# The Agitator.

WELLSBORO, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 6, 1869.


## Republican Nominations.

-FOR GOVERNOR-

**GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,**

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

-FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT-

**HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,**

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

### COUNTY.

Assembly.—B. B. STRANG, J. B. NILES. (subject to choice of Conference.)
Prothonotary—LEROY TABOR, of Charleston.
Register, &c.—D. L. DEANE, of Delmar.
Treasurer—DAVID CAMERON, of Tioga.
Commissioner—P. V. VANNESS, of Sutland.
Auditors—3 years—ISRAEL STONE, Delmar. 2 years—S. D. PHILLIPS, Westfield. 1 year—D. K. MANSN. Gaines.
Coroner—Dr. A. J. HEGGIE, Osceola.

**Election Tuesday October 12.**

☞ LOOK OUT FOR YOUR TICKETS! Put none but STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET MEN on guard. Trust none other with the custody of the tickets on election day. Beware of tricks by Democrats and bolters. See that no Republican trades to swell any candidate's vote. Leroy Tabor wants every Republican to vote for Geary and Williams. Get out every vote. Give next Tuesday to your country—give every working hour to your country.

Keep one-third of your tickets in reserve, until wanted. Watch out. Set your challengers at the polls and keep them there until the polls close. Let none but legal voters vote. Let us all be active and vigilant.

On Friday evening, 24th inst., Mr. John F. Donaldson was at Blossburg buying whisky for the crowd in the hotel bar-room, until midnight. We now, as ever, protest against this mode of electioneering, and invite the voters who do not believe in such irregularities to remember it on the second Tuesday in October. We forbear further revelations, and respectfully ask the reputable portion of his adherents to probe the matter to the bottom.

As for tickets, good people, there are to be several sorts. First—there is the ticket at the head of this column, the regular, straight Republican ticket, which we commend to all Republicans. Every man on it is worthy and well qualified. Then there is the straight Democratic ticket, from Packer down, with Donaldson for Prothonotary. Then you may expect to see another ticket regular Republican save the substitution of Donaldson for Tabor, for Prothonotary, and Cox, for Cameron, for Treasurer. Then look for another ticket ostensibly regular Republican, with Donaldson's name in place of Tabor's. Then look for another ostensibly regular Republican ticket, with Cox's name in place of Cameron's. But the man who cuts out the regular ticket at the head of this column and uses it to detect pious frauds, will not be deceived. Try it.

Mr. Donaldson on Monday exhibited to us receipts from the Auditor General on settlement of his State taxes for 1867–8, and a receipt for $350 *on account*, for 1869. These receipts are for moneys paid over by Mr. Donaldson since the charges of default were made, and bear date of September 1869. Mr. D., therefore, has simply made a virtue of necessity in paying over; and the date of receipts so far from disproving the charge of default, completely justify it, and do not vindicate him.

But if Mr. D. had the State moneys on hand, what was he about that he did not pay the dues for 1867–8 until last month? If not on hand, who had the use of those moneys for two years?

But no reply is made to our charge that Mr. Donaldson holds, still, upward of $10,000 of surplus fees due the Commonwealth, as appears by the records. Nor does Mr. D. explain why the Bingham Estate, Joel Parkhurst, and other wealthy parties, appear as his debtors on the dockets for twenty years past—and this in face of the fact that those parties have always paid up promptly. Until Mr. D. clears up this gravest of charges he stands a defaulter to the State, and in the light of one who has refused to perfect the record, that he might enjoy the public moneys without hindrance.

Republicans, Asa Packer, Democratic candidate for Governor, is reputed worth $20,000,000. The rich, according to all rules of justice, and right, ought to pay their proportion of the taxes. Yet it is charged by the *Mauch Chunk Gazette*, published at his home, that this man of millions has refused to pay his taxes, as assessed, since 1866. That paper vouches for the truth of the statement touching the model Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania:

In the year 1867 taxes were assessed upon his property, estimated by the Assessor at $1,128,385, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| For State tax | $2,332,71 |
| For special State tax | 555,96 |
| For borough tax | 5,567,17 |
| For school tax | 9,228,88 |
| For county tax | 7,228,88 |
| For poor tax | 5,567,17 |
| Total | $33,382,77 |

For a man who represents himself to everybody but the Assessor, as worth twenty millions, this was surely not an exorbitant estimate of his property. But he refused to pay it and had himself assessed in Philadelphia. Suit was brought against him and it cost the county some $2,000 to collect it. Since that date, 1867, Packer has paid no personal tax in Carbon county. To escape doing so, he had himself regularly assessed in Philadelphia, though his wife and family reside at Mauch Chunk.

But the history does not end here. Mr. Packer had himself assessed in Philadelphia, it is true, but for how much, think you reader? Now his assessment by the Mauch Chunk assessor amounted to $1,153,435 valuation, of which $25,000 was real estate; leaving a valuation of $1,128,385, personalty, upon which the above tax was levied. His return to the Philadelphia assessor was as follows for personal property:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mortgages | $5,000 |
| Money on interest | 8,500 |
| Salary as Vice President L. V. R. R. | 8,500 |
| Two gold watches | 500 |
| Total | $16,500 |

— A difference of rather more than a million of dollars, as will be seen. But worse than this remains to be told, as witness the following from the same paper quoted above:

"But worse than all, this champion of Pennsylvania Democracy, *this* 'Pride of our Valley,' notwithstanding that he has *pretended*, for the last three years, to regard Philadelphia as his home, has not paid one cent of taxes there, and since the year 1867, when *forced* to pay, has paid no personal taxes here. Since he persisted in accounting himself a Philadelphian, the officers here concluded the succeeding year not to contest the matter again at so great a cost, but to let him pay in Philadelphia. The result has been that for 1868 and 1869, he has evaded payment *on his personality* altogether! We have *no space* for comment and none is needed."

Of course, comment is unnecessary. For here is a man of millions, and a Democratic candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth, who refuses to bear his proportion of the burdens of local taxation. Was it not last fall that the orators of *that party* went about the country howling because the poor men had to pay all the taxes? Well, if all rich men sneak out if it as does Mr. Packer, the burden must of course fall upon somebody—upon the *honest* small proprietors. This man Packer has a reputation for disputing with the tax collector, it is charged. No good citizen does that sort of business, either in Pennsylvania or elsewhere. After this exhibit, if any man votes for Asa Packer, let him hold his peace about the burden of taxation. He won't do for Governor.

We are informed by two unimpeachable witnesses, that Gen. Cox stated in a public meeting at Liberty, on the 29th of September, evening, that he *never authorized the announcement of his name in this paper as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention;* and that he knew nothing of said announcement until he saw it in the paper.

Now we distinctly state that Gen. Cox, over his own signature, did, in May last, *request us to announce him as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.* To announce the name of any man for office, without authority, is something never yet done by us. Moreover, Gen. Cox knows now, and knew when he made the statement alluded to, that he ordered the announcement over his own signature. Can we make our meaning clearer? Or will he deny his own handwriting? Perhaps his memory will serve him as to cases of more importance where men have denied their handwriting. Is he prepared to deny that he wrote such a letter to us in May?

Meanwhile we submit the following copy of a letter written by Gen. Cox to F. G. Loveland, Esq., of Elkland, in the General's own handwriting as we can easily enough prove. Read:

"LIBERTY, Aug. 9, 1869.

"F. G. LOVELAND, ESQ.—My Dear Friend—Yours of 7th inst, is just received and I hasten to reply and will say that I have not intended neither do I intend being an independent Candidate for County Treasurer at the Coming Election, there is no person that can say they ever heard me Say that I would be a Candidate. Notwithstanding I consider that I was wilfully and intentionally wronged out of the nomination at our late Convention, having a clear majority of Nine votes on first and Second Choices; *but I said to the people that I was running Subject to the decision of the County Convention*, and I intend to abide by it, being fully Satisfied that all will come right in the end. I am most respectfully Yours, &c., R. C. COX."

—There is the General's acknowledgment that he did authorize and request the announcement of his candidacy, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. But will the General deny he sent a letter to us, requesting us to so announce his name?

After this shameful falsehood and duplicity we feel free to say, that no man so reckless of his word ought to be entrusted with the control and custody of the public moneys. We have refrained from an attack upon General Cox, an old personal friend, up to this time; but neither he nor any other man, friend or foe, shall publish such frauds without rebuke. And Gen. Cox's statement that he had a clear majority of nine, first and second choices, in the Convention, is as ridiculously void of truth as the statement we refute by publishing his letter to Mr. Loveland. Neither Cameron nor Cox had delegates enough instructed for them to nominate either. The result turned upon the preferences of uninstructed delegates; and after the foregoing exhibit we believe that most reasonable men will agree with us that the Convention did well in selecting Cameron.

Republicans, on the 30th day of November, 1842, the debt of this State was $37,937,788,24. From that time until 1861 the Democratic party had the control of the State Government in its own hands. Though twice losing the Governor, they had the legislative branch of the Government always, either by the House or the Senate, or both. But when Curtin took his seat as Governor the debt was $37,969,847,50—having been increased a trifle during the 18 years named under Democratic rule. On the 30th of last November, after eight years of Republican rule, the State debt was $32,795,293,29.

And that is the difference between Republican and Democratic rule. Subtract the debt last November from that of 1860, and you have the total reduction of the debt. Any boy can do it.

Besides this, the State Treasurer advertises to pay another million this fall; when the debt will stand—$31,795,293,29.

The misguided men who are in this county seeking to array the worst elements of society against the friends of law and order, may take warning of the calamity they invite upon their own heads. If they read history—and some of them do—they may discover the unchangeable law which controls social action and reaction. When reputable men seek out, and use for selfish purposes, the demoralized and abandoned outcasts of society, there comes a day when they will find themselves enslaved by their base tools, and defiled as by pitch. But "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." There is such a thing as stooping so low down that the victim can never straighten his back again and stand erect among honorable men.

REPUBLICANS, your carelessness defeated Judge Williams in 1867, and gave the Democrats a majority on the Supreme Bench. Sharswood, Democrat, decided the Registry law of 1868 unconstitutional; and thus Coffee-pot Wallace was enabled to vote some thousands of repeaters and ruffians in Philadelphia last year.

Judge Williams is again in the field on the Republican ticket. Shall any Republican so act that the reproach of 1867 shall be fastened upon us in 1869?

Judge Williams is a man whose ability is unquestioned. His opponent is merely a politician, without reference to justice and right.

HALLELUJAH! Grant and Boutwell made a decent upon the gold gamblers of Wall Street on the 24th ult.—Friday week—and sent the high-priests of Democracy to the wall. They were combined to depress government bonds by raising the price of gold; and by noon, by a series of bold operations, the gamblers had carried gold up to 167. Just then a despatch came over the wires from Washington with orders to sell $4,000,000 of gold, and to place $10,000,000 on foreign account. Down went gold to 133 in five minutes, carrying with it a dozen of the heaviest brokers and gamblers in the city. We only regret that it is not legal to hang the Wall Street gamblers without the formality of a trial. They combine to unsettle values and cause financial distress. Let Grant keep on, and the disreputable business of gold gambling will be broken up. Huzza for Grant!

TAX-PAYERS, Asa Packer, the man of millions, returned and paid as income tax for 1868, the sum of $8,941!—The U. S. Collector for that District certifies that this was Packer's only return. He refused to lend any of his millions to the Government when it was being warred upon by the Democrats of the South. He refused to pay his local taxes last year, and paid no tax upon personal property at all. And now he refuses to return as income, over and above the $1000 allowed and exempted by law, more than $177! He refuses to bear his share of the burdens and then asks workingmen to vote for him, and make him Governor of Pennsylvania.

— And they won't do it. No, Sir!

Mark it: Mr. Donaldson did not pay over the State tax for 1867 until June 23, 1869, and only then when the account had been placed in the hands of the Attorney General. Observe, also, that up to August 25, 1869, he had not paid any part of the State tax for 1868. In fact he only paid on the account of 1868 when it became certain that the Attorney General was about to issue a summons and bring him into court.

As a matter of information to the voters of Tioga County we may state, that while the Union Armies were at work putting down the rebellion, Cyrus L. Pershing, Democratic candidtate for Judge of the Supreme Court, was in the Legislature voting against supplies to carry on the war. That may recommend him to Democrats, but it certainly ought not to make him popular with Republicans.

Bear in mind that our strictures up on Mr. Donaldson's manner of doing business do not relate to the "trifling services" performed for poor men, such as searches, transcripts, etc. Our charge is, that the apparently uncollected fees on the docket are chiefly against rich men, and that the Commonwealth is kept out of its dues thereby. All things considered, we would as soon trust the same majorities to handle the legitimate earnings of the treasury as any other officials. What say the voters?

During Geary's three years the State tax on real estate has been abolished, and taxes reduced $7,147,103,92. By this reduction Tioga County has been saved the sum of $29,268, or nearly $10,000 a year. If you don't like that, you can vote for Packer and return to the old system of taxing every acre of improved land to carry on the State Government. How do you like it?

You who are in favor of doing public business according to law, and of collecting and paying over to the treasury all moneys belonging to it, can show that you are in earnest by voting for Leroy Tabor. No public officer, in this county, ever so faithfully guarded the public treasury as did he while sheriff. He is a man who obeys the law and requires others to obey it. It is fidelity to the common interest against selfishness and criminal neglect. Which do you want?

Why should not the *Bradford Argus* (Copperhead) take up the cudgels for the bolters' ticket in Tioga County? Is not the *Argus* a renegade Republican paper? And is not Judge Parsons a bolting Republican? He bolted with McKean & Co., years ago; and what was natural as milk to a babe, went over to the Copperheads when he was, with his leader, whipped out. Every other Democratic paper in this region is out for the bolters in this county. That is all right.

For a few years, we believe, Mr. Donaldson has been entitled to $2000 of fees and clerk hire before handing over 50 per centum of any surplus to the State. The surplus fees since 1864 average over $700 per annum. How may payments on account of surplus fees has Mr. Donaldson made for the last five years?—Will he show his receipts?

### A CARD.

[For the Agitator.]

As some slight reward for services rendered the country while great peril surrounded it I think Robert C. Cox should be elected to the office of Treasurer.—He was born in the county, has been a citizen and a good one, all his life time—and when rebellion broke out, and our old flag was assailed he was one of the first men who stepped forward to uphold it. He left his home as early as the 21st of April 1861 and was engaged in the service mostly during the whole war.—He won most honorable distinction in the service, was *promoted for it, and come home with two stars on his shoulders.* He brought with him the flags of his regiment, all riddled with bullets, tattered and torn in the shock of battle, and saw them wave from the speakers' stand at Wellsboro an evidence of the peril they had passed through. Gen. Cox is beloved for his kindness and bravery by every soldier who served under him, and I think the office of Treasurer is but poor pay for such peril and such service. Every patriot, no matter of what party who truly loves his country should rally around this brave soldier. Now is the time to show that you appreciate the services of such men as Gen. Cox. Below I give you the testimony of the Brigade Commander published at the time to show how his superior officers regarded him when he was not a candidate for office:—

[Note. The report would occupy more than half a column; and as only that portion of it which alludes to Gen. Cox will be of interest, we give that portion, and exclude the balance. It was the battle of April 2, 1865, before Petersburg. ED.]

Gen. Mathews, in his report to head quarters, says:

My report will only embrace the action of the brigade, up to 10 A. M. of the 2d inst., at which time I left the field by order of General Hartranft on account of sickness, turning over the command of the brigade to Col. R. C. Cox, 209th Reg't Pa. Vols.

To Col. R. C. Cox, who commanded the leading regiment, I owe the entire good success that attended the charge. Foremost among those who scaled the enemy's works, cheering his men by his courage, preparing them to meet the many charges of the enemy to retake their lines, and thus beating them back each time with heavy losses in killed and wounded. He is deserving of the highest praise.





*Notice.*

ALL persons indebted to D. S. Irelan, jr., will please call and settle; and any person having any claim will please present it for settlement or forever hold their peace.

I expect to leave Covington on the 20th day of October, and any person or persons wishing to go to Raleigh, North Carolina, with me, will please meet me at No. 12, South Wharf, Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the Steamer.

Any person wishing to buy small Lots from ¼ to 15 acres, about 5 miles west of Raleigh on the N. C. Railroad and Hillsdale Turnpike, on main traveled road, at which place there is a Station, Store, Meeting house, &c., can be accommodated by applying to D. S. Irelan, jr., and will assist any one who wishes to buy a large place. D. L. IRELAN, Jr.,

Oct. 22, 1869-3t. Covington, Pa.

*Cider Mill!*

A. W. POTTER, of Charleston, has erected a Cider mill in Catlin Hollow, and is prepared to manufacture to order. Bring on your apples—the more the better. A. W. POTTER.

Charleston, Sept. 22, 1869-4w.



R. C. COX, of Liberty, is a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican county Convention.—*Gen. Cox's public pledge of May 8, 1869.*

TO THE VOTERS OF TIOGA COUNTY.

GEN. R. C. COX, having been a candidate before the Republican Convention for Treasurer of Tioga County, and believing that great injustice was done him in said Convention, and having been so strongly urged by his friends, we have concluded to announce his name as an independent candidate for the office of County Treasurer. R. C. COX, "by many friends."

Sept. 15, 1869-4w.

J. F. DONALDSON is a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of Tioga County. [Mr. Donaldson's pledge of May 10th 1869.]

TO THE VOTERS OF TIOGA COUNTY.

HAVING been solicited by many of my Republican friends from all parts of the county, to become an independent candidate for the office of Prothonotary, I have concluded to yield to their requests, and without offering any further reasons for doing so, I now announce myself as a candidate for that office.

Aug. 18, 1869.- J. F. DONALDSON.



Wellsboro Academy.

THE ACADEMY building having undergone suitable repair, the FALL TERM for 1869 will open Sept. 23d inst., under the direction of Prof. W. W. HUNT, A. B., PRINCIPAL, and Miss Jennie P. GIBSON, Graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Preceptress. Thorough instruction will be given in all the English Branches usually taught in Academies and in the Ancient and Modern Languages. Tuition from $5 to $9, one half to be paid at the beginning of the term. Full term 13 weeks. It is important that students should be present at the beginning of the term, though they will be received at any time. tt.

*Administrator's Notice.*

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted upon the estate of Asa Short, late of Chatham dec'd, all persons indebted to or claiming against said estate, will settle with

JERRY SHORT,
Chatham, Sept. 8, 1869-6t. Admr.

For Sale.

THE EXTRACT FACTORY at Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa. This factory is 40x60 feet, two stories, ample steam power, and capacity of 1000 pounds of tanning extract per day. It is in a location favorable for either its present business or as a tannery, and may be fitted for the latter at a small expense. About 16 or 18 acres of land go with the property. Will be sold low and on easy terms. Apply to J. M. ELDICOMB, Cowanesque Valley, Tioga Co., Pa., for terms, &c.

Sept. 8, 1869-3m.



Notice to Bridge Builders.

THE Commissioners of Tioga County will meet on the ground to let a Job for the building of a County bridge over the Tioga River at a point where the road for highway leading from Fall Brook to Union Township crosses the Tioga River in the Township of Ward, on Thursday, Sept. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M.

P. V. VAN NESS,
JOB REXFORD, } Coms.
M. W. WETHERBEE.

Sept. 15, 1869.

*Cider! Cider!*

THE subscriber has purchased a first-class Power Cider Mill, and is ready to make cider for customers, by the barrel or on shares, at the rate of 20 barrels a day. Bring on your apples.

Apples bought at fair prices. I am all ready for work at my Steam Factory.

S. A. HILTBOLD.

Wellsboro, Sept. 15, 1869.

*Farm for Sale.*

A FINE DAIRY FARM of 110 acres, 80 acres improved, and about two miles from Wellsboro, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. Said farm is well watered, well fenced, and has excellent buildings, and an orchard of about 200 choice fruit trees. Address, or inquire on the premises, of L. P. HEATH, or of WALTER SHERWOOD, Esq., Wellsboro, Pa.

Sept. 15, 1869-3w.

500 Cords of Hemlock Bark, wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid on delivery at my Tannery, in Wellsboro.

Jne 2, 1869-tf. JOSEPH RIBEROLLE.