

Andrew Johnson in 1864.

The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1866.

When struggling in Tennessee in 1864, and not nominating for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Johnson certainly took a different view of the ways and means of reconstruction from that he espouses now.

With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and orphan, and to all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

FOR GOVERNOR MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY, OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN Mass Meeting AT WELLSBORO!

Gov. A. J. HAMILTON, of Texas, will address the Republicans of Tioga county, at Wellsboro, Friday, August 24, 1866, at two o'clock, P. M.

Gov. CAMERON will also be present, and may be expected to address the meeting. Gov. HAMILTON was until recently Provisional Governor of Texas, and is a living witness of the effect of "my policy" in that State.

A FEW PLAIN QUESTIONS.

These questions are for you to consider and reply to: Suppose you hire Smith to work your farm, and after six months you find that he is a lazy, good-for-nothing, who works when you are in sight, lies under the fence when your back is turned, and cheats you all the while.

Suppose you lease your farm to Jones for three years. The term is up, but meanwhile Jones has consulted a lawyer, who discovers a defect in the lease, through which defect Jones, if disposed to be ugly, can hold the premises six months, or so, longer.

Suppose you are a man of surplus capital, and you want to invest that surplus capital in the funds. Not being posted in the best chances for gain, you employ a broker. The broker takes your money and leaves the country, leaving you only a common receipt, but no little note of hand properly endorsed, and no collateral security by which you can save yourself.

Suppose you are one of a company doing a large business. The company permits a liberal credit to its customers, and at last A, B, and C, owe the company \$100,000, the want of which is a source of serious embarrassment.

Well, the old "Democratic" party was the agent of the people, or of a majority of the people, for a nearly unbroken period of about thirty years. It collected the rents, paid the expenses, generally, and pocketed the balance, as regularly, as clock-work.

The Chicago Times, speaking of Dr. Dostie, the New Orleans martyr, calls him "One of those restless ruffians and demagogues fortunately killed."

The St. Louis Republican having published the name of Sherman as one of the list of speakers at a recent Conservative Rebel meeting in that city, the General responded in a manner so readily and generally that he trains in any such crowd.

Democratic Congressmen and Senators abandoned the Government and allied themselves with the Seceders. Democratic officers of the army resigned and went over to the enemy.

The Philadelphia "My Policy" Convention has met, resolved, and adjourned. It was an assemblage of men of various stripes, some poisonous, some dead and buried politicians, some indifferent.

The people refused, saying—"We trusted you without limit for many years; you robbed us, sold us into slavery, and finally plunged the nation into war. We will not trust you again."

The people refused, saying—"We trusted you once, thrice, yea, many years, and see, the whole country is in mourning because of your perfidy."

The people refused, saying—"You betrayed us, you cannot trust you." In 1864 this rotten party again pleaded for power.

Good people: as you would trust a second time the Smith, Jones, and A, B, C, spoken of in the opening of this article, so trust this perfidious party which exults over the massacre of Union men in the South, and strikes hands with traitors.

No doubt of it. How could it be otherwise? During the entire rebellion he, as a State Senator, uniformly voted against the men who fought our battles. He voted against a resolution instructing the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress to vote for an increase of pay to soldiers.

The editor of the Johnson organ in Williamsport evidently believes that a lie will stick to it as good as the truth. In his issue of the 10th he has four separate paragraphs in one column, each distinctly charging Mr. Wilson with treachery to increase his pay.

An immense mass meeting of soldiers and citizens in honor of General Geary, was held at York on the 9th inst. Addresses were made by Gov. Curtin, Gen. Geary, and others, and the occasion was one of very great enthusiasm.

We have somewhere read a story of a man who suddenly and unaccountably fell sick, and was horribly haunted by a horse under his bed. The absurdity of the hallucination was urged without avail. He persisted in being miserably haunted by the imaginary horse.

The case of this poor devil presented itself with force to us as we read in the papers that the Philadelphia Conventions were boiling and bubbling about a canard set afloat by some fellow, to the effect that Gov. Curtin had called out the militia for the purpose of dispersing the Convention.

The last bugbear of the Copperhead press is the recommendation of the editor of the School Journal that loyalty to the Government be taught in Normal schools. One editor denounces loyalty as adhesion to a crowned head.

The schemes of the Copperheads and sore-heads to fling this Congressional district into the hands of the rebels, seems fated to "gang agley."

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STATIONERY, PENS, PENCILS, PAPER AND ENVELOPES. Memorandum Books, Pass Books, &c., Stationery in bulk at 15 cents per pound, Kerosene Oil, Lamp Oil, Turpentine, Benzine, &c.

SHERIFF'S SALES. B. VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias, &c., in and out of the County of Tioga county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to public sale in the Court House, in Wellsboro, on MONDAY, the 27th of August, 1866, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described property, to wit:

1. \$100 to three years' men who served their time. 2. \$100 to three years' men discharged by reason of wounds received in service.

3. \$100 to the widow, minor children, or parents in the order named, of any such soldier who died of wounds or disease contracted in service. 4. \$50 to each soldier not included in the foregoing, who served along with the line of the 8th, 10th, 20th, 23d, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 63d, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82d, 83d, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92d, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

DRUGS FOR THE MILLION. WELLSBORO DRUG STORE.—The undersigned respectfully announces that he has assumed the entire control of the

DRUG & CHEMICAL STORE, Second door below Holliday's Hotel, which he has fitted up for that purpose, and having largely increased his stock is now prepared to furnish his old customers and all others with

PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, PURE WINES AND LIQUORS, FOR MEDICINAL USE.

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