THE TIOGA COUNTY AGITATOR.

Increase of Postage.

One of the boldest attempts to oppress the people, and especially the people of the North, was made in the last days of the lare session of Congress, by the locofoco majority of the Senate, to increase the rates of postage. The proposition was to increase the present rate of 3 cents to 5 and 10 cents, according to distance, and the vote in the Senate, on this oppressive proposition was as follows:

Yeas-Messrs. Benjamin, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn,, Mallory, Penrce, Polk, Reid, Sebas-

tian, Thompson of Ky., and Yulee.

Nays—Messrs. Bigler, Chandler, Clark, Doolittle, Douglas, Fessenden, Foster, Hamlin, King, Pugh, Rice, Seward, Stuart, Wilson, and Wright.

Here, it will be seen, every man who voted to increase the rates of postage was a Democrat; while every Republican present voted ngainst it, five Democrats only voting with

The proposition to increase the rates was introduced by Mr. Johnson, of Ark. An appropriate commentary upon his scheme is afforded by the following statistics, which are taken from a pamphlet, by Pliny Miles, upon the subject of Postal Reform. The number of leiters carried annually in the five States of New York, Pennsylvania. Massachusetts, Ohio and Illinios, is 68.668, 590; the number carried in the fifteen Southern States, is 25,921,521.

The expenses of the P. O. Department, in the five first named States, are - - - - - - - - - - - - 33,171 433

Revenue derived from them, - - - - - - - 4,370,356 Excess of Receipts over Expanditures - . - \$198,92 Expenses in Southern States - -\$3.846.333 1.555.723

\$2,291,610 The only Slave State which pays its own postage account in full is Delaware, which annually pours into the National Treasury, under this head, the magnificent sum of one hundred and seventy-one dollars! New York and Massachusetts alone pay \$2,750. 390 per annum for postage; their expenses for this object during the same period. amounting to \$1,423,305. The Southern and South Western States pay for their postal facilities, the annual sum of \$2,739,277; while the expense of providing them, amounts to \$4,315,780. It will thus be seen that all the Southern States pay less for postage than two Northern ones, while their expenses are three times as large! The actual cost of carrying a letter in New England and New York, is one cent and eight mills; in the Middle States, three cents and three mills; in the Southern and South Western States six cents and seven mills; in Aikansas. eighteen cents and three mills. Herein, it we mistake not, will be found the entire milk of the cocounut which we have opened. A reference to the record of yeas and nays, by which the proposition to raise the rates of postage was adopted, will show that every member present from a self-sustaining State voted against, and that every member from n pauper State voted for the amendment. It was very natural that Mr. Johnson, of Ar kansas, should make such a motion, because the burden of the increase would scarcely fall, in any perceptible degree, upon his own ignorant constituents, but almost entirely upon the laborers and mechanics of the

"What Abe Liucoln Said."

North, who are already disproportionately

taxed .- Pittsburg Gazette.

In his Chicago speech, Mr. Douglas charged an alliance between Republicans and Buchanan Democrats to defeat him for Senator, and said that in speaking of this alli ance, he should do as the Russians did at Sebastopol when fighting the allies, fire his shot, regardless whether the party hit was Englishman, Turk, or Frenchman. In referring to this, Mr. Lincoln said that it apneared that Mr. Douglas "is not a dead lion or even a living one-but that he is the rug- lic aside and inserts his inky finger into its latitudiged Rusian bear." However, he continued, if Mr. Douglas intended to insist upon the alliance-"if he will have it that the Administration men and we are allied, and we stand in the attitude of English, French, and Turks, and he occupies the position of the Russian, in that case, I beg he will indulge us while we suggest to him that these allies took Se-

In replying to Mr. Douglas' remarks upon what he is pleased to style neuro equality. Mr. Lincoln was peculiarly happy. He said: "I protest now and forever against that counterfeit logic which presumes that because I don't want a negro woman for a slave, I do necessarily want her for a wife. My understanding is, that I need not have her for either, but as God made us separate, we can leave one another alone, and do one another much good thereby. There are white men enough to marry all the white women, and enough of black men to marry all the black women, and in God's name let them be so married. The judge regules us with the terrible enormities that take place by the mixture of races; that the inferior bears the superior down. Why, Judge, "if we will not let them get together in the Territories they won't mix there." -- Detroit Tribune.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH. - The Agamemnon and Valorous arrived at Oueenstown on the 12th inst, The final break in the Atlantic Telegraph cable was below the stern of the Agariemnon, after 146 miles had been paid out of that vessel. The Agamemnon then returned to the readezvous in mid ocean, and cruized there for five days in anticipation of meeting the Norgara. On the Agamemnon arriving at Queenstown, it was resolved to take in coal and start again for a final attempt to lay the cable on Saturday, the 17th inst., there still being, on both ships, 2,500 miles of the cable left. Before the commencement of the recent attempt, the Agamemnon encountered a furious storm, and rolled so heavily that great fears were entertained for her safety. She sustained consid-

erable damage.

The cause of the breakage is unknown, the strain upon the cable at the time being quite light. The electric instruments were all injured by the heavy rolling of the ship.

A fugative slave perfectly white arrived in Syracuse, by the Underground Railroad .-His name is Edward Walker, he is in his 17th year, and he came from Charleston, South Carolina.

THE AGITATOR M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

. WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, July 29, 1858. * All Business, and other Communication must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Republican Convention-Aug. 27.

Delegate Elections Aug. 21. Attention is directed to the advertisement of Dr. Haner, on 3d page. A specimen of his Coal

may be seen at this office. We cannot just now inform our friends of the Erie Constitution who wrote the poem in question-

We are glad that a public castigation is unnecessary. The weather has been delightfully cool for a week. The streets are dreadful dusty and no signs of rain. Farmers are speeding well with their haying and harvesting.

" JAQUINE." The lines you send are not without nerit, but they abound in rhythmical faults. We will try to put them in presentable shape ere long Try prose.

We ought to have noticed the material improvenent of the Schoharie Republican some time since. The outside work is all right now, friend HALL; all you have to do now in order to make it a model paper, is, to change its principles.

A stranger, whose name we have not learned, had his toot partially crushed by being thrown from his wagon on the Tioga road, one day last week. He was brought to town and lodged at Savre's Hotel, The injury was severe but not dangerous.

We regret to learn that Mr. WM. Coolings, of Delmar, had the ill luck to get his leg broken last Friday. His team took fright and flung him under the wagon, when the wheels passed over his leg near the ancle. The fracture was adjusted by Dr. Webb, of this village.

The lecture on the present aspects of the Slavery question, given at the Court House on Tuesday evening of last week, was a masterly production and was extremely well received. A very fair audience was in attendance. Mr. Stebbins is thoroughly acquainted with his subject.

The Borough Fathers have evidently forgotten the magnificent crop of thistles about the Public Square. The thistle is not the least beautiful in the realm of Flora, certainly; but then, give us a variety. Suppose they should mix a few Canada thistles with the Gigantea, (improvised) just for variety's sake?

The Committee appointed by the Legi-lature to investigate the affairs of the Crawford County, Shamokin and Tinga County Banks, has reported unfavorably of those institutions. As a matter of justice to the people of the county we shall publish the orficial Report of the Committee as soon as it comes

Mg. G. B. STEBBINS delivered a discourse upon The Signs of the Times as denoting the World's Progress," in the Court House, last Sunday afternoon. The discourse was an excellent thing and was attentively listened to. He will lecture upon The Uses and Abuses of Spirit Manifestations" in the same place, next Sunday, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

FRIEND COBB: When a democratic office-seeker sks Republicans to support him, on the ground that political differences ought not to influence a man in voting for county officers, what would you answer?

Quiz Quiz.

Ask him if that is the way he electioneers his democratic friends.

Columbus on His Way.

The enterprising editor of the Philadelphia Dailu News has again set sail on a voyage of discovery and the first bulletin from the adventurous explorer was signaled to the world from the mast-head o his craft on the 21st instant. Whatever others may think of the nature and importance of his last dis covery, we feel to award to it that distinguished consideration so justly due to the wonderful enterprise and creative genius of the Nineteenth Century.

The editor of the News takes the American pubnous biftton-hole. "Dear Public," whispers he in his most insinuating tones, " the universally acceptted theory of the casein nature of the moon is a " most egregious mistake." We do not pretend to give the precise language of the worthy editor, but its equivalent, rather. The denial with which he sets out is quite as startling as our equivalent given shove. He has discovered that the Republican vote of 1856 had no more effect upon the South than the the winking and blinking of the good-humored chap who lives in the Moon. He admits that the campaign of that year introduced a powerful leaven into the South and that that leaven is leavening the State of Missouri into a state of Freedom. But the Republican sentiment of the broad North must not claim any credit therefor. The Republican party reminds the editor of the conceited Fly who pitted the poor horses, dragging a loaded coach over a hot and dusty road. "It's a pity to add my enormous weight to the burden of these poor horses," said the benevolent Fly, and so saying he popped out at the window. The News does not give this exact rersion of the fable; but one quite as facetious and pat to the matter in hand.

Then the editor goes on to say that Slavery is regulated by imaginary lines, called parallels of latitude; by other imaginary lines called meridians of longitude; by the geological and topographical features of the earth; and last, though not least by any means, by the existence of a large body of antislavery men in the South and Southwest deeply imbacd with the " American sentiment." He thinks that the division of Texas must inaugurate two or three Free States; and finally, that Slavery will be driven to take refuge in the sugar and rice producing States. Perhaps so, and may be not. That is not the question at issue; but rather-to what influence is the growing anti-slavery sentiment of the Southwest attributable?

The News may, or may not have heard of F. P Blair, jr., and Gratz Brown, of Missouri. It may have learned that those gentlemen are the prominent leaders of the Emincipation Movement in that State. And who are these Free State leaders and what their political faith? They are not and never have been Americans. Mr. Blair owes his sent in Congress to the votes of men whom the News de-Fires to disfranchise—to Germans. Mr. Brown owes his last winter's seat in the Missouri Legislature to the votes of Germans. The Emancipation movement is officered and sustained, not by Know-Noth ings, but by Republicans; and owes its strength in great part, to the German voters. Take the Census report of 1850 and note the districts in which the German population is greatest. Now take up the official returns of the Missouri election of last August and inform us where the Free State vote was largest. Then quarrel with the facts and figures.

So much for the influence of Republicanism; now let us see what Know Nothingism has done or is do.

tion and nominated Millard Fillmore for the Presi dency. He it was who defiled our statutes with the sooth, the Union was in danger! And this same Millard Fillmore lay down and licked the boots of the Oligarchs in '56, and slimed the North all over 1848, and deserves a better platform. That's all. with the filth. And such a miserable trimmer is held up as the champion of Freedom! Ugh!

But what is this much vanuted " American sentiment" doing in Freedom's behalf? We must go into its Southern strongholds to learn what it is doing. Commencing with Maryland, its strongest hold, and what do we find? Any scheme of Emancipation afoot? Oh, no! on the contrary, it is not six weeks since a man was tarred and feathered in that State, on the merest suspicion that he was ansound " on the goose," Go next into Kentuckyanother stronghold. Any scheme of emuncipation on foot there? Oh, no! it is not a year since Rev. consented. By arrangements, the deluded John G. Fee was mobbed for daring to preach the truth concerning Slavery to a white congregation. Go into Tennessee; any scheme of emancipation on the next day, and joining there, leave togethfoot there? No. Go into Louisiana-next to Ma- er on the first train for the South. Accord-Any Free State movement there? None. Is there and was followed yesterday morning by the sentiment" doing to deliver the people from this an informal meeting of fifty or more citizens curse? Where it is strong, Slavery is strong. In the States where it abounds there is neither freedom of press, thought, nor opinion. The free that taken a fog-bank for an island. Up helm and away, dy.

"The committee left on the evening train, captured him and

We now turn to the most astounding discovery of all that Mr. Flanagan has made. Says he: "No more fruitless political movement has ever been " undertaken in this country than that of the Fremonters of '56. Had there been no such movement Fillmore would now be President of the United States" Will wonders never ceuse? Had there been no rebellion Queen Victoria would have been our most gracious ruler to day! Had Washington died in infancy he would not have been the Father of his Country! Had Gen. Cass kept out of the field Van Buren might have been elected in 1848! might have been elected in 1852! We do not as-No; we have but cruised in the wake of the adventurous editor of the News. We see the fine point of his argument. Referring to the official returns of 1856, we find that Fillmore received in all, 873, 055 votes, while Fremont received only 1,341,812 votes! It appears very plain that Mr. Fremont should have ed more votes had people voted for him more generally; and had he got a majority of the electors he would be in the White House to day. But we must remind Mr. Flanagan that there is an old adage to this effect: "It's no use to cry for spilled milk!" Be silent and men shall deem you wise,

But what portends this savage on-laught by the News upon the Republican party, and at the heels of the Union Convention? Is it true, then, that we have the gift of prophecy? We must conclude so, since that paper is doing just what we over and over again predicted it would do, provided the Convention did not adopt an anti-Republican platform. The Convention happened to be conservatively Republican, and the American Lion refuses to mate with the Republican Lamb. We are not disappointed; and if the News continues to stab at the State ticket vigorously, it would not much surprise us if John M. Read should beat Lecompton Porter by 20,000. Even sturdy and true old Troga might rejoice over a victory which the Sanderson clique are doing their utmost to prevent. When that clique exults, we always suspect something wrong, and vice versa,

MASS MEETING AT THE COURT HOUSE. - The ning of last week, with people assembled to listen labored under the disadvantage of a heavy cold, but made an able speech, nevertheless, which was lis tened to with profound attention. He took up the action of Government relative to the Slave Power, exiles from all parts of the world."—Mr. daughter as to the cause of her fear. She for the last half-century, bringing it down, step by Brown, of Mississippi. in Senate. May 4th told him what had frightened her, and he ran the speech.

great deal of time. He spoke about a quarter of an hour in the nervous and impressive style so eminently characteristic of the man, and which is the secret of his power over the hearts of an audience-He dealt feelingly with the great question in its moral aspects. Calls for Mr. Williston being made, that gentleman responded in an earnest speech, devoted to the degeneracy and corruption of the sev. 16th. eral branches of Government in its eagerness to do the will of the Oligarchy.

At the close of the meeting a resolution committing the Republicans of Tioga county to the support of the Union State ticket was presented by Mr Em. ery. This was objected to on the grounds that its submission in that meeting was inappropriate, it being a local meeting; that the Convention to assemble on the 27th of August could alone justly speak for the County; and that the vote on the resolution could have no binding force or effect. These objections were so-tained by the meeting and the rasolu-

Hon, R. G. White, assisted by Messrs. Lewis Miller, of Delmar and Egra Potter, of Middlebury, presided over the meeting. We have seen no such gathering in the Court House since 1856. Thanks are due the Charleston Band for their services on the

OUR POSITION .- As there seems to be a disposition to misrepresent our position on the State ticket. in some quarters, at least, we find it necessary to explain; and will try to do it in such terms as shall make any future recurrence to the matter unneces

we took ground against the Call for a Union Conof fusion. The integrity of those convictions has not been disturbed. We stated in the outset that should battle fusion with might and main; and that if the Convention should adopt a platform in any particular hostile to the leading tenets of that upon which the party stood in '56, we should oppose its nominations. We also said that we could not conscientiously or consistently do battle under any other standard than that on which is in-cribed " No more Slave States." The action of the Convention re leases us from the duty of opposing the State ticket while it does not enlist our active sympathy and support. Our position, then, is this: Armed neu. trality; in other words, we shall fight the Lecomp ton State ticket to the best of our ability and leave the Union State ticket to take care of itself. We shall oppose the sham democratic ticket because it stands on an unchtistian, a ruffianly platform-de. Union platform are sins of omission, simply. There off his impudence.

ing for Freedom in the South and in the North. In | is nothing therein, touching the great question, that | 1856, the American party met in National Conven. any Republican will not endorse; but it does not come up to the work squarely and uncompromisingly and therefore we choose to let it triumph or fall Fugitive Slave Law. He it was who issued his pu. without us. If it bears its nominees to victory, and crile proclamation colling upon Christian men to it looks very much that way now we shall claim no aid in munacling a fugitive from bonds, because, for credit. If defeat ensue, probably its friends will bear it with becoming fortitude. John M. Read has stood on the Free soil side of the house since

Judge Lynch in Indiana—A Man Tarred and Feathered.

A married man named Coons who is re speciably connected, was tarred and feathered on the night of the 6th inst., at Crawfordville, Indiana. The Lafayette Courier of the

7th has the following particulars: "It seems that the gay Lothario has been in correspondence for some months past with a respectable young lady of that town, and had proposed an elonement, to which she girl was to go to Ladoga, on the pretense of visiting some relatives, and he was to follow ryland, the strongest in the Know-Nothing faith, ingly, on Monday she went down to Ladoga, any talk of emancipation in North Carolina? No. gay deceiver. In the meantime the people In the name of sense, then, what is the "American of Crawfordville had got wind of the affilir, was held and a committee of five resolute men appointed, with instructions to proceed

and arriving at Ladoga, captured him and prought him back on the 10 o'clock train last night. They were met at the depot by a large crowd of citizens, and the guilty wretch was escorted to the court house, which had been lighted up for the occasion. Judge Lynch organized his court, and Mr. Coons was not upon trial. Eighteen love letters over his signature and addressed to the young lady whom he had sought to victimize, were produced and read to the multitude. No other evidence was needed, and after a few speech-Had Gen. Scott kept out of the field John P. Hale es had been made by prominent civizens, the lights were suddenly extinguished-Coons sume to claim all the honor of these discoveries | caught and dragged to the court house yard -every sitch of clothing torn from his back -a bucket of warm tar poured over his head, and a bag of feathers artistically applied.

A more hideous looking object, says our informant, cannot be imagined. He was coated from head to heels. The committee took kept out of Mr. Fillmore's way. We agree with him in charge and escorted him to the out-Mr. Flanagan that Mr. Fillmore would have received skirts of the town, where they humanely provided him with a suit of clothing, and by a vigorous application of soft soap and lard removed the tar and feathers. He was placed abourd the train for this city to-day, and leaves by the Valley Road to night for Cali-

Choice Democratic Readings.

"Between a Constitution which confers only upon citizen of the United States, the elective ranchise and eligibility to office, and a Constitu ion which admits negroes, mixed breeds, and it comers from all quarters of the earth, chattering all the tongues of Bable, to these privileges, the founders of our institutions ould have made a very prompt decision." -Washington Union, Apr. 18th.

"We learn now from the newspapers that there is to be a proposition for the formation of another State out of portions of Wisconsin and Michigan, with the outlandish name of Ontonagon, or something like it. Well it is she lay with closed lips for a minute, when a fit name for a State which, in all probabil- the sound being repeated, she started up and Court flows was literally crammed Wedresday eve. Ity, will be inhabited by scarcely anybody saw, by the light of the little jet upon the gas that can speak the English language-the to Messrs Grow, Wilmot and Williston. Mr. Grow outpouring of every foreign hive that cannot the window. She screamed involuntarily support its own chizens."-Mr. Gurnet of and her father, armed with a revolver, was Virginia, in the House, May 4th.

step, to the present time. Owing to the crowded . The spring of the Leavenworth Constitut to the open window, looked but upon the balstate of the house we did not attempt a report of tion admonishes the Southern States of the conv and into the yard, but could see nothing relation which they must prepare to sustain of the terrible man, the midnight robber As Mr. Grow concluded, calls for Judge Wilmot towards Kansas. We do not allude so much and disturber of his dave eved darling's rest were heard on all sides. The Judge soid he was to the enfr inchisement of foreigners, altho! The parent was disposed to think his daughter not "down in the bills" and would not take up a that provision is intended as an inducement had been dreaming, that her imagination had to the pauper philosophers of Europe to make painted what was not real, but on returning Kaosas a platform for the propagation of to her apartment, she assure thim she was their mischievous theories in government and religion. It was the six Southern sepoys she had stated. Her la her was still incredwho repelled Kansas from the Confederacy, utaus, when, in looking around, he observed and threw her into the arms of free neuroes and foreigners." -- Rich. South, of April a beautiful enameled watch, a pair of heavy

"Transient and temporary causes have thus far been your preservation. The great written: West has been open to your surplus population, and your hordes of semi-barbarian immigrants, who are crowding in year by vear."-Senator Hammond's Speech, Mar. 14/h

Foreign Adventurers and American Girls.

One of the most vegatious troubles among he wealthy families of the United States, is time several distinguished citizens are chasing some of these whiskered adventurers who have run off with spoiled and silly girls.

time since, a creole barber, of very dark tations in Cuba, and caused a hundred sus-Mr. Blount, a distinguished lawyer of Mobile, is now in chase of a whiskered French-Blount's wife and daughter, the mother havfying God and degrading man. The sins of the impostor, after which he went South to play son was assigned by the prisoner, we are in-

Love, Flirtation, Jealousy and Suicide.

A young man named Albert G. Eldridge, resident of Toledo, committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Northern Light on her last trip down. The circumstances of the case are peculiar, and show to what an extent the feelings may be wrought upon by that all powerful sentiment, love.-Mr. Eldridge was in company with a party who had made the tour of Lake Superior.-Among these was a young lady from Cleveand, named Miss H---, daughter of a heavy forwarding merchant in that city. To this young lady, who was everything attractive and interesting, the unfortunate young man was devotedly attached. How long the attachment had existed, or to what extent it was reciprocated, we are not able to say but his attentions were very assiduous during the early portion of the trip. He lived in the pure light of an undivided love, and was most happy in being near its object-at least so his undisguised and open actions indicated. All went happily until the return of the boat, when she received as a pas-enger a young man who became acquainted with Miss Hand thenceforward devoted himself to her. She seemed to have entered into the flirtation with a keen zest, so keen, in fuct, that her lover was driven into a most unmistakable fit of the blues. He spent his time in walking the upper deck with his hands in his pockets, sitting with his feet hanging over the side, and leaning over the stern, gazing into the dark, troubled waters, that rivalled the commotion which that worst of all disappointments-a love derided-had sprred up in his own bosom. At Mackinac the party went ashore to inspect the island, and wanted him to accompany them. He moodily refused saying that he was not wanted. His conduct attracted the attention of every body on board which made his poor case worse, for nobody has sympathy with the troubles of a lover except those who are bound in the same ties. Shortly after entering take Huron he was accosted by his mistress as he sat by himself on the side of the boat. She placed her hand upon his shoulder, and spoke jo him in an inquiring tone. He replied that he had no desire to mingle in the diversions of his companions, but would rather die at once. She replied kindly, desiring him not to speak so, and requested him to come into the cabin.— Instead of complying, he gave her one look, and without a word plunged overboard. A scream from the lady brought the remainder of the company to the side. He was seen to struggle for a few moments, and then to sink never to rise. With the image of his beloved before his eyes he sprang into the cold embrace of death without an instant's thought or preparation. He was a young man of good standing in Toledo, and has been engaged in business there for some years. The lady is of one of the best families in Cleveland, and the event excited no little feeling. Every effort was made to keep the affair still the officers of the bout reporting that he fel overboard accidentally, but we have the above facts from passengers who came down on the boat who were cognizant of the circumstances from beginning to end. Sentimental Robber-Kisses more

Precious than Jewels.

A night or two ago, a fair, sweet girl, re siding on Race, rear of Fourth street, was partially awaked from her slumbers by man in her chamber, but notifully, aroused, burner, a man's form disappearing through in her room in a few moments, greatly agi upon his daughter's dressing bureau, where bracelets, a diamond ring, and a necklace were lying, a slip of paper, on which was

FAIREST, DEAREST GIRL : I came here to rob, but your beauty has mide me honest for the time. I saw these jewels, but be lieving them yours, I could not take them. I have stolen what I value more-three delicious kisses from your unconcious lips. Do not be offended; they were gentle and innocent. An Unknown Lover.

This story sounds romantic we are aware the attachment which their daughters form and perhaps some of our matter-of-fact will for unprincipled foreign adventurers, who be skeptical in relation thereto, but we are come over here for the very purpose of assured upon the best authority that it is bettering their fortunes or gratifying their strictly veracious, and we publish it as an Tennessean, that he immediately proceeded love of social intrigue, by making the ac- evidence that the age of gallantry and sentiquaintance of romantic young ladies connected with wealthy families. At the present naldo Rinaldini is not extinct if N. O. Delta.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY !- A most shocking affair occured in Main village, Broom county, It is but a few days since one of these fellahout 16 miles from B nghamton on Friday lows, an escaped convict, turned the heads of afternoon, 16th inst. Oliver Howard, a man half the girls in Newark N. J. A short about 30 years of age murdered two of his children by cutting their throats with a razor. complexion, flourished through the southern His wife's mother had been staying a few cities, under the title of Don Carlos de Cas- days at his house, and the day previous to tro, a political exile from his immense plan- the murder his wife and wife's mother went on a visit to the house of the latter, taking ceptible young girls to languish for his love. with them the two youngest children—the girls, leaving the two boys, one aged seven, the other five, at home. About 4 o'clock on man, a bogus Count, claiming to be an officer Friday afternoon Howard left the Tannery of the Z waves, of Crimean celebrity, who of Mr. Sandford, where he worked, went to has run off from Mobile, leaving his landlord his house, and returned soon after to the and tailor unpaid, and taking with him Mr. Tannery. Not long after it was discovered that the two little boys had been murdereding become quite as infatuated with the proffi- their throats being cut with a razor. How. gate adventurer as her daughter, and gone ard was immediately arrested and taken betertain angels unawares, I give the name of off to see them married. This fellow flour- fore N. W. Eastman E-qr., a Justice of the ished in New York as Captain Henri Arnaud peace of that town, for examination. The Tenn. Many Southern gentlemen gentlemen de Riviere, until he had destroyed the peace murderer was brought to Binghamion last of several families and was exposed as an Friday night, and lodged in fail. No reaformed, for the act when he was arrested.

The last number of the McKean Citizen is perhaps the raciest specimen of a newsas per ever got out in Northern Pennsylvan, It seems that Rogers, the editor, had occase to go to Harrisburg, and either Duesticks, the Devil or our friend "William" usurped the tripod during his absence. The followcontains about one-sixteenth part of the fi to be found in the editorial columns, and our readers get up as hearty a laugh over a as we did, they will escape dyspepsia for the next six months. He has just announced the absence of Rogers and continues:

"Before proceeding farther, it will perhan be proper to remark, that "we" "our" and "us" as they appear in the editorials of the paper, unconditionally stand for I, mine, and me. By this unique arrangment, (unique will be taken in a Pickwickian sense) the editor will avoid a number of pugilistic evolution unon his return, and it will also preclude the present incumbent, whose business card appears on the first side, from tergiversation. Yes, we (meaning 1) are the editor of the M'Kean Citizen. Seated cozily in the ed. tor's chair (which is a pile of stove wood built up about two feet high like a cob house with an old roller across the top to sit on) we begin to feel our importance. We have dexterously opened Mr. Roger's trunk well an eight penny pail, and have treated our selves to a clean shirt and a pretty decent suit of clothes, in order to sustain the dignit due to our position; and as we view ourselve in the mirror (a diminutive three corners piece of broken looking glass tacked up b side the window) Rogers persists in calling his mirror, we are gratified with our new nearance. We have also taken from trunk and examined two bundles of letten thinking as the editor left without giving but one special instruction, that they might throw some light over our new business . none of these letters are instructive to us our new calling; some are amusing, some cussed sussy, and the rest range from mit dling to quite, and from that to very loving, We also found a flisk filled with something stowed away in one corner of his trunk done up in a stocking. We tasted of it nice times before we could decide what it was, but have finally come to the conclusion after another ox swallow, and a smell, that its spirits of camphor, with the camphor gun left out. We also found the wedding card spoken of by Col. Crane; in another column, which are tastefully executed. A great part-of these cards are covered, some with red and others with black spots, varying in number from one to ten. Upon the balance of these cards, are the pictures of hero: looking men and meek looking women all of whom are profusely decorated with garments of many colors.

The editor's apartment where we now are, s a very pleasant little cubby hale, detached from the main printing office. To this aparment there is two avenues of ingress, or places to get in. The principal entrance a made by crawling under the press, climbig over the place where they mix ink, and the by pushing in sideways through a large crack in the partition, when you will find versely in the sanctum sanctorum de la Cuisorum. Another place of entrance, is down hough the chimney. There are two windows in this apartment, from either of which we have a magnificent view Looking out of the west window, in the position we are now in-s ting on the floor, with the camphor flish reach frying to pull on a pair of Roger's new hoots-we can just see the top of the can house steeple, relieved by the deep blue six. We are not looking out of the other winds as something new in Roger's trunk is ps now engaging our attention; but we supp we could see out of this window ever so in down the road."

Southern Manners.

A correspondent of The Boston Bee, will ting from the Glen House at the Wall

Mountains, says: "I have ano her difficulty to record, arring from the peculiar character of Southern chie alry and Northern sense of propriety and in ledenpence. On Tuesday, a young genttem in, from Memphis, Tenn., who hid are rived during the day in company with some others from Tennessee, endeavored to intoduce the custom -- as he subsequently siz they were, of the Sou h. After finishing his dinner, and white-the ladies and gentlemen were still seared at the table, he threw him self back in his chair, and gave a loud, shr whistle, as if in search of a lost dog. To chief waiter, Mr. Gray (who, by the wif is a very civil and polite man, and a cap? waiter, having served at the Revere Hora Boston answered his call, at the same . * requesting him not to whistle again should require any information respecting the departure of stages - which it appears was all he desired to learn from the waiter. Tas remark, coming from a servant, so aroused the Southern chivalry of the hot-blooded to the landlord and demanded the instant discharge of the chief waiter, threatening, it his demand was not instantly complied with, 3 leave the house. The landlord, with a calmness really refreshing, told the whistler that the waiter could not be discharged, and he would furnish conveyance for his (the Ten. nessean's) departure whenever he should choose to depart. This rather cooled off the chivalrous gentleman for a moment, but he went around the house, told his grievances in his Southern friends, and by tea-time he had persuaded some half a dozen asses like him. self to ask for their bills and baggage. Me Thompson, the landlord, ordered a s'at's coach to be got ready, and the party left ist Gorham, amid the laughter of a large name berof gentlemen who had become acquain'ed with the facts of the difficulty. As this per, son intends visiting Boston, the proprietors of the Boston hotels had better commence trailing their waiters in the school of Southerd chivalry, and in order that they may not enthe party—which is J. P. Perkins, Memphis, men in the fullest meaning of the word censured the conduct of the Tennessean, and laughed heartily at his presumptuous demand

and folly."