Batioon Ascencion. Incidents of

Monsieur Marat, who left, Newark, N. J. 81.65 d'clock on Friday evening, accompanied by M sars, James S. Compton and Abram Van Winkle, in the balloon "Uncle Sam," limited in sufery, at 9 o'clock the same evening, at Kelseyville, near Clinton, Middlesex county, Conn., about 27 miles from New Haven, and 125 miles from Newark.

The young men accompanying Mons Mo rate both of whom have many friends in Newark, promised to immediately delegraph when they landed, and as no intelligence had been received from them up to Sunday noon, lears were entertained for their safety, and telegraphic despatches were sent to New York giving the circumstances under which they deft, and strong that they had not yet returned nor been heard from. During Saturthay and Sunday, the drug store of Dr. King, where Van Winkle was employed, and the office of Mr. Compton were filled with a ernwd, all of whom were deeply interested in the fate of the party.

At 12 o'clock Sunday, the apprehensions were quirted by the arrival of a stage at Newark from New York, containing Messrs Van Winkle and Compron, in a sound condition, and highly pleased with their voyage, of which they give the following account:

Ar-61 o'clock they left terra firma, and sailed all between Belleville and Snake Hill. which they describe as presenting a beautiful appearance. Snake Hill appeared to be like a small mule and the Hackensack river as a anake. The view as presented at this time, and indeed throughout the whole trip, was most magnificent, as the meadows, rivers, days and surrounding cities were spread out like a panorama. They then passed over Holoken, New York and High Bridge, and thence over the East River, Fashion race course, Long Island, and thence across the Sound, after passing which a current of air again sent them over it.

In passing over the Sound the last time. M Morat fold them that he must either get into another current of air, drop in the Sound, or go to sea. In order to get higher, almost everything was thrown over, even the bag of provisions, the water pail and dipper, and the speaking trumpet, and at one time the Professor wanted the contents of their pockets the land, and then proceeded to make preparations to descend. On nearing the ground the grapuells were thrown out and first caught in the roof of a house, part of which it tore off, terrifying the inmates, who thought the come! had struck.

The balloon then drifted on about a mile further and finally was stopped between two trees, at a height of 80 feet from the ground, which the adventurers reached by means of a creded to seek some place of shelter for the night, amid a dreaching shower.

were abliged to cut the trees down. They were taken to Clinton, about 4 miles distant, Railroad to Newark.

receive separated from each other by small creeks of water. Trains were seen and heard on the New Jersey Railroad, and the voices of men shouting "see the balloon, there rently separated from each other by small it goes." The horses practicing on the Fashion Course appeared to be very small, and yet the sounds of their hoofs could be heard. In passing over the Sound they saw two steamboats, the paddling of the wheels and the puffing of the engines of which they could hear. It is a little curious that while they could hear everything on the earth, nothing could be heard from them, though

they used a powerful speaking trumpet. Mone. Morat left the balloon in New Haven, as he will make an ascent in Boston this week.

A CHANGE.—A writer in the Tribune refers to a singular fact in relation to drunkenness, but one which all who have paid the least attention to the subject will acknowledge without a moments hesitation. He says that our drunkards are not so bright when drunk years ago. We remember as well as if it were an hour ago the bright retort, the mischievous leer, the merry laugh of Capt. C. consummate oddity P., who when drunk would deliver the most witty, eloquent, taking awakenened to the danger of inaction. haraogues from a box or anywhere you might name; and that man J., who drank appleiack every day and lived to be old, was as sharp as a gimeter, so that few wished to makes word war on him when he was drunk. But now when a man gets drunk, it does not matter whether you call the liquor madeira, or port, or gin, or brandy, it seems to convert him into a fool right off. Our drunkards now-a-days when drunk look like idiots, speak like idiots, act like idiots, and for the time being are idiots.

the recent election, says:

It is due to the Republicans to say that they have worked well under the circumstances. Especially does ex-Governor Ramsey deserve great credit for his untiring exertions to secure the Territory to the Republicans, and rescue it from the grasp of the Taney Democracy. That distinguished citizen and able Senator of Illinois, Judge Trumbull, has done valuable service by his counsel and speeches. He has been in the harness ever since he has been in the Territory, and bas accomplished great good and won hosts of the Wilmot District, Penn., has also been ders Republican principles imperishable. doing an excellent work. The same is true of Mr. Lovejoy of Illinois.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, June 25, 1857. * All Business and other Communicationsmus

Republican Nominations. For Governor. DAVID WILMOT, Of Bradford County. For Canal Commissioner WILLIAM MILLWARD, Of Philadelphia. For Supreme Judges, JAMES VEECH, Of Fayette County, JOSEPH J. LEWIS. Of Chester County.

NOTICE is hereby given that books will be open-N ed for subscription to the capital stock of the Tioga County Bank, at the office of Jno. W. Guern-Tioga County Bank, at the office of Jno. W. Guernsey in Tioga Village, from the 22d to the 27th of June next, inclusive, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., and if the capital atock shall not then have been all subscribed, the 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, Mannfield, 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 2, 1857. By order of Commissioners.

May 23, 1857. By order of Commissioners.

Two, or more of the Commissioners w.li be in at endance at the several places above mentioned.

Mr. L. D. Joyes has opened Photograph Rooms in Brion's Hotel, and displays some very creditable pictures. See advertisement.

We are under obligations to "H. C. J." and our old contributor, " Frank," for favors. We shall endenvor to reach them next week.

Gov. Pollock has appointed A. G. Elliott o sent them back, and another current then Charleston, and S. B. BROOKS of Elkland, his Aids with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. We congratulate the Governor upon the wisdom he displays in selecting his body-guard from the stanch and true Republicans of Troga. But do these gentlemen in tend to wet their commissions?

THE WEATHER.—Since our last issue this region has been deluged with Noachian rains. We do not call to mind anything to compare with the torrents of water that have fullen within the last six days. thrown over. They finally succeeded in The skies have been wrung and rewrung at intershifting their course going to the north over vals of from one, two, three and six hours, during nearly the whole time. From every quarter come reports of damage from high water. Corning has suffered severely, and the railroads and canals are heavily damaged. The Blossburg road was so much damaged by slides as to cause a detention of the cars for three days. The trains have now resumed their regular trips.

Corn is suffering somewhat for sunshine. Oth er grains, and grasses are doing pretty well.

THE WELLSBORD FOUNDRY.-This establishmen rope, and after securing the balloon, they pro- is again in full blast, and seems to infuse new life into a part of the town which for some months has lacked just that important motor. We had on Mon. In the morning they went to the house of day the pleasure of going over the establishment a Mr. Kelsey, who gave them breakfast, and with Mr. R. Youxa, the gentlemanly lessee, and several and cach other to eternal and uncompromising hospitalist a yoke of oxen, they went in eral other gentlemen. We were agreeably surprised tility to Slavery everywhere it attempts to plant its search of their balloon, which was found fast in the trees, as left, and to obtain which they were abliged to cut the trees down. They Blast, in the place of the old, cumbrous churn-dash or affairs herotofbic in use. Mr. Young informed and thence by the cars of the New Haven us that the new Fan requires not more than 4 the power used to drive the old bellows, while it gives a The view is described by the voyagers as steady blast, powerful enough to melt a ton of iron the most silendid they eyer witnessed. The in 45 minutes. Here is a saving of both time and view is described by the voyagers as the most power which must work an important reduction in splendid they ever witnessed. The cities of the yearly expenses. The lathes seem to be in first New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the rate order, and we predict that the present proprietor, with his twenty years' experience, will make surrounding country, with its fields of green, were plainly visible as on a map, and appaexcelled by that of any other in the county. He is

Strength.

The strength of an army does not lie in numbers It lies in discipline, first, in patriotic feeling and righteons cause. The strength of a man lies not in bulk, but in knowing always just in what way to expend that strength that there may be no waste of

The Republican party has more of the elements of strength and permanency than any party that has ever existed in America. It did not spring into existence upon the question whether the public treasury shall fatten on ad valorem, or specific duties, or whether Government shall resolve itself into a note-shaving and rag-money manufacturing concern. Republicanism, as we understand it, proposes the moral and political redemption of the American people, by means of free schools, free presses, free pulpits and free ballot-boxes. The intelligent American mind instinctively hates oppression. It is be ginning to recognize the great law that does not as drunkards used to be twenty-five and thirty permit even the humblest man to suffer wrong without affecting the welfare of the highest. Thorough ly awake to this truth, not all the thunder of subsidized presses and corrupt Judiciaries can frighten and Squire E. and poor G. There was that it into submission to the decrees of slave breeding Courts and legislatures. It seems now thoroughly

The man who characterizes the just indignation of the Northern masses against the unparalleled wickedness of the faisely called Democracy as the ally of the South and the champion of Slavery extension, as "fanaticism" and "delusion," offers a premeditated insult to the intelligence of the mass. es. Such a man judges the great heart of the people by the hollowness of his own. Such a man for gets that the people are all unschooled in the art of dissembling at which he has become expert from practice. Such a man knows nothing of the integ. rity of the people from whose hard earnings he wrings the wealth which gives him a position in so-A correspondent of the Tribune writing ciety to which he is in nowise entitled. To him, from Minnesota Territory, on the subject of every honest beating heart is a sealed book: he can not comprehend how any soul is moved by principle -nor how any man can consent to become physically wretched for the sake of the truth. He has never performed a disinterested action and cannot believe that any other man is capable of performing

Deep down in Humanity's great heart of hearts beyond the ken of knaves and time-servers, springs, the tountain of Republican principles. In Heaven's great regard for man, it implanted the anti-slavery germ in every contient soul. It is that which prompts the act of self-defence. It is that which promots the esponsal of the cause of the weak against the mighty. Were it the only virtue of the personal friends. He is now making a tour human soul, man would still be godlike, and entitled of observation up the Minnesota River. The to divine charity. Its every exercise adds a cubit Hon. G. A. Grow, member of Cougress from to the moral stature of man. And this alone ren-

> Here, then lies the strength of the Republican party ; and he who has faith in God and Humanity

Even now, this wicked Administration transless and is almost parameted to let Friedom inherit Kansar,. The voice of the North at the polls, and the bold resolves of Northern legislatures have combined to tame and check in some degree the insplent pride of the democratic Black power. If another foot of the public domain is curred with slavety, it will be the fault of the Northern masses; and if a single foot is saved to Freedom, the work will have heen accomplished by the anti-slavery masses of the North. That work can be accomplished. It must. be accomplished, and by the Republican freemen of Pennsylvania. Should the Black Power triumph in . the election of Packer, then Kansas, and not Kansas alone, but every foot of the public domain is dis-

graced. For those who suppose that the Republican party came into existence only to settle the question of Freedom or slavery in Kansas, are shortsighted. Republicans-make the freedom of Kansas the issue while it libertics are in danger ; and then they will ery as they now do, " NOT ANOTHER FOOT OF SLAVE TERRITORY!-no, nor an inch! and NO MORE COMPROMISES!" This is the ultimatum of Republicanism, and with these glori

ous resolves inscribed upon its banner it goes forth

conquering and to conquer.

But, friends, it has been well and truly said that the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong. " It is to the vigilant, the active, the brave." We must ORGANIZE! All over these Northern counties we must be up and doing. We are not to lean upon our arms content with the overwhelming majorities of last fall. And here in Old Tioga, the Banner County, we are not to rest satisfied with the thirty-one hundred majority which we gave to Fremont. We must do still better than that for David Wilmor. We cannot do our duty and speak with fewer than thirty five hundred tongues against the longer exestitution of this Commonwealth to the base uses of the Slave breeding Democracy. From every election district in the county we have the cheering assurance from the people who vote-" we " can hold our own and do a little better." There is no doubt of this -- we can see that the hearts of the people are thoroughly leavened with the leaven

of philanthropic patriotism. They are in earnest But how are we to increase our majority in Tio ga and throughout the whole Northern tier? We can answer that, every man of us. We must meet together, not on the street corners, but in our churches and school-houses, as often as muy be possible, and there take measures to place the facts before the people of every neighborhood. Our duty consists chiefly in diffusing historical and statistical inform. ation. With the facts before them, the masses nev-Humanity rests for the redemption of all that Tyranny has wrested away.

But Freedom has another source of strength in the hearts and hands of the Young Men of the North. When the first alarm sounded they were first to cut loose from effete political organizations and to hurl the gauntlet of defiance in the face of cotton whiggery and hunker democracy. To them more than to all else, is Freedom indebted for active field-service during the last four years. They are entering political life upon principle, and while they remain true to duty, Right can never suffer defeat. They have the history of the past for a warning to such as dream of crushing out wrong by compromising with it. Friends, as we pledged ourselves hateful feet, so let us be instant in duty, vigilant and active trusting in the righteowness of our cause, and keeping our accountability to the Giver of every good thing for the talents He has entrusted to our keeping, constantly in mind.

The Democratic State Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 9th inst., passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the principle contained in the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case of Dred Scott vs. John F. A. Sandford, in regard to the political rights of the Negro race, meets the hearty acquiescence of the judg-ment of the Democratic citizens of Pennaylvania, and is as much commended to the whole people of the United States by the force of truth and patriotism, as it is equally binding on all by the highest

One of the grounds taken by Judge Tancy for disfranchising the negro, whether free or slave, was that the negro's ancestors were brought from a for-cign land, and therefore that their posterity could not become citizens. This, applies to the Irish and German immigrants as well. So, when our Irish voters march up and vote for Packer, let them do it with a full knowledge that their candidate stands upon a platform one plank of which may fall upon and crush them when they shall presume to become retractory.

The Dred Scott case decision strips the negro of every right that is worth having. It places him on the brute level and then mocks his degradation. But it is now good democratic dectrine. An orthodox democrat, just now, is one who can swallow the

following compounds without winking:

I. The Fugitive Law and Millard Fillmore.

II. The Nebraska bill and Arnold Douglas.

III. The destruction of the freedom of the ballot-box by Missouri ruffians, the murder of Free State men for dating to protest against injustice; the ravishing of healess women, the destruction. the ravishing of helpless women; the destruction of the property of peacable settlers for opinion's sake, and the removal by the Administration of every Governor of Kansas who presumed to act impartially, together with the Administration which conniv-

ed at and sustained all these outrages and insults.

IV. The Dred Scott case Decision and Mormo sm-the latter being a legitimate democratic institation under the operation of Popular Sovereignty. And we know of a few men who can swallow all this without winking.

A VOICE FROM WILMOT DISTRICT. - Our subscribers may be interested in reading a German opinion upon Gov. Walker's Inaugural, and as we do not wish to spoil the native force and rare beauty of the original Dutch, we shall give it without translation from the "Dutch column, 4th page," of the Tioga County (Pa.) Agitator, edited by our friend Konne:

"Und der Dutches ver samelunff wher echt mit die grossen Innugral vron das Gov'r WALKER, sell ish shany, der hummelrigh der Democratisty nichts cum araus! Der Blatt ein pretzol! Soon lager iste! Swatsacepe acitimol swei glasses lager von richt avay! Secretary Chesin foon der Washington mit Jackson shuffelboorden. Der Smicht? Ni! Der swactzenhoven? Ni! Ein glassen bier mit preizqviveshonninendemapsy mit nix enhanselavee runterighetunyechiedundlagernixhabue!" - Schoharie (N. Y.) Republican.

.We feel like reciprocating the above favor by extracting from the Schnapps and Rauchtabak depart- man of the Committee in the House of Repment of the Republican, edited by unser guten freund Mynheer Rip Van Winkle HALLE, his glorification upon hearing news of the Free State victories in the St. Louis and Leavenworth city elections, in the pure Mohawk Dutch, which the editor speaks and writes admirably:

"Ook waarschouwe en notificcere hier mede het Publyk dat ik novit myn schnooppelreigen door om-loopers langs de Straaten of op Kermissen en weeklykse Markten heb laaten uitventen, of immer oooit zal laaten doen, maar dat yder verzekard moet zyn,

THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR. must have faith in the final tritianph of Freedom.

Even now, this wicked Administration transles and in almost permissed to let Freedom inherit Kansass. The voice of the North at the polls, and the witten sie? Hierkommen und Ich woll sie schlagen mit der geschotzenstock sogleisch! Ich ihre die Kopfweh senden, und mein Lieb des Wouter von Donderberg.

The Canal Commissioners have made application to the Supreme Court at Harrisburg for an injunction to prevent the sale of the Main Line of the pub lie works. It is not very surprising that the Sham Democracy should resist the sale of the Main Line. since they have commed the pockets of their leaders with the stealings from the State Improvements for many years; and wo "poor devils" of tax payers have been skinned to the bone to pay interest on the State indehtedness so long, that, like the boy's eel, we are used to it. Of course the Packerites will oppose anything that tends to ease the burden of tax-ation by withdrawing the public teat from the lips of their demagogues.

The city of New-York had become so corrupt that it was plainly nufit to govern itself. The Legislature very wisely took steps to render its government more efficient. Meyor Wood concluded to defy the power of the Legislature, whereupon a warrant issued for the arrest of the said Mayor. He called together the rowdies who elected him and resisted the execution of the process, even to barbarous riot. Upon this the military, were called out and His Honor put in limbo. The men who gave Mr. Buchanan 18,000 majority in that city, also elected Mayor Wood. It isn't necessary to say anything more.

P. S. This occurred last week.

Two boys, aged respectively 17 and 19, were aprehended near Blossburg on Saturday of last week on a charge of horse-stealing, and deposited in the jail at this place. They had not got a great way from the scene of their operations.

A Kansas correspondent of the Southern Monitor, the new pro-Slavery paper in Philadelphia, says,

"Never suppose that all the Free State men are Black Republicans; thousands of Democrats are coming here to get away from the Black Republicans in New England, who don't give them a chance at the polls. A Democrat is a Democrat anywhere: and wherever there are true Democrats, the South has some friends. The whole Topeka business is another Thayer speculation; and the Beecher Bibles and Tribune spluter err-they are as true to duty as the needle to the terings are merely advertisements. It will pole-and to them Freedom looks, and upon them prove a failure. Kansas admitted as a and upon being introduced to Mr. Archer Slave State, there will be Sixteen on either hand, and the machinery of the Union will go on like clockwork. But if two cogs be missing, the wheels will stop, and that will be the last syllable of our recorded time."

Again, under a later date, he says: "I learn that Gov. Walker brings two private secretaries or attaches from the New York Times office, Free-soilers, or Black Republicans, I fear, who are to do the correspandence of that Fremont and Free-soil sheet, under his excellency's protection. It would have been better for him to have purchased and brought hither two likely negro boys-slaves, I mean-one for shoe-black and the other for an ostler. If he intends to surrender to the Abolitionists, he might have set us a very plausible example. A Governor must be one thing or the other, or nothing. If he goes Worth he wont be South nor even midway. And when a man tries to be two different things at once, he is sure to end in nothing. That's my doctrine. I hope better things; but it would be a sad speciacle to see a fourth Governor sent packing. But we are right! We have a Beecher party at the polls. That is the

secret of their determination not to vote," From Kansas.

TOPERA, June 14, 1857.

night last night, after having completed suffi-cient legislation to maintain the Free-State organization. No steps were taken to break in the middle of the street, when suddenly up their sitting.

The bogos election takes place to-morrow.

The County Judges in several Counties have amazement. Resuming them at the order of declared certain parts of the cansus act in. the man in charge, they applied them again operative. The Pro-Slavery men have in-formed Gov. Walker that the Constitution will not be submitted to the people.

to the wheels, and again fell back paralyzed the instant they touched the iron. The di-rector of the job caught up one of the bars,

Sr. Louis, Friday, June 19, 1857.

The correspondent of the Democrat, writing from Quinduro on the 16th inst., says saw it fall from his grasp to the ground, as that the Legislature adjourned on the 18th. Acts providing for taking of the census: anpointing an election on the first Monday in August for State officers and Representatives it was found that the locomotive, in passing to Congress, and locating the seat of Govern- under the telegraph line, had come in contact ment at Topeka, were passed, as also a joint resolution under the Toneka Constitution to reach it. The whole mass of iron com-Census act, providing for the appointment of five Marshals, whose Deputies shall take a census immediately, and make an apportionment of the State which shall give a Senate of not more than 20 members and a House

Some of the Territorial County Judges have pronounced parts of the census law in-

It is reported that Gov. Walker has been informed that the Constitution will not be submitted to the people.

The Philadelphia Times refers to the antecedents of one of the Shamocratic nominees for Judge of the Supreme Court, as follows:

"Judge Thompson is obnoxious on two accounts. His connexion with the violations of law which occurred at Erio several years ago are well known and need only to be referred to to be vividly recalled to the recollection of all. Besides this, when a member of Congress from the Erie, Clarion, Venango and Crawford district in 1850, he was chair resentatives which reported the Fugitive Stave law, and was one of the three members of that body from the North which voted for the passage of that law. It would be a burning shame for the freemen of this State to place such a man upon the Supreme Beach of this glorious old Common vealth. A violater of law is not the person in whose keeping the conservation of law and justice should be entrusted-much less should the man who was mainly instrumental in making this free North of ours a hunting ground for slave-drivers be placed in so lofty and com- remain to be decided by her first State Elec- in the slightest degree reciprocated - Frank-

False Hopes.

The enemies of the Republican party are use now reguling themselves with the idea that if Kansas becomes a free State the basis of the party is gone. Mistaken souls!-The contest between Liberty and Despotism is everlasting. We have now had only the phase of it. For twenty, perhaps fifty years to come, the agitation of the Slavery question as it relates to this country, is to go on increasing, in a ratio compared with which, that of the past ten years is snail-paced. We not unfrequently hear some preserved old fogy bewailing the violence of the present controversy, when if he had but half an eye, he might forsee that what is coming will make the present agitation seem but the muttering of the impending storm. Despotism cannot remain in repose. It is forever encroaching upon Freedom. The history of the old world proves this no less than that of our own country. In America the progress of tyranny is marked by such steps as the stealing of Texas, the Fugitive Slave Bill, the Nebraska swindle, and the Dred Scott decision. What will be the next outrage it is unnecessary to predict. It is enough that we know that it will exceed all previous ones. If any Republican imagines that he has entisted for only a brief campaign he will be undeceived.

Just as certainly, if our opponents suppose that they can raise any new issue-any "tinpan clatter," as the Evening Post terms ithey will be disappointed. The battle must go on. The green-horn in Broadway, who stands waiting for the crowd to pass by before he crosses the street, is not more simple than those politicians who intend to mount their particular hobby anew as soon as the Slavery agitation subsides. Instead of the excitement being unded or about to subside, it has but just begun. The Charleston Mercury, more angacions than its Northern allies, anuffs the breeze when it says that the opinions held by Garrison and Gerrit Smith ten or fifteen years ago would now be considered Conservative and Hunkerish .- Albany Jour.

SINGULAR ADVENTURE OF A BAPTIST PREACHER—How IT ENDED:—Od the last trip of the steamer Northerner, from Louisville to Memphis, a Baptist Minister, whose name and residence we omit for obvious reasons, came on board the packat at Louisville, by a distinguished clergyman, was ticketed through to his destination free of charge. During the evening, the reverend gentleman was discovered to be under the influence of the "ardent." He, however, retired at the usual hour, and the passengers supposed that the morning would find him sober and penitent. About midnight the clerk and captain were awakened by the chambermaid, who informed them that a man was attempting to enter a lady's state-room. Hurrying to the spot, they found their ministerial passenger had alarmed the boat, in his endeavors to force a state-room occupied by two ladies from a neighboring town. The clergyman was lodged in his room and locked up for safe keeping.

The next morning the boat landed at Owensboro, and the minister was put ashore. He plead with tears for mercy, but Mr. Ar-cher told him that a change of boat would be beneficial to him, and he was accordingly left on the wharf-boat, to get home as best he

The clergyman had been attending the Baptist Conference in Louisville, and is said Democratic majority, and can beat the to be a man of influence and high standing in the State where he resides. - Evansville (Indiana) Journal.

> SINGULAR EFFECTS OF ELECTRICITY. A singular occurrence took place, a short locomotive was being moved from the manuall hands dropped the bars with which they were moving the machine, and fell back in and making a savage thrust, planted it under a wheel, preparatory to giving a huge lift.-No sooner had it touched, however, than he it had done in every case before. Such sin gular occurrences excited attention, and an examination was made as to the cause, when with a broken wire that hung sufficiently low posing the locomotive had thus become charg'd with electricity, which had communicated itself to the bars that the men held in their hands, and caused the effect above described. The wire was then removed, and the difficulty obviated in a moment. - Detroit Free Press.

The Sham Democratic State Convention reassembled at Harrisburg, June 9th, and nominated William Strong, of Berks, and James Thompson of Erie, for Judges of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were unanimously adopted, approving the course of the Administration, thus far; approving the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dred Scott case; condemning the action of the late Legislature in relation to Banks; and condemning the act for the sale of the Main Line. Snobble, the noted "free-love" Democratic orator, spoke in severe condemnation of the Pennsylvanian, which had come out in favor of the sale, and his remarks were loudly applauded, -Montrose Républican.

From Minnesote, our latest (St. Paul,), advices are to the 18th inst., and the Minnesotian of that date confidently claims a Republican majority in the Constitutional Convention. Its table gives 59 Republicans, 40 Democrate and 6 to hear from. It says, We think the returns are in sufficiently to show that the Convention will be decidedly Republican." We do not think this, but we do think the Republicans have at least as good a chance for the Convention as their adversaries, but that the contest is so close that the political complexion of Minnesota will ularly so, inasmuch as the recognition is not tion .- N. Y. Tribune.

A DISCRACEFUL Outrage took place in Cov. ington, Ky., on the 30th ult., when John Joliste, Beq., of the Cincinati bar, who had acted as counsel in the Gaines slave case. while on his way to dine with a friend, was assailed with curses and opprobious epithets by Gaines, who swore he had lost four thou. sand dollars by the d—d nigger thief, inci-ted a mob to "kill him," "hang him," &c., as "a d—d abolitonist," and assaulted him. The Commercial says, Gaines had no prov. ocation for his conduct, as the remarks of Mr. J. on the trial of the case were not person. ally offensive to the owner of the slaves. Ex-martial Warnock and Marshal Lett, interfered to preserve the peace, and escorted Mr. J. to the ferry-bont-and the Marshal arrested Gaines, who was held to bail to answer before the Mayor.

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This Gaines became notorious as the master of Margaret, the negro woman who murdered her little girl rather than see her return to slavery. We presume he will receive but little sympathy in Covington, for he is regarded with great contempt by all honorable Kentuckians for his conduct in taking Margaret away secretly from Frankfort and selling her down South, when he promised the Governor of that State to keep her to await a requisition from Governor Chase, not only breaking his own word, which was nothing, but also causing the Governor of Kentucky to break his, and thus bringing disgrace upon the State.

"NOTHING BUT A NIGGER."-In the St. Louis Republican—a singular misnomer for an Old Line Whig Buchanan sheet -of Monday, we find an offer of "Seven Hundred Dollars Reward," for the apprehension and return of the following described human chattels Marshals and their Deputies will please take notice:

"One bright mulatto boy, named William, about twenty two years of age, hair scarly straight. One other boy named Lewis, nineteen years old, brighter color than William, hair straight. A girl named Mary Jange, fourteen years old, quite lik-ly, hair and color same as I ewis. A girl named Sarch Ann, nine years old, a pale face, hair light rolor. A boy named Ned, eight years old, rather darker than the others."

But the "strangest part of this eventful hisery," to us Northern men, who have been taught that slaves are so superlatively happy and contented, and that even the Canadian fugitives long to return to their masters' 'flesh-pots," we read further on that the

"Will pay \$200 for the apprehension and delivery in this ty of Louis, the father of the children, on his conviction for anning off said slaves:"

The said Louis having bought himself from the advertiser, and "The mother is now paying for herself I therefore wish sch base ingratitude punished."

The father of these "bright complexioned, palefaced, atraight-haired" chattels should certainly be punished for the "base ingratitude" of buying himself; so we say to our Fugitive Law officials everywhere, "Bestir vourselves, the Union is endangered! Save! oh, save !"-Greensburg (Ind.) Republican.

THE UNITABIANS.—The telegraphic report that the Unitarian General Assembly had been rent in two by the Slavery question, atts late meeting at Alton, turns out to be unfounded. Mr. Conway, formerly of Washington City but now of Cincinnati, offered some strong Anti-Slavery resolutions, which were objected to, not because they condemned Slavery, but because the government of the Unitarian church being strictly congregational, its power to pass any resolutions on the subject was doubted. The whole matter was referred to a committee, and the chairman, Rev. Mr. Haywood, of Louisville, reported a resolution declaring that the members of the Conference regarded Slavery as an evil and a wrong, but they had no power to prescribe any course of action on the subject to the churches. This was adopted with but one dissenting voice-Rev. Mr. Elliott, of St. The State Legislature adjourned at mid- trating the powerful effects of electricity. A legislature mid- trating the powerful effects of electricity. lutions. He withdrew from the Convention factory to the Central depot, and had arrived in consequence of the passage of the resolution. His colleague, Mr. Staples, voted for the resolution and refused to withdraw.

It appears, from the analysis of the opinions of the nine Judges of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, that only the following points commanded a majority of voices, and can be considered, under any view, as having been ruled in the case:

1. That Scott was a slave notwithstanding his residence in Illinois and Minnesota. Seven Judges to two.

2. That the Missouri prohibition of 1820 was unconstitutional and void. Five Judges against two; one silent, and one holding it roid but not unconstitutional.

3. That, under the Constitution of the United States, slaves are as much property as horses. Five Judges, all slaveholders, against two non-slaveholders, the other nonslaveholders being silent,

The question whether any power of legislation over the Territories is given to Congress, by the power to make needful rules and regulations, is lest hanging as if in mid air, four Judges denying any such power, three maintaining it, Nelson silent, and Grier in nubibus.

DAVID WILMOT:-Since the arrival of this gentleman in town many of our citizens have called upon him at the St. Lawrence, and all who have spoken of their interviews have expressed themselves in the highest degree gratified. He is an earnest, honest man, and will be the next Governor of Pennsylvania. His commanding talents and genial manners are calculated to gain every man his friend who is so fortunate as to make his personal acquaintance; and all that is necessary to secure to him an unanimous election is that every man should know him.

We are surprised to find that so many who do not know Mr. Wilmot are under a misspprehension in regard to his views upon the wo great subjects of the Tariff and Slavery. In due time we will put them right upon these questions; but we hope to have those who doubt his orthodoxy to call upon him themselves .- Phila. Sun.

The Know Nothing platform for 1857 was published at length in the Journal of yesterday morning. We have not examined it critically, but observe that delectable party still recognizes the "existence of a Supreme Being," This is very magnanimous, partic-