

THE AGITATOR

Devoted to the Extension of the Area of Freedom and the Spread of Healthy Reform.

WELLBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1865. NO. 6.

Published every Wednesday morning and mailed to subscribers at ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per year, always IN ADVANCE.

JAS. LOWREY & S. F. WILSON, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

JOHN J. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, CORNER OF MAIN STREET AND THE AVENUE.

D. HART'S HOTEL, WELLSBORO, TIOGA CO. PENNA.

IZAAK WALTON HOUSE, Gaines, Tioga County, Pa.

A. FOLEY, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., &c.

WILLIAMS & SMITH, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

S. F. SHABLIN, BARBER & HAIRDRESSER.

WESTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL, KNOXVILLE, BOROUGH, PA.

REVENUE STAMPS, JOHN M. PHELPS, Deputy Collector of Mansfield.

P. NEWELL, DENTIST, MANSFIELD, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

WELLSBORO HOTEL, (Corner Main Street and the Avenue.)

HUGH YOUNG, BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

FOR SALE—HOUSE & LOT on Main Street.

PROTECTIVE WAR CLAIM AND PENSION AGENCY OF THE U. S. SENATE.

PURE GINGER at ROY'S DRUG STORE.

RICHMOND HAS FALLEN!

LEE HAS SURRENDERED, AND WE HAVE SURRENDERED THE EXTREME HIGH PRICES OF GOODS.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, is now receiving additions to their stock of GOODS, BOUGHT DURING THE LATE DEPRESSION IN PRICES.

THE LOWEST MARKET RATES, We have made arrangements to get Goods every week, and as we keep posted in regard to the New York Market, we shall at all times make the stock on hand conform to new prices.

REGARDLESS OF COST, and we wish it distinctly understood, that however much others may blow.

WE DO NOT INTEND TO BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY, quality of goods considered. It shall be our aim to keep constantly on hand a good stock of such goods as the community require, and

SUCH ARTICLES AS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION TO THE CONSUMER.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM, under which our business has constantly increased for the last ten years will be adhered to, as also the

READY PAY SYSTEM, more recently adopted. Don't buy until YOU HAVE EXAMINED OUR STOCK AND PRICES.

STORE DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE DICKINSON HOUSE, and first door east of Hungerford's Bank.

SMITH & WAITE, Corning, N. Y., May 17, 1865.

THE HIGH PRICES having been closed up by Messrs. Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, & Co.

KELLY & PURVIS, have volunteered for a war of extermination against high prices, and will be found entrenched behind a huge pile of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS, at the old OSGOOD STAND, where their communications with New York cannot be interrupted.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as Prints, Delaines, Batistes, Mullins, Hosiery, Notions, Boots and Shoes, etc., in fact everything in the Dry Goods line may be found at our counters, and purchased at prices corresponding to the late

HEAVY FALL IN GOODS, We also invite purchasers to examine our stock of

GROCERIES, Can't beat this side of New York. Remember the place. "Osgood's Corner."

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and PLATED WARE, Call at No. 5, Union Block, if you want a good watch, where you will find a good assortment of

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES, I keep on hand E. Howard & Co.'s magnificent heavy Silver Cases, which for time has no equal.

PLATED WARE, Dinner and Breakfast Castors, Cake Baskets, Spoon Holders, Napkin Rings, Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, &c., &c., &c.

HEAVY PLAIN GOLD RINGS, JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS.

REPAIRING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE, WALTER A. WOOD'S PRIZE MOWER.

ROY'S DRUG STORE, Kerosine Lamps

Original Poetry.

Written on the death of JAMES YANDUSEN, of the 20th Reg't P. V. BY S. M. CASSEER.

You've asked me to write of your son and your brother, I never write rhymes when my dear kindred die.

Political.

THE PARTY PLATFORMS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Union Republican State Convention met in Harrisburg, on the 17th of August last and nominated Gen. Hartranft, and Col. Campbell.

"DEMOCRATIC" PLATFORM, The "Democratic" State Convention met in Harrisburg on the 24th of August last and nominated Col. Davis and Col. Linton.

Resolved, That the mild and generous method of reconstruction offered by the President to the people lately in rebellion, in the judgment of this Convention, has not been accepted.

Resolved, That the Constitution established by our revolutionary fathers is entitled to our unqualified respect and obedience; the oath to support it is binding, religiously, morally and legally, at all times, and under all circumstances.

Resolved, That among the rights guaranteed to us by the plainest words of the Constitution, are these:—Free press, freedom from arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment, trial by jury, the writ of habeas corpus, the perfect immunity of all persons not in the army or navy from any species of punishment for crime or pretended crime which is not the legal consequence of a legal conviction by an impartial jury, the absolute subordination of all military power to the civil authority, and the privilege of white citizens to vote at the State elections, according to the laws of the State.

of Governor Curtin to the best interests of the State and nation, during the last four years, and his indefatigable efforts, on all occasions, to pay the just debt of gratitude we owe our national defenders, not merely by words, but also by deeds, entitles him to the thanks of every loyal citizen of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That this Convention representing the loyal people of Pennsylvania, recognize the claims of our citizen, soldiers on our confidence and gratitude, and that, in the nominations for offices, especial regard should be paid to the claims of those who have faithfully served their country in the army or the navy, in the suppression of the rebellion.

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, are now, as we always have been, faithful to the Union of the States, opposing the secession of the South with all our influence and having no sympathy, or association whatever with that party in the North which plotted against the Union and pronounced the Constitution "a covenant with death and an agreement with hell."

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States could not absolve the people from their federal obligations; that the State ordinances of secession were nullities, and therefore, when the attempted revolution came to an end by the submission of the insurgents, the States were as much a part of the Union as they had been before.

Resolved, That the effort now making by certain persons to use the power of the General Government with a view to force negro suffrage on the States against the will of the people and contrary to existing laws, is not only a high crime against the constitution, but a deliberate and wicked attempt to put the States of this Union (all of them more or less and some of them entirely) under the dominion of negroes, to Africanize a large portion of the country, and degrade the white race, morally and socially as well as politically, to the low level of the black.

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Rates of Advertising.

Table with 4 columns: Rate, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes rates for 1 Square, 2 do., 3 do., 4 do., 5 do.

Advertisements not having the number of insertions desired marked upon them, will be published under orders and charged accordingly.

Communication.

(Written for The Agitator.) THE BOOK OF "JEFF."

Now when the Ethiopians began to be free, they said, "Inasmuch as thou, Oh Abraham, hast freed us from bondage, permit us to beseech thee, to serve thee and thy host, in the camp and in the field, and to bear arms in thy behalf, that thy enemies prevail not against thee."

And Abraham answered and said, "If thou wilt serve us as valiant men, to put down those who held dominion over thee, thou mayest do so." And they came up to the help of Abraham, a very great number, and arms were given unto them, and they were taught in the arts of war, and fought valiantly in the cause of Abraham.

Now it came to pass that many of them were gathered together in a stronghold called Fort Pillow, and the "men of Jeff came upon it and prevailed against it, and took many captives; but the Ethiopians would they not take captive, but while they cried, "we are thy captives," they fell upon them and slew them.

And again Jeff vaunted like unto the champion of Gath, and he defied the armies of the living God, and of Abraham. Nevertheless, from about this an evil spirit haunted him, and success departed from him.

And they invaded the land of freedom with a mighty host, and entered the province of Pennsylvania, and pitched their tents before some of the cities thereof, and the men of Abraham went after them.

And he was filled with great sorrow of heart. MERRA MELBOREY THE SCRIBE. Covington, 1865.

A Funny Court Scene.

A funny scene, and one not altogether in accordance with that chapter of the code regulating the duties of Justices of the Peace, was presented in a Justice's Court not ten miles from Dubuque, the other day.

A man was brought before the Squire to be tried for assault and battery. Now, he is remembered that the said Squire has an ardent love for the "craythur," and when his "love" is indulged to any great extent, he is outwoken, and betrays the leaning's in the trial of a case.

"I was going along the street," said he, "and I saw the plaintiff standing near the curb-stone. The defendant came up to him, looked at him a second, and then struck him a square blow, and knocked him over."

"Bully for him! Bully for him!" shouted the Justice, in evident delight "That's what I like to see, a square blow!"

The counsel and spectators were amazed, and sat looking at the delighted Justice like statues; then three or four of them burst into a laugh.

"Order in the Court," cried the Squire.—"This Court must be respected in a proper manner. Proceed with your case, gentlemen."

"Well, but your Honor," said the counsel for the prosecution, "I'd like to know what kind of a proceeding this is. How can we try this case under such circumstances? Your Honor, show!"

"Order in the Court," roared the Squire. "Gentlemen, proceed with your case. I'm glad it was a square blow he struck him!" he continued, ending the sentence in a hearty laugh.

Of course the prosecution "rested," here, and well they might. The "square blow" had settled their hash in that Court. The defence offered their testimony, and the Justice dismissed the case.

WANTED.—The following advertisement appears in the Jamestown Journal: Wanted—A boy to learn the printer's trade. A boy that "knows a bee from a bull's foot," and is willing to work without tawning an inch in the office, and does not require too much waiting on, can have a chance in the Journal office. He will not be expected to take the whole charge of the business at first.