The Garroters-What's to be Done? We have been adquainted with skeptics "who would doubt the world doth move" before now, but for the editor of a daily paper to assert that he doubts whether therefis any real danger in this city, from the ruffians that infest it is certainly a novelty. Since our last we have not had any more convictions, it is true, but there have been several cases of highway robbery; accompanied with violence; and we regret to say that, in one instance, the miscreant escaped, although his associate was secured by an active policeman. In this instance, the sufferer was standing at his own door, in the Third avenue, when the two robbers sprung upon him, one seizing him by the throat while the other stole his watch and money.

- Frit coult for the court field

A gentleman who was walking home was accosted by a rough-looking customer, who said, " look here, mister, you've got to fight me." He was immediately joined by another tough. The gentleman thus challenged gave his first customer a regular, right-hander be-tween the eyes, and then called for the police. Two more roughs then came up, and were about to make the odds, when a second pedestrian happened along, and he tackled one of the garroters, but was floored by them into the mudend snow. The garrotors ran in different directions, but were spotted to a porter-house and arrested by the police who had been around.

A young lady was also robbed in broad day light by a rough looking fellow, who clasped her lovingly in his arms, saying, "be careful, miss, or you'll fall," at the same time slipping his hand into her pocket and stealing her portmonnaie.

We do hope that quiet, orderly people, will not only feel convinced of the necessity of being able to stand on the defensive, but that they will go further, and be prepared to carry on the war a la outrance—shoot down these marauders as they would a mad dog. If the State Prison has no terrors, let the rascals feel the effects of a bowie knife, or an ounce of lead from Colt's latest improvement. -- Porter's Spirit of the Times.

Contested Election in Phil'a.

In the matter of the contested election for District Attorney, in Philadelphia, the contestant, WILLIAM B. MANN, closed his case on Friday, before more than one-half of the allegations of fraund made in his petition had been investigated. Witness were called to party. austain charges of fraudulent voting contained in twenty specifications, leaving twentysix, to sustain which, witnesses might have the grocery steps, hayscales and street corners, and been called, but inasmuch as the testimony in the case was sufficient in the estimation of the counsel for Mr. Mann to establish his election, they declared it unnecessary to proceed arrest and the struggle incidental thereto, circulated further.

The evidence given during the hearing of the case is the most astounding that has ever been developed in a contested election case. It clearly establishes that there was a widespread conspiracy to carry the October election by means of fraud, perjury and the most unblushing villainy. The testimony establishes a large number of cases of false personation of the living and the dead; of the reception of votes by election officers without inquiry as to the rights of those who tendered them, and despite of challenges; that unnaturalized persons voted; and that minors exercised the right of adult citizens.

To these development has been added the certainty that allarge number of fraudulent naturalization certificates were issued provious to the October election, and distributed to whatever aliens could be induced to use them. These persons obtained their "papers" in various ways. Some bought them already oaths had been taken. In other cases the foreigners found the " papers" at their homes, in their coat pockets, and some in envelopes obligingly directed to them. Some of the officers of "the row" are implicated in the issuing of these fraudulent papers, and one of the Clerks has been bound over in \$1000 to answer the charge at Court .- Norristown Herald.

A SWIFT GROWTH .- It is but a short time since the friends of freedom had scarcely a representative in the U.S. Senate. That august body frowned upon men who were foolish enough to "come between the wind and their nobility" with principles founded on the " self-evident lie" embraced in the Declaration of our National Independance. There were but two or three men in the Senate who had been sent there to stay the black tide of slavery. ism that made every other interest subservient and secondary to the growth and spread of negroes. The Senate was completely a slavery body. The change taking place there, however, is rapid and encouraging .--The light of Freedom, like the sun of Austerlitz, is breaking in upon that body, promising to deck it with a halo of greatness that shall be meet for the first body of the first nation in the world to wear. The next admin-istration will open with 20 Republican Senators, embracing the very first minds in the

TERRIFIC DESCENT .- An accident occurred on Tuesday morning, on the 17 mile grade on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. which fortunately resulted in no loss of time, and but about \$1200 destruction of machinery. It will render its participants marked men while they live, on the list of "lucky ones." A heavy freight train and a disabled locomotive, one of the most valuable on the road, were descending the grade under the control of a large " camel" engine, when ane of the driving wheels of the camel was broken, and it flew the track, passing nearly 600 feet down the almost precipitous side of the mountain, and in its course absolutely cuttin' down a pine tree about 18 inches in diameter. The tender was dashed to atoms, but strange to relate, the locomotive, with its three occupants, escaped almost entirely uninjured. The track was broken at the point of the accident, but the disabled engine and all but the hindmost car in the train jumped the broken rail, and remained on the track. A similarly fortunate accident, we trow, never occurred on a railroad.

We have reason to rejoice in the hope of a large sugar crop; the severity of last winter baving killed out in a great measure a act of a bore worm, which has of late been vary destructive to the crops; beside a larger quantity of the cane has been planted.

THE AGITATOR M. H. Cobb,.....Edit

WELLSBOROUGH, PA Thursday Morning, March 5. 1857.

All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention. Sunday and Monday were tedious days. The

mercury fell to 6 below zero Monday night. . The points to which "Frank" refers in 'Farmer's'

communication, were, as claimed by "Karmer," typographical errors. We understand that the moderate weather of Feb-

could injure, fruit; in this vicinity. (3.17 1.43) A gentleman who came from Williamsport on Tocaday, informs us that the balloting for Guyernor in the bunker Convention, by the Jalost despitches. stood -Packer, 44-Black, 40-Witte, 36-Scatter-

reary did not swell the bade so that the late cold snap

ing—10. One of the pleasantest surprises we have lately experienced, came to us in the shape of the House. tonic Republican, published at Falls Village, Litchfield county, Conn. It has changed Editors; and from a bigoted pro-blavery sheet; has progressed to the estate and dignity of a sterling Republican journal. It has the ring of the true metal, and its pages are once more fair and comely to look upon.

To its enterprising conductor we send greeting, and a thousand good wishes for success; and may the Republican be instrumental in restoring the glorious old Mountain County to her once proud position as standard-bearer of the genuine democracy.

ATREST OF HORSE THEVES .- Our usually quiet village was thrown into a fever of excitement on Wednesday of last week, by the news that two horse thieves (colored) had passed through the place with a span of valuable horses, boggy, &c., en route for-Potter county. The owner of the horses from Painted Post, N. Y. arrived here about an hour behind the thieves, and Messrs. T. P. Wingate, Wm. T. Mathers and C. L. Wilcox, citizens of this village, immediately joined him in pursuit. They ovortook the rogues a little after dark, near the gang Mill on Pine Creek. Deputy Sheriff Mathers rode up to the horses' heads and gave the word before the fellows suspected danger. They fought desperately with fists and feet, but were at last got under by forcible appeals to their love of life by a show of revolvers, and by physical force. The rogues were active fellows and gave some bruises which were returned with compound interest by the arresting

News of the capture having reached town Thursday morning, our fellow-citizens took possession of held them in a state of close siege for two solemn hours. Theories, strange, original, diverse, extravagant and marvelous, concerning the manner of the freely, until it became painfully doubtful whether the negroes had arrested the white men, or the latter the negroes. Then the humans and horses got so dreadfully mixed up that we held our breath in mortal fear lest somebody's horse had kicked somebody into a cocked hat, or that somebody's hat had got kicked by a cocked horse-didn't know which Having ventured into the surging crowd with thin slippers, we soon became satisfied that somebody's cowhide boots were worsting somebody's corns in a bootless strife, and so we rushed into a grocery.

At last the report came that the prisoners and the escort were in sight. The crowd rushed to one point, instinctively perceiving that the approaching party could be seen but from one place in a street

75 feet in width. The prisoners asset They appeared to our somewhat practical eyes, like two medium-sized negroes in a bad fix. They had neither horns nor hoofs, so as to render them special objects of marvel, yet we folks all appeared to be waiting for somebody to stir up the big lion in

a menagerie. The prisoners were taken to Bath jail, from which horse thieves hall from " York State?"

Vending and Bibbing.

Communities have their periodical awakenings, religious, political, social and moral. Some great calamity, or a rapid succession of lesser calamities arouse them from their stupor and bring their faculties into full and vigorous play. These awakenings seem strange and unaccountable, superficially viewed; but the philosopher sees in them the operation of a sanitary divine law. He finds correspondences in the operation of the laws of the material universe.

For instance: A season of storm always suc ceeds a season of calm. Drouth is usually followed by excessive and continued rain. A frost, out of season, is indicative of a thaw in the upper regions, and is almost invariably followed by rain. We might trace these instances into their more intimate relations, were it necessary to the illustration of our purpose; but enough has been said to illustrate the old saying-" Extremes meet."

We prophesy that an awakening in the ranks of Temperance is at hand. The signs in the earth justify this prediction. We see, not only that this community is lapsed into apathetic indifference, but we see beyond that the awakening causes already operating to drive sleep from the eyes of the faithful. Some tell us that the temperance sentiment is at

a deplorably low ebb in Tioga, county; that the reformed of bygone awakenings are returning into the old path of Excess, and misery, and moral degradation. We see this latter and most sorrowful thing right here in our very midst. We behold those who but two years ago were the most strenuous advocates of Abstinence, now deviating at intervals from the path of Sobriety; and the baleful shadow, which but a few years since was lifted from the thresholds and hearths of some families in this community, is creeping back again to vail the sunlight of their domestic peace. We have sorrowed over this, notwithstanding our belief that it was necessary that these offences should come ere the friends of Temperance would arouse themselves. There is a limit to the tenuity of the human mind in the prosecution of its purposes. Under uninterrupted excitement it either any presumption on our part that this District is experiences a beneficent relapse into a condition of the whole State. Nobody in this region assumes repose, or continues until the mind becomes wrecked any such thing. But we do claim that this District and destroyed. This apparent apathy is the healthy has the right to choose the position it will occupy slumber of the tired sympathies-natural, and therefore necessary. It prophesies of renewed activity as the dark hour preceding daylight prophesies the approach of the dawn.

There have occurred some startling incidents in this county, and since the early days of winter. Rum has left some monuments of licensed murder along the highways of society. Two men, heads of families, have perished by a species of violence not then, we firmly believe that the Wilmot District will recognized in human law. One, was seen to stagger from a licensed house, in the afternoon of one of the intensely cold days of the rigorous winter but just ended, and to wend his way home over the crisp snow-path with uncertain step. Had his friends inquired for him at the house had just left, the propri-

ry day, and was thereafter missing from the neighborhood Diligent sparch was made for him, the doggery man being under arrest meanwhile, and continued for a week, when the body was discovered marks of illegal foul play were discovered, and the verdict, (by inference) as it goes forth to the world,

Now, every occurring event in this earth, is traceable to a superinducing cause. It is not necessary that we follow these victims from the troe and from the river, back to the tayern and the greery. The people need no leading in the investigation. The inferance must be universal and like: There is no remedy for this kind of mandaughter by law provided. We wise mortals have provided. We wise mortals have provided. We wise mortals have provided that the man who steple a policy sum from his brother man, shall be incarcerated in a dungeon for a term, of years, and graduated an outlaw. But, we permit men to able to a superinducing cause. It is not necessary that we follow these victims from the tree and from and graduated an outlaw. But we permit men to fich the bread of starving families from the hands of erring bushands and fathers, giving them a pass-port to death in exchange. We even graciously license men to destroy the peace of families, to widpw wives and to orphan children; and when life is sacrificed we charge the act back upon Providence. Now "is there no balm in Gilead?" "Oh, but you have the law-enforce that!"

Well, there is a law, certainly. There is a law. But how are you to enforce that law when Grand Juries write " ignorumus" upon the presentments of liquor cases, in the face and eyes of positive evidence? You cannot enforce the law unless the appliances be virtuous. As it is, it is next to an impossibility to procure evidence against illegal vendors, oven when it is known that illegal vending is carried on, and who carries it on. The fact of the illegal sale may be notorious in the streets, yet in a Court room nobody knows anything about it! It is strange-it is passing strange!

Now, is there a balm in Gilead? Yes-a thousand times, vis! There is a remedy, and that, too, within reach. In the first place, under the presen law let us provent the illegal sale of liquors. How can it be done? It cannot be done under present law. But amend the law, so that the premises o suspected persons may be searched under a proper parrant; and if a greater quantity than one gallon of liquor be found, let that be capsidered prima facie widence of sale, or intention to sell. In this way the illegal sale of liquor may be reached in hundreds of cases where the attempt would be idle, now.

my shape. Let the stuff sold as whiskey, brandy. gin, et cetera, be subjected to a thorough chemical analysis: and shos every licensed vender can be innamed, probably seldom contain a drop of the liqtion !"

A crimmal once objected to the rope which the Sheriff was about to put around his neck, that it to four feet each way, covering the seed two wasn't fit to hang a dog with. The Sheriff thought it couldn't make much difference what the rope was to a man just about to be launched into eternity.-But," persisted the wretch, at if I am to die, let it Manilla." And so, if men are determined to drink them-

selves to death, it is the date of continuous structure victims die on decent liquor. Structure is dog-poison, and the other ingredients are deadly. In the list of sad events, charged to " causes un cnown to the jury," we have omitted to speak of the families made sorrowful by the afflictive dispensations. We have made no mention of the children orphaned. We have said nothing of the many and ungenerous taunts which those children must meyfilled up, with certificates that the necessary they were fugitives. P.S. How is it that all the itably bear, and which, if they are possessed of sen-(Sotte voce : And steer straight for Potter county?) and some to live lives unprofitable and reckless, set up in small stooks, and let it cure in the Yet the child of the sot is cursed from the cracke, and often buried to perdition, while the drunkardmaker is admitted to Society's inner court, fawned upon, and dies honored and regretted by those who have gone blind in Custom worship, or else lack the

and to exalt virtue though clothed in rags.

The Lebanon Courier is certainly a sterling and able Free Soil journal, and performed valuable service to the cause we both love, revere and labor in, during the last campaign. But its editor mistakes in supposing that we can say "amen" to his conclusions in his reply to our strictures upon the Fusion scheme two weeks ago. We again invite his attention to the lesson of past experience. Was not the Union Convention of 1856 called in apparent good faith, and did not its proceedings present a spectacle of unanimity and harmony somewhat remarkable? There can be but one reply-" Yes." We need not recount the labors of the Republican press and party in advocating the Union State ticket -nor how many, ourself among the number, advocated that ticket while reason and common sense Nor is it necessary to cite here the crowning Disaster of that campaign in October. For one, we shed no tears over that defeat, nor suffered it to disheart. thrashing, richly.

Fusion last year but a bitter lesson of experience: nothing if suffered to pass unheeded. Our Lebanon friend does not point to any promise of gain by another Fusion. He begs the question, and assumes what no proof is offered to sustain, that success lies in that direction, and only in that direction. We propose that Disaster lies in that direction, and point to the result of the last Fusion in proof of the correctness of our position.

the Wilmot District by the Courier, we disclaim in the approaching struggle. In our candid judgment the Republicans of this District will not only protest against, but bolt any Fusion nominations that may be made. They asked for a straght-out ticket last year. It was denied. They ask for such a ticket now, and we sincerely believe that the welfare of Freedom demands that they insist without compromise; and if their prayers be disregardedsuffer Southern and Eastern Pennsylvania to proceed without its co-operation.

The prostitution of the ballot-box, of which the Courier speaks, is an evil of unusual gravity. But how is fusion to remedy it? What has the American party done to remedy this evil? Absolutely, stor would have responded." He has gone home." I nothing; and from the bigoted proscriptiveness of Advertiser.

But bext morning some traveless in passing over a longly road, discontinuous proper against a tymnetsie, or Fridom cannot live. It is endeavor traveless to death! An inquest with held and after solemans protracted seliberations werding the selection of the death of the causes anknown to this jury, it is displicitles, and make the casting of votel, subject to the dictum of a central political Inquisition. licensed doggery lete in the afternoon of a Februa. Such is the party which the Courier insites Republicans to take to their arms. Tioga cannot submit to that degradation. Her freemen are ready to

meet the great question squarely and fairly. There is no devotion to principle in the breasts of under the ice in Tiogu. river. 20 It) seemed that mo the principal American leaders, and they cannot be trusted. They may pretend hostility to slavery extensions, but such protonsions, are simply abourd-in view of the facts that they rallied around the author of the Fugitive Slave, Law and a man who boasted

Attention is directed to the report of the Territorial Committee upon the Toomb's Bill, on the out. side of this paper. Our readers will recollect how the hunker ora tors were blatant about this bill al through the full campaign. They alleged that this bill proposed, a sovereign balm for the wounds of Kansas, but that the Black Republicans rejected it. The facts are, that the Toomb's bill never came up for the action of the House during the last session of Congress at all; and now passes out of the Com. mittee's hands for the first time, and comes up for the considersation of the House. The report is able and interesting.

Communications.

For the Agitator,

Indian Corn. I consider the following the best method for the cultivation of Indian Corn. It is adapted to the climate and soil of New York State and Northern Pennsylvania.

Choose any kind adapted to the climate. I plant the twelve rowed yellow. Select seed from the first ears that ripen, before the corn is cut. Soak the seed twenty-four hours in solution of saltpetre in water, or pour on a pint of boiling tar to a peck of seed, stirring briskly until every kernel is covered.

Plant on well pulverized, dry, rich soil, prepared as follows: If old And there is a remedy for the sale of liquor in ground, manure heavily, in the Fall, and plow in very deep. Plow again in the Spring, (same depth,) two or three days before plant ing. Polyerize finely with a harrow or two dicted and broken of their commissions. We do horse cultivator, and plant without ridging or not believe that one pint of pure liquor has been re-tailed in this county for two years. The nauseous less the land is rich, and plow in with the sod. compounds sold under the dignified names above. This should be done in the Spring, one or two weeks before planting. Pulverize thoroughly nors after which they are named. Yet men gulp with the harrow, the day before planting, and them down and die-- from a Providential visita- plant as above directed. Plant some time plant as above directed. Plant some time during the first three weeks in May, according to the weather, in rows three and a half inches deep. When the corn first comes through the ground, put a single handful on each hill of the following mixture: Hen manure, two parts; Unleached ashes, one part, be by a new, flax repe, and not by this dingy, old well mixed and pulverized. As soon as the rows can be followed, go through both ways

with a horse and cultivator.

About the usual time for first hoeing, go through again with cultivator and follow with hand hoes, cutting up the grass and weeds and loosening the soil around the hill. Use the cultivator again in a week or ten days,-Finally, cultivate and hoe about the usual time of second hoeing, cutting up remaining weeds and grass, and hilling a very little. Thin out to four stalks in a hill. Cut up, (at ernois are seared: field. FARMER.

For The Agitator. FRIEND COBB! Permit me to say a word thro' your columns. It appears that some one writing over the signature of "Farmer" wishmoral courage to frown upon vice though gilded. ed to publish a series of articles upon the subject of farming, and made an attack upon an article of mine as a means of introducing his own. Now he has a perfect right to publish anything he pleases, but I think he began his attack upon me without any provocation, and why should he take that course as a means of bringing his productions to notice? One

word, and I have done with him. I reviewed his first article and think I found several points that clashed, and said so at the time. The points that I took him up upon, he declared afterwards to be Typographical errors! It is a little singular to me that the mistakes of the "devil" were all so much to his disadvantage, and the very points that I took issue with him upon! He howls about a "pop gun warfare." Who commence sternly protested against the propriety of so doing. ed it? Who shot the first wad? Who began hostilities? He don't like to mortify me by holding my piece up to public gaze! Generous soul, may I live to see the day when I on us in the least. The Republicans played poor can do him as good a turn! Success to him, Tray and met poor Tray's fate. We deserved the and hope to see him come on early with that, that will be of "particular importance" to The Courier will see that we gained nothing by farmers. I have no desire to quarrel, but would recommend him to get a newspaper and it will see also, that that experience is worth notoriety without throwing stones at his neighbors. But I suppose another shower of his biting satire will be down upon my devoted head, but if Providence has so ordered it I must bow to its decree. FRANK.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE. - The Senate, on Tuesday evening last, at the instance of Mr CUYLER, considered the proposed amendmen. While we appreciate the high compliment paid of the Constitution in regard to the qualificat tions for suffrage. He upported the proposedamendment in an able speech. The Albany Journal referring to this matter, justly remarks that the property qualification of \$250 required of colored men is an anomaly in our system, and a relic of prejudices and fears, whose day has nearly gone by. The New England States have long since abandoned it, and nowhere is the right of suffrage more intelligently and wisely exercised than

There is no danger, at any rate, of too precipitate action on the subject, as the proposed amendmen, if successful in this Legislature, must also be passed upon by that of 1858, and subsequently be submitted to a popular vote a year or two hence. Whether it is to be abrogated or not, it can do no harm

FROM KANSAS.

The Recent Row. An affray took place here last night in which Sheriff Sherrod was killed and three

other men wounded. disapprobation of the recent putrage to him. bodied in the report of the Investigating Com. Sherrod and his friends came armed, to break mittee, salthough clearly outside of its legitiit up. When the resolutions were read Sher- mate sphere of duty, which was to inquire in. rod declared that any one voting for them to the conduct of Members of Congress alone. was a liar and a coward. The exciement The evidence on that subject is given by Mr. grew intense. Sherrod drew his pistol and John Stryker, who states that he sent Mr. ired, wounding a man named Shepherd .- Greeley a draft for \$1,000, payable to his Miscellaneous shooting then began and was continued for some time. Mr. Sherrod was aid the passage on the bill. The draft was shirt through the head by a young man, upon Mr. Alvah Hunt, the Treasurer of the named Jones, who came from Pennsylvania Company, and was paid on presentation. with the Governor. Shepherd has two bullets And here the matter is left by the Commitin his thigh and a wound on his head-two others are slightly wounded. The Sherrod men seeing they would be overpowered offered no violence after Sherrod fell.

Young Jones was arrested by a bogus Sheriff, and after the meeting was thus broken up, Gov. Genry called out the troops to prevent in a few weeks. He took it, kept it until he his being lynched. The Governor also organized a company to defend himself; but on Mr. Hunt, and with the proceeds paid the disbanded it at dusk last night. More vio- demand thus made upon him. He says he lence is apprehended, as great excitement still prevails.

The Legislature has passed a Territorial Election law, based on the census which provided for the Constitutional Convention .-Only those who may be in the Territory in April, and whose names shall be registered are to vote at the next October election.

The Governor has sent in no more vetoes.

ST. Louis, Friday, Feb, 27, 1857.-A letter to The Democrat, dated Lecompton, the that Mr. Greeley was made the innocent agent 17th inst., says that General Richardson, of paying sombody who was cunning enough Major-General of the Kansas Militia, and to keep himself out of sight, and base enough member of the Territorial Legislature, died to throw the odium of his own venality upon at Lecompton on the 14th.

Capt. Walker. He was examined before But Mr. Alvah Hunt says he does. Mr. Gree. Judge Cato and held to bail in the sum of ley states in his letter that Mr. Hunt told him

the County Judges jurisdiction in criminal cases, and allowing persons to be held before these Petty Courts without a jury and without being indicted.

HON. DAVID WILMOT. -This distinguished gentleman is at present sojourning in our borough, and in the enjoyment of good health. The friends of Mr. WILMOT will make great efforts to get his consent to become the opposition candidate for Governor; and we hope that he may be prevailed upon to accept that nomination. He would not only poll the heaviest vote of the opposition party to the Slave driving Democracy, but would make a Governor around whom every lover of freedom could rally. Let us have Mr. WILMOT as the standard bearer of the flag of freedom in the next campaign; and his name, associated with other good and true men for Canal Commissioner and Judge of the Supreme Court will lead the party to triumph .- Har-

A Wife Worth Having,

The following extract of a letter from San Francisco affords one of the most interesting cases of feminine endurance, ability and courage on record :

"The ship Neptune's Car arrived Nov. 15. Fifty days ago, Capt. Patten was attacked with the brain fever, and for the last twenfive days he has been blind. Previous to his illness, he had put the first mate off duty, on account of his incompetency. Afterward, the second mate took charge of the ship, but as he did not understand navigation, the Captain's wife worked up the reckoning every

day, and brought the ship safely into port. The first mate wrote Mrs. Patter a letter, reminding her of the dangers of the coast and the great responsibility she had withmed, and offered to take charge of the ship, but she stood by the judgement of her husband, and declined the offer. During all this time she acted as nurse to the Captain; studied medicine, to learn how to treat his case; shaved his head, and by her constant care and watch. fulness kept him alive. She said that for fifty nights she had not undressed herself. Few women could have done so much, and done it so well. She was at once navigator, nurse, physician and protector of the property entrusted to her husband. The matter has excited a good deal of interest here, and, independent of other considerations, all are anxious, for her sake, that the Captain should recover.

The Honesdale Democrat has the following sensible remarks upon the fusion project: "The Republican party must stand on its own distinctive basis, and follow its own pearound him, some of whom have gone out to establish the control of the c culiar objects, and this persistently and uncompromisingly, if it would in the end achieve a substantial and enduring triumph. Coalitions only weaken it, by imparting strength and importance to the factions with whom stipulations are entered into. Let those factions stand alone, if they will, and their absolute insignificance will be exposed, and their array be consequently broken and scattered. Let them go over to the democrats, if ing friends, to a still larger circle of friendly in they prefer. There would be no crime against quaintainces, and to the little Church where he was nature in such an amalgamation; but rather a fraternal commingling of congenial and accordant elements, diverse only in outward appearance and in prudential expressions of opinion.

What if defeat should result from refusing

It is possible that the path of the Republi. cans to ultimate victory, lies through defeat at the next election. If so, we accept the conditions. Last year a coalition was formed. and defeat followed on the heels of it, with no tokens of promise in the sky for the future, but rather distinct intimations flashing up to avoid the like evil in time to come. But, we do not believe that adherence to a distinctive Republican organization forbodes deto let the people pronounce upon it.—Elmira feat. We believe it to be the only policy that deserves success? promises or deserves success."

CONGRESSIONAL CORRUPTION-T H B CHARGES AGAINST MR. GREELEY .- We have given no place hitherto to the statements that have circulated freely in the public press, charging Mr. Greeley, the Editor of The Tribune, with having received \$1,000 for his services in aiding the passage of the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad bill, while A meeting of Geary's friends was held at residing at Washington as the correspondent of The Tribune. They have now been em-John Stryker, who states that he sent Mr. order and that it was intended to be used to

In another column we publish a letter from Mr. Greeley in which he says the draft was handed to him by a friend at Washington, who asked him to take it to New-York to meet another which would be drawn upon him heard of the second draft, and then called up. never knew anything of the Des Moines Navigation Co., or its bill-never said a word or did anything for it—never heard that he was expected to do so, and never received for his own use one dollar of the proceeds of the drast referred to.

We have no hesitation in saying that we give full and entire credit to Mr. Greeley's statement of the facts, and believe him to be wholly free from any share in the transaction ascribed to him. It is altogether likely that the money was paid in aid of the bill-and another. Mr. Stryker says he does not know The U.S. Deputy Marshal had arrested to whom the money went. This may be so. he knew all about it." Why, then, was A bill has passed the Legislature giving not Mr. Hunt called upon to testify? did the Committee stop short-just when they had got enough to cast suspicion upon Mr. Greeley? Were they afraid that, if they went further, they would find enough to clear

This is one of the several points in the proceedings of this Committee which show that the investigation has been anything but thorough and complete. Complaint is made in Congress of the severity and rigor of its action. We make no complaint on that score -quite the contrary. The inquiry was not rigorous enough. It did not go to the bottom of the matter; and while it has thus left abcovered much corruption which beyond all question, does exist and may be reached, it may have done injustice, by partial statements to individuals whose names are brought a question .- N. Y. Daily Times.

DEATH OF DR. ELISHA KENT KANE-New Orleans, Feb. 23 .- The steamship Ca. hawba arrived to-day from Havana, whence she sailed on the 20th inst., bringing the remains of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic Explorer who died in Havana, on the 16th inst.

The remains were received by the Continentals, and escorted to the City Hall, where they will lie in State till to morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when they will be conveyed or board the steamer J. Woodruff, for Louisville, en route for Philadelphia.

The city authorities, the military, civic societies, and citizens generally, will participals in doing honors to the remains.

The highest honors were paid the remain by the highest officials of Havana, as they were conveyed to the Cahawba.

WHAT TO WEAR .- The late slushy weather has shown the value of the long India rubber boots which the ladies have taken to wearing to goard their feet from wet and their lungs from consumption. They are about as long proportionally as a man's boot, but they are made with a degree of neatness which sets off a beautiful foot and ankle amazingly. . lady provided with a pair of these boots need not fear the worst weather, for her feet and ankles will be kept dry, and she may raise her dress sufficiently to escape entirely soiling it with the mud and melted snow, without any unbecoming exposure.—Ind. Whig.

-D-I-E-D-

In Delmar, on Sunday, March 1st. Mr. JANU In Delmar, on Sunday, marten 181, MR. JABE ENGLISH, aged 57 years.

In Shippen, on the 25th of Feb., David Ellis, Esc. in the 60th year of his age.

This announcement will be read with surprise of

quite a large class of citizens in Tioga county. But few men were better known, especially in the section of the county where he lived. Ho came to Pine lish homes for themselves and children. These with his bereaved wife, to whom "woarisomo days and nights have been appointed" for years, on account of the dislocation of a wrist, are left to mourn the loss of a good husband and father. Alone, sad and silent for days and years will be the walk to that world where he has gone. He was the centre of much social cheer. His house was the home of the stranger, and the nucleus of much cordial hospitals ty. For thirty three years he has been a memor of the Baptist Church. To a large circle of mount wont to worship, his death will be very sensibly 12th.

He will return no more to his house, neither said his place know him any more." On the 27th of Feb., in Charleston, Mr. ALEXANDER

CUMMINGS in the 55th year of his ago.

Mr. C. came to this part of the country eight year ago as a miller, in which branch of industry he ast to negotiate an alliance? Better so, than success with an alliance; for, under an alliance success is not a vindication of great principles, only a dividing of spoils among principles, only a dividing of spoils among the Presbyterian Church, and ladorned his protest only a will be acquaint and the last few your of his life were rendered extremely painful within askima. For many years he had been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and ladorned his protest only a well be acquaintances loved to fee. American, whom all his acquaintances loved to respect. Modest, retired, intelligent, respectful to 1 men, a gentleman and a christian. His life at hope and abroad is believed to have furnished a safe et ample for his mourning family, to whom he was tenderly attached; for his race, and for all manaine to follow. It furnishes also a happy illustration of the power of merit to overcome, in a measure it least, the prejudice against color, which exist in so ciety. We feel assured that this brief tribute of respect will meet the approbation of all who knew himfor many will say "it is all true, and even moch more might be deservedly said." "Other founds."