to regard with religious veneration. The popular current ran strong, and broad, and deep, and bore along with it upon its bosom all opposing obstacles. It was before avarice had set down to its repast, or greed had whetted its appetite for its banquet, or polititicians had calculated their chances and infused their pollutions; and there was but one heart. one hand, one voice; and these were for our country at any cost-regardless of blood or treasure. I stood between the gallant Dix and the lamented Baker-one still serves his country with honor in the field, and the other sleeps in his bloody grave—his brave spirit quenched in defense of the Union that he loved—the victim of murderers, engaged in the work of treason, murder and rebellion. Many who attended that mighty gathering have fallen upon the field of blood, or have perished with disease and exposure. Many more are still with our of Constitution and Free Government, and, in the true spirit of sons of Revolutionary sires, upon the roof, the sweeping surge of the winds, are laboring to crush and exterminate conspir-the crashing of the limbs of trees, swaying of acy and rebellion. Many are pursuing their customary avocations, and discharging with fidelity the varied relations of good citizensaiding, assisting and inspiring the Government encouraging those who are bearing their bosoms to the shafts of battle, and by every faculty and every effort, contributing of their influence and of the means wherewith they have been blessed to rescue this land of the free from the grasp of the vandal destroyer.

Some, alas! who were there have indeed fallen beneath the hope of rescue or resurrection—bave fallen from the vindication of their will come before they are prepared to meet it, and will be so terrible as to leave them objects of pity and compassion.

THE REBELLION. The infamy of the Rebellion has been so often portrayed-the dark and perjured conspirncy by which it was inaugurated has been so successfully unmasked—the conspirators, and thieves and assassins who serve as its leaders have been so frequently exhibited to the indignant gaze of a betrayed people, that a repetition of their atrocious villainies were profitless. as such, cannot, should not act. Parties are stand forsworn before God-murderers in the they can bear.

OUR CONDITION AT HOME.

Delivered at the Sunter Mass Meeting in New York, may appear, it is the same detestable miscreant traitor. He comes generally in the name of Democracy, with about the same complacency Mr. Dickinson said: This is a fitting period, and no more propriety than Satan came in the Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen, for guise of an angel of light, and claims to bear us to commune together upon matters which the Democratic standard, as the hypocrite deeply concern our well-being-nay, our very "stole the livery of the court of Heaven to proud of and thankful for being selected as one of patriotism; but this is nothing new. Wolves of the speakers upon an occasion so pregnant have counterfeited the human voice from the with meaning, so replete with interest. I am days of the Red Riding Hood. He is for a grateful, indeed, for the generous reception, the prosecution of the war, but the prosecution is spontaneous, hearty and noble greating which in redivergence, mon the Administration and you, in a kind partiality, are pleased to extend the redivergence, mon the Administration and the last Fall's elections are in the last Fall's elections. cause of the Union and the Constitution are gave it hope and impudence, and it gave its remembered and appreciated—that there is a black piratical banner at once to the breeze in flame of patriotism in the popular heart which the recent Connecticut election, and summoned will burn like the vestal fires of fable, with a its sympathizers from far and near, and bade pure and constant glow, until time shall be no defiance. But its gasconades, like those of more, and yet will neither be consumed nor many a braggart before, proved its overthrow, wasted. It bids me laugh on at the poisoned and disloyalty there now is as cheap as the curof my country, whether in the character of the harps on the willows upon the banks of the bold highwayman and outlaw, or the mean and Connecticut Euphrates in despair. A wailing masked assassin who labors in the expectation note from Richmond shows their sorrows for the bereavement as well as the complicity bctween Rebellion South and its sympathizers here, and what movements were to have followed the election of Seymour in Connecticut now unavoidably postponed in consequence of the late storm :

NO. 39.

From the Richmond Dispatch, April 11.

"The Connecticut elections have gone against the Democrats. Gold has fallen on the strength of the Republican success, obtained no doubt by bribery, and the hopes which rested on the triumph of Seymour have fallen to the ground. The importance of this to the Democracy cannot well be exaggerated; for if the result had been otherwise the North West would have risen, the Peace Party would have been organized on a permanent basis; the next meeting of Congress would have been followed by a summary abrogation of the imperial powers bestowed upon Lincoln by the Abolition Congress just ended, and a cesssation of hostilities might have been confidently looked for, at or before the close of

The November treasonable convocation in this city, described in and exposed by the timely publication of the letter of Lord Lyons, proves still further, that we have traitors in our midst; for who but a traitor would sit down with the representative of an unfriendly brave army and navy, doing battle in the cause power, and deliberately scheme for the intervention of foreign aid to Rebellion-postponing it to such a period as should be more certain to render it effectual, and advising that Great Britain-the modern whore of Babylon, should play an important and significant part, but be kept out of view as much as possible, because her hostility to the Union was so well underin its arduous work-cheering, sustaining and stood, and because she was so justly and universally hated, and detested and despised for it by the people of the loyal States. Those who played this part in our country's history in this her evil day, are far greater villains than Davis and Floyd and Beauregard, and their associate butchers, and have my permission to rank themselves as foremost of those who deserve infallen, but not upon the field of glory-have dictment, trial, condemnation and execution for treason against the Government. These evidences, as well as a rank and pestilent crop country's integrity to the lowest depths of political degradation—have fallen from where discuss the resolutions brought forth. One could say, "If women wants rights, let her they should have steed as the defenders of take 'em." Now women do take them, and their country's cause in this her hope of peril should be disposed of summarily, if we would to act as sappers and miners for her destruction, and to further the guilty schemes of Ra- mestic is more dangerous than the foreign foe. bellion. They went for a reward, and they will One has the infamous merit of open and unconreap it; but, like the apples of Sodom, it will turn to ashes when tasted. They are joined to their idele. Let them also my more than the solution of the solu their idols. Let them alone. Their retribution conceals the dagger intended for your heart beneath his garment. Both labor for a common end, but he who takes the field with his deadly weapons of warfare, is more deserving of the confidence of his fellow-men, and is an honester man in the sight of God, than he who wears the guise of semi-patriotism and plays

the part of a spy and a betrayer. POLITICAL DESIGNATIONS.

Party names and political designations, in

their ordinary signification, should never be

heard in a moment of civil warfare. Parties,

But they will be brought to judgment. They organized to inaugurate, enforce, or oppose some measure of Government in its civil and sight of man-their souls black with perjury, international polity. But when the edifice of their hands red with gore-their hearts foul Government is threatened-the Constitution dewith treason—their faces spotted with leprosy fied—the nation's flag insulted, by those who and pollution-men will hereafter hate them as owe it allegiance, the existence and maintethey would a renomons beast-women will cry nance of the Government is the first, the abagainst them and curse them, and children will sorbing, and the only question depending, and tremble and shrink away with instinctive ter-there can be but two parties upon it-one ror when their names are mentioned. And which would uphold the Government, and one when vengeance, ever upon the bloody track, which would destroy it—one which would crush shall overtake them, those late wholesale murand conquer the Rebellion, and one which derers of men, like their less guilty exampler, would give it aid and encouragement, and sewill cry out in the true spirit of the detected cure it ultimate triumph. All half-and-half felon, that their punishment is greater than pretenders, all compromisers, all go-betweens, all who would hail Rebel leaders in arms, engaged in perpetrating all the crimes that black-The Rebellion in the revolting States con-tains fewer elements of mischief and danger armistices, and negotiations for peace, are men to-day than are found in the heart of rebellion to be despised, and thrice more to be distrusted abroad when we can crush out the encourage- that the Rebel who levels his mucket at your ment which sustains it at home. While the heart. They would sell their country's birthmasses of all parties in the loyal States are right for a mess of political pottage, while he true to the interests of the country, so far as | would take it by the force of arms. The counpoliticians and parties are concerned, all are try is cursed by the mean ambitions of some for a vigorous prosecution of the war, and the of all parties—by those whe have been accus-overthrow of the rebellion, by any of the usual tomed to run with the machine—who fear they means of warfare, regardless of cost. There is may be lost sight of under the waves of the a combination in many of the loyal States great popular ocean when its bosom is agitated, which gives aid and assistance, and counte- and heaves and beats with the throcs of revonance and encouragement to rebellion-which lution, unless they cling to the rigging of their seeks peace at any inglorious sacrifice, and con- political craft; and hence they cry out at such demns the Government and justifies the rebell- times with the tired Casar, "help me, party, ion. This great fact is as palpable as it is hu- or I sink." It is for this these party organizamiliating, and is quite too stubborn to ignore, or tions are kept on foot, when their notes should to yield to popularity, or good nature, or polite- be hushed in silence. It is for this that honest, ness. It is doing injustice to the loyal masses loyal men are carried away, by knavish leaders, not to expose it. It constitutes the heart and under the rallying cry of political party. It bear de lash as well—and ar'n't I a woman? dividend of fifty por cent. An elderly gentle- hope and life blood of the rebellion, and must is for this opposition to the just measures of I have borne thirteen children, and seen 'em man, as he took his check for a thousand, did be met and conquered and disposed of here, the Administration are raised up to the encourant with a mother's grief, none but Jesus heard and ar'n't I a woman? Den dey talks 'bout a the dividend was rather a large one. The veteran looked at the young is treason in disguise, sometimes wearing a full the war; and it is for this that tens of thousand. dis ting in de head. What dis dey call it?" man over his spectacles, and said, with a grunt: mask, and at other as proposed by Bottom in sands of our brave sons are stain by Rebellion, "Intellect," whispered some one near. "Dat's "at will do, if they only keep it up." the play, "showing half its face;" but in which is protracting the war, in the hope that the play, "showing half its face;" but in which is protracting the war, in the hope that achieve a common end and are alike for an un-

Rates of Advertising,

1 Square, \$3,00 2 do. \$5,00 3 do. 7,00 4 Column, \$9,00 4 do. 15,00 4 do. 25,00 \$4,50 6,50 8,50 9,50 12,50 Advertisements not having the number of inser-tions desired marked upon them, will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly. Posters, Handbills, Bill-Heads, Lotter-Heads, and

all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices, Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand. its political sympathizers will gain the power in one section, and rise up in another, as was

to have been done in the North-West, if it had

COPPERHEADS.

been successful in its disloyal schemes in Connecticut.

The political class just described have been designated as Copperheads. Never, perhaps, was a name more richly merited, or more worthily and appropriately bestowed. In the popular nomenclature the copperhead is the rattle snake's mate-more mean, and, if possible, more venomous, and its poison more virulent tartiennike, entres Vorre Lo Mine in song ton around the Union, and strangle and sting it to the death, and the Copperhead of the loyal States is crawling upon its snaky, slimy errand to render its assistance. May our brave Army and Navy abroad cut off the head of the one, and the heel of the woman's seed at home most effectually and thoroughly bruise the head of

the other.
The designation of Copperhead is not one of recent origin, as is supposed by some. In a speech I made at Albany a few evening since, I called the attention of the audience to the fact, that they existed as long since as the days of Paul; for he declared that "Alexander the copper head hath done me much evil!-the Lord reward him according to his works!" I admitted that I spoke from memory, and might not have every word as it was; but I only aimed at the substance.

DEMOCRACY. Democracy is 'a principle and not a mere

name, to be mouthed by fraudulent pretenders. All are not Democrats who put on its uniform, nor is everything an apple that swims. The foundations of Democracy are truth, justice, and equality. It has its true and its counterfeit, and as in the case of coin or paper, great effort is made by those who hold the spurious to put it into circulation before detection overtakes them. True Democracy wars not upon its country's Constitution, nor does it justify or apologise for those who do so-it would crush, not compromise with Rebellion-it brings not propositions of peace, but a sword, to those who threaten the integrity of the Union with nrms-it connives not with conspirators or traitors-it nominates no candidates for their benefit, nor does it indulge schemes of uprising against the Government in one section if it can elect its disloyal candidate in another; it never balances between loyalty and treason, with one foot in each, ready to leap either way, as the fortunes of the day may indicate; it never attempts to ride two horses, especially when they are going in opposite directions; it acknowledges the membership of none who furnish aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union, whether moral, material, or political it sits not down with its country's foreign ene mies, to plot the severance of the Union, scaleing to secure the most adroit method of striking the fatal blow, but concealing the dastard hand: it keeps on foot no spurious party hatching-machine, hatching organizations for the benefit of pinfeathered politicians, to vex and embarrass and weaken the administration of the Government in a time replete with difficulty, or to divide the loyal people into political sections, and thus weaken their forces, or to give courage and hope and prolonged existonce to Rebellion. It observes all the compacts of the Constitution to those who acknows ledge their force; but it proposes to extend the rigors of war instead thereof to those who deny and repudiate their authority. While it does not favor Slavery in the abstract, nor regard its existence as a part of, or essential to the Constitution, it respects and obeys all the protection thrown around it in the hands of loyalty. But it regards the labor of those held to service as no more sacred than other rights of property, and will seize, confiscate, employ, or release accordingly, as authorized by the rules of martial law. But true Democracy is the conscience of the people; it is the very essence of the Constitution; it was born with it, and will expire when it dies. It will stand by the Government, no matter by whom administered. and will swear in the language of its great and sainted leader, that "the Union mist and shall be preserved."

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND THE UNION PARTY: The Republican party was formed from the old Whig marty, which was disintegrated when its issues became obsolete, and the Free Soil or Anti-Slavery wing of the Democratic party. It was formed to resist what is termed the extension of Slavery, upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which alarmed, to consider able extent, the public mind. Beyond this object it had no general creed or rallying cry; and holds its present organization, as does the spurious Democratic organization, upon and in virtue of issues which no longer have exist tence. There is no question or living issue upon which-either organization stands or ear stand permanently and distinctively, and both must give place, however much they may struggle against it, to one great, popular living, breathing organization upon the issues of the day, too strong for the leading strings of manngers-too elevated for the mousing owls which unt for party pay. It will be a Democratic Republican organization. The Constitution and the laws will be its pillar and its cloud; and rebellion, whether open or in disgnise-whether of the whole or half blood-whether engaged in the work of treason and murder of in acting as the political aids and instruments and applicate of those who are-will be sure annihilation. Treason and disloyalty will have a party worthy of such principles, and the defunct, jaded, corrupt, and stultified leaders will have a platform of principles suited to the organic remains of the Copperhead chiefs.

RADICALS AND CONSERVATIVES. .

These terms were invented and were eniployed to answer the ends and serve the purposes of ambitious and conflicting leaders rather than to advance the purposes which all Unionloving men have in view, and the sooner they give place the better. That some will be more extreme than others upon questions inseparable from the prosecution of the war is to be exproted; house a catholic and liberal spirit should be indulged ameng all who would