The Tioga County Agitator: BY M. H. COBB.

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ience.
THE AGITATOR is the Official paper of Tioga Co., and circulates in every relighborhood therein. Subscriptions being on the sidvance-pay system, it circulates among a class most to the interest of advertisers to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal as those offered by any paper of aghal circulation in Northern Pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a paper, denotes that the subscription is ribeut to expire.

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SHERIFI'S SALES.

SHERIFI'S SALLIS.

By virtue of sunday writs of Fieri Facias,
Leveri Facias, and Venditioni Exponas, issued
out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county,
Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in
the Court House, in Welleboro, on MONDAY, the
31st day of August, 1863, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon,
the following described groperty, to wit:
A lot in Covington bero, bounded north and west
by lands of George Corles, south by street, and east
by Tioga railroad, containing about three quarters of
an acre, frame house, barn, and fruit trees thereon.
The property of Thes. M'Cabe.
ALSO—a lot of land to Wellsboro, Tioga Co., Pa.,
bounded northerly by Henry Sherwood; easterly by
Main street, southerly by Samuel A. Mack, and easterly by Benjamin B. Sinith; containing 4 an acre
more or less, with a two-story frame house and some
fruit trees thereon. Sold as the property of S. R.
Smith.

Smith.

ALSO—a lot of land in Osceola, bounded north by R. Crandall, east by highway, south by L. S. Culver, Julius Scott, John O'Cennor, and west by L. S. Cul-

R. Crandall, east by highway, south by L. S. Culver, Julius Scott, John O'Cannor, and west by L. S. Culver; containing about 8-10ths of an acre, frame house, frame barn and some fruit trees thereon. Sold as the property of Wim. 2. Humphrey.

ALSO—a lot of land in Delmar, bounded north by Smead, east by Horice Butler, seath by Rockwell Bailey, and west by Edmund Mattison; containing about 50 acres, more or less, about 25 acres improved, frame house, board ahed, and apple orchard threon. Sold as the property of Samuel Borden.

ALSO—the interest and title of defendant in a lot fol land in Tioga ip. beginning at a post the SW. of lot No. 20, conveyed to Benajah Ives, thence north 31 deg. east, by the southern boundary of said Ives lot 226 perches to a post, SE. corner thereof, thence south 9 deg. west, 237-paches, to a post, the east corner of lot No. 22, conveyed to Lyman Adams, thence north 60 deg. west, by the northern boundary line of said lot 230 3-10ths perches to a post, the north corner thereof, thence north 9 deg. east, 84 8-10ths perches to the place of beginning—containing 216 acres and 32 perches of land, teing part of a large tract of land which was originally surveyed by virtue of two warrants dated the 17th day of May, 1785, Bartholomew & Patton warrantes, and Nos. 61 & 67, bounded north by land of John Prutsman, east by lands of Sly & Alford, and Westin, Bronson & Co., south by lands of John W. Guernsey, and west by land of B. C. Wickham; containing about 216 acres, with three dwelling houses, one wood-house, hop house, corn house, smoke house, three barns, two sheds, one apple orchard, grapevines and Emiliand, with a depot and water-station thereon. Sold as the property of John D. Berry.

ALSO—a lot of land in Deerfield, bounded north

water-station thereon. Sold as the property of John D. Berry.

ALSO—a lot of land in Deerfield, bounded north by Hiram E. Potter, east by Bingham lands, south by Alonzo Stevens and Bingham, lands, and west by W. Knox: containing 6th acres, about 6 acres improved, 2 frame bouses and tig barn thereon. Sold as the property of R. S. Moshés, and W. B. Rich.

ALSO—a tract or parcel of land in the borough of Knoxville, bounded north by Main street, east by lands of John Goodspeck and John Mattison, south and west by Trouv's cresk; containing 7 acres more

and west by Troup's creek; containing 7 acres more

and west by Troup's creek; containing 7 acres more or less;

Also—a lot or parcel of land in Deerfield, and in Knoxville, beginning at the SW corner of land owned by Nancy C. Temple, thence north 1 deg. cast, 151 rods to a post, thence east mine and nine-tenths, rods to lands owned by Cummings Mattison, thence north 1 deg. cast 220 rods to know, better on the land owned by Cummings Mattison, thence north 2 deg. cast 220 rods to know, better on the land of land owned by Cummings Mattison, thence north 2 deg. cast 150 perches to a post, thence south 31 deg. cast 160 perches to a post, thence south 31 deg. cast 160 perches to a post in the center of Troup's creek, thence senth 54 dig. cast along said creek, and for gristmill purposes of said described premises, 21 perches, thence south 53 rods, thence south 71 deg. cast; 21 rods to the place of beginning—containing 124 acres and 7 perches; more or less;

Also—a lot or parcel of land in Deerfield, bounded as follows: beginning it a chestnut oak, being the SW carner of warrant No. 5130, thence north 250 rods to a homlock, thence last 367 5-10 perches to a beach, thence south 250 rods to an old oak, thence west 367 5-10 perches tellule place of beginning—containing 643 acres, more of less, and being lot No. 32;

Also—one other lot being lot No. 50, beginning at a yellow pine at the fW corner of said lot, thence north 36 rods to a post, thence south 55 rods to a post, thence west 143 5-10 rods to a post, thence south 65 rods to a post, thence west 143 5-10 rods to hope of the place of beginning—containing 60 acres, more or less, together with the appurfenances. Sold as the property of Nelson John and Laursette Johnson.

Lauraette Johnson.

Lauraette Johnson.

ALSO—a lot of landin Jackson, bounded north by S. R. Friends and Elias. Ames, east by E. Ames, S. White, Giles Kinner, R. Friends, and highway, south by John Combs and H. P. Yeomans, jr. west by highway and H. P. Yeonans, jr.—containing about 50 acres, 25 acres implied one frame house, one log barn and shed, and some fruit trees thereon. Sold as the property of Lewis Linner.

ALSO—a lot of landin Brookfield, bounded north he Also—a lot of landin Brookfield, bounded north he Also—a saley highway, south by Solomon

ALSO—a not of innesin provancial nonther north by Allen Seeley, east by highway, south by Solomon Mattheon and west by Bingham lands—containing about 60 acres, more on less, about 8 acres improved, a log house and log bent thereon. Sold as the prop-

erty of James Bentleys; in Ward township, bounded as follows; on the nort by land of Charles Clark and C. L. Ward, on the ward, by lands of C. L. Ward, on C. L. Ward, on the same by lands of C. L. Ward, on the south by lands of Joseph Larcome, and on the west by lands of Frase Barnes, containing about two hundred acres, about Girty-five acres cleared, with two log houses and two log barns and some fruit trees thereon; to be sold adding property of Alonzo Barnes. ALSO—a lot of lang in Sullivan township, bounded north by A. J. Website; east by A. J. and E. R. Webster, south by A. J. Webster, west by highway, containing one acre; to be sold as the property of A. J. Smith.

taining one acre; to be sold as the property of A. J. Smith.

ALSO—a lot of langin Westfield township, bounded north by Binghing lands, east by R. Krusen, south by Mary Tubbe and Augustas Streeter, and west by Jno. Gardeer; containg about 40 acres, about 30 acres improved; to be sold as the property of Zacheus Mailery and Tobin Pierce.

ALSO—a lot of langin in Westfield, bounded north by John Gardner, east by John Pierce, south by Bingham lands and west by lot in possession of John Tremain—containing appart 100 acres, about 80 acres improved, frame house, frame bearn and sheds, corn house house, outbuildings, and fruit trees thereon. Sold as the property of Samuel Pierce.

ALSO—a lot of lengt in Bichmond township, bounded north by Gilbert Helps, east by Erastus Rebinson,

ALSU—a lot of least in Eleamone township, bounded north by Gilbert Helps, east by Erastus Robinson, senth by Erastus Robisson and Peter Whittaker, and west by A. W. Wilson, containing 100 acres, about 75 acres improved, one to house, frame barn, and a few fruit trees there are be sold as the property of W M 2411—11

W. M. Stilwell.

ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence Boro, bounded ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence Horo, bounded morth by highway, early by land of J. P. McCollum, south by James Stewes, and west by O. H. Adams, containing about one first hof an acre improved, one frame house and few that trees thereon; to be sold as the property of Calvin Benn.

ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence township, bounded north by Courtestance vives and by A. Weller.

the property of Calvin Benn.

ALSO—a lot of land in Lawrence township, bounded north by Cowarderque river, east by A. Walker and Joel Adams, south by M. S. Baldwin, and west by Simeon I. Power containing 75. acres, 50 acres improved, one frame house, two frame barns, other out buildings and some fruit trees thereon; to be sold as the property of it for Power and Simeon Power.

ALSO—the undit ded one helf part of a certain lot or parcel of land in Haines township, Tioga County, Penna, beginning at a post the south west corner of warrant survey, No. 2397, Wilhelm, Willink and Co., Warantees, thence by said No. 2297, cat 221 perches to a post, there by warrant survey, No. 2298, 2306 and 2335, souther a hundred and ninety-scren perches and six tents of a perch to a post, thence west 231 perches to a post, thence west 231 perches to a post, thence west 231 perches to a post, thence with allowance of the perches to a post, thence with allowance of the percent of the place of biginning, containing 990 acres with allowance of the percent of their warrant from the Commonwestal, No. 2308, excepting and reserving one hundred these out of the sputh west corner thereof, sold to Issel Sofield; to be sold as the property of J. F. Desaldson and S. F. Wilson, with notice to E. Miller, there tenant.

ALSO—a lot of Issel in Charleston township, boun-

property of J. F. Draldson and S. F. Wilson, with notice to E. Miller, twice tenant.

ALSO—a lot of ladd in Charleston township, bounded north by Biter, east by Levi E. Bockwell, A. A. Elliott and A. G. Erickt, senth by Daniel Heath, and

EAGITATO

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 CEASE, AGITATION MUST CONTINUE.

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1863.

west by highway, containing 61 acres, about 40 acres improved, log house and a few fruit trees thereon; to be sold as the property of G. A. Webster.

ALSO—a lot of land in Covington twp., bounded north by highway, east, south and west by N. A. Elliott, containing one fourth of an acre, frame house, and frame barn thereon; te be sold as the property of Viberus Calvar.

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Vihemus Culver,
ALSO—a lot of land in Ward township, bounded
north by C. E. Rathbone and S. Smith, East by Chas.
Kiff, south by A. J. Teter, and west by Horace Kiff,
containing 130 acres, about 30 acres improved, one
frame bones, two frame frame house, two frame barns, and a few fruit trees thereon; to be sold as the property of John M. Kiff and Erastus Kiff.

and Erastus Kiff.

ALSO—a lot of land, beginning at the south-east corner of lot No. 29, of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lawrence township, Tloga county, Pennsylvania, thence along lines of lot No. 14, conveyed to William McDougall, south 61 8-10 perches, and south 891 degrees, east 83 6-10 perches, thence along the west line of lot No. 36, conveyed to George Vangorand and let No. 35, conveyed to Allo Siz vant 1 den, and lot No. 35, convayed to Abiel Siy, south, 1 deg., west 94 perches, thence along the north line of lot No. 34, and lot No. 56, conveyed to Julia Elliott, west 146 5-10 perches, thence along the east line of lot No. 47; north 155 9-10 perches, thence along the south line of lot No. 39 aforesaid, east 633-10 perches to the place of heriping. containing one hundred to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and four acres and eight-tenths of an acre, with the usual allowance of six percent for roods etc., it being lot No. 57, of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Lawrence township, and part of warrant numbered 4292, with about fifteen scres improved, and the build-

ings thereon.

Also—another lot in Lawrence township, bounded on the north by Peter Reep, and — Guile, east by Peter Reep, wild lands, south by A. M. Kunpp, and west by the Tiga river, containing about one hundred acres, about eighty acres improved, frame house, frame barn, frame corn house, and other out buildings, and two apple orchards thereon; to be sold as the property

two apple orchards thereon; to be sold as the property of Thurman Pattison.

ALSO—a lot of I land bounded and described as follows: On the north by let No. 168 of the alletment of the Bingham lands in Middlebury township, conveyed to David F. Palmer, and let No. 38, contranated to Sylvanus and Lowis Ames, on the east by let No. 38 aforesaid, and let No. 47, conveyed to James Bryant, on the couth by let No. 47 aforesaid, and let No. 46, conveyed to James Bryant, and on the west by let No. 174; now or late in the possession of John R. Genson, let No. 187, conveyed to Joseph Guiles; and let No. 40, conveyed to Joseph Guiles; and let No. 39, of the alletment of the Binghams in Middlebury township, and part of warrants numbered 1364. bury township, and part of warrants numbered 1364, 1365, and 1367, containing fifty-nine acres and four-tenths of an acre, with the usual allowance of six per

cent for roads etc., about 40 acres improved, frame house, frame barn, and fruit trees thereon; to be sold as the property of Simeon Hammond. i ALSO—a lot of land in Charleston township, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 54 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Charleston township, conveyed to Elijah Grannall let No. 54 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Charleston township, conveyed to Elijah Gronnell, lot No. 22, contracted to Alonzo Whitney, and lot No. 20, contracted to James S. Bradt, on the east by lot No. 265, conveyed to Daniel Kelsey—lot No. 59, contracted to Solon'S. Dartt, and lot No. 60, contracted to Elias Tipple—on the south by lots No. 5. 59 and 60 aforesaid, and on the west by lot No. 73, now or late in the possession of Asa G. Churchill, and lot No. 52 contracted to Alonzo Whitney, containing one hundred and five acres, with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads etc., it being lot No's. 55, 56 and 57, of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Charleston township, and part of warrant numbered 1792, with about 75 acres improved, one frame house, one frame harn, and other out buildings, and an apple orchard thereon; to be sold as the property of Robert G. White.

barn, and other out buildings, and an apple orchard thereon; to be sold as the property of Robert G. White.

ALSD—a lot of land bounded and described as follows: On the north by lot No. 11, of the allotment of the Bingham lands in Charleston township, now or late in the possession of James Gillis Dartt—on the east by lot no. 13, contracted to R. G. White, on the south by lot No. 28, contracted to John W. Bailey, and the west line of warrant No. 1794, it being lot No. 12, of the sub-division of the Bingham lands in Charleston township; Tiogs county, and part of warrants numbered 1794, and 1795, containing fifty-nine acres and five-tenths of an acre, with the usual allowance of six per cent for roads etc., about 20 acres improved, one frame house, one log house, milk house, and apple orchard thereon; to be sold as the property of Thomas Lester and S. P. Moore.

ALSO—a certain plot or piece of land in Rutland township, on which is erected a one and a half story dwelling house, 10 by 17 feet—said plot described as follows, beginning at a stone heap standing north 209, cast 5 and 76-100 rods from the north east corner of said house, thence south 40½, east seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence north 40½ west seven rods to a pile of stones, thence outh 40½ cast in protect on

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE subscriber informs his old customers and the public generally that he is prepared to card wool and dress cloth at the old stand, the coming seases, having secured the services of Mr. J. PEET, a competent and experienced workman, and also intending to give his personal attention to the business, ho will warrant all work done at his shop.

Wool carded at five cents per pound, and Cloth

dressed at from ten to twenty cents per yard as per color and finish. J. I. JACKSON. Wellsboro, May 6, 1863-tf.

JOHN A. ROY

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES. Chemicals, Varnish, Paints, Dyes, Soaps, Perfamery, Brushes, Glass, Putty, Toys, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Brandies, Gins, and other Liquors for medical use. Agent for the sale of all the best Pat-ent Medicines of the day. Medicines warranted genuine and of the

BEST QUALITY. Physician's Prescriptions accurately compounded.
The best Petroleum Oil which is superior to any other
for burning in Kerosine Lamps. Also, all other kinds
of Oils usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

FANCY DYE COLORS in packages all ready compounded, for the use of private families. Also, Pure Loaf Spgar for medical compounds.

Wellsboro, June 24. 1963-1v. MARBLE SHOP.

AM now receiving a STOCK of ITALIAN and RUTLAND MARBLE, (bought with cash) and am prepared to manufacture all kinds of

TOMB-STONES

and MONUMENTS at the lowest prices.

HARVEY ADAMS is my authorized agent and will sell Stone at the same prices as at the shop. WE HAVE BUT ONE PRICE. Tioga, May 20, 1863-1y. A. D. COLE.

DICKINSON HOUSE,

CORNING, N. Y.
MAJ. A. FIELD, Proprietor. GUESTS taken to and from the Depot free [Jan. 1, 1863.]

Political.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

Pittsburg Convention.—The Resolutions.

We give herewith the platform adopted by the Union State Convention which nominated CURTIN and AGNEW, at Pittsburg, last Wednesday. Is it not a plain, unequivocal and patriotic platform? Contrast it with the cowardly and traitor-sympathizing platform upon which the Woodward icicle stands:

The loyal men of Pennsylvania, in Convention assembled, disclaiming all partisanship, and knowing no cause but that of the country, declare for themselves and their constituents: First. Their inflexible purpose to maintain,

by every necessary effort, service, and sacrifice, the National Union, as the first, highest, most solemn, and most overshadowing of all polit-

Second. That the rebellion which threatens the existence of the Union was without cause, was conceived in wickedness, organized in perjury, and developed by reckless violence, is stained with every crime, and detestable in object, and infernal in purpose, and must be suppressed by the people of the United States, at the destruction of whose liberties and the overthrow of whose free institutions it is injuriously aimed. That in this momentous contest there are and can be but two parties-one which firmly sustains the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing all the laws thereof, and in protecting the principle upon which the Government rests, and is therefore at once the party of law, of liberty, and patriotism; the other which cripples the constituted authorities of the nation in enforcing the laws, securing its safety, and preserving its life, and is therefore the parent of mobs, the enemy of order, and a participant in treason—the class whose judge, and a jury of his neighbors, with witdetestable practices not only give aid and comfort to the common enemy, but, as confessed at Richmond, light up these days of rebel darknees and disaster, and stimulate them to re-newed and desperate efforts to recruit their in the Federal Constitution, and in all the armies and to whom a part is this day justly State Constitution, that any person who can chargeable whatever of vitality the rebellion misunderstand it has not, in our opinion, the preserves, and whatever calamity and affliction mental capacity which fits him for public stathe further protraction of the contest may involve. But for Northern sympathizers with Southern treasen and the hopes which their treasonable existence inspires, the rebellion would have sunk under the staggering blows dealt at Gettysburg, Vicksburg, and Port Hud-

Resolved, That wholly without sympathy for the men who have made this war against a free Republican Government, or for a system of human bondage, in whose interest it was instigated, or cause of despotic principles to thy only of our patriotic hatred; and, in like every part of the country, until its hideous spirit, we denounce as doubly recreant and base those residents of loyal States who tolerate this treason, and would affiliate with armed traitors, and again surrender our Government

and liberties to their keeping.

Resolved, That Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States [applause], by the discharge of his most arduous duties in the dark ple; and, always bearing bimself clear in his high office, has maintained the integrity of the Union, and kept our honor untarnished throughout the world [applause), and to him, this adplause.]

Resolved, That the amendments proposed to much less a crime against the laws. the Constitution in giving to our soldiers in the field the right of suffrage, merit our hearty approval, and will receive our united support; and that we recommend conventions of loval throughout the State to pledge all candidates for the Legislature to vote for it.

Resolved, That we tender to the gallant sons of Pennsylvania now in the armies and navies to be themselves suppressed. of the Republic, the thanks of a grateful people, for their unselfish and heroic valor; that we mourn for those who have sealed with their while to the glorious survivors we give assurance that the last dollar and the last life shall be given to reinforce them, until the old flag floats in

final victory. [Applause.] Resolved. That Governor Curtin, by the effective support he has given the Federal Government in the prosecution of the war, and his to protect the State and the people from lawless vigilant care for our soldiers, alike in the field. in camp, and in hospital, has gained for Pennsylvania proud and foremost pre-eminence among the loyal States, and entitled himself to the thanks of all her loyal citizens, and in placing him again in nomination the Convention but gave expression to the spontaneous wishes of the people of the Commonwealth he has served so well. We present for their suffrages the patriot statesman, who is alike the friend of the soldier and the favorite of the people.

[Applause.] Resolved. That in the nomination of Judge Agnew, we present an accomplished jurist, a traitors in arms against the government, or pure patriot, and a loyal citizen, who will adozn the highest judicial tribunal of the Commonwealth, and give additional security to the right of persons and property.

On Friday, June 12th, the Governor of Pennsylvania announced, on authority of the war Department, that "a large Rebel force com- to fly to the rescue of the Union and peril their posed of cavalry, artillery, and mounted infan- lives in its defence. try, had been prepared for the purpose of making a raid into Pennsylvania." Gen. Couch, feeling a profound anxiety for its fate, we claim, at Chambersburg, on the same day, raised the and will exercise, the right to consider, discuss, alarm, and called for Volunteers, to hasten to ascertain and urge in becoming terms upon the Harrisburg, as soon as possible. On Monday, people and the constituted authorities, what-June 15, the President called for Fifty Thousand volunteers, to resist the invasion then in likely to place and keep the whole nation and progress. The people-ever patriotic, unless Union together under one federal government. imposed upon and deluded—began promptly to respond, and were in Harrisburg by thousands. solemn pledge of the federal administration, Rebels entering our Southern border, to pillage expressed by the resolution passed by Congress

ture: they appealed to "party" only. With them, from nearly every county, were leading party men.

PINAL VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

Woodward 75-Clymer 52-Strickland 5. The following Platform of Principles, reported by Francis W. Hughes, was "unanimously adopted smid frantic shouts of applause:"

Promole.—That we approve the resolutions.

upon the state of the country, passed by the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, on the 13th of April last, And in addition therete, and as a further expression of our views upon public affairs, do resolve as fol-

Resolved, That we again renew our vows of fidelity to the Constitution of the United States, the great charter for which our fathers struggled and fought, and which was established, as they themselves expressed it, "to form a more perfect Union, establish Justice, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of Liberty to ourselves and posterity."

2. That, inasmuch as the Constitution embodies the only guarantees we have for public liberty and private right, as without we can have no hope of protection from bloodshed, spoliation and anarchy, the man who sneers at the Constitution as it is " proves himself to be deficient in the first element of patriotism; and any officer of the State or Federal Government who swears to support the Constitution, and afterwards, with an oath on his conscience. wilfully violates it, is wholly unworthy of pub-

lie confidence. 3. That among the rights which the Con stitution provides to every citizen, is that of being secure in his life, liberty, and property, so that he can not be deprived of either without due process of law, a fair trial by a competent nesses to confront him, and counsel to defend him. This is so just in itself, so necessary to the happiness of the people for whom all government is made, and so plainly written down

4. That we have heard, with intense alarm and deep indignation, that some of our political opponents claim for the President of the United States a power hitherto wholly unknown in America, and never exercised in Europe or Asia except by the most despotic monarchs. namely, the power to arrest free citizens for the expression of their honest opinions on public affairs, and 'that' the President has not only presumed to exercise this power bimself with the moderation and mercy which his own nawhich it is devoted, this Convention declare all ture might prompt, but has delegated it to many engaged therein, while so engaged to be wor-subordinates, and they again to others, in presence is seen and felt all over the land.

5. That, among the numerous officers to whom the President has given this terrible power above the laws and above the people, there must, in the nature of things, be a large proportion who are totally incapable of wielding it either honestly or wisely-low politicians filled with partizan rancor, knaves who do not days of civil war, has won for himself the affection and regard of the whole American peo- trampling it under foot; therefore we are not prisoned in loathsome dungeons, and respectaministration, its principles and its policy, we ble women treated with a brutality that it give our heartiest approval, and pledge our would be indecent even to name—and all this, earnest and enthusiastic support. [Loud ap in many cases, without a pretense that the victims were guilty even of a political offence,

6. That free government cannot exist without a free press, and the Constitution of this. State, as well as that of the United States, has declared that it shall be free. Those persons. therefore, in office or out of office, who attempt to suppress books and newspapers by violence, are the enemies of this government, and ought

7. That we heartily thank the lion-hearted Democracy of Ohio for the manly vindication they have given to the Constitution against the blood their devotion to their country, and will great crime committed upon it in the arrest cherish their memories tenderly and fondly; and deportation of Clement L. Vallandigham; and we assure them of our cordial sympathy in the great struggle they are making for their undoubted rights.

8. That the plain duty of the Chief Magistrate of this Commonwealth requires him to use whatever power the law has placed in his hands outrages, come from what quarter they may, and no man is fit to be Governor of this State who will consent to hold his own liberties, and let the people hold theirs, at the mere will of the Federal Executive.

9. That the Democracy of Pennsylvania has been ever true to the cause of the Union It was in the name, and for the sake of the Union, that our party was made; that we denounce the least intimation that the Democratic party entertains now, or ever has entertained or ever can entertain, the slightest sympathy with the present gigantic rebellion, or with or would ever consent to peace on any terms involving a dismemberment of the Union, as with exultation to the lavish contributors to the war in blood and treasure heretofore and now being made by the hundreds of thousands of Democratic citizens, who were among the first

10. That as true friends of the Union, and ever measures will in our judgment, be most

11. That when this war began, we had the In this condition-one hundred thousand and of the party which placed it in power, as and to conquer-the Democratic State Conven- on July 23d, 1861, that it "is not waged on tion met at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, June heir part in any spirit of oppression, or for any

17. (nearly a week after the Governor's alarm.) purpose of conquest, or subjugation, or pur-Their sall was exclusively of a partizan napose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States; but to defend and maintain the su premncy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union, with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpared; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease." But the federal administration, acting under the influence of a small faction of ultra abolitionists, always opposed to the Union, and without the consent of the great mass of the people, has totally changed its ground, avowing and proclaiming its purpose to be wholly different, and thus it has greatly allayed our just hope of peace.

NO. 1

The Rentucky Union Platform

Bramlette, Unconditional Union candidate for Governor of Kentucky, was the nominee of the Convention which adopted the following resolutions. He was recently elected by majority of 30,000.

The difference between a genuine Union plat form and a copperhead platform, is strikingly illustrated in the resolutions adopted by the Union State Convention of Kentucky, and those sent forth by the copperheads of Pennsylvania. In the latter, abuse of the Administration, and its war measures predominate, scarcely a word being said against "the causeless and wicked rebellion." In the Kentucky platform, on the other hand, not a word is said against the Administration or its measuresalthough it is well known that many of its acts are distasteful to Kentucky. Here are the resolutions as "adopted without debate and without a dissenting voice, amid the wildest shouts and cheers."

Resolved. That the convention approve and endorse the principles embodied in the joint resolutions upon Federal affairs adopted by the General Assembly of this Commonwealth at its last session, and hereby ressirm the same.

Resolved, That the present causeless and wicked rebellion should be crushed by the whole power of the Federal Government, and the national authority restored over all the revolted States, and we are in favor of devoting our whole resources, if necessary, to the accomplishment of that object.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the inter-vention; or mediation of any foreign power in our present troubles, preferring to settle our own difficulties in our own way, and all propositions to that effect which may be made by any foreign State or nation, ought to be respectfully, but unequivocally, declined by our

Resolved, That the people of Kentucky have suffered every insult and injury at the hands of the so-called southern confederacy, and are stimulated by every motive of interest and honor to oppose and overthrow it. This confederacy has sought, and now seeks to break up the Union, forever dear and necessary to them, and when, by their oft-repeated decisions, they refused to join in the work of treason, infamy and ruin, it trampled down their State Constitution; put a weak and usurping Government over them, and placed pretended Senators and Congressmen in its conclave at Richmond. assuming to speak their voice; it invaded their State with armies, and sought to conquer and carry them away from a Union they revered to one they detested. It ravaged by bands of mauraders, not soldiers, their fields, time and again : robbed them of their public revenues been torn from their families, judges knocked and private property; destroyed their public down on the bench, ministers of the gospel im- records; burned their towns and houses,; carried away their non-combatant citizens into ble women treated with a brutality that it long and loathsome imprisonment, where many still languish : murdered many of them, some times in their own homes, and in the presence of their families, and sometimes by cruel and infamous deaths. extending their atrocities even to women and children, thus setting at defiance all the laws of civilized warfare; and these efforts have continued and increased with the increasing aversion of the people of Kentucky toward all its wicked designs, and now threaten to break with fresh force upon that people; that, therefore, the people of Kentucky can never cease their efforts for their own protection, the condign punishment of the authors of these wrongs, and, the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy; and all citizens of Kentucky, if any there be, who refuse to support their State and fellow-citizens against such unprovoked wrongs and cruelties, or profess to sympathise with such enemies, are false to their allegiance, to friends, neighbors, State and nation. That, nevertheless, of one thing, the people of the revolted and the loyal States, and of the world, may rest assured. Kentucky will submit to a despotism only when she has no power to resist it.

Resolved. That it is the duty of the Federal and State Governments to take timely and energetic steps for the defence of the soil of Kentucky against invasion, and her people from further plunder and ruin by rebel raids, and we earnestly invoke their attention to the subject; at the same time calling upon all the citzens of the State to second every effort in this behalf.

Resolved. That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to our gallant soldiers in the field for the brave and devoted manner in which they have hitherto upheld the sucient renown of Kentucky, and bid them God speed in the noble work of defending the honor of our flag utterly unjust; and in proof of this, we point and preserving the Constitution and Union, assuring them of our cordial, united and unfaltering support, and the prayers of a grateful country. That we feel also the profoundest veneration for the memory of the brave Kentuckians who have fallen in the great struggle for the Union, and the deepest sympathy for their surviving relatives, whose just claim upon the country are hereby gratefully recognized.

A PHYSICIAN, once in company with others of the cloth, thus boasted: "I was first to discover the Asiatic cholers, and communica's it to the public."

We often excuse our want of philanthropy by giving the name of fanatical to the more ardent zeal of others.

ble sentiments.

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Letters from the Army.

From the 45th Pennsylvania Regiment.

CAMP NEAR MILLDALE, MISS., August 3, 1863.

FRIEND AGITATOR: If in writing this letter can give your readers a tolerable idea of our Mississippi campaign, and the country, climate &c., of this desolate portion of the Southern Confederacy, by the statement of plain, simple facts, my object shall have been accomplished.
The transport "Sallie List," on board of which my last was written, left Memphis at 51 a. m., June 17th. Rumors from reliable sources were in circulation, that the boats having

on board the remainder of our brigade had been fired into by guerrillas on their passage down the Mississippi, and we, of course, had reason to expect no better treatment from these sneaking bushwhackers who to this day swarm along the banks of that river. A couple of gunboats accompanying through the most dangerous places however had the desired effect of scaring the cowards away, and our journey from Memphis to Young's Point was performed peaceably and without accident. We made the latter place at 9 a.m., June 19th. After a couple of hours delay we entered the mouth of the Yazoo, and after about three hours ride on that beautiful stream finally landed at Snyder's Bluff at 3 p. m. The waters of the Yazoo unlike those of the Mississippi are clear and transparent. Transports are constantly hovering along the principal landings, unloading troops or awaiting orders. I counted no less than thirty. Snyder's Bluff had been well fortified by the Rebels, as the formidable works on the heights, and immense and numerous (now dismantled) guns bearing on the river, amply testified to. Working parties were buey fortifing the position, planting cannon on the heights and digging rifle pits to protect the rear. After marching four miles through a scorching sun and over hills and through gullies innumerable, we joined our brigade, then with the remainder of the two divisions (1st and 2d) of our corps stationed about II miles in rear of Vicksburg. We were attached to that part of the army of Mississippi-stationed to defend General Grant's rear while the niego of Vicksburg was in progress. Our time was taken up principally in digging breast works, rifle pits, felling timber, and otherwise fortifying the naturally strong position we occupied, always holding ourselves in readiness to meet any attack which Johnston might attempt to make from the Big Black where he was said to be concentrating a large army for the relief of the defeated and discomfited Pemberton. We found the climate so much warmer than what we had been accustomed to that even moderate exercise in digging, or chopping, became very laborious and we were glad when the order came to lay down our picks and shovels and shoulder our muskets. Another mortifying difficulty with which we have had to contend with is the scarcity of water in these parts.-The inhabitants derive their supply principally from cisterns, which at best furnish but an inferior quality of that necessary beverage, and we are glad to go a mile or two to get spring water, which is better. The surface of the country for miles around Vicksburg consists of a succession of gullies, hills, chasms, &c., rendering the ground admirably fitted for defen-

sive military operations.

Corn, of which there are immense fields, is article cultivated to an

tween the Yazoo and the Big Black. Our army

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is making as good use of it as possible; the stalk making good forage for horses and mules, while the green ears enter largely into the soldier's diet. Various kinds of fruit grow in abundance, such as plums, peaches, pears, apples, berries. On our arrival into the State we found plenty of ripe blackberries and plums. The season for them having passed, peaches, pears, apples and green corn have taken their places in the soldier's mess. It is almost impossible to get ripe fruit of any kind without going a great distance as the soldiers pick faster than Nature can ripen it, and to use the language of a Southern lady who has the misfortune of being in too close proximity to our camp-" We'll have to wait until day after the war before we get another ripe peach." 'During the siege of Vicksburg nannonading and musketry could be constantly, heard from our camp. So much has been said about the place and its fortifications that I deem it superfluous for me to say anything about them, though I have had the good fortune of spending a half day behind Grant's inner line of fortifications. firing a few shots at what I imagined to be a Rebel head projecting above the hostile pits, getting a peep at the city situated about 14 miles from Grant's line, &c. The fortifications of the two armies were in places so near that the enemy often effectually threw clubs into our fortifications, while hand grenades were freely used. Our sharpshooters fired constantly, while the enemy kept remarkably silent. reserving their ammunition for close work. On the morning of the 4th of July the firing suddenly ceased. During the afternoon we received the long expected and cheering intelligence that Vicksburg had surrendered unconditionally to General Grant, thus adding new luster to that already memorable day. Almost simultaneously with the reception of the nows confirming the fall of Vicksburg we received marching orders. All, or nearly, guessed where we were going, in pursuit of Johnston. General Sherman commanding the expedition lost no time after the surrender of Vicksburg in pursuing Johnston with the utmost vigor, but the wily rebel was not long in receiving the ominous intelligence, and knowing that his crippled and demoralized army of 30,000 could not stand before our puissant and victorious columns, immediately commenced his retreat from the Big Black making directly for Jackson, which he had previously fortified to fall back on. On the 6th we arrived on the western bank of the Big Black, a turbid, muddy stream, about thirty yards wide. Flowing from its banks, in copious streams we found some excellent springs of pure, clear water, best yet found by us in the State. A few pickets yet remained on the opposite bank, who, however, To all men the best friend is virtue, the best skedaddled during the night. At 2 p. m., on commpanions are high endeavors and honors. river, we crossed and continuing our march