

THE AGITATOR.

W. H. COBB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. WELLSBOROUGH, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 23, 1865.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as that which alone our country can survive, we stand on guard to secure the peace of the nation.

UNION STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL, Maj. Gen. JOHN F. HARTRANFT, OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL, Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL, OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

THE CARNIVAL OF CRIME.

Woe to the man of little faith who reads the daily papers in these days, for he shall be filled with tribulations by day, and his nights shall be seasons of nightmare dreams.

And, really, it does appear that there is to be an Aristocracy of crime; no doubt with its graduated orders—princes who forge millions; dukes who embezzle hundreds of thousands; earls who steal by the ten thousand; barons who do the genteel swindling; counts who conspire against the strong box of banks and bankers; marquises who do the confidence game; and knights-baronets who ply the dagger, pistol, and poison, and thrive thereat; and devils who track the path of brutal lust.

What a peacage! We confess to a reluctance bordering on uncontrollable disgust in speaking of the details of this awful Saturnalia of Crime. But silence, like too much speaking may become itself a crime of magnitude. Therefore let us gravely consider the phenomena of the criminal tendency of the times, that we may gain some knowledge of the philosophy of epidemic crime, and so be enabled to fortify against its recurrence, as wise men fortify great cities against the cholera.

First, then, this era of crime was ushered in by the advent of the highest recognized crime—TREASON. Treason, the Master-Crime, became epidemic throughout the breadth of ten States in 1861. It spared few in its desolating course. It was rapid in its progress to the south and southwest, slower in its spread toward the higher latitudes, and lost its epidemic form when it reached the slave line. Here, in our midst, its character was sporadic. There were violent ones; but they were confined to the lanes and alleys of politics, where filth, bad ventilation, and noxious exhalations of political cesspools poisoned the air.

So the Master-Crime raged with epidemic violence for four years; and then succumbed to the prowess and tenacity of the army of the United States. Treason, its outworks and defences, were beaten and demolished. But its malign spirit was not wholly exorcised. But the demoralizing influence of treason flung wide the gates of all minor excesses. Then came, arm in arm, unbridled lust and murder; and the havoc they have made of the pure, the noble, the beautiful and the true, is terrible. These twin devils raged from the sea to the Mississippi, and from the Mississippi to the sea, universally execrated, but unhung! They are still abroad; and until some man, goaded by wrong until he becomes the swift minister of Summary Justice, shall take the sword into his own hands, we fear that no material check will be put upon them.

Then came Arson, bearing a banner of flame with a midnight background. Its ravages remorseless, and without regard to locality or condition, he who had an enemy retired to dream of the torch. Then, as a new sensation, came the criminal arts of Forgery, Embezzlement, Breach of Trust, and wholesale Swindling. Even as this goes clicking into type, the whole country is agape with astonishment at the systematic defalcations of Jenkins and Earle, connected with a famous New York Bank. The latter took to fast horses and frail women, to sustain which he resorted to robbery of the bank. His partner in crime has won his earthly career with suicide; and Jenkins is being arraigned in court, and lionized by reporters. On the heels of this financial upheaval comes the still more astounding forgeries of young Ketchum, involving the probable ruin of the famous Banking house of Morris Ketchum & Company, with an aggregate loss to somebody of \$2,000,000, and perhaps more.

The moral and social elements is rotary; in which event there is no mortal vision so long as to compass the end. We have considered the disease at length; what is the cause and what the remedy? It originated in the neglected education of the present generation; and has been nurtured by a criminal laxity in administering the laws of the land. Crime has purchased immunity from punishment, or commutation of sentence, so generally, that it has come to be an ordinary practical joke to run up a brief board bill at the Penitentiary.

There is some danger of a competition between men as to who shall have the honor of running for the Penitentiary. There is an infallible remedy for this universal tendency to crime. It is this: Educate children to habits of implicit obedience to wholesome rules of conduct; teach them to respect the rights of all men alike; teach them that the life containing the greatest measure of unselfish action is the highest life; that the object of life is usefulness, not selfish accumulation; that ostentation is the outward manifestation of a tawdry soul; that fine words are but tinsel, and good works solid gold—this teach; and

MAKE THE PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME, OF WHICH MAN OR WOMAN SHALL BE DULY CONVICTED, AS CERTAIN AS DEATH TO EVERY LIVING CREATURE.

We desire to call the attention of the Convention to assemble in the Court House day after tomorrow, to an important matter; one that seriously affects the county in its district relations. Heretofore, Tioga has had no more weight in conference, with her 6,121 votes, than Elk with her 1,058, or Cameron with her 534 votes. In a government where representation is apportioned according to population, the injustice and inequality of this state of affairs in this district is so manifest as to need no argument; and in our judgment, only requires to be brought to the notice of the several Conferences to be promptly rectified.

Table with columns for County Name and Votes: Tioga 6,121; Potter 2089; McKean 1349; Elk 1058; Cameron 534. Total 1,091.

Table with columns for County Name and Votes: Senatorial—Potter 2089; McKean 1349; Clinton 3518. Total 6,956.

Over Tioga..... 835 At present each county has three conferees in the Conferences. We propose to our Convention to remedy this unjust disparity by appointing seven Judicial conferees—that being the number to which Tioga is entitled by voting population—having, as may be seen above, about 1100 more votes than the entire balance of the district. No fair man will object to this equalization, and it is presumable that the Conference will agree to base representation upon voting population. One confereee for each thousand and fractional thousand is the usual apportionment, we think, where district matters are most ordered.

We earnestly recommend the Convention to take prompt and decisive action upon this at its session on Friday. It is the only avoidance of future trouble arising from a loose way of doing business. The Clinton Republican is favorable to the meeting of the several Conferences at Condersport, but suggests an earlier day than the 14th of September—the 1st. It is customary with the northern tier of counties to make their local campaigns short and vigorous; and we hardly think their Conventions will be held in session to make the Conferences possible at so early a day as the 1st, proximo. The Senatorial conference will be second in order of importance, and the Potter Convention is called for the last of the month. We did no more than suggest the time for holding the Conferences, and prefer to leave it in the hands of the majority who are to participate.

Friend Rogers, of the McKean Miner, says that he is satisfied with our suggestion of the 13th of September as the time of holding the Judicial Conference, "provided the Senatorial Conference be held on the 12th." We must say that it seems best to proceed in order; and as the Judicial Conference stands first in importance, so it should precede the others. He will see that it is the universal practice of Conventions to ballot for the candidates for the highest office first; we cannot see any reason why that rule should be dropped in this case. We can assure him that no understanding to the contrary has prevailed in this county, nor do we presume that our people will consent to any rescinding of the rule in this instance.

THE STATE CONVENTION.—We place the names of the Union State candidates at our mast head to day. Two noble soldiers, or worthier men, never were placed before the people of Pennsylvania for their suffrages. The platform of the Convention reached us too late for insertion this week. We shall publish it next week. The election for members of Congress in Kentucky is satisfied in leaving the delegation just as it stood in the last Congress—four Union to five rebels. So the State declares against the abolition of Slavery. Very well; the other States will do it for her.

One John P. Reed, who fled to Canada from Bedford county to avoid the draft, lately returned to Bedford, and signalled his advent by shooting ex-Deputy Provost Marshal Jacob Crouse through the heart. Menzel Reed, a brother, and an ex rebel soldier, assisted, very appropriately, in the murder. Both villains are in custody, but will manage to break jail, we guess. If they do not, it will be impossible to get a verdict of guilty from such poisonous rebels as afflict the Jury box of Bedford county. Let them have a fair trial, and if convicted, just ten minutes to say their prayers in.

A Meeting of the New York friends of Jeff Davis.

The New York papers publish the following sworn statement of Mr. Brown, who was present at the meeting recently held in Broad-street for the purpose of raising funds to meet the expenses of Jeff Davis' trial: State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.: Robert Brown, of said City and County of New York, being duly sworn, deposes and saith:

On Monday the 31st of July, 1865, he attended a meeting in this city, having received an invitation in the following terms: You are invited to meet, with several gentlemen, at the offices Nos. 10 and 20 in the house No. 9 Broad-street, on Monday, the 31st inst., at 4 P. M., to devise means for the fair and full defence of Jefferson Davis and his associates, so that whatever happens justice may be done.

The meeting was held at the rooms designated, being those occupied by Carlos Butterfield. There was present at the meeting Messrs. Gideon J. Tucker, Surrogate of this county, Theodore Martine, Peter Y. Cutler, Clancy and Douglas, among others. One of them said that Mayor Gunther would attend if business did not detain him, and that he was entirely in union and sympathy with the objects of the meeting.

After some delay, it was remarked that it would be as well to invite their Southern friends outside to come in. This was done, several persons entered, after which the doors were closed. There were now ten men present. The object of the meeting was to raise funds to meet the expenditures to be incurred in the defence of Jeff Davis. The following committee was appointed for that purpose: C. Godfrey Gunther, Mayor of New York; Carlos Butterfield, Theodore Martine, Messrs. Douglas and Clancy.

A general conversation followed upon the significance of the trial of Davis. It was, they all agreed, the most important trial in the world's history. Every lover of liberty in Europe and America had an interest in it. They were on trial. The celebrated trial of Warren Hastings would sink into insignificance compared with that of Jefferson Davis. Mr. Cutler declared the Declaration of Independence to be the Magna Charter of human liberty, and quoted it to prove that the Southern States had the right to secede.

Another person, one of the New Yorkers remarked that the State of New York refused to enter the Federal Union except the right was assured to her to withdraw if she thought proper. The proceedings and debates of the convention were referred to in confirmation of this statement.

Another of the New Yorkers declared that even in Massachusetts every officer taking the oath of office swore that he owed allegiance to the State paramount to every other obligation of fealty. Mr. Robert M. Livingston, of Mobile, Ala., remarked how few people had ever read the constitution of the different States. He had read them, and found in several of the constitutions of free States the expressed right to secede.

A running conversation followed this statement; in which it was said that the effect of the trial of Davis would be a revolution of sentiment everywhere in favor of the South. It would be proved on the trial that the secession cause was right, and entitled to the sympathies of the world. One of the company, Mr. Cutler, if I remember rightly, quoted a passage from Burke, to show that a State cannot be guilty of treason.

Mr. Livingston, now wrought up to a high pitch of enthusiasm, made the declaration: "In twenty five years the man that now accuses the South of having committed treason, will be looked upon as a madman and a fool." He repeated this declaration, saying that in fifty years the revolution in popular sentiment would be so great that such a man would be looked upon as a madman or a fool.

One of the New Yorkers denounced the execution of Mrs. Surratt as a cold, deliberate murder. Another declared that she was convicted upon forged testimony. A third (Martine) asserted that the court by which she was tried had no legal jurisdiction and that the execution was a deliberate murder.

Mr. Livingston said that he had conversed with a number of Englishmen in regard to this brutal murder. They told him that it would send a thrill of horror throughout Europe, and the howl of indignation that will be sent back would so cower and terrify the American Government that it will be afraid to bring Mr. Davis to trial. He believed that the intention was to keep him lingering in prison till he died, without bringing him to trial. The friends of Mr. Davis must keep such an agitation of the matter stirring that the government would be forced to put him on trial without further delay.

noble, lion-hearted Southerners had kept at bay, for many months, an army of seventy-five thousand Union troops. Mobile only capitulated when she was worn out and exhausted. He then paid a glowing tribute to the noble-hearted women of Mobile. "They look look down," he said, "with scornful contempt upon a Yankee officer, and suffer no advances from them; taking care, of course, not to give cause or pretext for arrest. The feeling is universal that no d— Yankee must be allowed a foothold in the South." These are not my words; I am not a swearing man.

As the meeting was about to break up, Mr. Livingston remarked: Gentlemen, you will want a great deal of money. I am on my way to England for the purpose of raising funds. This great work must go on. The government must not be allowed to shirk the trial. I can promise you with confidence that I will furnish you with the requisite amount.

One of the New Yorkers replied to this that there would be no difficulty in raising the money in this city. A further opportunity for private consultation was held, of which no account can be given. The Southern men present were all of them open and avowed Secessionists. The Northern men at the meeting were in the most perfect accord of sentiment and sympathy with them. There was not the slightest perceptible shade of difference between any of them. They were all ultra and unequivocal Secessionists.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 4th day of August 1865. JOHN BUTCHER, Notary Public, City and County of N. Y.

OUR CANDIDATES.—Major General JOHN F. HARTRANFT is of Montgomery county, and at present a citizen of Norristown. His first business engagements were in connection with the construction of some of the improvements in that part of the State, he then acting in the capacity of a civil engineer. Later in life, young Hartranft devoted himself to the study of the law, to the practice of which profession he was admitted with great honor. After pursuing the law for some years, the war of the rebellion was precipitated, when the lawyer immediately became a soldier, and was called to the command of one of the first "Three Months, Regiments." In this connection it will be remembered that the 4th Regiment refused to go into a fight because its time had expired while the battle was in progress.

Col. Hartranft remained on the field when his regiment marched off, and was placed on Gen. Franklin's staff, who complimented him for his bravery. The conduct which distinguished our candidate for Auditor General, thus early in the war, has characterized his career during the entire struggle. His capacity for civil station is as great, too, as was his ability as a soldier. A clear-headed lawyer, a close business man, and a conscientious gentleman in all his actions, no fairer or safer official could be selected to guard the interest of the people in the Auditor General's office in Pennsylvania, than JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL is a citizen of Cambria county, and entered the volunteer military service, as Colonel of the 54th Regt. P. V. The 54th was organized at Camp Curtin in July, 1861, from volunteers recruited in Dauphin, Somerset, Ctrbon, Montour, Northampton and Lehigh counties. Col. Campbell, early after his appearance in the field, was promoted to the command of a brigade, in which position he performed good and valiant service. Indeed, the record of Col. Campbell extends over fields where some of the hardest fought battles of the war took place. For his gallantry in the contest he has been frequently complimented by his superior officers, and for his services to his country in the hour of its peril, a grateful people will shortly exhibit their estimation of his worth by electing him to one of the most important positions in their gift.

Let us leave our candidates with the people. Their records are open to the scrutiny of the masses, and as these records are examined we expect to see the strength of our candidates increased.—Harrisburg Telegraph. TENNESSEE ELECTION NEWS.—The Congressional election in Tennessee came off on the 3d inst. The State is divided into eight districts, the first three of which, except a small portion of the Third, lie in East Tennessee, or east of the Cumberland Mountains. Three lie in Middle and two in West Tennessee. The returns are not fully in; but enough is known to give assurance that three Unionists have been elected in the East; one in the Middle District, and one in the West. The Unionists are unqualified in favor of emancipation and the Constitutional amendment; their opponents are opposed to the amendment, and would, if they knew how, favor the restoration of slavery.

1000 SALESMEN WANTED For the Life and Times of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By Dr. L. P. Brockett, the eminent historian, 750 Octavo pages. Sold exclusively by subscription. The best Biography ever published. Sale very immense. Those only desired who are competent to sell from 50 to 100 or more, of this superior work in each favorable Township, where as many other similar books have been delivered. R. H. CURRAN, Publisher, 11\* Main and Water Sts., Rochester, N. Y.

JOHN A. ROY, WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS AND MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYES, PUTTY, PERFUMERY, WINDJW GLASS, FANCY GOODS, SPICES, TOILET ARTICLES, PATENT MEDICINES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, PICTURE GLASS, WINDOW GLASS, ENVELOPES, CAP & LETTER PAPER, INKS, &c., &c., &c.

NEW MEAT MARKET.—WM. TOWNSEND, AGENT. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FLOUR, PORK, HAMS, & GROCERIES, WELLSBORO, PA. ALSO, FRESH BEEF, MUTTON, BUTTER, &c. Shop one Door South of Smith's Law Office. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1865.

P. R. WILLIAMS HAS just received a Large and Fresh Supply of LINED OIL, WHITE LEAD, & ZINC PAINT, which he offers to sell cheaper than can be bought this side of the City. He has also a very large stock of COLORING MATERIALS, such as Madder, Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Vitriol, Logwood, &c., which will be sold 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought at any other establishment in the county. HOWE & STEVENS, always on hand. Call and examine my Stock and you will be sure to buy. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1865. P. R. WILLIAMS.

FIRE! FIRE!!! The undersigned begs leave to announce to the people of Tioga County that he has established an agency in Wellsboro, for the well-known HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. That he is prepared to insure all kinds of property upon reasonable terms as can be had in any other responsible Company, AND ISSUE POLICIES without sending the application to the General Office. This is one of the richest Companies in the United States, having a Cash Capital of Two Million Dollars, besides the Assets which on the 1st of January, 1865, amounted to \$2,763,503 42 Liabilities..... 77,901 52

Its Officers are CHAS. J. MARTIN, President, A. E. WILWORTH, Vice President, JOHN MCGEE, Secretary, J. H. WARBORN, Assistant Sec'y. This Company has taken out A STATE LICENSE, and monthly pays the per centage charged upon its Receipts which is made necessary by the laws of Pennsylvania, in order to make its policies valid and binding upon the Company. All policies issued by Companies which have not taken out a State License are declared null and void, and the parties are liable to a heavy penalty for so insuring. See Purden's Digest, page 858, Sec. 21, 22, 23. Wellsboro, Aug. 23, 1865. W. H. SMITH.

NOTICE.—It is expected that the Collectors of the County in Middlebury on the Water road will by all means make every exertion to settle up their duplicates by September Court, as it depends upon their promptness in payment to keep up the credit of the county in paying the County Bonds. August 16, 1865. A. M. SPENCER, Treasr.

CAUTION.—Whereas, my present wife, RUTH LEACH, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation; I hereby caution all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account for I shall pay no debts for her contracting after this date. Westfield, August 16, 1865.—H. V. LEACH. STRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, in Catlin Hollow, on Thursday, Aug. 3, A ROAN COW, about 12 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, pay charges and take the her away. HENRY BALLEW. Charleston, Aug. 16, 1865-3v.

LOST.—between my house in Charleston and the plank road in Middlebury, on the Water road Saturday, 12th inst., AN OLD WALLET, without strap, three folds, and some of the pockets torn out. Said Wallet contained from \$70 to \$120, or thereabout, as follows: 11 \$5 notes of the Wellsboro National Bank; 1 \$10 note, bank not remembered, and one \$2 note of Wellsboro Nat. Bank. The \$10 note was torn on left side. The balance was in notes of \$5, banks not known. I will pay the finder his full entire satisfaction on delivering said Wallet to me. Charleston, Aug. 16, '65. THOS. E. MITCHELL.

LOST.—TWO CERTIFICATES OF CAPITAL STOCK of First National Bank of Wellsboro. One for Twenty Shares and the other for Ten Shares in the name of E. B. Campbell. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering them to J. L. ROBINSON, Cashier of said Bank. Wellsboro, June 21, 1865.

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

THE BOYS ARE COMING HOME! AND THAT LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF FALL GOODS IS DAILY ARRIVING AT JOHN R. BOWEN'S, FRESH FROM NEW YORK. LADIES, CALL AND SEE THEM, AND GENTS CALL FOR THE LADIES, And Look at the Goods AT THE SAME TIME. Remember—at BOWEN'S. Wellsboro, Aug. 9, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Administrators and Executors have filed their accounts in the Register's Office of Tioga county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of said county, on the 4th day of September next, for confirmation and allowance: Account of Richard Vildan and Edwin Dyer, Executors of Tilly Martin, dec'd. Account of Israel Stone, Executor of Chauncy Austin, dec'd. Account of John Yeomans, Adm'r of John and Sarah Yeomans, dec'd. Account of Richard Childs, Adm'r of Samuel B. Childs, dec'd. Account of John A. Holden and Warren S. Davis, Adm'r's of de bonis non of Ezra Davis, Sr., dec'd. Account of Caroline Prutman and D. L. Aiken, Adm'r's of Geo. M. Prutman, dec'd. Aug. 9, 1865. H. S. ARCHER, Register. WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY, for sale cheap at P. R. Williams' Drug Store. VANBUSKIRK'S SOZODONT for Cleansing Teeth, for sale at P. R. Williams' Drug Store. LARGE STOCK OF PERFUMERY and VAN KEE NOTIONS, for sale by P. R. Williams, No. 3 Union Block, Wellsboro, Pa. KEROSINE LAMPS at ROY'S DRUG STORE.