The Tioga County Agita or:

BY M. H. COBB.

Published every Wednesday morning in Amelled to Published every Wednesday morning at Imailed to subcribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FILL Y CENTS por year, always IN ADVANCE.

The paper is sent postage free to county abscribers, though they may receive their mail at page coffices learning the paper is a supplied to the page of the control of the page of the pa cated in counties immediately adjoining, or conven-

rience.
THE ASITATOR is the Official paper of Tioga Co., THE ASILTARY IS the Official paper of Tioga Co., and oir ulates in every neighborhood the sin. Subscriptions being on the ulvanez-pay by the interest in elevations and the second to the interest of elevations to reach. Terms to advertisers as liberal is those of the live and paper of sound discolation. fered by any paper of equal circulation is Northern

pennsylvania.

A cross on the margin of a pear, denotes that the subscription is about to expire Papers will be stopped when the subscription time expires, unless the agent orders, their continu-

FAS. LOWREY & S. F. JULLSON, A TTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
will attend the Courts of Tioga, Potter and
McKean counties. [Wollsboro, Jan 1, 1863.]

DICKINSON HOUSE,

PENNSYLVANIA. HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AVENUE,

Wellsboro, Pa. THIS popular Hotel, having beaff re-fitted and re-furnished throughout, is now pen to the public as a first-class house. [Jan 1, 1863.]

D. HART'S ROTE: WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. F INNA.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform his old friends and customers that he has resumed the conduct of the old "Crystal Fountain Hotel," and will hereafter give it his entire attention.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a renewal of the same.

DAVID HART. Wellsboro, Nov. 4, 1863.-1y.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

cess of the best fishing and hunting grounds in Northern Pennsylvania. No pains will be spared for the accommodation of pleasure seekers and the trav-

WATCHES, CLOCK! AND JEWELRY!

Repaired at BULLARD'S & CO'S. ST(RE, by the subscriber, in the bestmanner, and at as low prices as the same work can be done for, by any first rate practical workman in the State.

Wellsboro, July 15, 1868.

A. RAHASCY.

A. FOLEY, Watches, Clocks; Jewelry, &c., &c., REPAIRED AT OLD PRICES.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, NO. 5, UNION BLOCK. Wellsbord, May 20, 1863.

E. R. BLACK, BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER SHOP OVER C. L. WILCOX'S ECORE,

NO. 4, UNION BLOCK. Wellsboro, June 24, 1863.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. WOULD inform Dealers in Agricul iral Implements, that I have Horse Rakes of the most ap-I ments, that I have Horse Kakes of the most approved styles and superior quality. Also, Hand Rakes of a better quality than any man ufactured in this section, which I will furnish in any quantity desired, to dealers in the countles of Tio, a, Bradford, and Lycoming.

Mainsburg, Nov. 18, 1863-9mos.*

BOARDMAN AND GLAY'S CELEBRATED

PATENT IMPROVED INSULATED IRON RIM, AND FRAM PIANO FORTES! -

These pianos have the pure musics; tone of the These pianos have the pure musicas tone of the Wood, together with the strength of the Iron, and are thus far superior to all others. The Over Strung Scales, giving in connection with the Fratent Iron Rim, full, round, powerful, and sweet ione. These pianos will remain in tune a greater length of time than any other pianos known, and are surranted for the time of five years. The undersigned offers these the time of five years. planes at the same prices as at the vare rooms in Albany or New York, saving the buyer the expense of going there to buy, and will keep them in tune for the term of three years, without charges. For a general description of these planes send for a streular, con-taining prices, styles, &c. I. G. HOYT, tuning prices, styles, &c. I. G. HOYT,
Osceola, Tioga Jounty Pa.
Osceola, Feb. 17, 1864.

DRUGS & MEDICI IES. NO. 3, UNION BLOCK, WELLS: ORO, PA,

P. R. WILLIAMS, BEGS leave to announce to the citi-ens of Wellsboro and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand all kinds of -

DRUGS AND MEDICIN'S, Chemicals, Varnish, Paints, Sonps, Perl imery, Glass, Brushes. Putty, Fancy Goods, Puro Wi es, Brandies; Gus, and all other kinks of Liquor, of the best

quality. All kinds of PATENT MEDICINES

Auri's Sarsaparilla, Pills and Cherry Postoral; Helmbeid's Extract Bucha, Sarsaparilla and Rose Wash; Mrs. Winslow's Sothing Syrup; Weight's Pills; Clark's and Cheeseman's Pills; Hall's Balsam; Bininger's London Dock Gin; Herrick's Pills and Plasters: Brown's Branchial Traches. Ac. Ac. ters: Brown's Bronchial Troches, &c., &c.
May 25, 1864-1y. P.R. WILLIAMS.

REVENUE STAMPS. TOHN M. PHELPS, Deputy Collecter of Mansfeld, has just received a large loss of Revenue Stams, of all denominations, from one sent up to \$5 Auy person wishing Stamps can get them at my office in Mansfeld, or of M. BULLARD, Assistant Assessor, at Wellsboro, Pa.

J. M. PHELPS.

at Wellsboro, Pa. Mansfield, May 2, 1864. Wheeler's Horse Powers and Threshers and Cleaners. .

THE subscriber would respectfully announce to to the Threshers and Farmers of Tioga and adjusting counties, that he still continues to sell the above named MACHINES, and that I have the Pleasure of offering this season some valuable im-provements on the old machines and a large addition forements on the old machines and a large audition to the variety. I now have for sale Railroad Horse Powers for one, two, and three horses, three different sizes of Wheeler's Rake Cleaners, six horse Lever Powers, Howard's Mowers and combin'd Mowers and Reapers, Smith's Green Mountain Shi ngle Machine, Pelmer's self-sustaining Horse Forks, Glever Hullers, Feed Cutters, Circular and Drag Sars, adapted to

horse powers, Horse Rakes, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold strictly at the manufacturer's prices, adding transportation, a. d will be war rapided to give entire satisfaction or no sale. Extraster repairing old machines kept on hat d.
WM. T. MATHERS, of Wellsbood, and G. H. FATTER & CO., of Nelson, are my assistant agents for Tioga County, where Forks will be kepf on hand and orders left for other Machinery will be promptly ettended to. Descriptive Circulars containing price list sent to all applicants. B S. TEARS. Troy, Pa., June 29, 1864-tf.

HUGH YOUNG,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, AND DEALER IN

American Clocks, American, English, and Swiss Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Spectacles, Picture Frames, Photographic Albums, Storeoscopes, Microscopes, Perfamery, Yankee Nations, Fishing Taskle and Flies, and Fancy and Tollet Articles.

237 SCHOOL BOOKS of every kind used in the County, constantly on hand and sent by mail or otherwise, to order.

NO. 5, UNION BLOCK, WELLSBORO, PA. | qated for settlement to

Devoted to the Extension of the Arca of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy 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, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864. VOL. XI.

WHOLESALE DRUG STORE.

Prince's Metalle Paint, Pfizer & Co's Chemicals, Thaddeus David's Inks, Fluid Extracts, ... Concentrated Medicines, Rochester Perfumery and Cincinnati Wines and Flavoring Extracts, Brandy, Paints and Oile, Whitewash Lime. Petroleum Oil Kerosene Lamps, Drugs and Medicines, School Books. Patent Medicines.

Wall Paper, Stationery, Wyoming Mills Wrap-Window Glass, Dye Colors, ping Paper, Furnished at Wholesale Prices by W. D. TERBELL,

Corning, N. Y. Zimmermann & Co's. NATIVE BRANDY & WINES,

F O RMEDICAL & COMMUNION PURPOSES.

CATAWBA BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY has been analyzed by the Mediical Director of the Naval Labratory at Brooklyn, and substituted for French Brandy, for use in the United States Navy. It is also used and recommend. ed by Dr. Satterlee, Medical Purveyor in New York of U. S. Army, in the Hospital of his Department.

DRY CATAWBA WINE. THIS WINE has all the properties of Dry Sherry

SWEET CATAWBA WINE. THIS WINE for its mildness is adapted for Inva-lids and for communion purposes.

MESSRS. ZIMMERMANN & CO., of Cincinnati and New York had formerly partnership with N. Longworth of Cincinnati the wealthy Native Wine producer, and therefore enables them to furnish the best of American production, at moderate prices. Sold by W. D. TERBELL, at Wholesale and Reail, and by Druggists generally. Coming, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1864-tf.

Farmer's Catechism.

Question. What is the best kind of Wooden beam

Answer. The WIARD PLOW.

Ans. In ease of draft, in being less liable to clog, and in fact it excels in every particular.

Ques. Where is this Plow to be found?

Ans. At the KNOXVILLE FOUNDRY, where they are made, and at various agencies around the

Ques. Are there any other plows made at that Foundry?

Ans. Yes! Biles makes various kinds of wooden

Ans. 1es! Biles makes various kinds of wooden and iron beam Plows, both for fiat land and side hill, npd he keeps ahead of all other establishments by getting the BEST PATTERNS invented, without regard to the COST.

Ques. Are Plows all that Dies makes HORSE HOES; a superb article for Conn. Potatoes; &c. ROAD SCRAPERS that beat the world. Cast Colvictor Teeth of a very superior relitery. Shovel

tivator Teeth of a very superior pattern. Shovel Plow Castings for new land, and indeed almost every thing that is ever made at a Foundry, from a Boot Jack to a Steam Engine.

Would you then advise me to buy there? Ans. Most certainly would I, for besides making the best KIND of every thing, Biles makes those that are the most DURABLE, and it is a common expression where his Plows have been introduced, that they last as long as from two to four got at any other shop; he has always been at the business from a small boy and ought to know how it is done, and if you try his wares once, you will be ready with me to tell all wanting anything in that line to go, send, or in some other way procure them of J. P. BILES, at the Knoxyille Foundry. Knoxville, March 30, 1863-tf.

New Millinery Goods.

RS. A. J. SOFIELD desires to call the attention of the Ladies of Wellsboro and vicinity, to her New Stock of Spring Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest styles of Bonnets, Hats. Head Dress, and the Ladies of Bonnets, Hats. cs, Caps, &c., and a variety of French Flowers, Shell and Straw Ornaments, the latest novelties in the way of Trimmings. Infant's Hats and Caps, Old Ladies' Dress Caps. Grenadein Veils of the newest shades Mrs. S. feels particularly grateful for the patronage of her friends, and would say that she has engaged one of the best Milliners for the season, and is prepared to repair Straws in the best manner. She is receiving Goods constantly from New York, and will Her rooms will be found keep a good assortment. hereafter opposite Roy's Drug Store, in the building ately occupied by Miss Smith. Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf.

REMOVAL.

MISS PAULINE SMITH has removed to the house (late the residence of Chas. Williams,) opposite the United States Hotel. I wish to inform my customers that I have just received my SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

and can be found at the above place, ready to do work in the best manner for all who may favor me with call.

PAULINE SMITH.

Wellsboro, April 13, 1864-tf

I have started a Millinery Shop at Mainsburg, to which I invite the attention of people in that rection of the county. It will be under the management of Miss Eilen Green.

COWANESQUE HOUSE.

THIS House which has been open for convenience of the traveling public for a number of years, bas lately been newly furnished throughout and fitted up in as good style as can be found in any country or city Hotel. The Proprieter does not besitate in say-ing that there will be no pains spared to add to the comfort of his guests, and make it a home 'for them.
The best of stabling for teams; and a good hostler
always in attendance, all of which can be found
one mile cast of Knoxville, Pa.

M. V. PURPLE, Proprietor,

Deerfield, May 25, 1864.-1y.

Robbed from the Safe of the Tioga Co. Bank. O N Wednesday night, May 25, 1864, the following described bonds and notes:

3 U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 4th series, letter C, Nos.

4.U. S. 5.20 coupon bonds, 8d series, letter A, Nos. 3,050.51-52-53, each \$500.

Tioga County Bank notes, old issue, 5's, 10's and 20's—\$5.000. Signed by former officers of the bank, all punched through centre of vignette, and had been retired for three years. No other notes of this bank had ever been punched. The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing or taking any of the said bonds and notes.

A. S. TURNER,
Tiogn, May 28, 1864.

Cashier.

Executor's Notice...

ETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Philander Baker, late of Sullivan township, dee'd, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenti-cated for settlement to HENRY B. CARD, June 22, 1864-6te Executor.

Select Poetry

[From the Missouri Democrat.]

Take off thy Sword, McClellan. Take off thy sword McClellan, Take off thy coat of blue;
Strip quickly from thy shoulders
Those starry badges two;
You are no more a soldier, You've changed your base again; On Peace's platform standing The garb of war is vain.

When first we met, McClellan, You led a hero hand;
A grand devoted army,
Was then at thy command.
The finest on the planet, It longed to meet the foe: It needed but a leader,

To strike the crushing blow. And then, how full, McClellan, You filled a nation's eyes?
When e'er thy name was mentioned, We felt our courage rise. We thought you were a savior Sent to our country's aid, To bring us back the Union,

The same our fathers made. Where are they now, McClellan, Those heroes whom you led? A cry of anglish answers, "Alas, they're with the dead." They sleep in peace eternal, Those true devoted braves; The only peace you conquered, The peace of soldiers' graves

Alack, alack, McClellan, Our faith was hard to shake; We trusted long your promise, That you would Richmond take; Till back you staggered, leading, Your back towards the foe, With columns tern and bleeding And banners drooping low.

But now you hold, McClellan, Another high command,
Again a force is mustered,
And you lead on the band.
And is that force enlisted To fight the Union's wars, And plant on Richmond's hill tops The flag of stripes and stars?

Alas, Blas, McClellan, A crayen erew you lead,
"Pesde" glistens on their banners,
While yet our soldiers bleed.
They basely cry "surrender,"
Ere the Union is rectored,
They kiss the feet of traitors,
And throw away the sword.

Have you forgot the past? Have you so long led freemen, To herd with slaves at last? Alas, alas, McClellan, It seemeth so to be, When you raise the flag of traitors | And drop that of the free.

Have you no shame, McClellan?

Take off thy sweet, McClellan, rake off thy coat of blue, Strip quickly from thy shoulders Those starry badges two.
You are no more a soldier,
You've changed your base again, On Peace's platform standing, The garb of war is vain.

Political.

ADDRESS OF THE

Union State Central Committee, To the People of Pennsylvania.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: The result of the recent election on the amendment to the Constitution of the State, allowing our soldiers in the field to vote, is gratifying, inasmuch as it shows that the great heart of the Commonwealth is right in the fearful and bloody struggle now going on to preserve the Republic, and that these brave men are worthy to help govern the country for which they make so many sacrifi-

ces and suffer so many privations.

The friends of the Union have brought about this result, while the Opposition have used their powerful organization to prevent it, with the vident object of weakening the Union armies, by disfranchising the soldier, and thereby strengthening themselves at the approaching Presidential election; and in connection with this election let us reason together. The campaign of 1864 is now fairly opened.

The issue upon which the campaign is to be made is clearly indicated. The enemies of the Government have publicly and authoritatively declared their purpose in the contest. That declaration places the duty of patriots in a light as broad and clear as that of noon. There is no mistaking either the spirit or the object of our opponents; it is the same that impelled the chiefs of armed transon to attempt the overthrow of free government on this continent in 1860-61. Neither time, nor reflection, nor regard for the peace of society in the loval States. nor the desolations which have devoured the prosperity of the South in the grip of war, have wrought any modification of their hatred for a Government founded upon the opinions of the people expressed through the ballot-box. It is the part of wisdom to anticipate evil, and to prepare to destroy it before it grows too which can engage the attention of a true pastated : ! Shall we have lasting peace, through 1 U. S. 5-20 coupon bond, 4th series, letter F, No. life; or interminable war, through a peace based upon disunion ?"

is this mere assertion. The political history upon them in a matter so unmistakably clear upon which they have hitherto rested. of the country for the last four years is a mass would be equivalent to charging them with . The victory is to he won by unremitting laof overwhelming evidence in support of its en- imbecility. They do not deceive themselves, bor, and the watchfulnes that shall be proof tire, its disgraceful truth.

upon the world, that peace can only come paign is to be made becomes sharply defined. hrough recognition. Recognition is but an None can deprecate the horrors of wer or deother name for separation. And, finally, every sire the return of peace more than do the European nation has come to regard the result warmest supporters of the National Union of this war as certain to be one of two things nominees. But they ask for, and will acquieither subjugation or disunion. It is the esce in no peace that is not founded upon the clear conviction which truth brings to every integrity of the Union, and established uprational, enlightened mind. It is, therefore, on the principles of the Declaration of Indeentitled to great weight, second only to the re- pendence. They recognize greater evils than sultant fact.

state that they pretend to believe in the proba-bility of peace and Union through some com-With the precedent and justice of Secession promise, the terms of which are not clearly

stated. It will be easy to show the futility of such hopes, if it has not already been done. It will American States? United, the common danger not be a difficult task to show that such a be- was, and would continue, our common securilief does not take root in conviction. The lea- ty. Divided, the land would groan with the ders of the Opposition are men of great ability wreaking out of individual vengeance. Divided, and more than ordinary sagacity. They can-not, therefore, be ignorant of the facts which are of public record. Those facts effectually preclude the possibility of peace and Union through any compromise, unless the terms involve recognition, and that would be disun-

But let let us thoroughly consider this question of peace through compromise. It is reasonable to suppose that the chiefs of the rebellion would have accepted terms in the outset, if at all. It is alleged by our opponents that to inaugurate the insurrection in New York Mr. Lincoln hurried the nation into war, not against the wishes of the Rebel chiefs themtenden compromise measure, and thus forced obliterated. the South into rebellion in exercise of the right of self-defence and self-preservation. It spiracy discovered in the Northwest-the bandpage 109, part first, of the Congressional Globe of the second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress, will place the responsibility for the rejection of that compromise where it properly belongs. It will be seen that the Crittenden compromise was defeated by the substitution (in effect) of what is known as the "Clark amendment." The record shows that the vote on the motion to substitute was-yeas 25, nays 30. The vote on the adoption of the Clark

yeas 55, navs 23. of Louisiana: Wigfall and sat in their seats and refused to vote. Had these despise them. six Southern men voted "no," the Clark proposition would have been defeated by a majority ken. The proposition was lost by a single wote. But one of the six Senators referred to voted on that occasion, nearly all of them respective States. Had they remained to vote

for the compromise, it would have been adopt-The chief object in alluding to this matter, is to show that when, before the overt act of war was committed, the South had the election men, as patriots, we have no choice but to of compromise or war, she, through her high-

est dignitaries, deliberately choose war. The South would not have compromise then. Is it reasonable to suppose that it would accept have the Southern-masses by the throat, and

mission and Union. Early in the struggle, before the Government

NO. 5. such a war as this in which the nation is It is due to the opponents of Mr. Lincoln to plunged. Divide the nation geographically, established and acknowledged, who can presume to say that we shall not repeat the hu-

> the torch and brand would never be idle along the line of division. The country would at last awake to the bitter knowledge that open, rigorous war, prosecuted with a high purpose, is a thousand times less to be dreaded than an armed peace. As an example, a little more than a year since, when Lee, with his Rebel army, invaded Pennsylvania, and when the fate of the Republic was decided by the battle of Gettysburg, how prompt wicked and designing men were

city, trusting in the hope that the Governonly without constitutional warrant, but even ment was not able to maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws. selves. They reproach the Congress then in will be long before the blackness of the session with having refused to adopt the Crit- crimes committed by that conspiracy will be As another example, take the recent con

is unnecessary to pause to show that all this ing together in secret of a large number of transpired while the reins of power were held men, the concentration of thirty thousand by Southern men, most of whom are now in stand of arms and a large supply of amuniarms against the Government. Let that pass. tion. The papers of this conspiracy, which The question hinges upon the responsibility of were seized, evince too clearly that their dethe rejection of the Crittenden compromise.— sign was, and is, the overthrow of the Republic was rejected. By whom? Reference to lic, trusting that division and anarchy would lie, trusting that division and anarchy would shield them from harm, but in utter disregard of the concomitant wrongs to the peoplemurder, robbery, arson-in a word, desolation

for the time. Now, fellow-citizens, in these examples, the moving spirits are prominent men in the Opposition, who controlled the nomination and platform at Chicago.

Yet it is to such a peace as this that our opponents invite you, They ask your suffrages proposition, taken directly afterward, was - for a man who either is pledged to such a peace, if elected, or who is determined on a The presumption would be, naturally, that if war grander in scale and bloodier in results be specified under the substitute, it would also have had enough to re- be but two issues out of the present difficulty. ject the proposition when offered independently. The intelligent freemen of Pennsylvania need There was a falling off in the negative vote on not be led like children. They will not fail to the proposition, as compared with that on the comprehend the nature of these issues, and to first motion to substitute, of seven votes. This choose between them. In so choosing, they is accounted for by the fact that Senators Ben- choose for their children and their children's Hemphill, of Texas: Iverson, of Georgia, and nature in these pregnant times that shall not Johnson, of Arkansas—six Southern Senators— cause coming generations either to revere or

The re-election of Mr. Lincoln, and the election of Andrew Johnson as his associate, will of four votes, and the Crittenden compromise indicate to the chiefs of the rebellion, that the could have been taken up and carried by the war for Union and permanent peace must go same majority. It appears of record, then, on until these ends shall be attained. It will that the Crittenden compromise was rejected also signify to the nations of Europe that the because six of the leading Senators of the people of the whole United States will, soon South virtually refused to vote for it. A mo- or late, become an united people, and the Govtion to reconsider was carried some weeks later, ernment remain, as it has heretofore been, a and a direct vote upon the compromise was ta- star of hope to all the oppressed peoples of the civilized world, and an everlasting monument to the wisdom of the grand old heroes who conceived it. If we could basely afford having withdrawn on the secession of their to abandon the struggle now, the world, mankind, could not afford the sacrifice. If we could afford to bear the shame, and wear the shackles of defeat so craftily invited, our chil dren could not stand erect under the deathless reproaches of our behaviour. As men, as freestand by the Government as administered .-The alternative presented by our opponents is disunion and dishonor, which is national death. If a man recognizes the existence of such an accommodation now? Her rulers the principle of eternal justice he cannot despair of the Republic. There may be some can mould them to their imperious will. They in whom the principle of hope maintains but a are playing for a great stake. They could not feeble existence, unless stimulated by uninterdraw from the contest now unless forced into rupted success. Such must be encouraged withdrawal. Pride, love of power-both in and sustained by the example of the more bred and fostered by the institution of slavery hopeful and enduring. They must be assured -would force them to elect, as they declare of what the philosophy of events teaches, that they do elect, extermination rather than sub- danger lies in turning back, as security lies in pressing forward.

The desolations, and bereavements, and burhad taken the aggressive, President Lincoln dens of war may be, nay, are, terrible, but the offered peace on most liberal terms. The tempest which ravages forrest and field, determs were, briefly, the laying down of arms stroying the increase of labor, and even huand the abandonment of their hostile attitude. man life, is also terrible. Yet it is benificent. The world knows how these terms were met, with unvarying calm the atmosphere would It need not be repeated here. The desolation degenerate into putridity, and the earth would of Southern fields, the vacant seats in thou- revolve in endless night. So war involves naformidable to overthrow. The attitude of the sands of homes, both North and South, bear tions in its fearful vortex that social and poparties to the Presidential contest gives rise to the record. Still later, amnesty and pardon litical renovation may follow. As a fire sweepserious question—the most serious of any have been offered by the President; still the ing over the fields licke up the chaff and stubchiefs of the rebellion abate not a tittle of their ble, yet affects not the solid earth, so the fiery triot and good citizen. That question is briefly energy to maintain themselves in their wrong. trial which we are called upon to endure is They demand recognition and independence consuming the notorious crimes of society. a vigorous prosecution of this war for National of a government they hate. Intimate knowl. The nation will issue out of this struggle edge of the directing minds of the rebellion stronger and purer than before. Wrong, such teaches that they will never abandon their as confronts us, cannot drive right into ex-36,180, 81-82, each \$500.

The issue is sharply defined. The utterances of the Baltimore Convention decisively declare for peace through effective war; the utterances of the Chicago Convention as decisively pro
The issue is sharply defined. The utterances wicked scheme until obliged to do so by the sheer force of such iron circumstances as control the results of war.

Wicked scheme until obliged to do so by the sheer force of such iron circumstances as control the results of war.

The issue is sharply defined. The utterances of the Baltimore Convention decisively declare for peace through effective war; the utterances of the Chicago Convention as decisively pro
There is no ground, then, for hope of peace perpetrated in the name of civilization, it is 3 U.S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 3d series, letter A, Nos.

nounce for the alternative presented in the through compromise; no hope of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a fail5,504-5-6, each \$1000.

4.U. S. 5-20 coupon bonds, 8d series, letter A, Nos.

without meaning. The opposition to the peace. There is no such discharge in this war.

The opposition to the peace of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a failquestion stated. They mean that, or they are peace. There is no such discharge in this war.

The opposition to the peace of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a failquestion stated. They mean that, or they are peace. There is no such discharge in this war.

The opposition to the peace of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a failquestion stated. They mean that, or they are peace. There is no such discharge in this war.

The opposition to the peace of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a failquestion stated. They mean that, or they are peace. There is no such discharge in this war.

The opposition to the peace of permanent not now to be proved either a farce or a failquestion stated. They mean that, or they are peace. There is no such discharge in this war. without meaning. The opposition to Mr. Lin- Those who go before the country upon such on the American people, for the reason that coln contemplates disunion as a cure for the vicious pretexts are not deceived themselves, the masses are to remain true and steadfast ills under which we lie. His defeat would di- however much they may deceive the ignorant in this great effort to establish their liberties vide the continent into factious States. Nor and unsuspecting. To charge self-deception upon a surer foundation than the anomalies

This pretext of seeking the defeat of Mr. Lin- against the surprise planned by traitors at And first, in evidence of its truth, we have coin that peace may return to our borders cov- home or abroad. We are to look for no forthe declaration, informal, but not less weighty ers a sinister purpose. If they wish peace tuitous happenings, no miraculous interposi-(because reiterated and unvarying), of the Re- they can have it in but two ways-in a coward- tions. The friends of the Government, workbel chiefs, that the South will not treat for ly abandonment of the struggle, followed by ing together, cannot be overthrown by any peace save upon the basis of a recognition of diamion, or by a more vigorous (if possible) combination possible among their opponents.

Never were child than at present, do omits no opportunity to impress upon us, and

Thus the true issue upon which the cambave done, and they may partially succeed.

Rates of Advertising.

Advertisements will be charged \$1 per square of 18 lines, one or three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion. Advertisements of less than 18 lines considered as a square. The subjoined rates will be charged for Quarterly, Half-Yearly and Yearly advertisements:

3 MONTHES. 6 MONTHES. 12 MONTHES. 15 CONTHES. 12 MONTHES. 15 MONTHES. 17 5 67 5 60

3 MONTHS.
1 Square, \$4,00
2 do. 6,00
3 do. 8,75
1 Column, 10,00 \$5,75 8,25 10,75 12,00 25,00 42,00 15,75 31,50

all kinds of Jobbing done in country establishments, executed neatly and promptly. Justices', Constable's and other BLANKS, constantly on hand.

But not if the people remain firm, calm, and self-contained. United, we are invincible against any force that can be brought against us .--Divided, we should invite defeat, and attach to ourselves the name of having rejected the counsels of experience and enlightened

Our victorious armies are bravely doing their duty in the field. What is required of the loyal men of Pennsylvania is a great victory at the polls in October and November .--It is not only essential that the Federal Government and the policy inaugurated to crush the rebellion should be endorsed by the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, but at the coming contest in October it is important that in miliating history of Mexico and the South the election of Congressmen and members of the Legislature, as many districts as possible should be carried by the loyal candidates now in and to be put into the field. We want the moral effect of overwhelming majorities as well as the prestige derived from military power and force. We expect to close the war as much by the influence of the ballot as the bullet. We hope to stop the effusion of blood by the unmistakable demonstration at the polls that the war is to be waged till the rebellion is ended, and that hostilities will not cease while there is an armed traitor in the field. Such & cessation of hostilities cannot be obtained by compromise or negotiation. It must be achieved by the stern influence of force; by the unmistakable, clear, and well defined proofs of the ability of the Government to cope with and conquer all or any of its foes.

Men of Pennsylvania, the issues are now before you for consideration and uccision. You must abide the result, as you establish it for good or evil. We ask you to support Abraham Lincoln because we believe his reelection will fully vindicate the authority of the National Government, and fully establish the fact that the free men of the loyal States are able to sustain the existence of the Union and the Government against the hazard of all opposition from abroad or at home. We ask you to assist not only in the re-election of Abraham Lincoln, but in the election of all loval candidates for State and Federal offices. because their triumph will recognize our nationality-a result which must contribute to the maintenance of the National Government. It needs no argument of our own to establish this position, because our political opponents now antagonize us to achieve entirely the opposite results.

Can we hesitate-can there be any trust or confidence in men placed in nomination by such men? Men of family, hesitate; men of property, becitate, young men, who hope te enjoy both these blessings, hesitate before you cast your votes for nominees made by such agencies.

By order of the Union State Central Committee. SIMON CAMERON, President. A. W. BENEDICT, Secretaries.

PAST AND FUTURE .- The first plank in the Chicago platform declares " that in the future, as in the past, we will adhere with unswerving fidelity to the Union," &c. In the light of the history of the past four years, this reads very much like a joke. Dare the party refer to its 'past" fidelity to the Union? The people have not forgotten that the "past" history of the Democratic party is associated with the treason of Jeff. Davis, who prated much more loudly than his modern disciples of his devotion to the Union, while he was plotting its overthrow. The "past" indeed! If we are called upon to judge of the "future" of the Democratic party by the "past," we shall have a rebellion inaugurated upon Northern soil. if the mechanics and men of toil do not, in November, kneel and lick the feet of Davis and his arch conspirators, by endorsing the Chicago platform. Until the Democratic party can wipe out of existence the treason of Breckinridge, Mason, Slidell, Benjamin, and their co-laborers in the cause of treason, it would be well to avoid all allusions to the "past." We do not desire a repetion of the Unionism of the "past." The people have had enough of the devotion to the Union that finds its only expression in the murder of our fathers, sons, and brothers upon the battle-field, for no other offence than that the Democratic party of the "past" was demined to ignore the doctrine that the majority shall rule.

MUST SUBLIT!-At the opening of the new Club House of the Keystone Club, Mr. Chas. Ingersoll struck the key-note of the party for the campaign. He declared that if Mr. Lincoln is elected, as he most assuredly will be, it will be REVOLUTION! There can be but one interpretation to such language. A revolt in the North is threatened if McClellan is defeated. In this the party is conistent. Jeff. Davis declares that the majority should not rule, and his Northern allies make haste to endorse the doctrine. The issue is fairly represented. If McClellan is elected we will submit: but it must be distinctly understood that, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected, the Copperheads must and SHALL submit. The rule must work both ways.

THE PEACE PARTY .-- On Monday last, at the Meeting of the Keystone Club in Philadelphia. John Bell Robinson, a well known Copperhead. publicly declared that he thanked God, that he and never since the commencement of the rebellion, said a word, written a word, or thought a word in favor of the war? His reason for this was, that the North and not the South was to blame for the present strife. And yet Mr. Robinson supports McClellan, whose only reputation is to be found in his military record. Is this not suspicious? Will the friends of the living and dead heroes of our gallant army vote for a candidate who is found in such company as that of Vallandigham, Wood, Ingersoll and

"I'm afraid of the lightning," murmered a pretty young lady, during the storm. "Well you may be," sighed her desparing lover, "when your heart is steel."

Never were children dearer to their parents than at present, during the existing prices of