

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENNA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us the right, to stand on the noblest ground of human liberty...

Republican County Convention.

At an adjourned meeting of the Republican County Committee, held at Tioga, 16th instant, it was resolved and recommended that the Republican electors of Tioga County, do assemble at the usual polling places in the several townships and boroughs...

COMMITTEES OF VIGILANCE.

Bloss—George H. Baxter, George Maxwell, Brockfield—William Geerney, John W. Fitch, Chatham—L. O. Beach, Moses Lee, Clarksburg—Capt. John E. Thomas, Mitchell, Clymer—E. H. Stebbins, Salmon Rowland, Corning—John Robinson, Wm. S. Hoagland, Elm—John C. Maynard, Loren Wetmore, Farmington—William Vandusen, G. M. Birch, Fall Brook—Martin Stratton, James Pollock, Gaines—A. Smith, Levi Furman, Jackson—Richard Incho, Edgar Kinzer, Knoxville—J. P. Bliss, William Knox, Lawrence—L. C. Power, Moses B. Baldwin, Lewisburg—L. C. Osborn, Charles Mather, Liberty—George R. Sheffer, R. C. Sebring, Middlebury—V. O. Lewis, Merrill Staples, Morris—Edwin Blackwell, Samuel Deane, Mansfield—J. M. Bailey, Abram Shurt, Malabar—P. D. Parkhurst, Doctor Robbins, Mansfield—George H. Baxter, P. C. Phelps, Richmond—L. H. Robbins, Lyman Faulkner, Rutland—William Hutchinson, Seelye Frost, Sullivan—W. A. Kockwell, Cyrus Daventport, Shippensburg—A. Darling, O. W. Phillips, Tioga—Edward DePuy, William Macteson, Tioga borough—G. Schieffelin, Ebbio Tuller, Union—John Irwin, William Braine, Wellsboro—O. Bullard, William Roberts, West—Erasmus Kim, J. D. Decker, Westfield—Joel Collins, James Secord.

The Committees of Vigilance are requested to give not less than a week's notice of the delegate elections.

J. F. TAYLOR, Chairman.

When Republican editors accused the semi-rebel press of sympathy with Assassination, the semi-rebels complained most bitterly, denouncing the charge as the offspring of partisan malice. We studiously refrained from doing more than arraying these unprincipled fellows face to face with their previous utterances; thus showing their culpability for teachings which made the awful crime possible.

But the course of the entire Copperhead press touching the hanging of Mrs. Suratt, Payne, Harold, and A terodt, and the imprisonment for life of Dr. Mudd, Arnold, Spangler and O'Laughlin, puts the question of Copperhead sympathy with Assassination and assassins out of the province of debate into that of clear, unquestioned fact. They denounce the Court, the witnesses for the prosecution, the findings, sentence, and execution thereof, as illegal, tyrannical, barbarous, and murderous. The guilt of the parties is not denied; no—it is undisguised sympathy with the crime itself which moves them to stigmatize and denounce the Government.

Occasionally one gets frantic over the stragulation of that mother of infamy, Mrs. Suratt. We are not aware that Crime is either male, or female. Murder is murder, arson is arson, and theft is theft; and it is the crime, not the sex, color, or condition in life of the criminal, of which the law takes cognizance. These tin-washed Chevaliers fall into a mistake quite common with that ilk—the mistake of supposing it to be a mark of obivarious veneration of Woman to champion the sex under all circumstances. The fact is, however, that all this hullabaloo about hanging Mrs. Suratt comes from a class of men who have more inclination for female depravity, than reverence for female virtue.

We see it stated that the Catholics of Washington threatened to hold a great Sanhedrim and denounce the President and the Military Commission. If they do, so much the worse for them as a religious denomination. The Catholics are not strong enough to risk so much in that way. The fact that John H. Suratt, one of the chief assassins, is hiding from justice within the walls of a monastery, is not intended to help that Church to extra popular favor.

As Payne was a Baptist, we are waiting for a Baptist manifesto in his behalf. Or has the Baptist Church too much common sense to threaten Church action against the President of the United States? It is a notable fact that nearly every one of these editors was but the other day lauding the President. Since he signed the death-warrants of the assassins, all that is changed.

Shall we explain the "why" of this sudden change of base? It is this: The rope that strangled the assassins choked these sympathizers with treason and assassination.

UNFORTUNATELY, and greatly to be pitied, is that man who, having been a spectator of the great contest whose smoke has not yet cleared away, still regards it as a partisan struggle—having no higher object than the damage or profit of a particular class of men; who mistakes popular indignation at the bad faith of Vallandigham, Seymour, and Woodward, and their deluded, or vicious followers, as a transient ebullition of partisan heat; for that man fails to measure the depth of his crime against the human race, and belittles the strife for national existence by mistaking it for a strife for party aggrandizement.

The old parties lost their distinctive organi-

zations when the war broke out. Men no longer, as a rule, thought of party, but hoped, and feared, and labored for, country. Those who did not so rise above mere party pride, gravitated into various secret organizations with objects at war with the integrity of the nation. These men have never been able to distinguish politics from patriotism. They have devoted their time to singing psalms in praise of Democracy, their knowledge of which never extended beyond the name. The nation was sick, and they prescribed—"Democracy!" A great war was waged against the Government, and they folded their arms and shut their eyes, and cried—"Democracy!" They looked over the field, and seeing their old leaders in the van of Rebellion, naturally enough concluded that the Rebellion was but a new form of Democracy, and gave it their sympathies.

Now these mistaken men deprecate the indignation of the people, which makes against them. They did not bargain for defeat. They believed, as they noisily declared, that the rebellion could not be suppressed; and the pitiless ruling of Destiny has stranded them on the coasts of Despair, among false prophets and the faithless of all recorded time. They kick at fate, and denounce the operation of the righteous law of Compensation.

MARY HARRIS, who shot A. J. BURROUGHS, a Treasury clerk in Washington, last winter, has been tried on a charge of murder and acquitted. The allegation was that Burroughs courted, promised to marry her, and after concluding not to marry her, endeavored to trap Miss Harris into a house of bad repute in Chicago. She followed him to Washington and shot him down without warning!

Probably nobody is surprised at the verdict. It makes little difference whether the defence sustained its theory of insanity or not. For Woman's chiefest wrongs at the hands of man the law affords no remedy. So, jurists take the matter into their own hands, and make such atonement for the shortcomings of law-makers as they may, by permitting her to avenge her wrongs, real and fancied, with impunity.

We shall not complain of the acquittal of Mary Harris—though the defence seems to us to have been quite lame, impotent, and inconclusive—because there is a good reason for the action of the jury, as stated. When the law recognizes libertinism as something more than a venial crime, and regulates the penalty in the light of such recognition, it will not be so safe for a jilted woman to shoot her jilt as the acquittal of Mary Harris proves it now to be. Lawmakers, in refusing to make felony of libertinism, prejudice every case where a woman is the defendant to such an extent that it is impossible to convict her, however guilty.

Whatever may be said of HORACE GREELEY, all candid men agree that he is always fair toward an adversary. As a case in point may be mentioned the acridity of his dislike for Secretary Stanton. Less than a week ago the Tribune published a statement of some priest, to the effect that the Secretary of War refused to pass Mrs. Suratt's confessor into the prison after the sentence of that person. Mr. Greeley rounded up some bitter comments with—"We dare Mr. Stanton to deny that he refused a pass for Father Walters to visit Mrs. Suratt"—substantially. In his last Friday's paper Mr. Greeley publishes a letter from Gen. Hardie, through whom all the communications between the War Office and the assassins were made, stating in explicit terms that Secretary Stanton issued the pass without objection or condition attached. Gen. Hardie is himself a Catholic, and has as good a reputation for veracity as Father Walters. So Mr. Greeley is satisfactorily answered, and the charge against Secretary Stanton, like most charges against him, comes to grief.

But the Copperhead papers, swift to copy Greeley's caustic criticism, do not copy his habitual magnanimity to his foes. None of the foul brood publish Gen. Hardie's disclaimer. Traitors cannot play fair.

Since President Johnson refused to relieve Mrs. Suratt on the unsupported statement of one Brophy, an alien, by the way, and the ready apologist for traitors and assassins, the whilom adulterers of the President, semi-rebel editors, have resumed their vulgar allusions to his falsely alleged habits of excess. Do they not see that such depravity as they charge upon him would bring him into sympathy, not only with their party, but with the entire brood of Monsters?

A British paper gets particularly severe on this Government because of the close confinement of Jeff. Davis, and hints that the British Government will withdraw its embassy in case Jeff. shall be hung. Don't fret, old fellow! Great Britain is in no hurry to declare war against the United States of America.

The execution of Mrs. Suratt caused intense excitement among the rebel conspirators in Canada. They manifested their feelings by wearing orange on their arms, singing secession songs and threatening the President of the United States with terrible retribution. The rebel sympathizers here in the North were scarcely less indignant. In a neighboring county there is a sheet published which denounced the hanging as a murder! While there is no statute law that we know of to reach such a culprit, the social law should be enforced against him now and forever.

By the last European mail we hear of a startling balloon accident which had happened in Ireland. Mr. Coswell's balloon, after having ascended from Belfast with ten people in the car, effected a perilous descent, owing to the valve at the top not acting properly. Eight of the aeronauts succeeded in getting out (some of them severely injured), when the balloon again ascended with two gentlemen still in the car, and nothing had since been heard of it.

—Miss Smith, of Utica, was about to marry a man that Mother Smith did not like. The old lady could not prevent the marriage, so she bought some arsenic and swallowed it. She did not live to dislike her daughter's husband.

—On the 4th of July all the dining-room servants at the Louisville Hotel, without ceremony, joined the Freedmen's procession, leaving the landlord and clerks to wait on their guests.

—Two young men were sitting on a doorstep in Springfield, Mass., the other day, when a young woman, with an infant in her arms, came up, and, laying it in the lap of one of them, bade him take good care of it, and left.

—The States which elect Governors this fall are Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Minnesota, New Jersey, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Virginia.

—Connecticut is discussing a bill to tax the liquor dealers—wholesale, forty dollars; retailers, twenty dollars.

—A lady in Indianapolis committed suicide because her husband refused to take her to an ice-cream saloon.

—Oregon yielded eight millions of gold dust last year.

—The Richmond Republican estimates the Southern loss by the war as \$5,800,000,000.

PENNSYLVANIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will hold its Exhibition on September 26, 27, 28, and 29, 1865, at

WILLIAMSPORT, LYCOMING COUNTY. Any information desired by persons desiring to exhibit applications for premium lists or posters, or by members of the Society, will be given by the undersigned, or A. BOYD HAMILTON, President, Harrisburg.

UNION ACADEMY.—THE FALL TERM OF 1865, will commence August 29, and continue six months. TUITION from \$4.00 to \$8.00. For further information see circulars. S. B. PRICE, Principal. Deerfield, July 26, 1865-1866.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Daniel G. Stevens and others have made application to the Court of Tioga County to be incorporated as a Cemetery Company under the name and style of "The Middlebury Cemetery Company sub District No. 3," and the same will be heard at the next session of said Court. July 26, 1865-31. J. F. DONALDSON, Proth'y.

FLORENCE'S SPIRIT FOR THE HAIR restores gray hair to its natural color; prevents its falling out, and gives it a glossy appearance. It is a superior hair dressing. For sale by Wellsboro, July 26, '65-3m. P. R. WILLIAMS.

LOST.—On the 16th July, 1865, one Pocket Book, containing Eighty-Six (\$86) dollars in money, as follows: One \$50 compound interest bearing Treasury Note, one \$20 bill with a little slit torn in one end, one \$10 bill, one \$5 bill, one \$1 bill, and two five cent Revenue stamps. I cannot describe or tell what bank the bill were on except the \$50 Treasury Note. Also one due bill for \$2.95, against Lyman Beach, with other papers that I cannot describe. Said Pocket Book was lost on the road from Mansfield to Gray's Valley by way of Chandlerburg. A liberal Reward will be given for the above Pocket Book and money. GEORGE CRIPPEN. Mansfield, July 26, 1865-2w.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the orphan's Court of Tioga County, bearing date the 20th day of July 1865, the following described real estate, late the property of John Burgess, dec'd, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 26th day of August next, at 1 o'clock P. M. to-wit:

A lot of land lying in Sullivan township and described as follows: bounded on the north by Palmer, on the east by Walter Bullard, on the south by James H. Burgess, and on the west by the road leading from Armenia Mountains to Dewey Hollow; being 30 acres, with ten acres improved, a frame house and some fruit trees thereon. WM. BRAINE, Adm'r of the estate of John Burgess, dec'd. July 26, 1865-4w.

SOLDIERS' PAY BOUNTY AND PENSION AGENCY.

KNOXVILLE, TIoga COUNTY PENNA. The undersigned having been specially licensed by the United States Government to procure the

BACK PAY, BOUNTY, AND PENSIONS, of deceased and disabled soldiers, gives notice to all interested, that he has made arrangements with parties in Washington, by which he is able to procure the same in a very short time, and that he will give particular attention to all such claims that may be brought to him. Being provided with all the requisite Forms, Blanks, &c., &c., he has superior advantages in this branch of business. Soldiers entitled to pensions, will find it to their advantage to apply to the undersigned at Knoxville, as the examining surgeon for Tioga County resides there. Also, Justices of the Peace, before whom all applications for pensions may be made.

1. Soldiers enlisted since the 13th of April, '61, in any kind of service, Naval or Military, who are disabled by disease or wounds, are entitled to Pensions. All soldiers who serve for two years or during the war, should file their claims, and be entitled to full Bounty. Also soldiers who have been wounded in battle, whether having served two years or not, are entitled to full Bounty.

2. When a Soldier has died from any cause, in the United States service, since April 13, 1861, leaving a wife or child, she is entitled to all pay due him; also to from \$75 to \$400 Bounty. The bounty varies according to the act or orders under which the soldier enlisted. She is also entitled to a pension.

3. If the soldier left no widow, his children are entitled to the pay and bounty and the pension until they are sixteen years of age.

4. If a father is entitled to his pay and bounty, provided he lives in the United States and has not abandoned the support of his family.

5. If the soldier left no widow, legitimate child, nor father, or if the father has abandoned the support of the family, or if he resides out of the United States, the mother, if she resides in the United States, is entitled to the pay and bounty, and if poor and dependent, in whole or in part, on her son for support, she is also entitled to a pension. Mothers whose husbands or former husbands reside out of the United States or have abandoned the support of their families, should write to the undersigned at once, or the father may get the bounty without the facts being known.

6. All soldiers who have lost an arm or one leg, are entitled to Twenty dollars per month. Prisoners of war are entitled to Three Months extra pay. He is also prepared to settle Officers, Quartermasters, Ordnance and Commissary accounts, and procure Certificates of Non-Indebtedness, in the shortest possible time. Also Artificial Limbs for such as have lost them in service. Terms moderate.

I write my offices on Monday and Saturday of each week, to attend to this business. WM. B. SMITH. REFERENCES: Wellsboro, J. F. Donaldson, Sheriff; Stowell, Addison, N. Y., W. R. Smith. Washington, D. C., Tucker & Lloyd. Knoxville, V. Case.

APPLICATION IN DIVORCE.—To Thankful A. Brooks.—You are hereby notified that Jos. P. Brooks, your husband, has applied to the Court of Common Pleas for Tioga County for a divorce from the bonds of matrimony, and the said Court has appointed Monday, the 28th day of August next, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in Wellsboro, for hearing the said Joseph P. Brooks in the premises at that time and place you may attend if you think proper. LEROY TAYLOR, Sheriff. Wellsboro, July 19, 1865-4t.

Petroleum.

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE WELLSBORO PETROLEUM COMPANY.

WELLSBORO

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK.....\$100,000.

10,000 SHARES OF \$10 EACH.

FIRST ASSESSMENT \$1 PER SHARE.

\$10,000 Working Capital.

The Wellsboro Petroleum Company has duly executed leases of 5,000 acres of selected lands, lying in the townships of Delmar, Charleston, Shippen, Gaines, Morris, Liberty, and Middlebury, and in Wellsboro, Tioga county, and in Brown township, Lycoming county—in number about 100 leases.

Agents of the Company are actively employed in leasing other choice lands. \$60,000 of the stock is already subscribed. Operations will be commenced when three-fourths of the authorized stock shall be subscribed and ten per cent paid in.

The lands leased cover all, or nearly all, of the territory in the localities named, where surface and geologic indications of petroleum exist. It is believed that the inducements offered by the Company are such as to make investments in its stock peculiarly desirable. Persons wanting stock should subscribe at once, as the books will be closed on the first of May. Subscriptions received by J. L. ROBINSON, Esq., Treasurer, at the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WELLSBORO, Pa.

Directors: L. BACHE, President, H. W. WILLIAMS, J. W. BAILEY, J. B. BROWN, J. N. BACHE, C. COPPESTICK, G. P. CARD, LEROY TAYLOR, AMOS COOLIDGE, J. L. ROBINSON, Treasurer, M. H. COBB, Clerk.

Stoves! Stoves!! Dress Goods. This Stock is large and new, at very low prices, the reduction being from 25 to 50 per cent from early Spring Prices.

CLOAKS, WALKING SACQUES, CLOAK CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, &c. We make this a specialty, and can not be best by any one, as our numerous customers can testify.

CLOTHS, & CASSIMERES. Of all the new and desirable Styles. All our old friends are invited to call and examine for themselves. We will get up suits on short notice if required, and guarantee the style of make &c., to be the best.

SUN UMBRELLAS. All sizes—about as cheap as ever.

CHEAP PANT CLOTH for common wear. A large stock.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Such as Table Linen, Toweling, Napkins, Table Spreads, &c., bought at the low rates of April.

BOOTS & SHOES. We will not be undersold in any goods in this line.

HOOP SKIRTS. All kinds and sizes at but little more than old rates.

CARPETS. We have fitted up a large, convenient, and well lighted room, and put in a good stock of Carpets bought at the low rates of last month, which are now selling at the prices made then; notwithstanding the great advance in goods. Any one in need of such goods can well afford to buy now as they will be no lower this season.

I shall continue to try and deserve the liberal patronage of trade I have yearly received from this and neighboring counties, and if good goods sold at the low rates of this market, and fair dealing in every way will hold trade, I will not lose mine.

J. A. PARSONS, No. 3, Concert Block. Corning, N. Y., May 24, 1865.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.—A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and cure all species of eye diseases, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 50 cents. Address E. B. FOSTER, M. D. Feb. 8, '65-4m. 1130 Broadway, New York.

JOHN R. BOWEN

is now prepared to exhibit to the trading public of Wellsboro and vicinity, the latest arrival of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

at this ancientburgh, at

NO. 1, UNION BLOCK.

I think I may say, without vanity, that my stock of

DRY GOODS, LADIES' GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, WOODEN-WARE, and GROCERIES,

IS SECOND TO NO STOCK offered for sale in this part of the country, for

QUALITY, CHEAPNESS & VARIETY.

Ladies, call and examine my stock of

SUMMER DRESS GOODS. Gentlemen, I have some of those stylish Summer

CASSIMERES

Wellboro, May 17, 1865.

A GOOD INVESTMENT!

There is no better investment than the 7-30 Loan, but all families have to make other investments in the way of Family articles, and if they can be purchased at a saving from the regular rates, it makes a good investment.

I claim to be selling all kinds of goods that I deal in, such as mentioned below, at as reasonable rates as any firm in the State, and a great deal lower than a large proportion of dealers. The advantages I claim are, a larger sale of goods in proportion to my expenses than most any house in the country. I do not carry by old goods or credit accounts. I do not carry very heavy stock, but intend to keep all goods that can be sold to advantage, making no trade as customary in many houses to draw leads; selling a few goods very low and making up on others, but selling all goods at a very low scale of profits, and giving small buyers as good a chance as large ones. I believe that one man's money is as good as another's and should buy as many goods if the money is Greenbacks, and not consent to compete on the

JEW PRINCIPLE.

All goods we have in the house are marked in plain figures at the price we can afford to sell them. Particular attention is invited to the following departments, as containing a great many bargains in

SEASONABLE GOODS.

DRESS GOODS.

CLOAKS, WALKING SACQUES, CLOAK CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, &c. We make this a specialty, and can not be best by any one, as our numerous customers can testify.

CLOTHS, & CASSIMERES.

Of all the new and desirable Styles. All our old friends are invited to call and examine for themselves. We will get up suits on short notice if required, and guarantee the style of make &c., to be the best.

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