FROM KANSAS.

The Army of Occupation

LAWRENCE, K. T., July 22, 1857. Active military operations have not vet commenced. A military attache of the Governor said yesterday that he was afraid there would be a brush yet. The insanity of any such position must be apparent. The people, who have been wronged as a people have nover before been wronged, are determined to be true to their constitutional rights and freedom; but, in view of the responsible issues that they have to bear, they will be prudent while they are firm.

A threatening army is here, under an infuriated Governor, who, with the keen vision of a vulture, is hunting for a cause of quarrel. All he wants is sufficient pretext for a system of arresting and violence of the most desnotic kind. Two weeks ago, at Paoli, a band of ruffians, mostly from Missouri, drew their revolvers and prevented free speech. Then the Governor seemed to approve of the violence. No troops were sent to keep the peace, or to secure the half-smothered freemen the right to be heard. Lately, at Leavenworth a Pro-Slavery mob undertook to lynch Mr. Haller. In that case the citizens had to arm themselves to preserve his life. Hundreds of troops were at the Fort three miles off, but they were not available then. There is but one thing the troops have ever done-that is, sustaining or trying to sustain biogus law. This appears to be the highest mission of the Federal army. Let not Mr. Buchanan escape the full responsibility. The United States army is crowded upon Kansas, and a Government not of the people, which has outraged the people, and is repudiated by them, is sustained by Federal bayonets and

Why not leave the regular action of the law to meet any breach of it? Why. at least, send an army before there is an over nct committed? Does Mr. Buchanan or his satrap think that they can crush the independent spirit of the men of Kansas? That induce them to respect bogus law ? That they will get them voluntarily to adopt it? The prople will never respect the usurpation. All such warlike demonstrations only deepen their hatred to it. Does Buchanan want to make capital for freedom? He is making it. Every act of military despotism is a trumpet note for freedom. When Gov. Walker brought the troops

here, I thought he had no intention that a gun should be fired. I knew this was his only safe policy, and I supposed he was aware of it. I fear his determination has been neither so prudent nor humane. I now believe he wanted matters in such a shape that a few of the boldest and bravest would be placed in a position where they would be driven to defend themselves or their friends, and that he could then cut them in pieces, and institute a reign of terror over their lifeless bodies; that the bogus statutes, bogus Convention and all would be swallowed in the trembling anguish of fear and grief. What a suicidal and meane iden! The first volley would dispel the respect due to Federal authority. The bombardment of Lawrence would see 20,000 men under arms, with a solemn oath never to sheath their awards till a histline as he has

ind believed it. He, in a vindicative spirit, wants "to make examples." The first marter's blood shed by Federal officials in high place, or by the army, will have a fearful retribution. Only think of the execution of some prominent, freedom-loving Kansas man by Walker under under the rebellion act. His blood would bring its price. The lears and agony of the freedom-loving and the good would attest its fearful worth; but it would take the Union to pay for it, or the freedom of every slave on American soil.

The day when a hireling soldiery shall force usurpation and fraud upon the people, has not yet dawned on our republic. The men of Kansas will not permit so fatal a precedent to be inaugurated here. Gov. Walker sometimes thinks of demanding the city charter, with a promise from the citizens that they will not frame another. Then he thinks of bringing an army in to collect the taxes, or to carry off the property of those who refuse to pay. Yet again he threatens to crush the organization provided for by the late Convention, for the protection of the ballot-boxes. It is even rumored that he will not permit the August election, when the Topeka Constitution is to be submitted to the people, to be held. In any case, the design of all this military "display and disturbance at this time, is to prevent and terrify the ed in a rifle match with a well known sportsman in people from voting for the Topeka Constitution. To what meanness will hard-run politicians not resort! What implacable, unrelenting enmity to freedom!

The weather is extremely hot. Several dragoons have died in consequence of the hear. Topeka, Osawatamie, Quindaro, Prairie City, and many other towns are proceeding to organize city governments. The proclamation of Gov. Walker set them at it. A number of townships are preparing to adopt township organizations. From many sources entitled to attention, we learn, that Missouri contemplates and is preparing to carry the October election. Unless Gov. Walker should prevent it, there will be an organization of fifteen or twenty thousand men to protect the ballot-boxes.

The recent State census returns are not all in yet. Some localities were not taken, owing to the shortness of the time given. Enough is taken to show two or three times the population of the bogus census and all of the Territory. Leavenworth City has a population of between 4,000 and 5,000, Law. rence, 2,800; Quindaro, only a few months old, 550, and other towns in the same proportion.

THE GREAT OHIO DEFALCATION .- The sum of money stolen from the State Treasurv of Ohio by John G. Breslin, late Democratic Treasurer, amounts to nearly one Mr. Packer's public life sufficiently obnoxious to million of dollars! A first, rumor reported it at a quarter, and now, when the whole to wallow in the fifth generated by common slandertruth is known it appears that this Democratic office holder has actually purloined of the respectable man to their own obscure level. We people's money, the enormous amount of insinuate nothing against Mr. Packer as a private \$965,654 73, without reckoning interest.

THE AGITATOR

M. H. Cobb..... Editor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Aug. 6, 1857 * * All Business, and other Communications muse addressed to the Editor to insore attention.



For Gavernor. DAVID WILMOT, of Bradford Co., For Canal Commissioner. WILLIAM MILLWARD, of Philadel'a. For Supreme Judges, JAMES VEECH, of Fayette County. JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester County

Cut out the Trial List. It will not be published again. Jurors list next week.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr C. O. Erz, Tioga. He is apparen tly determined to put bread within the reach of the poorest. Success

We are requested to state that Rev. N. Brown, who was advertised, to speak in this village next Sunday, will not be able to do so. The appointment was made without consulting Mr. Brown, who had engaged to preach at Sylvania, Bradford co.. on the same day.

A friend writing from Union, says that that town. ship will give Wilmot 150 majority in October! We do not doubt it. Free dom has some most excellent friends in that township-men who work. We have like cheering-advices from every section of the county. One more pull at them, boys, and the day is ours! We gave them JEssie last fall, and we'll give them DAVID, the son or JESSE next October. Let the Mulatto party bring on their bears.

Pic Nic. - Last Saturday we again had the pleasure of being present at a pleasant pic-mic. party in Delmar, near Mr. E. M'Carter's. It was a fine gathering of the youth, middle-aged and gray-haired of the neighborhood, with a liberal seasoning of they can operate on their minds, so as to healthy, handsome, rosy-cheeked women. We had the pleasure of addressing the party briefly, upon social topics, after which the edibles received due attention. The table was tastily arranged, the edibles were nice and in abundance. And aside from a drenching shower, all passed off pleasantly.

Dr. WEBB entertained the company with a pleasant after-dinner speech, recalling the reminiscences of by-gone school days, and earnestly urging the performance of those social duties by which alone the young can hope to enter upon the true estate of men and women. Several others were called upon but declined taking the stand. The company broke up in high good humor.

Mr. STEBAINS' LECTURES .- We had the pleasure of hearing the lectures by this gentleman, as advertised in our last week's paper. The audiences were small, owing to the busy nature of the season -the farmers being up to their ears in haying and harvesting; but the truths spoken by Mr. Stebbins were just as acceptable as though the audience had been larger.

Mr, S., is a man of education and culture; a ma of ideas, rather than of oratorical display. His lectures exhibit a fair and harmonious union of the head and lieart-a very desirable union indeed in a public teacher, and not more desirable than infrequent among the majority of public teachers to-day.

We can commend him to the friends of free speech opinion, they will respect him as an earnest, honest

His discourse upon the evils of Sectarian Bigotry was a great lusson of Charity and christian forbear. ance-able, dignified and candid. In all his lecture he dealt largely in logic and very little in dicta.

A GRAVE JOKE ON & GRAVE SUBJECT .- On Monday the good people of our usually quiet, hum-drum village, paused to count the measured strokes of the solemn tolling bell. People listened and surmised until the bell ceased at 35, announcing the departure of some person in the prime of life. At last ft came to be known that one F., of Delmar, had sud denly departed this life. Persons were not lacking who had possessed themselves of all the circumstan ces attending his sudden demise, what physician was in attendance, &c. "He had been complaining for a year," said one. "He was at work in the hay-field, and getting overheated, drank a darge quantity of cold water and died immediately," said another. And so it went from lip to lip, until the

fact of F's., demise was patent all over town. Before noon, a neighbor of the supposed dead man was seen to enter town, and, as may be supposed, he was be sieged by anxicus inquirers about F. He assured them that F., was still an inhabitant of this sinful world and a dweller in Delmar-Madam Rumor and the Court House bell to the contrary, notwithstanding.

The hoax came in this wise: F., came to Wells. boro' some week or two since, and was rather worsttown. F., declared he wouldn't give it up so, but would be an hand the following Monday to try our town friend another bout. The latter gently insinuated that I'., would not appear; whereupon F., declared that if he failed to appear at a given hour on Monday his antag onist might know that he was dead. Monday came, the hour passed and F., did not appear. His town friend, chancing to meet the bell-ringer, very charitably requested that individual to toll the bell for his decease d sporting friend, F., which performance was gone through with the ordinary formality. The denouement set the town in roar, notwithstanding the gravity of the subject. Those who had possessed themselves of the circumstances attending F's., demise, can now have a good time in drawing a line between Fact and Inference. We trust, however, that the hoax will not be repeated; as it is one of those ambiguous jokes

Which do not well bear repetition.

EXPLANATORY. 1. Our delectable friend of the Honesdale Herald is neither so stupid nor so dull of comprehension by at least one half, as he would like people to suppose. He understands very well what is meant by, " whiskey and stealings," as alluded to in the same breath with Wm. F. Packer. We do not attack the priv. ate character of that gentleman, first, because it is not our choice to slander men in one issue of this paper and take it all back by cating our words in the next issue when called upon to acknowledge the lie, or pay damages. That is friend Beardslee's rain him in the public esteem, without descending ers, in their malevolent attempts to degrade every

that character in this paper, lawerer much out opponents may slander David Withor. For sught we can prove to the contrary, Mr. Packer's private life may be as pure and blameless as we know Mr. Wilmot's to be; and we can inform our friend that no man who less any considerable reputation for morality of culture, within our range of acquaint-ance, ever calls Mr. Wilmot's character in question. Political charlatans, indeed, do spit their harmless venom at him; long-faced and smooth tongued hyp-ocrites, political and religious, cant about his shortcomings. But all these are as the cringing clients who tagged the heels of Applus Claudius, and of whom Macauley makes the Roman bard sing-

Such knaves are hired to pimp and jest among the lying Greeks!
Such variets still are paid to hoot when brave Licinius speaks!

Where'er ye shed the honey the buzzing flies will Where'er ye fling the carrion, the raven's croak is Where'er down Tiber garbage floats, the greedy

pike ye see, And wheresoe'er such lords are found such clients there will be."

No doubt our Wayne friend believes Mr. Wilmot to be a moral and social monster. Men invariably judge the outside world by the little world in which they live. Those who den among thieves seldom rate the world beyond above their immediate surroundings. Thus, Beardslee, baving mated with the most corruptly dishonest set of politicians in the universe, cannot conceive that any political character can be honest. We do not censure him for this -he acts up to his highest appreciation of human character, and is therefore excusable.

We did not say that Mr. Wilmot would not discass State politics in this campaign, but only that he would not consent to seal his lips upon the most important of all living questions-Slavery. The fact that Mr. Packer wishes to avoid the discussion of this question, shows that he has neither confidence in the pro-slavery platform upon which he stands, nor faith in the intelligence of the masses; or it shows that he dures not stand up with Judge Wilmot before the people. We are able to lay before our friend the challenge of our candidate, by which it may be seen that he leaves no avenue of escape open for his opponent, except to back square out like a coward, or to accept like an honorable man. Will the Herald man be good enough to publish the following letter and tell his readers why some three weeks have passed with no response from that chivalrous individual, Gen. Packer? Towanda, July 14, 1857.

HON. WM. F. PACKER:

Hon. WM. F. PACKER:

Dear Sir—I purpose to spend some time, during the summer and fall, in canvassing before the people of the State, the principles and issues involved in the pending State election.

Party meetings bring out only that portion of the people to whom the call is made, and the addresses are necessarily all or one side; whereas, it is desirable that the whole people, so far as may be, should have both sides fairly presented before them at the same time:

same time: If it should meet your views, I propose that we canvass so much of the State as is practicable, in ompany, addressing alternately the same meetings. company, addressing alternately the same meetings. Should this meet your assent, please so inform me at your earliest convenience, so that we may arrange the times and places of meeting, order of speaking, &c., &c. Very respectfully your obedical servant, D. WILMOT. ent servant,

Republicans have great cause to congratulate themselves upon having selected a standard-bearer who does not wait an unreasonably long time for the enemy to offer battle. One would naturally suppose that a party which came out of the last campaign with such a great flourish of trumpets as did the the Buccaneers, would hasten to offer battle; espe cially since Mr. Packer himself boasted his inten-

vill have to stiffen up the backbone of the Mulatto-Democratic candidate a little. Send him down to South Carolina and let him act as overseer of the chattels of the lamented Brooks. Get his blood up, good friends, or he will freeze to death with the cold chills of cowardice. There is no time to lose. Wake up! ye lagging Mulattoes! the Union is in danger! that most audacious of Black Republican Nigger Worshipping Freedom Shrickers, WILMOT. has presumed to invite your General to a candid discussion of the great questions of the day! Unpar. donable audacity!

But the fun of the thing is, that Packer submitllenge to the the Chairman of which directed him not to accept it, because " Wilmot is a dangerous man." Exactly so. He will prove a very dangerous man to Gen. Packer, see if he doesn't.

EXPLANATORY.

The Philadelphia Daily News is welcome to tell the whole truth concerning anything we may say of any cause, party, or principle; because we usually get ready to talk before saying anything, and then endeavor to speak so plainly that there can be no two meanings to what we say. But when it tells its renders that "the Agitator is laboring hard to con-" vince its teaders that Foreign Infidels are a very oppressed class, and ought to be relieved" by being admitted to testify in Courts of Justice, it entirely misstates what we have said of the action of the State Senate upon this subject last winter. We did say then, and do say now, that the law prohibiting heterodox men and women from testifying in a Court of Justice, is a relic of a barbarous age; a disgrace to the Statute-book; a bigoted, unreasonable decree; an attempt to prescribe what men shall believe and what they shall not, or whether they shall believe at all, under penalty; a law which ignores human intelligence and libels human integrity; an and when argument has failed, wipe out unconstitutional law-unconstitutional, because de. every stain attempted to be thrown on the nying liberty of conscience in matters of faith and worship. We war always with injustice, whether it proceed from and be sustained by Czars, princes, and pontiffs, or whether it proceed from and be sustained by the superstitions of a nominally free pegple, backed by the thousand and one petty inquisitions which have sprung up all over the civilized world. And we assure the News, and all its kith and kin, in Newspaperdom and without the same, that we advocate nothing that we believe to be wrong, and that we advocate everything we believe to be right, without fear of, or favor to any man. body of men, sect, or party, and that without asking leave of any man, body of men, sect, or party; and furthermore, that we would neither persecute nor disfranchise any man because of his faith or birth. place, whether he defer to Pope, Convention, Syn. od, Assembly, Conference, or Association : or whether he rejecct all these and defer to God and his own conscience alone. And though every newspaper in the land, and every bigot, from the Pope down to the sorriest our that snaps at the heels of honest men, should raise the cry " Instructive!" about our cars, as does the News, -it should not render Right jority of his fellow citizens. less dear nor Truth less sacred; it would neither frighten nor deter; for while we remain faithful to dent and staunch patriot. our highest convictions of Dury, we cannot, by any possibility become infidel to God and Humanity. And this we have declared over and over again,

and intelligent people understand us fully. Those,

us to write another line explanatory of our views upon tabooed subjects, nor shall we waste words in trying to convince such men that the sun does not revolve around the earth. We say to them now and for a lifetime-

Grub, little moles, grub under ground, There's sunshine in the sky !'

And from what is written here those who read the Agitator may learn just what has ever been and just what will be its course as regards the Wrongs and Rights of Men, so long as it remains in our charge. The present is the second Number of the Fourth Volume, friends, and through your kind patronage the Agitator enters its 4th year with a larger list of Cash subscribers than ever. If you like it, take it, and if you think its humanity too broad, why-do not take it. This should have been said a week ago but was forgotten. That is all.

A School-Teacher Cut to Pieces in Texas.

Correspondence of The Chicago Dally Press GREENVILLE, Texas, July 6, 1857.

A terrible affair took place about eight miles east of this place on the 3d inst. between a school-teacher by the name of Moore and a man by the name of Jesse Howard and his four sons. Moore undertook to chastise Howard's son, about twelve years old, for writing indecent language in a young lady's copy-book. He had struck the boy but four or five blows with a switch when the boy's brothers came into the school-house with clubs, and one of them struck the teacher with a heavy club on the forehead and felled him to the floor. The other struck the teacher several times while down, but the teacher recovered himself and got out his pocket knife and drove them out of the house. But at this juncture the old man, two other sons and two sons-in-law arrived, and the old man sushed into the house with a large dirk pocket-knife. Moore begged Howard to spare his life, telling him he was then nearly dead. At this time Moore had a severe contusion on the forehead and was covered with blood. But Howard, disregarding his entreaties, rushed upon him and plunged his long knife into him twice upon his right side, both of which wounds entered the cavity. Moore broke from him, when Howard cut him on the right shoulder, making a frightful gash his wounds, Moore broke from the house and ran twenty rods. The boys outside threw clubs at him as he ran, one or two of which hit him.

Moore was a young man of slight make, and in poor health, who had lately come to this State. He was a man of unexceptionable character, and a successful teacher. He will-probably die of his wounds, a victim of revenge so low and despicable that humanity blushes at the recital. The antecedents of Howard and his family are in keeping with family are reported to be guilty of every mean act. Moore had had a difficulty with out. It is generally supposed that the boy and no doubt they expected it that morning, the boy, and the two oldest brothers were the door before Moore had struck the boy six blows. The Howards lived a half a mile from the school-house. Such are some of the facts of this horrible affair, as appears

from the evidence on examination. The old man's bail bond was fixed at \$4,000; the oldest sons at \$2,000, and the other three sons at \$250 each. But they have not yet, and probably cannot give bail. The public feeling is against them, which

The following are some of the toasts offered at a celebration of "Freedom's natal day" in the tremendous little State of South Carolina:

A Southern Confederacy-The time has come when the South must look to herself. May she break loose all ties with Yankeedom, and form herself a slaveholding confederacy. Equality and the Union or Disunion and he Sword. God speed the hour when South Carolina

Federal tyranny, and serve as a model to her sister States of the South. The sons of South Carolina will always

hold themselves in readiness to maintain and defend the peculiar institutions of the South, under all circumstances and at all hazards. Hon! P. S. Brooks-Though dead, yet iveth in the hearts of the sons of Carolina.

Gen. Bonham, successor to Brooks -- Able to lash with tongue and hand, may he keep in mind the achievement of his predecessor, people or institutions of the Sotuh by magic of a cow-hide.

To the Orator of the day-Though young and in bloom, we hope that a few ears may bring him to a state of maturity, hat he may be able to cane Sumner standing, siting or lying.

Hon. L. M. Keitt-Held in the highest

estimation by his constituents, may he have bright and glorious page in the history of South Carolina. South Carolina-The Banner State in

supporting and promoting the principles of roman rights. The Fourth of July-A day sacred to iberty, talked of elsewhere, but enjoyed here

alone. A pod of red pepper in every man's eye, Who will not celebrate the Fourth of July.

The President of the United States-We hope he will not prove recreant to the various constitutional duties assigned him by a ma-

Ex-President Pierce-The model Presi-

man, nor shall we permit any one to attack him in we shall never pause and turn from the work before that of the President of the United States. announced,

Our Correspondence.

Quinnano, K. T. July 24, 1857. FRIEND CORB: I must write you a few lines in regard to the doings here at the present time. There is great excitement all over the Territory in regard to Gov. Walker's marching the U. S. dragoons against the city of Lawrence. He arrived there on Friday last, and has since been standing out sweltering under the hot sun. The Governor knows not what to do, and would give his life to get out of the scrape he is now placed in. I heard last night he intended to enforce the Territorial laws and collect taxes from the Lawrence people. This he will not do, for the reason that the Free State men will not pay them.

A meeting was held in this place on Tues. day night last, and addressed by Gov. Robinson, Prof. Daniels of Wisconsin, and several other speakers, upholding the doings of the people of Lawrence and condemning Gov. Walker.

The citizens of Topeka having heard of the traitorous proceedings of the Governor at Lawrence, met, and resolved at once to parted the waiter came once more, bewilderform a municipal government. Wyandott city & Osawattomie are also forming. When Gov. Walker marches the U.S. troops against Lawrence for removing dead horses and dogs, bridging a few streams, grading the town and sprinkling the streets, it is time the people were opening their eyes.

The Border Ruffians are all much pleased with Walker's proclamation, and say they will go over and help him enforce it, and drive every d-d abolitionist (for that is what every Free State man is called here) out of

the Territory. When Gov. Walker came to Kansas, he made a speech favorable to the people of this place, then went to Leavenworth and made speech which suited them, then went to Lawrence and made a speech for them, promising that everything should be fair, &c., then goes to Lecompton, the strongest Border Ruffian town in the Territory, and makes a speech suitable to them. He was present at the Free State Legislature at Topeka, in June, and said he was glad to see them there - said they four inches long and to the bone. With all were doing good, &c., and made several favorable speeches to them. This has been his course all the time he has been here, and he is now public laughing stock all over the

Territory.

There will probably be a great immigration here in the fall. To all persons coming from Pa. and the east, I can recommend no better route after arriving in St. Louis, than to take the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson City, thence take the "Lightning Line" Steamers, which carry the U.S. mail and express, and leave shortly after the arrival of the cars in this act, having been frequently engaged in brutal assaults upon their neighbors; and the this route, and you will have a much more pleasant trip, besides arriving in Kansas about two days sooner than by taking the the same child before, and had requested floward to take him out of school. The old woman replied she meant to send the boy to no better place to disembark than at Quindadevil him, and that if Moore whipped the boy ro. Here we have two first class hotels, and she would make Howard cut his d-d heart a good road to Lawrence, with a daily line of backs running over it. The distance is was urged to provoke Moore to chastise him, 31 miles place \$2 50. Arriving in Lawrence you can be accommodated with conveyance to any part of the Territory. The scenery surpassed in Kansas. Quindaro was founded secreted close to the house, for they got to by Free State men, and is a temperance town -no liquor sold except "on the sly."

> me so thick and presenting their bills, that I when she had a man and ought to bin satisshall be obliged to close. Yours &c., F. A. ROOT.

In defiance of the general agreement of "National" men of all parties to "suppress agitation" and "preserve the Union," the following "incendiary" paragraph apppeared in

the night and killed his wife by chopping off then, sez he, they'd blame me for the hull of her head, after which he hung himself to a this trouble and say I sot 'em a bad example. tree near the house. The reason for this That's so, sez I, and since you druv so many harrible deed was, that his wife, a beautiful wimen to take up with one man bekase you quadroon, was obliged to submit to the sensual caprices of her master.?

We defy any one to devise or give currency to a more "sectional" and exciting item than the above. Here is a poor, ignorant, helpless black man, whom the law deprives of every dollar of his earnings, every rag of will be the first to shake off the shackles of clothes on his back, of his own childred, of everything but his wife; and his master improves on the law's iniquity and takes her also, leaving to the wretched negro but that last resource of the wronged and impotent-Death. And of this resource he, whether for good or evil, avails himself. What was again about the 1st of August, for the pur-Hamlet's tragedy, or Othello's, to this name-

> Bear in mind that it is not the fact of "Man's inhumanity to Man," that invests this case with its most horrible aspects-for men have been tyrants and lechers these thousands of years; they are so to day in New. York or New-England as well as in Missis. sippi. It is the laws complicity with the criminal-the protection and shield which it throws over his most iniquitous acts-that renders the affair so appalling. In New-England, Mr. Logan Harbor would, under he circumstances, have been dealt with as a ravisher and adulterer; in Mississippi, he is but "doing what he likes with his own," and thus enforcing obedience to the Southside exposition of the text, "Servents, obey your masters." Hence the pained surprise wherewith all thorough conservatives will have read the above paragraph in the columns of the Express .- N. Y. Tribune.

> The following amende humorous we clip from the Columbia Spy:

It is with feelings of most profound regret that we find ourself compelled to offer an apology for an unfortunate typographical error in our last week's paper. By some unaccountable oversight we made the Large Mammoth Baby, then exhibiting to thousands of our admiring citizens, twenty, instead of 'ten months of age' and we hereby Mr. Moran, the newly elected President of proclaim, to all whom it may, concern, that the N. Y. & Brie Rail Road Company, has the child is, for aught, we know to the conhis salary fixed at \$25,000. This is the trary, only ten months old. In fact, it is who, like the News and a few others, seem determ. highest salary paid by any corporate com- large enough to be a great curiosity even at ined to misuaderstand us are at liberty to do so; pany in this country, we believe. It equals the advanced age which we unintentionally

CHARLES SUMBER IN LONDON .- Bayard l'aylor in à recent letter from London, relates the following anecdote of Hon. Charles Sumner:

"Mr. Summer is here, at Maurigy's Hotel, in Regent street. I have not yet seen him, but some friends tell me he is looking extremely well. No American has ever been more popular in England than Sumner, and he is at present floating on the top wave of London society. I heard the other day a good story of his arrival here. He entered his name upon the book as simply "Chas. Sumner, Boston," and was accordingly set down by the host and his flunkies as an ordinary traveler. The next marning one of the latter came to Mr. Sumner's room in some excitement and said, "Lord Brougham is down stairs, sir, asking for you." waiter's amazement, Mr. S. quietly said. without exhibiting the least surprise, well, show him up." Not long afterwards, the former came, still more excited: "Sir, the Lord Chief Justice has called, and he asks for you!" "Show him up," was again the cool reply. After his Lordship had deed and a little aggravated: Sir, Sir, the Lord Chancellor of England has called to see you!" "Shor' him up," repeated Mr. S. These astonishing facts were no doubt at once communicated to the landlord, for the next day's Morning Post announced the arrival of "His Excellency the Hon. Mr. Sumner," at Maurigy's Hotel."

FREAK OF THE BEES .- A somewhat singular freak was discovered in the residence of Mrs. Gen Wingate, in Portland, Maine. The Argus thus describes it:

"The inmates of the mansion were surprised to find a large number of bees flying about in two of the upper rooms. As the little fellows continued to occupy the places, a bee Naturalist was sent to investigate the matter. On entering one of the rooms, he exclaimed, "you have honey somewhere," and proceeded to search for it. On removing the fire-board, he discovered that one flue of the chimney was full of honey comb, which was hanging down into the fire place and the honey was dropping from it; proceeding to the top of the house to sound the chimney, he found it the same; one flue of the chimney was full and the bees were industriously at work there also. These flues of the chimney had never been used; they were plastered smooth inside, and were perfectly dark, a stone having been placed on the top of each flue. The bees had descended the adjoining flues and found small holes about ten inches from the top of the chimney, leading into the closed flues, and through these holes they had made their way in and out. They have, as is supposed, occupied these places for three years, having been kept warm in the winter by the adjoining flues. On removing the fire board, the bees, seeking the great light which had broken in upon them, descended to the room and gathered on the windows until they were covered to the thickness of three inches. It is estimated that there are in the two flues from 40,000 to 50,000 bees and from two to three thousand pounds of honey!

MR. BUCHANAN ON POLYGAMY. Major Jack Downing thus relates a conversation ha had with Mr. Buchanan on Utah. Old Buck is a good deal riled with Brigham Young, tho, with his one hundred wives, have created a rebellion--when the old Buck hasn't one that he can call his own. If one woman But the "skeeters" are congregating around created a rebetlion in the Garden of Eden fied, it isn't wonderful that one hundred should do the like in Utah, having only one man among 'em all! Says I, Bucky, did you ever see union and harmony where there was a hundred wimen and but one man-it's agin all nater to expect it-and the only way The public feeling is against them, which induces me to hope that they will get their deserts.

"A negro belonging to Logan Harbor, in Chicago, in the State of Mississippi, arose in to hev his woman. Yes, but said old Buck, then every man would be obleeg'd to hev his woman. Yes, sartin, sez I. Well refused to take up your sheer, it's your duty to make 'em live peaceable as they are, or else break the hull thing up by reforming and setting every old bachelor a good example by takin' one of these deluded wimen for your sheer, to once.

> The last Montrose Republican says-Hon. G. A. Grow reached his home in Glenwood from the West on Saturday last, having spent some weeks hunting buffaloes in the Indian country, and making Republican speeches in Minesota. He will leave home pose of delivering an address before the Alumni of Amherst College, and soon after will enter the canvass for Wilmot.

> "Mr. Grow pronounces Minesota Republican, true and reliable, by a large majority of the popular vote. The Democrats there are awfully troubled at the result of the election. and, as is becoming the custom of the party when the majority decide against them, are preparing for a factious resistance of the will of the people.

-M-A-R-R-I-E-D-

On the 25th day of July, by Charlton Philips Esq., THOMAS J. SCHOONOVER of Chatham and DORLESCA M. EVERITT of Clymer.

NEW ARRIVAL of Spiral Hoops at YOUNG'S.

COM. PERRY'S Expedition to Japan and the China Seas, for sale at YOUNG'S.

UNION ACADEMY. THE FALL, TERM of this Institution for the ensuing year will commence Sept 1; the winter term Dec 1; the spring term March 2.

Deerfield, Aug. 6. S. B. PRICE, Principal.

Notice in Divorce.

CATHARINE PRICE: You are hereby notified that Robert H. Price, your husband has applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Tiogs Co. for a directe from the bonds of matrimony; and the said Court has appointed Monday, the seventh day of September next, at the Court House in Wellsboro, for a hearing of the said Robert H. Price in the premises, at which time and place you can attend if you think proper. JOHN MATHERS, Sheriff. Wellsboro, Ang. 6, 1857, [41]

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION: A FRESH supply of Books at the BINGHAM OFFICE.

Wellsboro' June 18th, 1857.