

Ô Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S. STORE, by the Repaired at DULLARD'S & COS STORE, of the subscriber, in the best manner, and at as low prices as the same work can be dune for, by any first rate prac-tical workman in the State. Wellsboro, July 15, 1883. A. R. HASCY.

WELLSBORD HOTEL.

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A. FOLEY,

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES. POST OFFICE BUILDING,

NO. 5, F VION BLOCK. Wellsboro, May 20, . 163.

E. S. BLACK,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER, SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S STORE, NO. 4, UNION BLOCK. - Wellsboro-June 24, 1863.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE. WRIGHT & BAILEY HAVE had their millathoroughly repaired

Lt and are receiving fresh ground four, feed, meal, &c., Svery day as their store in town. Cash paid for all kinds of grain. WRIGHT & BAILEY. Wellsboro, April 29, 1863.

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing. THE subscriber informs his old customers L and the public generally that he is prepared to card wool and dress clotheat the old stand, the coming card wool and dress clotheat the old stand, the coming season, having secured the services of Mr. J. PEET, a competent and experienced workman, and also in-tending to give his personal attention to the business, he 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. Wellboro. May 6, 1882-16.

color and finish. Wellsboro, May 6, 1863-tf.

pound in the late discoveries. F. A. R.

Bolitical.

A Page of Impartial History.

tropolis of the Rocky Mountain region, my WHAT GOVERNOR CURTIN DID IN APRIL, 1861.

When the red hand of rebellion was raised against the government, the people of the coun-River. I am in the employ of the Overland Mail Co. and make a trip here and return every try were appalled. The nation, so to speak, three weeks, remaining idle nine days out of that time, so you see I am only six days on was apparently powerless for a time. Our shins of war had been sent to distant waters. Our arsenals and forts in the North had either been robbed or relieved of their little garrivons. The small army of two thousand five years, and then starting out on the plains in hundred United States regulars had been sent South, under the command of the meanest of a pretty hard job, but by being well bundled traitore, Goneral Twiggs, by the order of the up and having a good blanket and buffalo robe band of conspirators, who, though solemnly I managed to keep pretty warm. The weather sworn to support the constitution, were plotnow is perfectly awful on the plains, and I am ting to overthrow it. The country then was well satisfied a journey can be performed much tilled with gloom. President Lincoln had very recently been sworn into his high and responsible pesition, surrounded as he was then by a I have to contend with, and I shall rejoice when few armed soldiers and patriotic citizens, who sprang to such arms as they could readily ob-The distance from Atchison here is about 700 tain. Treason flaunted its red flag all over miles, and the land all prairie, but not until Washington at that period. It was then that get upon the great plains, which is about 300 miles and the land all rolling prairie : from President Lincoln called around bim the Governors of the loval States to advise with them on the desperate nature of the emergency. thence to Julesburgh, C. T., a distance of 200 miles the prairie is flat and of no account at all

They met in the White House. It was a sort of premature, mental Valley Forge. except for grazing. From the last named place

to Denver, 200 miles, it is a perfect sandy desert, producing nothing but a little sage brush | and bunch and buffalo grass. « For 100 miles west of Atchison to the Big Blue river the land is pretty well settled and belts, are separated, but the boiler seems to be or to affect a regard for it, for the very purpose several fine little towns have sprung up. Ken-nekuk, Grenada, Seneca and Marysville will some day be flourishing country towns. me day be flourishing country towns. We strike the Platte river at Valley City ten you that we may reason together. What shall country is to go against her enemies. We the price of substitutes would run up three, miles east of Fort Kearney, and in an hour we we do to crush out this foul rebellion and pre-reach the garrison and take a last view of the serve the country from wreck? I have made by the Government is not to stand by the That would put exemption out of the reach of Stars and Stripes," the bristling bayonets, up my mind, with implicit confidence in an country. The Government represents the every poor man, even though he had friends and the burnished cannon. This is an uld post, | overruling Providence, to meet all emergencies the buildings are built of wood and are old and that may arise. It is time for work," continued the President. " What shall I do about dilanidated, but the site is as fine as any I ever issuing a proclamation to the people ?" saw, with any sumber of beautiful shade trees The President, with his hands folded behind his back, paced up and down the Spartment. and handsome shrubbery. Thirty-five miles farther west is Plum creek and the greatest buffalo country on the whole | The six or seven Governors, who formed his plains. Every time the coach now passes I can auditors, were wrapped in the mantle of deep meditation. Each expressed his opinion, but behold droves of them numbering hundreds their sentences were punctuated with too many and thousands; but not millions as Mr. Greeifs or ands." ley saw while crossing three years ago. Early While all this was going on, Gov. Andrew last spring intelopes were plenty, but they are G. Curtin, fresh from his Blue-mountain home, now divided up in squads and only a few are to was standing at the window looking through be seen. the panes, upon which he was drumming with The emigration across the plains this season his fingere, while at the same time he was has been enormous, and many say has exceeded that of 1849. In traveling ten hours on the humming "Hail Columbia." He was an atcoach one day in June a distance of 75 miles, tentive listener to all that was going on. He I counted 613 wagons on their way to Colorahad not yet been approached by the President. do, Nevada, California, Oregon, Beaver Head Presently there was profound silence in that mines, &c. Travel is now dropping off, but I small but thoughtful party of distinguished can still behold the white covered wagons on gentlemen. Mr. Lincoln finally broke the silent spell, the plains almost as far as the eye can reach. Donver is without a doubt the fastest town of and, standing erect in all the pride of a Westits size of any place on the continent. The ern gentleman, turned to Mr. Curtin and said, first log cabin was erected in 1859, and the "Andy, what will Penneylvania do if I issue place now contains upwards of 5000 inhabi- "iny proclamation ?" Silence still more profound prevailed. tants, and some of the finest brick buildings in It was a momentous question. It seemed as if the western country are here in this place .-the fate of the country depended upon the re-There are two daily papers, three large firstclass hotels, five or six churches, two theatres. ply about to be made. Manifest destiny trem-&c. Here gambling is carried on to perfection bled in the balance. Gov. Curtin still drumming on the panes and the finest buildings are used for that purpose. The U. S. Mint here is a beautiful strucwith his fingers as aforesaid, turned, faced the President, and with uplifted hands, said : ture, and in a month will be in operation. In eix weeks Denver will be in direct communi-"What will Pennsylvania do?" Here he paused. cation by telegraph with every city in the Union. The line is also to be extended up in " Do !" another pause. the Mountains to Central City and the Gregory "Why, sir, (with emphasis) if you issue your proclamation, Pennsylvania will furnish gold region. you a hundred thousand men in a week." I am sitting in the Planter's House writing this, and from my window I can behold the Rocky Mountains; Pike's Peak 90 miles south, "Give me your hand, Andy," said the President, and as he convulsively grasped the same, Love's Peak 75 miles north, and the Snowy and then throwing his arms around him, he Range covered with a white mantle 65 miles | ejaculated : " Thank God for that noble reply. west. I can hardly believe the fact, yet the I will at once issue my proclamation." nearest point to the Mountains is fifteen miles, The President of the great American nation still they hardly appear two miles and a balf. shed tears-they were tears of joy-which The lofty peaks towering up in every direction present a scene grand and sublime and the sights out here are well worth a visit. Timber is a scarce article on the plains, and fire-wood commands from \$10 to \$50 per cord. At Julesburgh wood has to be hauled 105 miles, vived the drooping spirite, joy took the place of shall be put down. It is not now put down, over its provisions, that they may find some way and at a great many stations from 40 to 75 miles. Here there is an abundance of coal at with one accord congrstulated Mr. Curtin. \$8 and \$10 per tun, brought from the Mount-The Governor of Pennsylvania telegraphed ting it up. We are, in this war, to be brothere. sins, while wood is worth from \$5 to \$8 per the fact of the forthcoming produmation to the We are to know no man by his party name, Our "Devil" says if the young lady would cord. cord.

Beaver Head and Bannack City, where it is riotism in the bosom of President Lincoln, and currently reported gold is taken out by the aroused the nation to enthusiasm and deeds of valor. He is the Richelieu that thwarted the conspirators of the great American Rebellion.

Had he equivocated ; had he put in an if or and; had he said, "Well, I don't know-Pennsylvania is the keystone of the arch-a brave and trusty people within its bordersthey may respond, I suppose-can't say, but guess they will"-the deep gloom that shrouded the White House that moment would have been made, blacker, indeed, and the capital of the nation would have been lost .-- Philadelphia Press.

The Rebellion and the draft—An Important Speech by Mr. Gerritt Smith.

In the Albany Evening Journal of a few days since we find the following report of a very interesting speech by the distinguished Abolitionist, Gerritt Smith. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, recently assumed a new position in politics. He now stands pledged to the Union and the suppression of the rebellion above every other cause and issue :

WHAT IT IS TO BE FOR THE COUNTRY.

Mr. Smith opened his speech by asking the country when she is all right and her foes all main-to be unsectional-and to love her with ceeded.] that Jewish love for Jerusalem, which took

pleasure even in her stones, and favored the dust thereof. He who is a true patriot will nev-"Gentlemen," said the President to that er give up any portion of his country even to se-tile narty of patriotic men. "the machinery cure the abolition of slavery. To go for our little party of patriotic men, "the machinery cure the abolition of slavery. To go for our of the nation is out of order. We must run it country is to go for her chosen form of governas we find it. Its intelligent wheels, its rods, ment-for her Constitution-not to prate for it,

the conscription act under which the draft is made. It is held that the Constitution does not give Congress the power to compel men to join our armies, and drive back and subdue those who are seeking the life-blood of the nation. Why, then, does it mock Congress with the power to declare war, raise armies and create navies? It seems to give much power, while in fact it is only a source of weakness. But it has the right. It could not be a national legislature without it. Of course, I am glud the Constitution recognizes the right, but it don't create it. The right is older than the Constitution-it inheres in every nation. The Constitution no more creates the right than the Bible creates the right of a parent to govern and correct his child. The one is an inherent parental right, the other un inherent national right.

But the people tell us that the law-is oppres sive to the poor. The State Militia law is op pressive to the poor, but the national conscriptian law saves the poor. Under the State law, many minor officials are exempt; under the national law only the President and Vice President, heads of the Executive Departments, the Judiciary and the Governors of the States, and these in the main would naturally be exempt by reason of their age. In addition, none but question, What is it to go for your country ? the poor are exempt. Let us look at the ex-Emphatically is it our duty now to go for our emptions. [The speaker here alluded to the different classes of persons exempt by reason wrong. To go for her is to go for all her do of having dependent relatives, and then pro-

* Now, what think you of stigmatising this law as oppressive 'to the poor ? Did you ever see a law so tender of the poor, so mercilessly unsparing of the rich? I never have.

But it is said that three hundred dollar clause-that three hundred dollar clause ! You surely will not be so impudent as to claim that that does not oppress the poor? I will be so rious cause for which the Federal arms are contending; while to the wretched forment of fire and brimstone, in the deepest gorge of hell,

consign not only the rebels in arms against our Government, but also-and three-fold more deserving-the unprincipled and cowardly wretches who openly avow themselves traitors, but have not the moral courage te take up arms in favor of the rebeilion for which they prefers so

much sympathy. If such men as George Headly and his followers expect to receive mild treatment at the hands of the soldiers in this department of the army, they are laboring under a most woful delusion. The scorching flame of hell would be to them, a welcome relief if they should be unfortunate enough to fall into the hands of our justly indignant army. You greatly mistake the loyalty of those who so freely gave their blood at the battle of Stono river, if for a single moment, you entertain the opinion that we would justify you in resisting the draft. We will with one accord, lay down our lives in support of the cause for which we enlisted, but never, till the last armed foe expires, will we ingloriously lay down our arms, as intimated in your letter. We will return home for no other purpose than to bayonet, and, if need be, exterminate such contemptable treason mongers as you have described. This letter, will, no doubt, conclude our correspondence, to which I do not object; and since you have taken the liberty to write such an insulting letter to me, I propose to deal plainly with you, and in doing so, allow me to say that all your boast about resisting the draft, is mere cowardly bombast. You and all your stripe, lack the courage to lift an arm to oppose the draft. You will, no doubt, purchase a revolver, and talk loudly about resistance, as all cowards do; but, mark me for the expression, you will never use them. I despise a coward as I do the devil, and forever hence, you, in my humble estimation, are a cringing coward of the lowest order. Only for a single moment of a sniri

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Letter from the Rocky Mountains.

before now.

DENVER CITY, COL. TER., Aug. 11, 1863. FRIEND COBB: I have promised you a long time to give the readers of The Agitator a letter from this place, but time has been so precious I have not had an opportunity to do so

I reached Denver, the great commercial me-

tenth time on Sunday last, and after stopping

three days shall start back to the Missouri

the road from Atchison here, and vice versa.-

Being penned up in a printing office for ten

the cold month of January can be imagined as

easier in cold than in warm weather. Mosqui-

toes and buffalo gnats are now the worst enemy

we reach Fort Kearney, Nebraska, do we fairly

cold weather comes.

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

and MONUMENTS at the lowest prices. HARVEY ADAMS is my anthorized agent and will sell Stone at the signe prices as at the shop. WE HAVE DUT ONE PRICE. Tioga, May 20, 1863-19. A. D. COLE.

JOHNA A. ROY

DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, Chemicals, Varnith, Psints, Dyes, Soaps, Per-fumery, Brushes, Glass, Putty. Toys, Fancy Goods, Pure Wines, Brandjes, Gins, and other Liquors for medical use. Agent for the sale of all the best Pat-ont Medicines of the day. Medicines wasranted gen-pure and of the ums and of the

ume and of the BEST DUALITY. Physician's Prescriptions accurately compounded. The best Petrofeum Gil which is superior to any other for burning in Kerosume Lamps. Also, all other kinds of Oils usually kept in Afirst class Drug Store. TO FANCY DYE COLORS in packages all ready

compounded, for the use of private families. Also, Pure Loaf Sugar for medical compounds. Wellsboro, June 24, \$403-19.

Q. W. WELLINGTON & CO'S. BANK. CORNING, N. Y.,

(LOCATED IN THE DIOKINGON HOUSE.) American Gold and Silver Coin bought and sold.

New York Exohapped, do, Uncurrent Money, do, United States Demand Notes "old issue" bought. Collections made in all parts of the Union at Cur-attrates of Berchange. rent rates of Bachange. Particular pains will be taken to accommodate our

patrons from the Tioga Valley. Our Office will be open at J A. M., and close at 7 P. M., giving parties passing over the Tioga Rail Road ample time to passing over the liega rati rout appre time to transact their business before the departure of the train in the morning, and after its arrival in the overing. Q. W. WELLINGTON, President. Cerning, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1863.



A NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP HAS just been opened in Tioga, Penna, where may be found a good assortment of Cooking, Parlor and Box Stoves, of the mest approvel patterns, and from the best manufacturers. The HOMESTEAD is ad-mitted to be the best Elevated Oven Stove in the market. The

are square, fast top air itight stores, with harge overs, with many advantages ever any other store before made. Parlor Stores. The Signet and Caspion are

with many surveys. The Signet and Caspion are made. Parlor Stores. The Signet and Caspion are both very neat and superior stores. 'Also Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron ware, kept con-stantly on hand and made to order of the best mate-stantly on hand and made to order of the best matethe lowest figure for each or ready pay. Job work of all kinds attended to on call. Tioga; Jan. 14, 1863. GUERNSEY, & SMEAD.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ETTERS Testamentary baving been gran-I ted to the subscriber on the estate of Thomas J. Berry, late of Tioga, dec'd, those indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having dising signing; the, same, will present them duly authenticated to the undersigned for set-tlement. B. C. WICKHAM, Exrs. Tiogs, July 29, 1863, 6t JOS, AIKEN, Exrs.

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Wages of mechanics here are about as fol-

and patriotic men.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President, for whom I did not vote, is a bure and an intelligent man. Washington al- If the Government desired to serve the poor, ways excepted, we never had a President more why did it not place the price of commutation to be honored and more to be loved than Abra- at say \$50? Because, with that money it ham Li. c.lo. Whatever is pro-slavery in his could not have obtained substitutes, and concharacter is the result of early education, for sequently, repeated drafts would have been which no man is accountable. You may not necessary. This would have resulted very dishave detected this defect, as I have; for your astrously to the poor. It would have ended in thoughts have not, like mine, been concentrated | the final drafting of every man who could not on this one subject these twenty or thirty raise \$50; and if the Government had not then years. The evidence I have found in his remen enough, it would have to go without. I cent retaliatory proclamation. In that proclam- have heard men say that all ought to be comation he save: "For every Union soldier taken nelled to go that are drafted. Such comments and sold into slavery, one rebel prisoner shall are ill natured and illy considered. There are be put to compulsory labor on the public many among the poor and the rich who ought works." But this is no due off-set; for com- not to go. Where necessary, let the poor man pulsory labor is not slavery. The minor and stay home and attend to his family, and the the apprentice are subjected to compulsory la- rich man remain to keep his factory in operbor. The great calamity of the slave is, that ation, that those who are home may have emhe is deprived of the protection of law, and ployment; that the country may continue thrust down to the level of the brate. But a prosperone, and its wealth productive, in order man put to compulsory labor on the public that there may be something to tax to farnish

works is still under the protection of Law. How could the President have fallen into such a mistake? For every Federal soldier sold into slavery, at least a thousand rebels should be put to compulsory labor, to render the return iation equivalent.

UNCONDITIONAL SUBMISSION.

I have said, we must insist on the unconafford such suspension. Men were needed, and ditional submission of the rebels. Our oppowe must assume the constitutionality of this sition to the rebels must also be unconditional. law the same as every other. Let those who We must make no conditions on behalf of the desire to test it, but in the meantime the draft Republican, Democratic, or Abolivion parties. must go on. The law must be enforced, We must make no conditions. If the rebellion because it is a law for the salvation of the triumphs, let all else die-for family, wealth, party-all would be worthless without a coun- makes the great question to be whether the try. The rebellion must be put down at whatever law is constitutional, while I make the cost, or whatever sacrifice. The Republican, great question to be whether we have patri-or Democrat, who is intent only on helping his ctism enough among us to carry it out. [Apparty, is in league with rebels. Are there plause.] Had there never been an unpatriotic

Abolitionists who will not go for crushing treabreast, there never would have been a question raised as to the constitutionality of this law. son unless Government shall pledge itself to [Applause.] Was there over anything so prosecute the war untill slavery is abolished ? mingled with those that suffored the cheeks of Let me say to them, I have no sympathy with shameless as to see people-when rebels in arms are stalking up to their very doors, inthe patriot Governor of the Keystone State. - you, I know you are enemies of my country. tent on the disruption of their country and the The gloom that enshrouded that conclave of The true doctrine is--let come what may of men now passed away like the morning mist temperance, of Abolitionism, of Republican overthrow of its instituto s-to see them before the power of the summer sun; hope re- ism, of Democracy, the rebellion must and sneaking up to the Constitution, and poring sorrow; the Governors sprang to their feet and only because we have not been as earnest in by which they can constitutionally avoid doing

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all parts. It was appeubed on the newspaper of my long life, I have had to do something give him the sack she has on - contents included.

money to carry on the war.

" CONSTITUTIONAL" TREASON.

The speaker next alluded to the clamor

against the conscription law, and the demand

of Governor Seymour, in his letter to the Pres-

ident, that the draft be suspended, and its con-

stitutionality tested. The country could not

country. [Applause.] Governor Seymour

otism enough among us to carry it out. Ap-

temptible as to express the wish that we might desert the graves of our brethren, to the desecration of the rebels. Go on in your mad career of opposition to the war, but remember that the country, and it is repseuted by strong, pure, willing to aid him. With the clause as it is, a day is fast approaching when you will gladly large number of the poor may commute, either give your right arm to be able to recall the from their own unsided resources, or by the aid of their friends. But you say, we cannot let you off this way.

treasonable acts of the past. If you desire to know how your letter was received here, you can readily determine from the following remark of one of the boys pres-ent when it was read; "If you were here, your skin would be taken off and twisted into a whip-lash, with which to lash your soul on the road to hell." All denounce the author of such a treasonable letter, as a mean, contemptible coward, who dare not fight for or against his country. With every sentiment of profound disgust, I subscribe myself forever the enemy of traitors at home and rebels in arms, while I am unalterably for the Union.

I. B. DURLAND. Company D. 9th Penn's. Cavalry,

THE Fort Wayne (Indiana) Gazette says that Copperhead in that place, dcclares that he is opposed to the draft "because every Democrat who goes to the army and lives to return home. is sure to come back an Abolitionist," -Who said that all men are created equal?

Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy.

Who gave negroes the right of suffrage in New York? The Democratic party.

Who presided over the Convention which gave this privilege to negroes? Martin Van Boren, a Democrat. Who afterwards elected Martin Van Baren to

the Presidency of the United States? The 7 Demogratic party.

Who made the negro a citizen of the State of .-Maine? The Democratic party.

Who ensoted a similar law in Masaschusetts ? The Democratic party.

Who gave the negro a right to rote in New Hampshire ? The Democratic party.

Who permitted every colored person emping two hundred and fifty dollars in New York it become a voter ? The General Assembly, purely Democratio.

Who repealed the laws of Ohio which required negroes to give bonds and security before settling in the State ? The Democratic party. Who made mulattoes legal voters in Ohio? A Democratic supreme court, of which Reuben Wood was chief justice.

What became of Reuben Wood ? The Democratic party elected bim Governor three times, and he is still a leader of the Democratic par-

ty. Who helped to give free negroes the right to vote in Tennessee, under her Constitution of 1796? General Jackson,

What dress becomes a woman best? Her wedding dress.

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