

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 2, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, OF ILLINOIS. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

UNION ELECTORAL TICKET. SENATORIAL: Morton McMichael, Philadelphia. T. Cunningham, Beaver county. REPRESENTATIVE: 1 Robert P. King, 13 Elias W. Halo, 2 G. Morrison Coates, 14 Charles H. Shriver, 3 Henry Bunn, 15 John Winter, 4 William H. Kern, 16 David McConaughy, 5 Barton H. Jenks, 17 David W. Woods, 6 Charles M. Rank, 18 Isaac Benson, 7 Robert Park, 19 John Patton, 8 William Taylor, 20 Samuel B. Dick, 9 John A. Hiestand, 21 Everard Biser, 10 Richard H. Coryell, 22 John P. Pebody, 11 Edward Halliday, 23 Ebenezer McKinstry, 12 Charles E. Reed, 24 John W. Blanchard.

TO THE OFFICERS OF THE UNION LEAGUES, OR OTHER PERSONS WHO MAY HAVE CHARGE OF THE UNION TICKETS: You are requested to hold one-half of the tickets for your respective districts in reserve; in this way you will have an ample supply to fall back upon in case of accident.

Particular attention should be given to the tickets which may be circulated by our opponents. They are desperate, and do not hesitate to employ crime to carry their ends. If any person is found circulating fraudulent tickets, send his name to the Wellsboro Union League, and he shall have the full benefit of the law in such cases made and provided. Submit to no fraud or imposition, and see to it that no illegal votes are polled. Be vigilant. The fate of the nation hangs in the balance.

GO EARLY TO THE POLLS. STAND BY UNTIL THEY CLOSE. SEE TO IT THAT YOUR CHALLENGERS ARE AT THEIR POSTS CONSTANTLY.

MARYLAND is out of the woods! MARYLAND is a FREE STATE! Free by the sovereignty of her unruled will; by the untrammelled choice of her freemen! Free, in spite of the perjuries of disloyal men! No slave foot disgraces the soil of Maryland this day!

STARTLING DISCLOSURE! BAFFLED, maddened, and rendered desperate by the results of the October elections, the managers of the campaign for Gen. McClellan have resorted to the most stupendous frauds to retrieve their ruined fortunes in November, as will be seen by an account published elsewhere.

This attempted fraud relates to the proxy votes of the soldiers from the State of New York, so far as disclosed. The fraud itself consists in the forgery of the names of dead soldiers' names to proxy votes, in part, and in the fraudulent opening of proxies sent by those voting for Lincoln, and substituting copperhead ballots. The New York State Agent, M. J. Ferry, appointed by Gov. Seymour, has been arrested and examined, and having pleaded guilty, makes a full confession of the infamous crime, which will be found elsewhere.

This unprecedented fraud was evidently concocted by Horatio Seymour, Fernando Wood, Aristocrat Belmont, and others of McClellan's flogmen. We suspect that, finding the million and a quarter dollars too little to carry Pennsylvania in October, Seymour & Co., concluded to give up the Keystone, and throw the entire energy of the party into the struggle for New York. For, if the Empire State goes for Lincoln & Johnson, Gov. Seymour goes overboard with McClellan. Since the election of Lincoln is certain, the Rebels will devote their energies to the salvation of Seymour, since it is Seymour or nothing.

But the discovery of this frightful scheme to stuff the ballot-boxes for Seymour and Little Mac, will defeat Horatio Seymour overwhelmingly. In view of the critical condition of the country the disclosure seems Providential.

We now appeal to the advocates of General McClellan; to say if this system of stupendous forgery and unblushing fraud is what they mean by "a free election, or a free fight!" Is this what they mean when they talk about restoring the elective franchise to its ancient purity? Is this what they mean when they talk about purifying the ballot-box? Why—it is not two days since we heard one of these advocates of the purity of elections saying, that he objected to the soldiers' voting because it opened up the way to great frauds! Tell us, pray, if you had in view this grand scheme to cheat the American people and elect McClellan by a wholesale forgery of the names of dead Union soldiers!

Are the outrageous violations of the purity of the ballot-box in Kansas to be re-enacted by these cowardly traitors? Is it into the hands of these wholesale forgers that the loyal men of the North are asked to place the reins of power in this fateful moment of national trial? Can any self-respecting man remain longer identified with a party whose leaders have resorted to fraud and forgery in their desperate attempt to force the election of McClellan? Look at it: Would men, even of ordinary honesty, resort to such flagrant crime in order to control the election? Would men of vile stamp, even, resort to fraud and forgery in aid of their candidate, if they had not lost all hope of electing him by fair means? The truth is, these McClellan leaders have

no longer any hope of success. The result of the October elections is the unmistakable precursor, the Isaiah-like prophet of defeat and destruction. These men are not so much fools as knaves. They know that they are utterly without hope. This knowledge renders them desperate; and desperation has driven them to the perpetration of this high crime.

We can now understand what these threats of revolution, in the event of Mr. Lincoln's re-election, signify; for it is easy to discern that the American people will never consent to the overthrow of civil liberty, through the frauds, forgeries, and perjuries of the Copperhead leaders, or by the machinations of their great chief, Jefferson Davis.

Friends of Freedom: Who that cherishes the country, which is the mother of us all, can hesitate as to the nature of his duty now? If a man loves liberty, honor, and fair dealing, he must vote for Abraham Lincoln. If he would be a party to the dismemberment of this republic, to fraud, forgery, and perjury, he may vote for George B. McClellan, and prepare to meet the reproaches of his children.

FREEMEN! When we go to the polls next Tuesday, let us remember:—That but for the solemn assurances of aid and comfort from the wicked leaders of the northern Democracy, the South would not today have been in rebellion.

—That though our taxes are high, they affect none but the owners of property; and that every property owner is such because of the protecting and fostering care of the government which armed rebel and Copperhead are in league to destroy.

—That every ballot for Abraham Lincoln & Andrew Johnson is equivalent to a bullet sent through the heart of one of the chiefs of treason; and on the other hand, that every ballot for McClellan & Pendleton, is equivalent to a bullet sent through the heart of a brave Union soldier.

—That every vote for the Copperhead candidates is an endorsement of the frauds and forgeries just disclosed by the confession of the confidential agent of Gov. Seymour; by which criminal means the managers of Gen. McClellan hoped to defraud the soldiers of their votes and force them into the support of a man they abhor. On the other hand, every vote for the Union candidates is a vote in condemnation of that stupendous crime.

—Jefferson Davis, were he permitted to participate in next Tuesday's election, would certainly vote for McClellan & Pendleton.

—And that the Union martyrs of East Tennessee, could they vote next Tuesday, would just as certainly vote for Lincoln & Johnson.

—And let us not forget, that the issue is as distinct as the extremes of midnight and noon—that it is a vote, either for national life, or national death. That is the stake. We cannot avoid it. Will you live, or perish?—that is what you must consider. It is not a struggle for plunder on the part of the Union men. IT IS A STRUGGLE INVOLVING THE EXISTENCE OF CIVIL LIBERTY IN AMERICA. And the men who estimate this struggle at anything less, are either knaves, or dabblers in the alms of superficiality.

Would to God that every loyal man could truly feel the responsibility which devolves upon the cast of his vote next Tuesday!—Then the majority for Union would be so overwhelming that treason and its allies would nevermore insult the daylight with their hated presence. IF WE WOULD BEAT DOWN ITS AL-LIES, whether they plot the death of Liberty in secret or openly.

There were many most excellent points in CLINTON LLOYD'S speech in the Court House, Saturday night. But one was taken with exceedingly good judgment and telling effect. We allude to the citation of that portion of the Chicago platform which arraigns Mr. Lincoln for cruelty toward the soldiers in not releasing Union soldiers now languishing in rebel prisons—the citation being to show the hypocrisy of the McClellanites by putting against it the vote of Pendleton against a resolution of thanks to Mr. Lincoln for his efforts to effect a general exchange of prisoners. Such a resolution was passed by Congress, Mr. Pendleton voting in opposition to its passage. The point was well taken, and brought one Vallandighammer to his feet. He asked for the reading of that resolution in the platform—possibly not aware of its existence. Mr. Lloyd very willingly complied; and having read it, the force of the argument founded upon its radical disagreement with Mr. Pendleton's record was made so palpable as to elicit the most tumultuous applause.

P. S. No more requests for the reading of the Chicago "Whatisit?" were preferred during the evening.

FREEMEN! The man who neglects to go to the polls next Tuesday, and there work that our common country may live, will, whether intentionally or not, be guilty of a neglect bordering on crime. Not one of us can vote on that day without either smiting Treason in the forehead, or giving that hideous monster moral and material aid and comfort. We all shall vote, either for or against the country. There is no avoiding it. The question is narrowed down to that unmistakable issue.

Our opponents have expended not less than \$1,200,000 in Pennsylvania alone, during the campaign. They have the American agent of the Barons Rothschild, the owners of half the principalities of Europe, for Chairman of their National Committee. This man supports the princely style of the aristocrats of Europe. Think you that a man of democratic principles would rival princes in the splendor of his carriages, the amplitude of his retinue, and in the habits of his life? We say, no. The money so lavishly expen-

STUPENDOUS FRAUD!

The Copperheads undertake to carry New York by forged votes from the soldiers!

Arrest of M. J. Ferry, Gov. Seymour's State Agent. He makes a full confession!

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1864. It is alleged that extensive frauds have been discovered in this city and Washington on the part of some of the Commissioners of New York State to receive and forward the votes of soldiers. Two State Agents, M. J. FERRY of Canton St. Lawrence County, and EDWARD DONOHUE of Albany, have been arrested, and were brought for trial this morning before the Military Commission, of which Maj. Gen. ANSER DOUGLASS is President, and Col. JOAN A. FOSTER, of the 195th New York, Judge Advocate. The following charge and specifications were read:

Charges and specifications preferred against EDWARD DONOHUE, jr., and M. J. FERRY. Charge: Conduct prejudicial to the welfare of the service by falsely personating and representing officers and soldiers in the service of the United States, and in such assumed capacity falsely and fraudulently signing and forging names as and for the names of officers and soldiers in such service.

Specification: In this that said Edward Donohue, jr., and M. J. Ferry, being ostensibly authorized as the agents for the State of New York for the purpose of receiving the votes of the soldiers of the United States for Electors of the State of New York at the general election to be held on the 8th day of November, 1864, did falsely and fraudulently personate officers and soldiers who have been or were in the military service of the United States, and did falsely and fraudulently sign and forge and also caused to be signed and forged the blanks issued under and pursuant to chapter 253, of the Laws of the State of New York, passed Apr. 21st-1864, entitled "An act to enable to qualified electors of the State absent therefrom, and in the military service of the United States in the army and navy thereof, to vote," names purporting to be the names of officers and soldiers in the military service of the United States and qualified electors of the State of New York and absent therefrom, and blanks being issued under said law, and intended to be used for the purpose of transmitting the vote of the soldiers, signing the same to his proper attorney, to be used as the general election to be held in said State on the 8th day of November, 1864; all this being done for said Donohue and Ferry with the intent and for the purpose of having such blanks so signed, used as and for the act and deed of the officers and soldiers, or pretended officers and soldiers whose names purported to be signed thereto, and in fraud of their rights as such electors; all this at the cities of Baltimore and Washington, during the month of October, 1864.

On the conclusion of the reading of the above Ferry pleaded guilty to a portion of the charges, and after the adjournment of the Court, made the following full confession: "I do not recollect the time when the first papers were forged, but it was in the presence of O. K. Wood of Clinton County; it was done in my office, No. 85 Fayette st., Baltimore; I am, and have been for the past two years, the Agent for the State of New York, appointed by Governor Seymour, to look after the sick and wounded soldiers of New York; I first saw Wood on Wednesday of last week, at my office; he came and represented himself as an agent of the Central Committee of his county to look after its local tickets; he talked about the way in which votes could be taken; it was agreed that we should sign the names of soldiers and officers, and then send them home to have the local tickets filled in; I made out small papers; I signed the names of soldiers on quite a number of them; I cannot tell what names we signed; the papers are now in the hands of the table; I did not sign names of officers, but Donohue signed any quantity of them; there was a large package of these papers left with me which I destroyed; that package contained over 200; Donohue signed them all; the idea of forging these papers was first suggested by a man named Stephen Maxon; he is from the Western part of the State of New York; I do not know from what county; he is not in the service; he is a State agent; I cannot say at what time it was first proposed to forge these papers; it was almost two weeks ago; I do not think there was anybody present but Donohue and myself when Maxon first proposed to forge the papers; there was a man named Bundy in my office; he is now in New York; also a man named H. Newcomb; I never saw him until he came there; he is a lawyer in Albany; part of the forged papers were made in my office, and part were brought there; they were usually brought in a bundle tied up; I do not know who brought them; I had no letters from Peter Cagger, except what were found in my desk; I never knew of any correspondence on this subject with Gen. Farrell, the Commissioner of Subsistence, except the package which you have; the package contained a lot of bank envelopes and power of attorney, with a letter from Gen. Farrell, marked "confidential," which contained a list of the names of the residents of Columbia County; I did not let any one know I destroyed the forged papers left with me, but told my associates that I sent them to different parties in the State to be mailed; a young man came from Washington on Friday or Saturday last, saying if I had any spare blanks to send them on to Washington; I am not certain that he did or did not say anything about there being twenty men over there who could attend to these matters; I do not know how many forged papers were sent off; but I heard them say they sent them from Washington by the dry goods boxfull; I do not recollect hearing them talk disparagingly, but they talked quite jubilantly and confidently; I sent a package of forged papers to General Farrell with the following letter:

"BALTIMORE, Saturday, Oct. 29, 1864. "If you are energetic you will be able to get the within votes all arranged for the 8th of November. I should have done more to them, but I have not time; they are all on the square, the same as the blacks got their. Neither would be close scrutiny. Ed. Donohue said send this to you, and I have done it.

"Yours truly, DEMOCRAT. "P. S.—They are all soldiers; company and regiment. All O. K. The rest I have nothing to say. If you have no use for them send them back. M. J. FERRY, "No. 85 West Fayette st., Baltimore."

"Two years of war," said HENRY WARD BEECHER on Sunday night, "and we have conquered half the Rebel territory, hold the keys of the whole, and have nearly destroyed the

military strength of the Rebellion in this field. All this in two years of war." "Four years you mean," said a bystander. "No," responded Mr. BEECHER. "I said two years of war. In the first two, Gen. McClellan was in command!"—The Tribune.

"Strike for your rights!" squealed a McClellan orator in Newark, mildly argumentative against the lawfulness of the draft, and tenderly objective to the continuance of the war. "A soldier on a pair of sanitary crutches: 'If you wasn't both a coward and a traitor, you would be at the front striking at the Rebellion. That's the only kind of striking that ought to be done nowadays.'"

"The army will vote for McClellan, sir!" said a gentleman in a Fourth-avenue car, with the aspect of one set a part by birth and education to the playing of the Jews-harp and speculating in gold.

"Which army, sir?" broke in an emancipated soldier in earshot distance of the Copperhead; "Lee's army or Grant's?" Gold tumbled.

Opinions of the British Press.

The Manchester Examiner, England, commenting upon the Chicago Convention, says: "Inconsistency is that which strikes us as the chief characteristic both of the platform, and the Presidential nominee. Compromise means the recognition of the right of the South to hold slaves, and the restoration of all the immunities of the slave owner; in other words the most ignominious abjection imaginable by the North, and the absolute triumph of the South. The real issue is still as narrow as ever—War for the Union—or peace on the basis of Southern Independence. Unless the North is willing to let the South go, all talk of an armistice and negotiation is moonshine. If the North is for the Union, the war must go on. The Chicago Democrats must be more stupid than the rest of mankind, or they are insincere in one or other of the maxims in their platform."

The London Times remarks: "We said the North would never subdue the South, and the North has now proclaimed the same conclusion through the Chicago Convention.

The Times gathers from the platform, that McClellan's policy is to put an end to the war, if possible without destroying the Union, but if this be not possible, still to put an end to the war.

The policy is much like the father's: "My son get money, honestly if you can, but get money."

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Edwin L. Sears, late of Delaware, dec'd, those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement to ELLEN B. SEARS, Adm'r. Delmar, Oct. 26, 1864-6t.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—The School Directors of Charleston will meet at the Young School House on the State Road, Saturday, Nov. 5, at 9 A. M., to hire teachers for the Winter schools. Teachers can get the 5 cent revenue stamp, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement to J. L. KINGSBURY, Sec'y. Oct. 26, 1864.

MILLINERY.—I would inform my friends in and around Tioga county that I have opened a shop in the dwelling formerly occupied by Miss Rachel Prutzman. I will have new FALL STYLES of millinery goods constantly on hand.

BRADING & EMBROIDERY, MACHINE SEWING

of all descriptions, done on a first-class Grover & Sewer machine. Materials made up in the neatest manner. MRS. J. P. URELL. Tioga, Oct. 26, 1864-3t.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and Lung affections (free of charge), by sending their address to Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York. Sept. 21, 1864-3m.

STRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber in Charleston, on the 12th inst, a Cow, five years old, color, iron gray. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take her away. B. C. WICKHAM, Charleston, Oct. 26, 1864.

Election of Officers.

A N election for President, Directors, Treasurer and Secretary of the Tioga Rail Road Company, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 22 Philadelphia Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday, the 7th day of November, 1864, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. A. E. DOUGHERTY, Secretary. Oct. 26, 1864-\*

General Order No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE IRON BRIGADE

Tioga and Potter Counties.

All persons whether liable to draft or not, wanting any articles made wholly or in part of cast iron, are hereby notified that the headquarters of this Brigade is permanently located at the Knoxville Foundry, where all such wants will be supplied upon presentation of "The Greenbacks." If you want a Cook Stove call at Bliss'. If you want a Parlor Stove, call at Headquarters. If you want a Box Stove, call at Knoxville Foundry. If you want a good Plow, call at Bliss'. If you want a Road Sower, call at Headquarters. If you want Cultivator Teeth, call at Knoxville Foundry. If you want a Wagon Shoe, call at Bliss'. If you want a Pain Mill, call at Headquarters. If you want Sled Shoes, call at Knoxville Foundry. If you want Mill Irons, Machinery, or any thing ever made at a

FOUNDRY,

call where they make the best of every thing and no mistake. N. B. On account of the serious illness of the

OLD MAN CREDIT,

Mr. CASH will take his place, and all persons indebted will walk up to the Captain's Office and settle or not growl when the constable comes around.

J. P. BILES, & CO.

J. P. BILES, } H. K. RUMSEY, } Knoxville, Oct. 26, 1864.

Notice to Stockholders.

THERE will be an Annual Election held on the 24th Monday of November, (at the Tioga County Bank) to elect Directors for said Bank.

B. C. WICKHAM, President. Tioga, Oct. 19, 1864-4t.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of David C. Close, deceased, notice is hereby given to those indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement to ELBAZER S. SEELEY, Adm'r. October 12, 1864-6t.

CONGRESS WATER FOR SALE AT ROY'S DRUG STORE.