## THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Miraculous Healing. The following almost incredible statemen is copied from a late number of the New England Spiritualist. It seems too authentic to be seriously doubted, and at least challenges denial. Wonderful events are coming to pass.

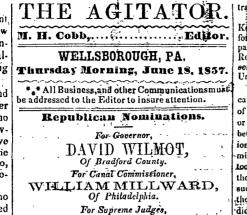
THE LAME MADE TO WALK .--- A friend sends us the following extract from a letter received by him, from Dr. J. B. Dods, who has been lecturing on Spiritualism, at Prov incelown. The case described seems to have been somewhat remarkable; and had the writer lived eighteen hundred years ago, doubtless the religious world would have pronounced him a 'saint's

"A lady, the wife of Philip Cook, who had been an invalid six years, and doctored by the physicians in Provincetown and Boston, and to no profit, sent. for me. I found her confined to her bed, unable to walk, and in so much pain, from neuralgia, as to be compelled to sleep under the influence of morphine, to get any ease. She was also subject to nervous spasms. I found that she also spent eight months at Northampton. under the care of the celebrated Dr. Halsted. at his water-cure establishment, where she paid \$13 per week, -- in all \$300. She was but little bettered, and could walk about the room a little, and a few times went into her next door neighbor's house, which was not two rods distance from her own. But she on undertaking to ride out in a carriage, again relapsed and for thirteen, weeks had been confined to her bed, unable to walk. This is the situation in which I found her.

I tried to produce upon her psychological impression, but failed in effecting the slightest result. I could not even close her eyes. I then told her candidly I could do nothing for her As I left the room of this distressed lady, she burst into tears. This was Saturday night; on Sunday night I had a most brilliant vision of seven immortals,--her father; mother and brother, my father and mother, Joseph Atknis and Charles Parker, both formerly of Provincetown,-constituted the group. They told me what to do, and she should be made to walk and be healed. On Monday morning, I communicated the vision to her. She was not a Spiritualist, and would not believe. I frankly told her it seemed, in the usual order of things, almost impossible, but as my visions had never deceived me, so I had full confidence in the result.

That (Monday) evening I lectured at the Ocean Hall, and announced my vision to the audience; that I would, on Friday evening (for the hall was engaged till then,) have Betsy Cook taken from her bed, brought into the hall, and by spirit power made to walk before the audience and be healed. They almost laughed me to scorn. I replied firmly to their mockery, and said that I could stand the shock of any human earthquake, and I would poise the whole truth or falsehood of Spiritualism upon that single result. The evening came; the hall was jammed; I stepped upon the stage amidst the long-continued applause of the audience. I stated the circumstances of the case; called up six versons out of the audience whom the vision had desired me to take, myself making the seventh. These formed the circle, on which the seven spirits of my vision were to act, and through whom they were to heal the invalid. I then ordered her to be brought into the hall, Two strong men went and took her from her bed, placed her in a large rocking chair, covered her well up in blankets, carried her up stairs, and placed her on the stage and uncovered her. The solemnity and silence of the grave reigned ! The cir cle was formed; I breathed a short prayer, in a solemn voice, proceeded to the ceremony, as directed by my vision, and soon the seven immortals appeared, each one of whom acted upon each one of the circle. Myself and

one other person at the other end of the circle



JAMES VEECH. Of Fayette County, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Of Chester County.

NOTICE is hereby given that books will be open ed for subscription to the capital stock of the Tioga County Bank, at the office of Jno, W. Guern-sey, in Tioga Village, from the 22d to the 37th of June next, inclusive, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., and if the capital A. H., and for other are in the and if the capital stock shall not then have been all subscribed, the books will be opened at the Prothorotary's office in Wellsboro, June 29th; at the house of L. D. Taylor, Covington, June 30; at the house of B. R. Hall, Blossburg, July 1; at the house of Guerdon Fuller, Mansfield, July 2; at the house of Nathaniel Mann, Lawrenceville, July 3, between the hours of 10 o'. clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

May 23, 1857. By order of Commissioners. Two, or more of the Commissioners will be in at-tendance at the several places above mentioned.

We shall publish another letter from our esteem

ed Western correspondent C. V. E, next week.

Grass and grain look preity well in this region. Corn is likewise healthy and vigorous on dry land, or on land well ridged up. On low land the heavy wet has kept it back and rendered it rather pale and puny. Wheat shows the effect of extreme cold in exposed situations, thoug it is not badly winterkilled. Orchards promise an abundant crop.

The skies drip with showers still. June the blue eyed lingers somewhere, and scarcely a glimpse of her beautiful face has been vouchsafed us. The skies are heavy and the green hills pine for a little sunshinc. People are not half enough grateful for the sunshine. It is one of the most lovely of God's manifestations. What a calm smile is to the coun- of eternal hostility to DAVID WILMOT and the Retenance of woman, the sunshine is to this strangely beautiful carth. It is the beaming smile of the Creator; and when it is withdrawn there is no weakness in gricving its absence. He is to be pitied who suffers the yellow gleam of gold to eclipse the sun. and harmonious, we feel like asking Mr. Sanderson

flood-tide of a cloudless June morning. You cannot make it into ingots, but you can coin it into glurious and unspeakable thoughts and thus enrich the life of the soul. Give to us the golden sunshine and a crust, and we would not exchange it for the

## A New Organ,

We have received the first number of a neatly printed and vigorously conducted Democratic paper published at Philadelphia by J. B. JONES, Esq., and entitled the Southern Monitor. It is established for the avowed purpose of disabusing the Northern mind of its erroneous notions of Southern society. The editor prefaces his salutatory with the to us rather surprising allegation, that, "Hitherto the "Southern States have had no voice in the North, "and hence they have been misapprehended and " misrepresented, and often condemned by good men " whose sympathies might have taken a different direction, if they had received proper information from authentic sources."

The editor of the Monitor must be either badly informed as to the Philadelphia press and the Northern Buchanan press generally, or he has a different idea of the institutions of the South for elaboration. We can assure him that the South has a Monitor in every neighborhood where a Buchanan or Fillmore paper is printed. Philadelphia has the Argus, the Pennsylvanian, the Ledger and the News-all pro\_ up of Slavery. What necessity, then, can exist for object? After a careful perusal of the Monitor we ery press of the North lacks honesty and backbone. True, there is no direct charge of this kind; but the publication of this new organ is an imputation of a lack of stamina in the Buchanan press, and the bold grounds taken in its columns put the hypocrisy of that press to blush. Such language as the fol lowing is clear, candid and unmistakable: "The Union, being contracted by slavcholders, it could never have been contemplated to refuse admission to other slaveholding States. Slavery is constitutional. It is national, and not sectional, being legally made so by royal charters; and especially so by the treaty of 1783, to which England, France and the United States were parties." The editor proceeds to state that as the sixth article of the Constitution expressly decrees that all treaties made, or that shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, therefore, slavery, being established by the treaty of 1783, is national by the supreme law of the land, and that by the same authority. slaves are property, and cannot be made citizens." We do not purpose in this article to argue the points sought to be established by the Monitor, but to exhibit them fairly. We may, and probably shall consider the treaty of 1783 in its bearings upon the question, in our next number. It is sufficient at this time to exhibit to our readers the bold and defiant attitude assumed by this new organ of the Democratic party upon the Nationality of the God-abhorred institution of Slavery. In reference to Republicans it says : "If they can prove to the satisfaction of the people that the now unequal South is perpetrating encroachments on the preponderating North; and make them believe it was the design that no more slave States should be admitted into the Union-in the face of the incontestable fact, that of the first eleven added to the original thirteen, six were slave States-be it so ! But let no man, as he hopes for justice in the Eternal Hereafter, condemn the South for that which must follow.' The Manitor is assured that nothing is more easy to believe than that the framers of the Constitution were averse to the extension of Slavery, and no his. torical matter is more susceptible of complete substantiation from the record. In a further considera. Yet its current is irrestably mighty. They recogtion of this matter we shall produce the record in evidence. We can also assure the Monitor that the but in selfish impulse. They pass by the silent and Republican masses are prepared to do their whole unassuming worker and deem that the machinery duty without fear of unpleasant consequences; nor of civil government depends in nowise upon such. would they be in the least-surprised or frightened. They pause before the wordy habbler on the street should the South rashly execute the threat contain ed in the above extract by an appeal to arms. Re-publicans love peace while it is unallied to dishonor-But should Slavery cry for blood, we have no hesit-ation in saying that the North will accommodate the leavening influence of rightcous principles in

tracts: The Southern States are now watching the Kepstone of the Arch. Once stricken out, it falls forever. If Wilmot the founder of the Free Soil party, be elected—thus ratifying the decree of Black Republicanism, that a wall of iron is to circum-| tracis :

It will strike some people with a peculiar significance-this newly broached doctrine that the people of Pennsylvania cannot elect a decent man Governor without dissolving the Union. The South had ion" in a bandbox, and place it in the bands of some milliner's apprentice for safe keeping. It is much 100 delicate for utility. But the real meaning of the South is, that Pennsylvania must submit to elect such a man as it shall point out, or it will dissolve the Union. Mr. Monitor, you are remarkably candid. You are us unsophisticated as a milkmaid Your first number pleasurably reminds us of grassy fields, running waters and kitchen gardens. We do believe in your honesty as we believe in the truth of the lass who religiously believes that handsome young men are gods in pantaloons, or the lad of sixteen who believes that nine yards of calico and a pretty pair of ancles make one angel. We have concluded to act as your agent up here in old Tioga, and shall do so in good faith. And those desiring

the honestest and the ablest democratic paper in the North, can procure the same by sending \$2 to J. B. Jones, Philadelphia, or to the editor of this paper, who hereby pledges himself to send the same to Mr Jones without fee or remuneration. We clip the following interesting advice to aspir-

ing Democrats, from the same paper :

"A Democrat' is very good and very kind and no doubt very candid in his advice and admonitions. But as a politician, as one, perhaps, who casts an eye on the spoils, we think he should make better calculations. It is true, the 'President himself' is a resident of the North. But is it not equally frue that the Power that makes Democratic Presidents reides in the South ?

sides in the South? "Then, if the Democracy be the Union party and the South the Democracy, does it not follow that the maintenance of the principles and institutions of the South, is the maintenance of the Constitution and the Union? It seems to us that any politician and especially 'A Democrat," looking for prefer-ment in the future, acts very unwisely in arraying himself against the South."

Can it be that some of the Democrats in Tioga took counsel of this editor during the last campaign

The Philadelphia News is a model newspaper in its peculiar way. It carefully conceals from its patrons every disaster which may befall the Know Nothing party and studiously inculeates the lesson publican party. We have no important objections to offer as to the course it has chosen to pursue. But when it persists that the K. N., State Convention lately held at Lancaster, was largely attended Better than the gold of a thousand mines is the full if his conscience has not stepped out at the "side door." It is a notorious fact that but nine out of the sixty-three counties composing this Common wealth were represented in that Convention, and that its session was about as harmonious as a tem. pest in a tea-pot. It managed to nominate Isaac gold of a hundred mines under a sunless sky. Hnz-ra for the sunshine ! Hazlehurst of Philadelphia, for Governor, with Ca-nal Commissioner and Supreme Judges of the like stamp. We now have a triangular fight in prospect. Republicans have nothing to regret in this shaping of things, but much to hope for. We want a purely Republican army, marshaled on a purely Republica an platform. It is not presumed that Catholics or Know Nothings will vote for Wilmot, for both hate Republicanism as intensely as they hate Religiou Freedom. For one, we recognize both the Know Nothing and Romish Churches as faithful allies of Slavery and as corresponding wings of the "great Shamocratic party." They worked in the same harness last year and they are doing the like this ycar.

The News forgets to inform its readers that the Know Nothing press exists to no great extent out. side of Philadelphia. The Lockhaven Watchman, Muncy Luminary, Williamsport Press and Jersey Shore Vedette-all'Filmore papers last year, have spewed out Fillmoreism and now stand on the Republican platform and battle for Wilmot. The Fillmore Americans cannot be rallied again except in Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity. Mr. Sanderson cannot trade them off again.

The late purgation of the N. S. Presbyterian slavery papers of the straitest sect, and all Southern | Church in the secession of the Southern wing under Monitors, whose labors are directed to the building the lead of Rev. Dr. Ross, of Alabama, is, on the whole, one of the most cheering signs of the times. the publication of a new paper devoted to the same Dr. Ross certainly takes the correct view of the matter ; we agree with him that there is no prospect have a clue to that necessity. It is that the pro-slav. of a cessation of the agitation of the question. He could as well expect a cessation of hostilities against any other crime in the dark catalogue as against this. We are only surprised that the Assembly has not forced this secession long before. In fact, as great cause for secession existed 70 years ago, and has continued up to the present time. The Assembly declared against the sinfulness of Slavery in '87 and again in '93, '95, and '15. In 1818 it condemned the system as a crime against human nature as totally irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the gospel and as destructive of domestic neace and violative of the sanctity of the marriage relation. This was reiterated and reaffirmed up to 1849. The Church South in some sort acquiesced. Still, many of the Southern Presbyterian divines defended Slavery as an ordinance of God in spite of the frowns of the Assembly. It has always seemed strange to us that the Assembly did not depose these Slavery upholding and slave-breeding, clergymen, even as it has deposed others for practices "irreconcilable with the spirit and principles of the Gospel of Christ." It has ever been quick to suppress what, in its judgment, it is pleased to call "heresy," and which heresy would no more countenance Slavery than it would polygamy or stealing. All churches betray more calousy of their dogmas than they do of the conravention of divine law. It may be politic so to, do, but to our unregenerate vision it seems a stupendons wrong. We regard the various churches as the engines of moral progress, and do not think that one of the many sects could be spared without detriment to the cause of human progress ; but we also think that they should lead in all reforms, rather than follow. They should occasionally manufacture public opinion as well as build upon that produced by extrancous influences.

fight a great more battle. They know nothing of ]. the under currents, flowing from the fountain of flu man inlegrity-those great under currents which have swept away the tootholds and thrones of ty ranks in the past, and which are destined to sweep seribe the South--then the last fraternal link of the away the wisked oppressors of the American people. Union will be broken." They forget that thought is the seed of every great endeavor and that works are the front of thought." Such men have no confidence in the integrity of the people-the masses, and of such men are the leaders of the Democratic party in the North. With better deposit this delicate thing called . The Un. 1 them, the masses are so many rounds in the ladder by which they are to ascend into place and power, They meet the hard-handed and sun-burned visaged worker with a condescending bow and a deceitful smile, and the frank-hearted man forgets that Jesus Christ was betraved with a kiss. When he discov ers that he has been cheated he becomes indignant, and he mentally resolves to be his own leader for the future. And then he encounters that devilish

> that's man may be " A smiling, damned villain !"

leer which a just Heaven has branded upon the fa-

and repents his credulity a second time, in dust and and ashes, and a painful humiliation of spirit. Good people, when shall we all get wiser ? How much longer shall we worship parties and fallible men to the shameful neglect of those all-upholding Principles which were never intended to triumpl independent of human endeavor! We complain that the yoke of the Black Power chafes our necks. How came it en our necks? Has there been a great strife on its part to yoke us? There has been no such struggle. We stooped our heads for the yuke like thoughtless children, and we not only permitted ourselves to be yoked, but posterity as well We rejoice that the yoke chafes. We trust that it will leave a life scar as a warning to those who shall States dragoons to do it. come after this generation. This North deserves no pity, nor would it though its sufferings were ten.

fold as intense. We did not elect to be free in the outset, and this painful humiliation is legitimate. Dye's Wall Street Broker of the 6th inst., has a

fac-simile of a coin said to be that received by Judas for the betraval of Jesus Christ. We confess to some little doubt as to the preservation of the coins oi that remote period; still, Mr. Dye gives some very fair reasons for believing the coin to be identical with that paid Judas. Anticipating a demand for this curiosity, he has procured dies from which he has coined copies of the same, which any one

The people of Iowa are to vote in August on the question of allowing colored men to vote on the same terms as other men.

GEN. WILSON IN KANSAS .- Senator Wilson went up to Kansas from St. Louis in the sime boat with Gov. Walker, and left at Quindaro, where the boat stoppel, and Gov. Robinson and other citizen's paid their respects to the new Governor.

Counterfeit new cont pieces are in circula ion already. They will easily deceive persons at a casual glance, but being 'made mostly of pewter, like all that kind of coin they have a greasy feel and a dead sound, which may lead to their detection.

At Cleveland, Ohio, a few days since, a adv took her seat in the cars, who had just liscovered a loss of her pocket book, contain ing \$30--her all-and she was nearly children with her, and said that she was on her way to Boston.

The editor of the Fulton Republican says he has for sale a set of "carved mahogany sola chairs !!!" This is the first instance we can remember of an editor possessed of such traps, and we think we'll have to call up there and see what he looks like.

A large repute was recently taken from the stomach of a lady at Fort Wayne, Ohio, diameter. It had scales and The lady ones.

Enforcement of the Bogus Au- people were prepared to drive the intruder thority. respindences of the N. Y. Tribune. LAWRENCE, K. T., June 1, 1857.

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This afternoon Lawrence exhibited a little of the old-Spartan feeling that has so often characterized its citizens. The first fruits of Gov. Walker's new administration have been seen. The declaration made in the luaugural that the Governor's instructions from Washington arc, "Sustain the regular Legislature of the Territory," is beginning to work. The insignificant representative of bogus law and ruffian dominion, Wm. P. Fain, paid a visit to Lawrence this morning. Nominally, he came to collect taxes, really he came to work mischief. Gov. Walker had come to the Territory, the representative of more power than any other Governor had ever, been able to bring. Like all his illustrious predecessors, he had opened his mouth ces of the priests of Slavery, and straitway forgets when he reached the Territory, and out leaped, "maintain the authority of the Ter-

ritorial Legislature." The Pro Slavery men of Kansass are cunning. They want to see how far that authority will be maintained. With them bogus legislation and Border-Ruffian domination are not a "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal."

Deputy Fain came to Lawrence to-day to collect the taxes. He did not expect to col-lect them. He knew the thing had never been done except in the few communities under Ruffian power. He knew he could not collect anything himself. All he wanted was an excuse for getting Walker and the United

No sooner was his presence known than a fluttering was visible among the people. A meeting was convened in the public square in front of the Morrow House. The old back-bone of 1855 projected very unmistakably. It was bad enough to send any bogus Tax Collector or Assessor to Lawrence, but to send the man who had been made the prominent instrument in the sack of Lawrence last Summer, was heaping insult upon injury. So it was felt, and such was the spirit that gave tone to the following proceedings :

"At a meeting held in Lawrence, on the he has coined copies of the same, when any the last day of June, 1857, on the occasion of can obtain by sending 25 cents to his address, 70 list day of June, 1857, on the occasion of Wall-st., New-York. He furnishes copies of pure visit of "Deputy Marshal," "Deputy Sher-iff," "Assessor" Fain to assess the property iff," "Assessor" Fain to assess the property iff, James Blood was elected President, and S. F. Tap-

pan and Wm. A. Phillips, Secretaries. "On motion of Judge Conway, a Commit tee of five persons was appointed to draf resolutions. It was composed of Messrs Wm. Hutchinson, Charles Ingersoil, E. B Whitman, Charles Stearns and S. W. Eld. ridge.

"Mr. S. N. Wood was called on, and briefly said, that he was more willing to define his own position than to advise others He would not may taxes. The Territorial Legislature, even when legitimately convened, had no right to assess or collect taxes. No tax could be collected on real estate.

"Mr. G. W. Hutchinson, called on, rec. ommends unity of action. Thinks when the people of Lawrence conclude to pay taxes he will leave this town.

"Wm. Philips was called on, and stated that this was merely a feeler put out by the overcome with griaf, when Edward Everati, and the fullity of the people to who happened to be aboard, assisted in raising their principles, and the devotion of Gov. a subscription of \$76. The lady had two Walker to bogus law. They should give it an unmistakable answer.

"Judge Conway was called on, and made an eloquent appeal, recalling the instances of John Hampden and the patriots of '76, who repudiated taxation without representation.

"T. Dwight Thatcher, esq., was called very well received. He stated that he was ould speal when called on. He said it was

out of town, or to tar and feather him if necessary. The stronger the sentiment, the more enthusiastically was it received, and several persons present gave vent to what they thought ought to be done with the TaxAssessor. The resolutions and the proceed. ings were tempered by those who took an active part in it.

During the progress of the meeting the Assessor thought it advisable to decamp. He had received no notification, but little notice had been taken of his person, and he went voluntarily, as he came.

Will Gov. Walker collect the bogus taxes ? Will he summon the United States soldiery and have bodies of them trooping over the country at the heels of such scoundrels as. Fain, to steal every man's horse or cow, under pretense of collecting taxes? It certainly can be no part of the policy of even a shrewd Pro Slavery man to do. He has taken one false position, and must recede or take another. But he may dodge. Yes, he is a politician, and will at least try to dodge. He will learn that it is difficult to dodge in Kansas.

Let there be no secrets in medicine, or

ather no pretended secrets. The Medical Faculty publish as soon as made, all their discoveries, and almost all that is known of real value for the cure of disease, has been discovered by them. Dr. Aver takes the honorable honest course, and right because it is honest. He goes to work and invents the best remedy which medical skill can devise for the cure of certain complaints ; then publishes what it is and maintains his monopoly of it solely by making it cheaper, better, more perfect, than anybody else can If the people would exact this of all who offer medicines, they would have much less treacle and trash to swallow .- New Orleans Organ.

Dr. G. A. Cutler of Topeka, Kansas, writes to the Indianapolis Journal, in refutation of the current calumny that the Free-State men of Kansas refused to vote at the Constitutional Election merely because the call emanated from the bogus Legislature. He says :

"The village of Topeka contains from 800 to 1,200 inhabitants, a majority of whom are voters-the male population being largely in the preponderance all over the Territory. With the vote in the surrounding country, she would probably be able to cast six or seven hundred votes, and, I believe, with two exceptions, all Free-State men.

"There never has been an officer here. either Sheriff or Deputy, to take the Census, and consequently the citizens, no matter how anxious they may have been, have not had it in their power to register their names, and are, therefore, disfranchised. Suppose we wanted to vote, what are we to do? Must we neglect our business, and throw away our time, which to us is valuable, in hunting up these bogus concerns, and begging them to place our names of the register, and thereby make citizens of us? I doubt much whether you could prevail on many of our farmers, at this season of the year, to throw down their plows, and start down to Missouri in search of the bogus Sheritfs or their deputies. Nor is Topeka the only place that is slighted in this manner. Every Free-State town in the Territory that I have heard from, and I believe I have heard from nearly all, are treated in the same manner. While in those in which there are both Pro-Slavery and

Free-State mcn, the former are scarcely ever slighted, the latter invariably are.

THE LEGISLATURE .- The democratic journals of this State are abusing in round terms out, and responded in a speech which was their political majority in the Legislature, accusing them of treachery to the interests of too much of a new comer to wish to be an the Commonwealth, extravagance, corruption adviser, and would rather be a listener; but and evil practices generally. They are no he had fixed his lot in Kansas, and, he rec- doubt correct in these striking portraits of from two or three feet long, and an inch in ognized a principle at stake, on which he their friends, but their motive in thus rating them is apparent. They desire to shield the be held by the deceived people at the next who, no doubt, acted in accordance with the and he believed the people would never sub- instructions of their leaders behind the scenes, will not save the party from the fate it deserves, as in its organized capacity it is alone responsible for the power which it has abused. The history of the present legislature will illustrate in strong colors, the unworthiness and want of faith of the Sham Democracy. Let them, through their representatives on the State ticket from Governor to Canal Commissioner, be held to the reckoning. Gen. Packer, should he muster courage sufficient to take the stump, will adopt the usual democratic mode of electioneering, by making great professions in favor of economy in the State government-short sessions, with other democratic catch-words, by which the people have been deceived for years. The usual professions of hostility to monster Corporations, Banks, &c., will be repeated again, with great unction, and considerable "flourish of trumpets." But we cannot see how they can have any effect, with the proceedings of the present "democratic" Legislature in the recollection of the people.-Pittsburg Gazeite. The Report on Slavery presented in the New School Assembly at Cleveland, on Monday, stated that 27 memorials on the subject of Slavery were handed to the Committee, of which number, 11 came from Ohio and 3 from New York. The report is signed by Rev. Drs. Allen, Wallace, Burchard and Cleland, and Messrs. Griswold and Hastings. It declares that the Assembly can never consent to the idea that Slavery ought to be perpetual, and that the Apostles never thought that Slavery was on a level with the natural relations, but that they simply bore with it for the time. The report divides the question into two classes, and counsels moderation and charity, but in the main censures the practice of slave-holding. Its reading created a great excitement.

laid our hands upon the head of Betsey Cook. When the ceremony was ended, I called upon her to arise and walk ; and, to the astonishment of myself and all, she did so,--walked back and forth, several times, the length of the stage; descended the steps of the stage; walked back and forth over the bill; returned to the stage; declared lierself free from pain and weakness, and took her seat and rem fined until the lecture closed. She arose, and though it stormed, without any covering except a shawl, left the hall and ran down stairs as light as a bird, and got home as soon as her husband. Next morning, she took a walk of a quarter of a mile, spent the day at my daughter's, and has been walking the streets, visiting her neighbors, and about her house, ever since, The whole town was excited, as though in a horner's nest. The most of my opposers are struck dumb."

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH .- The most eloquent of all Southerners, as I think, Mr. Prentiss, of Miss., was addressing a crowd of some 4000 people in that State, defending the tariff, and, in the course of an eloquent period which rose gradually to some beautiful climax, he painted the thrift, the energy, the comfort, the wealth, the civilization of the North, in glowing colors, when there rose up on the vision of the assembly, in the open air, a horseman of magnificent proportions; and, just at the moment of hushed attention, when the voice of Prentiss had ceased, and the applause was about to break forth, the horseman exclaimed, "D-n the North !"-The curse was so much in unison with the habitual feeling of a Mississippi audience, that it quenched their enthusiasm, and nothing but respect for the speaker kent the crowd from applauding the horseman. Prentiss lurned his lame foot around and said, "Major Moody, will you rein in that steed a moment?" He assented. Said he, "Major, the horse on which you sit came from Upper Missouri; the saddle that surmounts him came from Trenton, N. J.; the hat on your head was made in Danbury, Conn.; the boots you wear came from Lynn, Mass.; the linen of your shirt is Irish, and Boston made it up; your broadcloth coat is of Lowell manufacture. and was cut in New York; and if to-day you surrender what you owe the "d----d North," you would sit stark naked." (Laughter and loud applause.)-Speech of Wendell Phillips.

Hay is sixty dollars (per ton in St. Paul, Minnespta,

But let us "thank God and take courage." The slaveholders' church is removed south of Mason & Dixon's line, in part.

Some men take a surface view of everything. They look upon the unruffled bosom of the calm. deep river, and say it has no strength, no power. nize no strength but in headlong passion, no power corners and conclude with open ears and bulging eyes that the wheels of government would stop with his tongue. They know little of the philosophic them to their complete satisfaction. But to our cx. the hearts of men who have girded up their loins to

thinks she must have drank it in some water some years ago, as she has been ill for a long time.

THE NEWBURG TRAGEDY .- Some weeks ago the inhabitants of Newburg, N. J., were thrown into a state of excitement by the discovery of the body of a murdered female in their midst. At first no one knew the remains, or knew of any one missing, but it was finally recognized as the body of one Sarah C. Bloom, and a man named Jenkins was arrested as having been seen in her company the evening previous. But to the surprise of all Miss Bloom turned out to be alive, and made her appearance at court thereby convincing the jury that they must look elsewhere for a clue to the murder. Time passed and the mystery remained unsolved, till Brown, a negro from Boston, identilied the corpse as that of his wife who was a white woman, but again the alledged murdered woman came into court. It was not Mrs. Brown. Who she was, who were her murderers, and what circumstance led to the commission of the crime, are yet a mystery.

It is supposed that the real relatives of the deceased preserve silence to avoid the scandal and perhaps odium which would accrue to them were they to make themselves known.

David Wilmot, the Republican candidate on the issues now before the country. He is politically and intellectually one of the strongest men in that State, greatly superior to any man they have had as Chief Magistrate since the days of McKeon and Snyder. He has the ability of the former and firmness of the latter.

In his antecedents and from honest conviction, Judge Wilmot is a decided Democratic Republican, and ten years since was one of the most influential leaders of the lemocratic party in that commonwealth .-Being a firm State rights man, he has opposed the extension and nationalizing of slavery, and the democracy of northern Pennsylvania have stood with him by their old principles, the old Jackson forces through that whole region giving large majorities for Fremont in the late presidential election. There are strong and favorable indications for the Renublican cause in Pennsylvania, and in making Wilmot their candidate they have displayed wisdom and sagacity. The election of no other man would give greater satisfaction to the Republicans of the whole coun'ry .- Conn. Press.

the same question that so many Governors party from the accountability to which it will had come to Kansas to settle, and had failed in settling-the enforcement of the bogus election. The sacrifice of a few individuals, usurpation. He would never submit to it.

mit to it.

"[Cries of 'Never'.]

"Mr. Wm. Hutchinson, Chairman of Com mittee, made the following report :

"Whereas, We understand that a person claiming to be Deputy Sheriff and Assessor of Taxes, under the authority of the bogus Legislature, is now in our midst ; and whereas we utterly repudiate the authority of all persons claiming to be officers of that Legisla ture : and whereas the monies so fraudulently collected from our people have been and may again be appropriated in part, to defray the expenses incurred in burning hotels and private dwellings, destroying printing presses, sacking towns and plundering the property and outraging the dearest rights of our citi zens-Therefore,

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, no good citizen will in any manner furnish 'aid and comfort' to the Assessor or Collector of Taxes, or render him a list of the valuation of his property.

"Resolved, That, recognizing the principle established by the blood of our fathers, that 'representation and taxation are insepa for Governor in Pennsylvania, has issued a rable,' we will never violate that principle by very able address to the people of that State the voluntary payment of any taxes levied by the present Territorial Legislature.

"Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to present these resolutions to all our citizens for their signatures.

"Resolved, That a Committee of five per sons be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to any person who may visit this community in the shape of an Assessor or Collector of Taxes, and that a copy be sent to his Excellency Governor Walker.

"On motion, the following Committee was appointed to carry out the fourth resolution : "Messrs. R. Morrow, G. W. Dietzler, Charles Stearns, John Cook, and G. W. Hutchinson.

"The following gentlemon were elected to carry out the second resolution :

"Mesars. G. W. Dietzler, J. H. Kagi, John Cook, and S. N. Wood.

"On motion, the meeting adjourned. "JAMES BLOOD, Chairman. "S. F. TAPPAN, WM. A. PHILLIPS, Secretaries."

The sentiment of the masses present was much more radical than the above. The held for a number of years, into better ones!

The Lancaster Intelligencer, which hitherto has been the home organ of Mr. Buchanan, and whose editor is said to have been an expectant of one of the offices in the Custom House of Philadelphia, announces the appointmen's with the following quaint comments :

"We congratulate several of the above gentlemen on their extraordinary luck, in be rotated out of good offices, which they have