TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. THE

. mittee. 1. 1 O.

To the People of Pennsylvanit

In the midst of a fleres conflict for national life-responding to calls for darge reinforcements to enable our armient successfully to compact with traitors-cheer gly metting the payment of extraordinary totation to supply the Government with money to conduct the . WAT, and submitting to an If; nense increase. in the price of living, the pipple of Pennsylvania have nevertheless bitefi able for three years to maintain a prosperit and secure a healthy operation in all the inches of their wade, upprecedented in that anoals of any country while engaged in the prosecution of s war. In the trials of this blo: iy war, with the strugle just reaching its clizit, the people of Pennsylvania suddenly find themselves involved in a political contest in ested with the highest importance, because fraught with the most mementous issues. Ord narily, heretofore, political contests means culy a choice of policy as to the manner of id ninistering the Covernment. The struggle & parties was for the possession of the powers of Government, and merely to control their operation. Now, however, our political contests have resolved themselves into a direct and plaitive issue for the safety and the permanence of the Government : because, politically as tiell as sactionally, the contast at the ballot lor and in the battle-field must decide whether the Union shall exist or perish with the friumph or deteat of one or the other of the sontending parfies. Hence the unwonted i spertance with which our political dampaignt are now invested Parties are now dividid h issues which vitally concern the Governmint. They are composed of friends and ener es of that Goyerzment. To choose betwee a these parties equally interests the cause of syalty and that of treason. No man can st id neutral beiween the iwo, and all that & e not fairly for she.Government will be just recognized as its enemies. Admitting that such is the new importance assumed by our. Collifical contests, we have an excuse as well a a justification for entering on the contest f approaching, for the amendments to the Constitution, with all the gesl'in our nature, and all the devotion "that should characterize the patriot and the lover of his country in his efforts to serve it.

It would seem that on an imendment to the Constitution granting the eldier a right to vote, there should be no divsion. Among a fres people particularly, who are admitted always to be the most intelligent, such a right should be so well grounded in common and statue law as to need no setion at this late day, for its exercise and vind cation. The soldier, in all lands, slike Aming civilized and "barbario nations, has ever been admitted to the highest honors conferred by the government baneath whose banners ba f hght. His valor, his sagrifices and his devotion, have ever been regarded as themes for the bost, subjects for the painter, and material f r the historian'; .and thus the calling of sims became one of - honor-one which elicited the noble rivalries of compatriots, and; where civilization refined the instincts and elevated the character of men. A war has been so conducted as to force combat-, sants to respect and hopor lach others's anal-. ities-the victor still to treat the vanquished

-iy deslare that no man shall be deprived of his citizenship, except for high onimes of which . he shall be charged and p oven guilty. He must be summoned to meet such a charge of . criminality in the presence of judges whose oaths bind them to do b m entire justice. He must be insured a tria by a jury sworn impartially to consider hi wcase. If found guilty, the sentence of his udges may result in his disfranchisement-bt : disfranchisement is not aimed at as a restit : bis punishment. . Disfranchisement as a dit et punishment is only made to follow the hig jest crime known against the State. Yet in the face of these in onno ition to all equality are those in the State who "ipsist that disfranchisement should follow the highest service which a men can perform for his Government. There is a strong party in "Pensylvania, regalarly organized, controlled by able leaders and sustained by astute and learned advocates, insisting that the service of a citizen as a soldier-the perilling of life and limb in the support of the Gavernment, the giving up of domastio endearments, the sucrifice of business interests, and the vielding of all personal comforts; forfeit for those thus engaged all politicel right, every franchiat of a free-born or constitutionally adopted A series citizen. The of a free Government to orush a wicked conmonstress iniquity of such a claim is at once apparent, however it biss maintaind by our highest judicial tribs als. Its injustice can only be sustained-by "ophistries founded in the worst political pre idices, so that the sooner the Constitution 1 3d laws are made -plain and rendered explicit on this subject, and posted where every lan can read and understand them, just no soon do we secure with the slaves of the South-among the disshe strength and majesur of the Government an the confidence and respect of the governedjust so soon do we make our good old State worthy of the past valor of her sone, and gloriods in the future. American citizenship has its virtues, and these their merits. Each virtue can only be exalted by serving the Government under which they flourish; but if that wervice is made a hadge of degradation, will it not be more natural for ship of honor and spirit and true courage to fluist its rendition than voluntarily to accept its daties? The citizen soldier feels when he takes up arms it is to de-"fend, not destroy, his p litical rights. The man who sacrifices his bi sinces interests, and for a stipulated time own inders his personal "ilberty. cannot understeat why he should be deprived of his politicat cights. The service now absent as coldiers, that as our victorious of arms dogs not blunt ti + judgment or blur armies planted their banners in the capital of -che ability of a citizen so service the elective franchise. It rather sive him a new title to the snjoyment of such s I ght, and fits him for the highest privileges of , free Government-Julike the masses of Eu spe, the great body .of the American people ire intelligent, poswensed of educations, af erding the highest iknowledge. While weist ta time may change the habits of such a po ple, it cannot affect their sense of justice, feir appreciation of Dower, and their love of Covernmont. It cannot lessen their ability for self-government. If it could, the war in which we are now engaged for the defence of the Covernment and the eafery of the public while had better be stopped immodiately. The Democratic legiers how oppose the en-franchisement of the soldior. In the olden simi the Democratic whiters, such as Jefferson, Jackson, Snyder, and Shultze insisted that the elective franchise followed a flag under which a.soldier fought. If that fing was potent, on Phillips, Perker Fillsbury and John C. Fre-

> 3 - • •

.

the deck of a vessel above which it waved the soil of the country represented by it, regardwards and precincts. If men fighting thousands of miles from home-cut off from all communication-scarcely informed at the time on the issues of the political campaign, were able and entitled to exercise the right of the franchise, it is not fair to suppose that citizens of a like intelligence, engaged in the same service of the Government, within the limits of its authority, distant only a few miles from home, conversent with all the issues involved in the political contest, in daily communication with their friends, and in perusal also of journals discussing the questions at stake-is it not fair to suppose that such men are entitled to the exercise of their political rights? . Only those who act from perverted policy on this subject, will seek to evade the responsibility of such a question. When it was desmed expedient, as it was indcubtedly considered by the Democratic leaders then, the elective franchise was extended to the absent soldiers in Mexico ; but in the midst of a war waged by the upholders of an institution from which the Democratic leaders derive all their strength, George W. Woodward, a Justice of the Supreme Court, and lately the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor, judicially denied the soldiers the exercise of the elective franchise ; denied our brave defenders the right almost in the same breath in which he declared the States of the South to rebel and seceds from the Union ! Fair men can see no difference in an American soldier voting in Mexico, while fighting beneath the flag of his country, and the same soldier citizen under the same circumstances voting in a rebellious State. Time nor place, within the limits of a free government, or in the service thereof, cannot influence, should not be permitted to affect, the rights of a freeman. The government, which is not able to insure him, these inherent rights is unworthy his support. The authority of a free government, which seeks to degrade a freeman while perilling his life in its defence, is a despotism more fearful than that which denies all right to the governed. It is not possible that such a government can last. At some period in its bistory, if the rights of its defenders be disregarded as the Democratio leaders now deby the right of the franchise to the soldiers, it will need arms to protect it both from foreign and domestic foes, and perish eventually, an object too mean for defence.

In advocating the soldier's right to vote, the loyal men of Pennsylvania are sustained by a faith in the fact that his service is such as to secure him not merely all the rights he en. Vigilance that all east six days notices of such dolar joyed before he entered the army, but increased gate elections be given by notices, posted in the dignity and power at the hands of the Republic. The enemies of this great principle only. oppose it, for reassons of expediency. There was a time when the Democratic leaders claimed that the army was largely and even almost wholly composed of their partizan fellowers. When they were most clamorous in insisting upon the recognition of such a claim, the supporters of the principle, opposed politically to these leaders, were most earnest and even persistent in its advocacy. To them it was a principle of justice too sacred to be disregarded-too noble to be rejected - too important in its relations to the very genius and vitality of the Republic to be denied to all the people thereof, alike these who risk the perils of battle in its defence and those who run no danger of life, limb or property in the service the government. and highest immunities and most sacred privileges. On the second day of August ensuing, this question will come prastically before the people of Pennsylvania. We do not doub; the result of the election as to the acceptance or rejection of the soldier's right to rote. But we would be false to the party we represent, and recreant to the creed which we adore, if we failed to arow in advance our approval of granting this great right to our brave defenders. Pennsylvania has many thousands of her citizens in the army. They have all gone forth inspired by a sublime faith in the strength spiracy, and dees it become us, while enjoying the haleyon blessings of peace at home, while the limbs of our soldiers are wet, with their own blood, and their weapons are dripping with the gore of traitors, to say to them, have forfeiled your citizenship; you are no longer worthy of participating in the control of a free Government; your positions must be graced and degraded of God's children !"-We cannot believe that the people of Pennsylvania are prepared to send such a message to their fellow-citizens in the republic. We cannot believe that so foul a disgrace awaits our war-worn but still intrepid heroes. The hearte of the great majority of the people at home are too full of gratitude for a return of great service by galling neglect. Our faith in the justice of the people renders us confident. in the establishment and vindication of the political rights of the soldier. But that faith must be accompanied by works. Hence it becomes the duty of the State Central Committee to prge on the friends of the soldier actively to labor for the triumph of this effort in its behalf. Let it be said of our fellew oitizens treason, it was beneath their folds in Richmond each hero of the Keystone State exercised the freeman's right of the elective franshise for a President to administer; the Government to a reunited Union; to States once more loyal, to a people again of peace and blessed with prosperity, SIMON CAMERON, Chairman. A. W. BENEDICT, | Secretaries. WIEN FORNEY, J

Address of the Union States Central Com- continuing his political franchises ? If it made | True, they proved in '56 that Fremont was a this as a matter of individual opinion, but as Negro, but why should they object to that? stated in our presence more than once by men Did not the Democrats vote for Richard M. whose business it is to know. We have seen less of the sea or elime in which it floated, so Johnson who lived with a black woman as the north-side defences of the city often. The also does it carry with it for the soldier who his wife and reognized her as such ? They fights heneath its folds any political rights might as well vote for a Negro now, as to vote which these herces enjoyed before they were ; for miscegenation then. They elected the man ; those south of the Potomao. But the natural mustered into service; und on this soundly with a negro wife, and they tried to elect him advantages for defence fully compensate for the democratic argument the soldier who fought again, and they are not to object to Fremont lack mentioned. Of course no defences are in Mexico were able to exercise a freeman's 'if they did prove him to their estisfaction, to rights in the wilds of the chapparel, the heats he a Negro. Not they. It is supposed that of the sea shore, the din of conflict, and in at the Chicago convention, the Copperheads the shadow of battlemented castles, the same accept Fremont, but to show that they are than 20,000 men would be ewept away by the as if they had been at home in their respective still more radical than brother Pillebury, will artillery before men enough to take and hold a place either Elizabeth Cady Stanton, or Abby first-class fort could get so near as to render Kelley Foster on the ticket for Vice President. the big guns usalers. After that the musketry Either of them will be a vast improvement in fire would prove hardly less dangerous and detalent, over any modern Democratic candidate. structive. Williamsport Billetin.

> THE AGITATOR. M. H. COBB. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'Ar

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : JULY 20, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT; ABRAHAM LINCOLN. OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENE. ANDREW JOHNSON.

OF TENNESSEE.

UNION BLECTORAL TICKET. SENATORIAL.

Morton McMichael, Philadelphia. Thomas H. Canuinghem, Beaver county. PPPPFEFYTATIVE.

,	REPRES.	LATATIVE.
1	Robert P. King,	13 Elias W. Hall,
2	George M. Contes,	14 Charles H. Shriner,
8	Henry Bumm,	15 John Wister,
4	William H. Kerp,	18 David McConaughy,
5	Bartin H. Jenks,	17 David W. Woods,
6	Charles M. Runk,	18 Isaac Benson,
7	Robert Parke,	19 John Patton.
S	William Teylor,	20 Samuel B. Dick.
9	John A. Hlestand,	31 Everbard Bierer,
10	Richard H. Coryell,	
	Edward Hailiday,	28 Ebenezer McJunkfp.
	Charles F. Reed,	24 John W. Blanchard.

Constitutional Amendments.

SPECIAL ELECTION, AUGUST 2, 1864.

In Favor of Soldiers Voting.

Republican County Convention.

At a meeting of the Republican County Committee held in Wellsboro, on Saturday, the 9th inst, it was resolved-

assemble at the usual places for holding elections in their respective election districts, on the afterneon of SATURDAY, August 18th, next, then and there to elect two delegates to represent each such district in the Republican County Convention, to be holder at Mansfield, on FRIDAY, August 19th, following. The Committee recommend to the Committees of

usual places in each district. And firther, that as such. Committees constitute the election baards at aid albätion, they are especially requested: to see to t that none but the outspoken and anemairneal it that none but the autonican and maggirant administered, be permitted to vote at said election for delogates. The Convention will nominate the following can,

didates :

gress.		•	
One person for	member of	Asse	mbly.
One person for			
One person for		Ler.	÷ .
One person for		•	
And appoint C		the	Represent
Congressional C	DEFETETE		

 		_

	THE	TRATO	л	Γ.	
	-		•		

artificial works are doubtless less elaborate than impregnable against an attacking column of sufficient magnitude and pluck. But not less

But more than the defences of Washington, as a preventive of papie, is the firm belief of public men in the ability of the Government as lodged in the hands of a great and intelligent people, to put down treason, at home and in the South. If Jefferson Davis thought to send the ghosts which have haunted Richmond he is as cool and as brave as he is honest and upright.

On the 2p of August the people of Pennsylvania are invited to decide if there shall be three several proposed amondments to the Constitution adopted or rejected. The first of the proposed amendments gives to the qualified electors of the State, when in the military service of the country, the right to vote in their respective camps, as fully and freely as if they were in their respective election districts. The second is intended to put an end to "omnibus differing character, many of which could never lock. pass on merit singly, by coupling them in a

with a title expressing but a single subject in definite terms. In other words, a system which makes the passage of necessary laws in some sort conditional upon the passage of rad-

These amendments must be voted for on sep-

Below each of the labels is printed-" For the Amendment." _ We have printed no negative ballots,

We renaw our appeal to the freemen of Tioga county, to turn out in force on that day and vote for every amendment.

The Peace Democracy held a meeting in this village Qu Batarday. We had no reporter ou the ground and consequently know little or nothing about what was the object or the result. A rumor on the street has it that the rounion

WAR NEWS.

was abandoned in most indecent haste on the night of the 12th, the rebel column recrossing night of the 1211, the reset state of cattle dred and sixty four—it is provided, that for the protection of a sector of a sect assault was made on Fort Stevens which resul-of Troga, do hereby make known or give this path-ted in the slaughter of 300 rebels and the dis-notice to the electors of said county of Troga, this a abling of many more. Our less in killed and on the first fuesday of August, which will be beid, throughout the tanty on the first fuesday of August, which will be the 21 day of said month of August which will be the 21 day of said month of August which and districts within county aforemid, namely: not think to find the defen ces of Washington so well manned.

The news from Gen. Sherman is highly encouraging. He has flanked the very strong and extensive rebel works on the Chattabooche, and Johnson has abandoned them and retreat. of within the defences of Atalenta. Sherman is now within six miles of Atalanta, the workshop of the Confederacy.

From the Potomac army we have little that for three months, to plague Uncle Abraham, be is later than our last. Sheridan is on another failed, and will continue to fail. Whatever raid which may result in something handsome. may be said to the prejudice of Mr. Lincoln, Grant is not idle, and will not suffer the golden opportunity to slip. He will be heard from by-and-by, as we heard from him at Vicksburg.

We publish letters from that region elsewhere P. S. The Rochester papers of Tuesday publish the President's call for 400,000 volunteers to serve one year. Fifty days are given in which to fill the quotes by volunteering. At the end of that time the deficiences will be

made up by draft. Remember, there is no more commutation. The Government bounty for one year's service is \$100. The people of legislation," by which is meant the prevalent Tioga should at once set about raising volunsystem of forcing through measures of widely teers. Lose no time. Take time by the fore-as fully as if they mere present at their usual place of elections.

Own of the most significant signs of the UNE of the most significant signs of the appropriation bills. campaign, is the conversion of newspapers by the Legislature, granting any pewers or privileges, in any case where the authority to grant such powers. from the errors of Copperheadism to the truth or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred as expounded by Father Abraham. We have, upon the Courts of this Commonwealth, has been amendments prohibits the Legislature from i especially rejoiced over the conversion of the legislature, at it successive services of the Legislature at its successive services of the legislature services of the legislature services of the legislature at its successive services of the legislature services of the l conferring any powers or privileges heretofore Lawrence County Journal, conducted by our sions of the same. or hereafter to be, conferred by the Courts of ancient friend KUESTER. Not a suspicion but Judges at the Court House in Wellsborough to make that he would, from first to last, be found on succeeding the said election which will be the ta the right side, had ever crossed our thoughts | day of August. arais balluts, and we have printed the tickets | until last winter, when a gentleman from that supporters of the present National and State Admin. ascordingly, labeled as follows : First Amend. county informed us that Kuester was a good istrations, electors of Tioga County, be requested to ment. Second Amendment. Third Amendment i deal coppers. However that may have been he is now fairly within the ark. We offer him amendments to the constitution of this common reality.

Letter From Judge Wilmot.

the people of Tiogi on the recent anniversary of our such times, at least three months after being so agtive national Independence. Mr. Young acted in behalf to by the two houses, as the legislature shall pressive of a Committee. The letter will be read with intor- such and provide the read form, has est:.

TOWANDA, Jers 14, 1884.

The state of my health will not permit me to accept the invitation of your committee of arrangeslowly improving, yet I dare not venture into the mants, in the manner aforestill to make out duph slowly improving, yet I dare not venture into the midst of exciting and stirring scenes-indeed it would be exceedingly imprudent for me to bear an important

PROCLAMATION. The investment of Washington by the robels Special Election

WHEREAS, by an net of the Uchural Assemble the 23d day of April, A. D., one thousand size

ELECTION DISTRICTS

ELECTION DISTRICTS: Bless, at the Union School House Brookhids, at the Scuth Read School House Clymer, at the bouse of C M. Dongins. Charleston, at the Darit Schloman Schoel House. Covington, Boro, at the Dyer House. Covington Township at the Dyer House. Deerfield, at the Covinscove House. Deerfield, at the Covinscove House. Deinar at the School House. Elkiend Boro, at the house of Chailse Ryon. Farmington. at the house of Janua Kailar Jackson. at the house of Janua Millar Fanoxina, at the Atlas of Janua Millar Knoxy....e. at the house of Dealet Matinga Liberty, at the house of Joel II Woodruff. Liberty, at the Locat A Databased Liberty, at the house of Joel W Wookased Liberty, at the house of W. H. Slosson. Lawrence Township, at the house of W. H. Slosson. Mansheld, at the School House. Morris, et the House of W. T. Gemphell. Middlebury, at the Holday School House. NetSon at the House of Noral Rose Richmond, at the House of Noral Rose Richmond, at the house of Noral Rose Richmond, at the House of K. Brundage. Sulfran, at the Durse of K. Brundage. Sulfran, at the House of K. Brundage. Tioga B. rough, at the Hotal on E S Farr. Tioga Township, at the Hotal on E S Farr. Tioga Township, at the Hotal on E S Farr. Wishor at the Acces of John Irvin. Weithed at the school House. Ward at the school monse of Jerod O. Thompson. At which time and place votes will be reastrad for

or against the following amendmenta.

1st Amendment, Section 4-Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shell bein any actual Military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States, or by authority st this Commonwaalth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by lay.

of elections. 2d Amendment, Section 9-No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing mora than one subject, i which shall be clearly expressed in the title stren:

AN AOT

Prescribing the time and manner or submitting in the people, for their approval and ratification, or fates n, the proposed amendments to the Constituica our warmest congratulations. If he will fight as zealously for Lincoln & Hamlin as he did for Buchanan, there can be no trouble in loyal Lawrence. Tnesday of January, in the year of our Lord 228 thousand eight hundred aud sixty-four:

And whereas, It is provided in the tenth attick at The following letter, as will be seen, was written the constitution, that any amendment, so agreed upor, in response to an invitation to the writer to address ; shall be submitted to the people, in such mannan and

the people may vote for, or against, such amendment, separately, and distinctly; therefore, Section 1. That said election shall be opened, held, difates: One person to represent the 18th Dietict in Con-Terms for Shoriff. One person for Charlies and excited family jar. The resolutions did one person for Auditor. And appoint Conference to the Representative and the most vigorous and influential leaders, it is atid, there being too great a proportion of F. WEEN cur paper went out last week there ware reasonable grounds for presuming that the Capital was invested on the north side by tho chole in more humble for presuming that the Capital was invested on the north side by tho in its demands, or wore those demands yielded with more humble and service submission. From the fait that had befallon so many others who had entered on the same path before me. I was rescred, largely, through the courage and standartness of the people of Tioga. Have I not therefore especial cause for Keeping in remembrance their constancy and fidelity 7 With the momentous interests of the present pressing upon us, I hope to be excused for this brief reference to the past, and to myself. The war in which we are engaged, and in which is involved our national life, social progress, and fidi-vicual growth, was forced upon the couracy by Sla-very. There was no escape from it, short of the most disgraceful nid oriminal surrender of the holiest indisgraceful and oriminal surrender of the holiest in-disgraceful and oriminal surrender of the holiest in-rests of the future of humanity. Let us rejoice that it came apon us, rather than upon our oblidren-that sublished to to right of seating the we were deemed worthy of the great conflict-worthy amendment, shall be considered as voting for, we we were deemed worthy of the great conflict-worthy amendment, shall be considered as voltig for, we take to be applied with the second of the judges, of the respective counties, and districts, thereor, first having carefully ascertained the number cate returns thereof. expressed in words, at longib be exceedingly imprudent for me to bear an important part in them. I am thankful ior the kind remen-brance of your people; every token of their partial-ity and good will is a source of pleasure and pride. Very respectfully, do, D. WILMOT. TARUIT. JARS a large supply of Glass Jara and Droper county. **FRUIT:** JARS a large supply of Glass Jars and Bottles, of various pattents for preserving fruits, will be found at Roy's Drug Store. **LOAT:** And about, the general elections of this common wealth, shall be performed by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and wealth, shall be performed, by such officers, in, and all perabout, the election herein provided for and all per-sons, whether officers, or others, shall be liable to us same punishment, for the neglect of any duty, or the commission of any offence, at, in, or about the said election, as they would, for the neglect of like his-or the commission of like offece, at, in, or about the

how suddenly the old proslavery copperhead traitors, have had their eyes opened to the evils of slavery. Groups of zealous partisans of Jef. who have been shouting "abolitionist" at all Union men for the last three years, can be seen gathered on our street corners in the cool of the evenings, holding ratification meetings over the Cleveland convention. They have discovered that Mirs. Stanton, Wendoll

rebels in considerable force. How considerable, doss not yet appear. It seems, however, that the invading force was commanded by at least two general officers, and had considerable artillery. An attack was made apon Fort Stevens, which resulted in the repulse of the rebels, and with severe loss. . . .

It is a little singular that the greatest excitement on the occasion seemed outside of Washington. There is no evidence of any panis, er form of principles than otherwise. We think of any remarkable disturbance there. We that is the discretter plan. Unless their princan imagine just what might have been observ- oples have improved by age, the less said of ed in Washington streets by a quiet spectator themithe better for that party. It might not during the invasion. He would have seen an be a bad notion to put them, (the principles) excited crowd around the several Secesh head- into a junk bottle and seal up with care. They quarters on the Avenue and on Seventh Street. will keep better in that way. He would have heard more noise at those pla-ces than in all the city beside. He would have WE suspect that our friends of the Honesfound the Departments transacting business as dale Herald have fallen into the bad habit of quistly as if there had been no rebels within a using stereotyped phrases of disapprobation in hundred miles. Mr. Lincoln would have been speaking of its opponents. They dispose of the found busy in his little office, careworn, as he : 38th Congress by calling it a body of incapaever is, but undisturbed. As we said, the ar. bles. They ought to know that the labor percitement would have been greatest and chiefly formed during the late session was thrice as among the rebel sympathizers.

The Secessionists of Washington are like the yet time to give an intelligent opinion, the good little shildren whose lives are freighted measures being yet untried. Probably our with golden expectations, to be realized when friends may remember the Congress which remother's ship comes in." They live in hope pealed the Missouri Compromise. Will they of the capture of Washington as the Jaws live inform their readers whether that was, or was in hope of the coming of a temporal Memiah. not, a Congress of "incapables"? What they would gain by the obange, no one knews less than themselves. But it will seem head journals are grieving over the postponeincredible to men of common honor and hon- ment of the Chicago Convention. The reason esty, that these very same rebels are constant and most importunate beggars for place and favors at the hands of Abraham Lincoln |-such | is the notorious fact. And it is no more incredible than that other fact, to wit, that the most determined opposers of the Government to give time for the result of the 2d of August everywhere, are of those who have, either in person or by representation, enjoyed the patronage, the honore, offices, and employments in NEW CONTERTS .--- It is astonishing to see its bestowal for the last fire-and-twenty years. It is the old fable of the man who took a viper to his hospitable home, reduced to fact, or the. reproduction of the infatuation of these and we noticed a half column of lamentation over cient fools who killed the goose that laid the the retaliation practiced by the negro troops at golden eggs.

To return. . There was no panie in Washington. The reason therefor may be stated in few by black Unionists. We will pay one dollar words. The defences of Washington cannot for a number of that paper in which there is the sea and the land to protect a man in war, mont are models fit to be the great lights and be forced by a column of 40,000 men, suppose half a square of condemnation of the Fort Pilwhy should it not perses the other, virtues of leaders of the remains of modern Democrasy. the forts to be well manued. We do not state low massage.

•

to be eavied above his fellows. To be read out of, the F. Wood party argues eloquently for the vintim. Wood will noter suffer any but those who have retained a triffe of conscience to be expelled the party. Therefore, wheever is threatened with expulsion, he is endorsed as one who has not parted with his self-respect. The Tinga Woodcoracy may do better to enter apon the campaign without a public plat-

great as that performed by any of its predeces-This may seem strange. We will explain : sors. As to the quality of legislation, it is not

> WE observe that some of the leading Copperfor the postponement has only been guessed at as yet. Perhaps it may as well be positively stated by one as by another, and is the city papers seem to be at fault we basten to inform them that the postponement was agreed upon election in Pennsylvania to transpire. If the Pennsylvania soldiers are to vote, there will be no show for a Copperhead nomines; for as goes Pennsylvania so goes the Unicn.

> Picking up a Coppery paper a moment since the battle of Bermuda Hundred. The editor fairly groans over the slaughter of white rebels

SUNDAY afternoon, between my residence and the residence of Mr. Plerce, a small GOLD PIN. The finder will be rewarded if kind enough to return it to me. Wellsboro, July 20, 'd4. Mrs. F. M. HILLS.

MIOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION .-MOGA CO. COURT PROCLAMATION. Whereas, the Hon. Robert G. White, Presiden-Judge for the 4th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and Royal Wheeler and Victor: Case, Eag.'s, Asso-sints Judges in Tioga county, have Issued, their pre-ints Judges in Tioga county, have Issued, their pre-sints Judges in Tioga county, have Issued, their pre-Speaker of the Sector Judy State Speaker of the Sector Judy State State Judy State Jud and Royal Wheeler and Victor Case, Esq.'s, Asso-sints Judges in Tioga county, have issued, their pre-cept, bearing date the 11th day of June, 1864, and to me directed, for the holding of Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, for the County of Tioga, on the 5th Monday of August, (being the 29th day,) 1864, and to continue two weeks. Notice is therefore, hereby given, to the Coronsr, Justices of the Paace, and Constables in and for the county of Tioga, to annear in their box propage not

Justices of the Peace, and Constances in and for the county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper por-sons, with their records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do these things which of their offi-July, A. D., 1364. H. STOWELL, Jr., Shull-Witnesses and other persons proscuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person of person, are ; required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are requested to be panetual in their attendance at the appointed time, agree-

bly to rotice, Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office, in Wellsboro, the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four. H. SIOWELL, Jr., Sheriff.

FLINT CHIMNEYS, extra quality for Escoalge Lamps, just received at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

A Assortiment of TABLE GLASSWARE will ba

JOHN F. PENNEZ, Speakst.of the Secore APPROVID-The twenty-third day of Aprill, Azo Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four A. G. CURTIN For instructions in regard to the organization election boards soft, see Act of Assembly of 24 July 1869; pamphlet laws, page 210; likewise contained in a practical digest of the election laws of this Goa-monwealth furthed at the state of a didne after

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

HE undersigned appointed as Auditor to it The undersigned appointed at Auditor 10 1.7 tribute the monor raised by the sale of the me-estate of G. D. Smith. hat of Weilsbord, derd, al-attend to the daties of said appointment on Weil-day, the 10th day of August, next, at the Commi-sioner's Office in Weilsbord, at 1 officies P. M. THOS: ALLEN, Auditor. Weilsbord, July 18, 1984.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to A. B. Wightman, #1 A LL persons indepted to A. R. Wighthe for He find their accounts with H. C. Bosworth for He tloment. - Please call immediately. July 13, 1964-3t.

