The Atlantic Cable.

A STATEMENT FROM THE CHIEF ELECTRICIA AT TRINITY BAY.

TRINITY BAY, N. F., Aug. 14, 1858. The cause of our not transmitting and receiving intelligence through, is, that the instruments require a great deal of care and adjusting in getting them ready. I am doing this as fast as it is possible. You should no look upon the cable as an ordinary short telegraph line that can be worked through directly. The cable has been successfully laid, and telegraphic signals are passed through it at our pleasure, but we have encountered many little difficulties which it required time and many experiments to entirely overcome: but we see no reason to doubt that we shall be able within a few days to surmount all difficulties. I will send you the earliest intimation of the probable time when the Queen's message may be expected.

DE SANTY.

SENATOR BIGLER.—Our excellent United States Senator, Mr. Bigler, is "illuminating" a part of this State on the subject of Lecompron-a dark subject at best, and one not capable of being made much clearer by his most limping logic. We can sympathise with a Representative who goes out to defend himself against ordinary accusations; but it is the height of impertinence for a man to attempt to justify himself to those whom he has shamefully betrayed. Mr. Bigler does not believe in Lecompton, which he denounced in advance; and yet he asks others to do so. He dare not deny that he was fully committed to the very principles for which Douglas contends; and yet he has attempted with his puny arm, to rise the axe against Douglas, only because the latter has been true to his pledge. Weak, as well are reckless, in his inconsistency, this man would now make a test upon the Democracy of the very doctrines which he repudiated and then swallowed. There can be no motive in all these efforts but that of self. There is no regard for the President, whom Bigler has opposed for "twelve years," and there is certainly no love for the South, which he has successively betraved.

We trust some of the Democrats who are called upon to listen to Senator Bigler, will not hesitate to remind him of his record on the Kansas question; and especially of his "illumination" speech, in reply to Judge Douglas. The latter is a mine of mind and of originality .- Forney's Press.

NOTHING TO DO WITH SLAVERY .- It is a favorite argument with the editors of Democratic papers, from the Washington Union down to the country echo, that the Democratic party have nothing to do with Slavery. If we can believe them they are not in favor of its extension under any circumstances. It is a matter entirely beyond their control, and one for which they are not responsible. Let us see. Did not the Democrats in Congress vote to force it upon the people of Kansas, against their wish, and in defiance of ther unanimous remonstrance against the outrage? What induced this course, if they are not in favor of the extension of Slavery What motive was there for inserting in the English Bill a clause allowing the admission of Kansas into the Union with a population of 30,000, provided her inhabitants tolerated Slavery; and refusing to admit her with a less population than 100,000 in case her people embraced freedom? What is all this but legislating in favor of the extension

It will not do to deny these facts. They are too fresh in the recollection of every newspaper reader, to be disputed or evaded. The Democratic party, by its acts, goes in for spreading African Slavery over all the fire territories of the West, to the exclusion of the free white man of the North, who may desire to make his abode where land is cheap. No amount of special pleading can break the force of the record.—El. Adv.

A CANDID ADMISSION .- Gov. Hammond, of South Carolina, in one of his recent speeches, said:

"All the opposition measures of which the South has complained in the last thirty years, she herself inaugurated. Washington and Jefferson, in the matter of Slavery, set the evil example. The North borrowed it from them. The Bank of the United States originated with the South. The South, under some of our leading men, was godfather of the tariff. And it was the same with the internal improvements. Then, if the South has done all these things and undone them, has she not the power, if still united, to control?"

This is all true. Washington and Jefferson initiated the great principle which now lies at the basis of the Republican party. They were the first to give practical effect to the idea that Congress possessed supreme power over the Territories, and that that power should be exerted to keep out slavery. But what was initiated by Washington and Jefferson, is now repudiated by Hammond and Buchanan .- Albany Eve. Jour.

The Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, did not hesitate to declare, when in this city the other day, en route for the Northwest, that he was in favor of the re-election to the Senate of Judge Douglas, and that he regarded the war by the President upon the anti-Lecompton men of Illinois as wickedly foolish. Mr. Stephens being a Southern man is at liberty to express his opinions freely. He may denounce the President in the most contemptuous terms "spit unon" his policy, call him hard names, and no word or gesture even of weak remonstrance comes back. But, let a "National" Democrat presume to say that old Buck is an old fool, or even venture a suggestion that the opinions of the "Old Chief" are not immaculate conceptions, and from that time forward he has no rest for the sole of his foot, but is cuffed and cussed and hooted and booted out of the party.—Cincinnati Com.

DANGEROUS EXPERIMENT.—A worthless fellow named Crawford, living in Lycoming county, stopped the train of cars on Tuesday, week last, by laying across the track as they were coming into Milton, from Williamsport. He then wanted to get about hat the con-

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

WELLSBOROUGH, PA. Thursday Morning, Aug. 19, 1858.

* All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

We cannot publish anonymous communications. Republican Convention—Aug. 27.

Delegate Elections.....Aug. 21.

See Dickinson's Mill advertisement.

CF See 4th page for List of Jurors and Trial List for September Term.

F. P. BLAIR will contest the election of BARRET, in the St. Louis district. Gross frauds are charged upon the Administration party.

As we could not be present at the Mass Meeting t Mansfield last Saturday, we have no intelligence of the proceedings. We kear that the meeting was espectable in point of numbers as in other respects-

The English swindle has met a dog's fate at the ands of the freemen of Kansus. The reason is, the majority there will never consent to come into the Union with a Slave Constitution. Thank the of temptation with a fair share of mind and heart Lord for this evidence of pluck and integrity somewhere !

"Dion" is welcome to our opinion, bearing in mind that it is only an opinion and not authority. In our judgment any one getting an office by fair means is entitled to the place. No man is entitled to special reward, or favor for doing his duty. No man may justly lay claim to special favor on such erounds.

Mr. Stebbins' lecture on "The true and the false idea of a Gentleman." at the Court House on Tuesday evening of last week, gave very general satisfaction. It was a candid review of the subject and abounded in fresh and glowing ideas of the exalted character of the true Gentleman. He gives the closing lecture of the course on Sunday at 4 P. M.

WRIGHT, of the Columbia Spy, took occasion to say that the itch was epidemic in York borough An individual, feeling himself aggrieved, has bro't a suit for libel against Wright for writing wrong when he should have written right. Wright came up to the scratch and luckily escaped the itching fingers of the inglorious "son of York." Glad to know you're all right again, brother.

Pic-Nic .- The people in and around Catlin Holow got up a very pleasant pic-nic party last Saturday, on the closing of several schools in that and contiguous neighborhoods. The declamations were very good indeed. Many of the exercises were inaudible beyond the platform—a too common fault on such occasions. A colloquy, in which several young ladies participated, was admirably sustained. The exercises were followed by a fine oration by Mr. M. F. Elliott, of Cherry Flats, the style and earnestness of whose delivery merit great praise. The crowd then repaired to the grove where a tastibundance. Suffice it to say, that, notwithstanding the excellent appetites or all present, an abundance remained after all were satisfied.

"THE FLIES, MY LORD!"-Last week we asked : Can any of our friends give us a certain cure for flies?" A correspondent humorously writes: "We can, and also can testify to its efficacy, for

we've tried it: "Take of pure, soft water one gallon; place it over a slow fire until it attains the temperature of 190 degrees.

Then add a lot of soap and make a strong suds.

Take a crash towel and rub the part strong suds. Rub faithfully, twice or thrice, it neces. sary, till all the foreign matter is removed. The sary, till all the loreign matter is removed. The flies, upon returning, will be dissatisfied with their meager fare and seek other board. We judge from our patient's description of himself that his is the worst case ever known, and possibly the above treatment may be too lenient. If so, the quantity may be doubled with impunity. JENNIE MOORE, M. D.

Thank you, Dr. Jennie. The idea of applying hydropathy as a specific for flies must be original with you. Try again.

PERSONAL -Mr. J. B. HALL, editor of the Schoharie (N. Y.) Republican, is on a visit to his friends in this town. Last week he dropped in upon us. a little unexpectedly, with the fraternal greeting of-"You villain!"-&c., to which we returned - "You daily walk. The demon is busy in our streets and scoundrel!"-&c. After this we shook hands and accepted overtures of peace from our Schoharie co. temporary, in the shape of a nice cigar. We then invited him to a seat on a bottle from which the found on the first page. glory had long ago departed, and gently urged him to give us a lesson in Schoharic Dutch. Hall de. murred and we let him off. Of course he will deny has been in the business longer than we have and July 21st, evening, will be given to the readers of is not expected to see things in their true light.

well since he was last here. If anything, he has false report. We confess to having had, at one time, grown young in physique, while his genial humor in the verdant period of our editorial experience, an gains glow in the lapse of time. Success to him in idea of what might be considered candor and fairall save politics.

Reaping.

Æsor relates the story of a boy who came running from the field one day, bitterly complaining to his mother that a nettle had stung him, and visiting upon the offending weed utter condemnation. The mother listened calmly until he had ended and then said: " It was your just touching it, my boy, "that caused it to sting you; when you meddle with a nettle again grasp it firmly and it cannot " hurt you." The moral will be guessed by each-Do boldly what you do at all.

Every young man may take the lesson home to his conscience with profit. It inculcates self-reliance and decision of character. It invites men to work while health, strength, youth, and vigor are theirs as great aids to a life of usefulness. As there is no more glorious spectacle to contemplate than that of a man, or of a body of men, pressing on to the attainment of a noble object, turning neither to the right nor the left, so there is none more painful to behold than the halting indecision of hundreds of young men just opening the door to manhood.

The manifold duties of life cannot be performed with gloved hands. The usefulness of men and women depends upon their willingness to stand near the work to be done. Nothing can be done with the tips of the fingers and standing at arms' length. The nettle will prick if touched so daintily as that; you cannot dare its thorns with impunity at that distance; you must grapple with your work as you would grapple with a man who sought your life. Stand firmly, bear yourself bravely, strike home and victory is yours. No worker of this stamp ever failed of his reward.

The pioneer whose ax rings in the unbroken forest is a great teacher. One by one the strokes descend and one after another the great trees go down torever. What is he doing? He is withdrawing the green, forest curtain and permitting the sweet sunlight to bless the famished earth. He is subduing the wildness of Nature and casting seed upon

factions-if not for him, for his children. This man is a great teacher. He renders the nettle innocuous in his sturdy grasp. He writes his teachings in ineffaceable characters where all of us may go and refresh our souls without price; they who some after him know that the strong and true man went before; they see the prints of his feet everywhere on the hills and in the valleys, and the woods are no more pathless. A glorious teacher is he who fells the pride of the forest and gathers the charred trunks into unsightly funeral pyres! The stinging nettes of Sloth do not wound him.

To every young man under whose eye this may come, we repeat: Do boldly what you do at all.
Have you wild oats to sow? That is a great mistake, young man. If you have wild outs to sow, you obtained the 'seed from some field other than your own. You have borrowed the seed, young man, and there are others waiting to obtain seed of your first harvest. This strange grain which you denominate " wild oats," is nothing but the bad example of others made yours by contagion. This theory of wild oats is a shallow humbug, invented to justify wrong doing by the youth of the land. Is it well to waste precious time in sowing what must be reaped in pain and bitter regret, if haply the increase be not ruin? It is not wise-no matter if the so-called great men of the time trod this dangerous path in youth; no matter if they came out only not utterly perverted; we say to you that the lack of integrity which so stains the records of our public men may be justly charged to the time they spent in copying the evil example of others-better known as "sowing wild oats." A wise Creator never set apart any field to such base use. No man is privileged to plant weeds that shall spring up only to exhaust the vital energies of the immortal soul -overshadowing and blighting the good grain, perverting its noble instincts and periling its well-being here and hereafter. No! Away with this false and pernicious theory, so engerly seized up by hundreds promising young men to justify the indulgences which debase and damn. You must grasp that nettle with a firm hand and crush it; or its stings will rankle in your souls to the day of your death, and, we doubt not, add many drops of pain to the cup of

Do boldly what you do at all. No half-way meas, ares with wrong, no compromise in those flattering words:- I will take a square-about turn and do better by and by. You mean that you will do better when the alternative is atter ruin. That is just the meaning of that specious promise. How do we know? No matter. Such as have made that oftrepeated promise only to break it nine hundred and ninety-nine times and to keep it the thousandth,they can tell how that knowledge is gained. You can make no compromise with wrong unless you give wrong a large slice of advantage. Mark how Freedom has compromised with Slavery-yielding inch by inch, until now she is in danger of perishing in the great lakes of the Northwest. This comes of just touching the nettle. Had a firm hand grasped the weed eighty years ago, it had not sprung up to choke the path of empire. Beware of temporising. There is no conservative ground lying between the extremes of Wrong and Right. You cannot be ly decked table was spread and groaning with its half-way respectable—there is no such a distinction recognized by the Christian code of morals. " No man can serve two masters,"-it was true 1800 years ago, it is true to day and it will be true while time lasts. It is either to turn about and do right now, or it is to keep right on at the heels of bad example until, perchance, the ability to turn about is

lost forever. Suppose that, in order to increase the strength of patient the physician should commence by taking a pint of blood per day and continue the treatment for ten days: what would men say of such unprecedented practice? Yet it would be just as rational to presume that a patient would gain health and vigor under such treatment as it is to claim, as not a few do, that the sowing of "wild oats" is natural, necessary and harmless. Every hour of dissipation depletes the morale of a young man so much; it destroys his health and darkens his mind, weakens his love of the good and the beautiful in nature, gives birth to false ideas of life and its responsibilities and puts his life out of tune beyond the power of after life to correct, fully. Many will not believe thispreferring the wisdom of experience to the friendly warning of counsel. Very well. We shall contin ue to expostulate while the great and increasing need of expostulation confronts us everywhere in our parents seem unconscious of the threatening ruin.

In conclusion, we direct attention to a selected article, touching the same subject, which will be

It is not at all probable that anything we can say in correction of a false statement concerning the the more important parts of this relation; but he doings of a Republican Meeting held in this place those pro-slavery journals in Philadelphia and else-The world seems to have used brother Hall right | where whose conductors have given currency to the ness in journalism. But experience has proved that idea Utopian in the broadest meaning of the word. Boldly, or Not at All. Sowing and We no longer look for truthfulness from the enemy when misrepresentation can be made equally con. venient and profitable. It is an ever present reminder of the depravity of human nature as intensified hy the unscrupulous zeal of partisanship. But lest silence may be construed into admission we shall endeavor to set the Pennsylvanian right, as well as those journals which have copied its article.

Neither of the speakers on that occasion had any. thing to do with presenting, the rejected resolution nor were they consulted in reference to it in any way or at any time; nor did they participate in the vote. The "Black Republican paper" did justify the rejection of that resolution, for good and suffi. cient reasons which were given; but no attack was made upon either candidates, Convention or any of the "high contracting parties." The evident intention of the article is to give currency to the idea that there was an open break between the rank and file and Messrs. Wilmot, Grow and Williston. The idea is without foundation.

"Shahmah in pursuit of Freedom: or the Branded Hand." In press, and soon to be published, by Thatcher & Hutchinson, New York.

This work is said to be from the pen of an educated native of Algeria, to whom an American gentleman presented a copy of the Declaration of Independence. The advance sheets of the initial chapter lies before us, all radiant with beauteous image. ry and golden with poetic thought. Whatever the ook may be as a whole, there is the true effluence of genius illuming the pages of the chapter before The work will contain 600 pages and will be sent by mail, post paid for \$1,25. It may be order. ed of Smith & Richards, at the Bookstore.

Aiken's Patent Brad-awls and Tools .- This is one of the most admirable conveniences for the farmer and mechanic that we have ever examined. It comprises an assortment of 20 tools of fine steel, consisting of brad-awls, chiscls, gouge, belt-awl, saw reamer, countersink and scratch-awl-the whole ocductor refused han eduntamen, Miltonian. her bosom which shall spring up inestimable bene- cupying no greater space in one's pocket than an mira Advertiser.

ordinary pocket-knife. Osgood has them to sell at

We were shown, at the same place, an ingenious contrivance for cleaning table-knives, which struck us as being truly a labor-saving machine. House-

keepers will do well to examine it. The September No. of Godey is very rich in all that interests the ladies. It can be had of Smith

& Richards. The September No. of Peterson comes freighted vith a fresh instalment of Mrs. Stephens' great romanbe of the days of King Philip. It may be procured at the Bookstore.

A Droll President.

In a late number of the Albany Evening Journal, Thurlow Weed tells us what a droll President we have got, in the following concise words:

"He entered the White House, with a promise of freedom to Kansas on his lips, and a scheme for enslaving it in his pocket. He declared war against circulating notes and in six weeks was issuing them himself. Belore the ink was dry with which he pledged 'Economy," he had drained the treasury of its last dollar. Before the printers were done stereotyping his inflexible determination never to borrow, he was in Wall street soliciting a loan.

"He congratulated the country on the final end of slavery agitation, and he has been agitating it ever since. He ordered Paulding o stop the filibusters, and then recalled him for doing it. Walker of Nicaragua he pronounced an outlaw and tendered him the hospitalities of the White House. Walker of Kansas he furnished with written instruc-

ions, and turned him out for obeying them. "He withheld the troops from Utah, where ne proclaimed there was war, in order to keep them in Kansas, where he insisted all was peace. He sells Forts at the west for a tithe of their cost, in order to buy sites at the east at ten times their value-his subordinates in both cases pocketing the difference. He is continually asking for new steam frigates; but he will not use those either on the coast of Africa or in the Gulf of Mexico. He sends out a steamer, ostensibly to catch the Styx, but, with private orders in the captain's desk to do nothing of the sort .-Claiming to be the most frugal of Presidents, he has spent more than any of his predecessors. Assuming to be above party prejudices, he makes partisanship the basis even of his invitations to dinner.

ORGANIZE .- There is a mistaken idea that n order to carry an election, or, indeed, to accomplish any important work, it is necessary o get up a furore of excitement. We admit that much has been, and can be done in this way; but, in our opinion, there is a better mere appealing to the feelings and prejudices of the people. This appeal to prejudice may do for those who have no principles to defend, and justice of their cause should pursue a different method.

It is a generally accepted, and true, docrine that a Republican Government must be based upon the general intelligence of the people. If this be true, and no man dare dispute it, it follows, as a necessary conseand questions of policy, we should appeal to the intelligence of the people, and not seek to excite their passions.

This brings us to the point which we desire to discuss, viz: the necessity of early organization.

In union there is strength, is an old and trne adage; but there cannot be efficient union without organization, hence the imperative necessary of taking immediate steps to secure a thorough organization all over the State, but more especially, as concerns us, in this county and district .- Vedette.

GREAT FEAT IN GRAIN CUTTING .- Capt. Michael Cromer, machinist, of Mercersburg, Franklin county, Pa., on the 12th of July, accomplished the extraordinary feat of cut ting twelve and a half acres of wheat. Some ten or twelve years since a brother of Capt. Cromer cut eight acres of wheat in one day, which, at that time, was the best day's work ever performed in that vicinity. Last season Capt. C. cut ten acres in one day, and on Monday, the 12th inst., he capped the climax, by cutting twelve and a half acres. The ground was measured, so that there could be no mistake in the number of acres. The time employed was from sunrise till twenty minutes before sunset. The work was done in a workmanlike manner, the swaths averaging eleven feet in breadth, and the cuts about four and a half feet in depth. It is confidently believed, that but for a shower of rain coming at five o'clock, the Captain would have cut at least half an acre more. The last round he went in the evening measured one hundred and fifty rods in length. which he cut in twenty minutes, his cuts averaging four and a half feet in depth and eleven seet in breadth.

Poisonous and UGLY REPTILES .- A few days since a box of fruit from Palermo was being opened in the fruit store of Messrs. Reed & Forbush, 21 Merchants row, a live centipede of the most venomous class was disclosed to view, and, after a somewhat protracted chase about the store, and among barrels and boxes, it was captured, immediately consigned to a bottle filled with alcohol, where it soon expired after manifesting its contortions. This deadly poisonous reptile measured some six inches in length and has and, probably, will be continued. forty-two distinct legs, each about threefourths of an inch long. A living scorpion was discovered in the same box of fruit, and was consigned to the same liquid element as its poisonous companion.—Boston Journal.

A Correspondent writing from Canton, Bradford County Pa., under date of August 7th, informs us that the store and goods belonging to George Hill, of Burlington Pa. was destroyed by fire on Friday night. He to. also says that an Irishman named Wm. Wix. ley, living alone in the town of Springfield, went into his barn one day last week, shut the barn and himself to ashes.

Some of the thieves lately caught in that

Communications.

For the Aritator. The New Militia Law.

By a recent act of our Legislature, a lav was created, authorizing the organization of Cavalry, Infantry, and Artillery companies, giving a member of either the last two, one dollar and a half per day, and of the first, three dollars and fifty cents. Now, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, many companies are being formed, which of course, will be entitled to the said compensation. Far be it from me, to detract from the earnest spirit manifested by the companies in uniforming themselves but I think that such an expenditure of money may well be questioned. For instance, the cavalry, consisting of fifty, are entitled to one hundred and seventy-five dollars for each and every day's training. Suppose such company train nine times during the year, at the end, it will amount to the snug little sum of fifteen hundred and seventy-five dollars for a single company of cavalry, to which if we add, the other companies in order to complete the Battalion, the sum will be swelled to a trifle less than three thousand dollars! Suppose, then if Tioga Co. raises five Battalions, their present compensation will amount to more than the present expenditures of this county.

Now will some of the advocates of this Law inform us, if the tax-payers are to have a value received for their money? How much better prepared for service, will the members of these companies be, for their discipline as now conducted, by officers, necessarily ignorant of military tactics as practiced in our national army? Or, if we are to have this compensation clause remain upon our statute book, would it not be far better to supply every company with a competent officer-one who understands the discipline enforced in our military academies? If such a course was adopted, the companies. of course, could be better drilled, and in such a manner as would place them in a better position in our army, should we ever be so unfortunate as to be involved in War. But it is a notorious fact, that "training" as has been practiced heretofore, was ever a mere farce in which men engaged to save themselves from the accustomed fine. And shall it be so in the future? If money shall be thus expended, it should be laid out judiciously and the opinion of some one posted in such matters is respectfully solicited by

IN BED WITH A RATTLESNAKE. - We have requently heard of snakes visiting houses, and of their sometimes having been found in and under beds, but we do not recollect ever way to accomplish great results than the having heard of as remarkable an escape from an awful death from a snake as the following, related to us by Mr. T. W. Bliss, who was present when it occurred. About but those who expect to succeed by the truth five weeks ago, two children of Mr. Jacob Schell, living about three and a half miles west from Washington—the one aged nine and the other four years-becoming weary from the excessive heat, lay down on the bed shortly after dinner and was soon fast asleep. Some time during the afternoon Mr. Schell and our informant, who had been at work in quence, that in all discussions of principles the field, were compelled to seek the house for shelter from a heavy shower. They had scarcely entered when Mrs. Schell went to the bed to replace some of the covering which had been misplaced, when the horrible sight met her eyes, the head of a huge rattlesnake projecting from between the children, and s body in close proximity to theirs. Mrs. S. was of course much frightened, and there is not much doubt but that it would have terminated fatally to at least one of the children, had it not been for the arrival of the two men, who with more presence of mind, LEY, of Lawrence, as a candidate for Sheriff, sale quietly removed them from either side of the ject to the decision of the Republican Convention lat the same time, without alarming the snake, thus undoubtedly saving their lives His "snakeship" was then underemoniously dispatched. It proved to be a very large one, with six rattles in its tail. How he got there is a mystery .- Peoria Union.

When Daniel Websier was delivering his When Daniel Websier was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bun. We are requested to announce the name of CAL VIN F. BUTLER, of Delmar, as a candidate ker Hill Monument, the crowd pressed for-ward to such an extent that some were fainting and some being crushed. Officers strove in vain to make the crowd stand back; they said it could not be done. Some one asked Mr. Webster to make an appeal to them -The great orator came forward, stretched out his hand, and said in his deep sentorian tones, "Gentlemen, stand back!" "It cannot be done," they shouted. "Gentlemen, stand back," he said, without a change of voice. "It is impossible, Mr. Webster, impossible." "Impossible?" repeated Mr. voice. Webster; "impossible? nothing is impossible on Bunker Hill! and the vast crowd swayed, and rolled back like a mighty wave of the ocean.

Although Senator Douglas does not find it convenient to arrange with Mr. Lincoln for addressing the same audiences alternately, on the same day, during the present canvass, the people are determined to hear both sides of the questions discussed, as nearly in accordance with Mr. Lincoln's proposition as may be. When Mr. D. has had his say, to which Mr. L. is generally a listener, the latter is called out, and makes an appointment. to speak the same day or that following. This gives great displeasure and uneasiness utter distaste for its treatment in a variety of to Mr. Douglas and his organs who threaten and call names. But it takes with the people,

> REAPPEARANCE OF THE PLAGUE. - The plague, after an intermission of twenty years has reappeared in a district of the Pasholikof Tripoli, named Rengaji, and at last accounts was continuing to make ravages as an epidemic. There was a rumor that it had already reached Constantinople, but for this there was no foundation. The most stringent quarantine regulations had been resorted Classin Miss Tennessee

HARMLESS AND SURE CURE FOR WARTS. HARMLESS AND SURE CURE FOR WARTS. Globe Miss M. A. Riley Edward

—Take two or three cents worth of sal.

Ammoniac, dissolve it in a gill of soft water, and wet the warts frequently with this soluhimself in, and set the hay on fire burning ammoniac, dissolve it in a gill of soft water, and wet the warts frequently with this solution, when they will disappear in the course section have taken rooms at Towanda .- El. of a week or two. I have frequently tried this cure for warts, and it has never failed.

RELIGION AND TEMPERANCE. Twenty. wo persons were lately received by profession into the Congregational church under the pastoral care of Rev. Henry T. Cheever d Jewett City, Ct. The Baptist church in the same place had earlier gathered in a large company. A very interesting comparison is drawn in the Norwich Courier between the moral condition of the town at the present moral condition of the town at the present time and six months ago. The attempt of Christian men to enforce the Maine Law, at the prompting of the Congregational pastor. was signally successful, although at first the minister's dwelling-house was set on fire, and other depredations committed upon the prop. erty of temperance men. Just after the ef. fective suppression of the rum shops, a re. vival of religion commenced that is deemed to have been the most powerful ever known there. The moral aspect of the town is en. tirely changed, and all the results of the somewhat extraordinary course of the pasto and his church, in themselves undertaking the prosecution of rum-sellers, are high suggested. The pulpit has been earnest and fearless in the advocacy of temperance, and of humanity as embodied in the cause of the slave; and it is believed that practical religion and righteousness have obtained a hold in the community which has not been know

DANGEROUS CONTERFEIT. The most dan. gerous counterfeit we have yet seen was shown us Wednesday, August 4. It was a two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece, so closely resembling the genuine that it is calculated to deceive even good judge of coin. The gen. eral appearance of it is very good; the weight and circumference of it are correct, and its only apparent defect is that of its sound, and being too thin, which can be easily discovered by subjecting it to the standard tests. We have reason to believe that many of them are in circulation, and that even professional money-changers have been deceived by their

BISHOP POTTER.—From a letter received this town, by the last English Steamer, we learn that the health of this distinguished Prelate is still in a very precarious condition, He was sojourned at Great Malern, in the South-western part of Great Britain, and in a mountainous region, where the atmosphere is highly salubrious, and the locality a favorite esort for invalids resident in that country,-Montrose Republican.

Sheriffalty.

We are requested to announce A. K. BOZARD, of Osceola, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are requested to announce EZRA POTTEL of Middlebury, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention,

We are requested to announce GEORGE MUDGE of Richmond, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are requested to announce ISAAC F. FIELD of Delmar, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the tecision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to aunounce Dr. JOEL ROSE

of Rulland, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to announce ALLEN DAG.

GETT. of Tioga, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to announce EMMER BOW.

EN, of Deerfield, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are requested to announce the name of LEANDER CULVER of Elkland Boro, as a candidate

for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are requested to announce MICAJAH SEE-

We are requested to announce E. H. CORNEL of Tioga, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. [July 22] We are requested to announce L. D. SEELY, d Brookfield, as a candidate for Co. Commission subject to the decision of the Republican Coares (July S.)

We are requested to announce EDGAR W. GRINNELL, of Shippen as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Repub lican Conventin.

We are requested to announce JOHN GIBSON of Chatham, as a candidate for Commissioner, su

ISTRAY—Broke into the enclosure of the subscribe.

For about the 26th of July, two yearling steers, light color. The owner is requested to prove property, pay chard and take them away.

Charleston, August 19, 1858.

ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscript of or about the middle of May, one RED STAG, for a five years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.

Farmington, August 19, 1858.

DICKINSON'S MILL.

K EEP it before the public, that the People's Humble's vant has been THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, way, during the past Summer, and has also d with an entire

NEW LOT OF MACHINERY, hroughout, of the latest and best improvements of the L. and that it is now in perfect good order to do custom X ner-hant work.

L. D. SPENCER, Miler. Wellsboro August 19, 1858.

Register's Notice.

OTICE is hereby given, that the Administrators, Extrospective to sand Guardians of the following named estates have the did their accounts, and that the same will be presented their product of Tioga County, on Monday, the last had only the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, on Monday, the last had of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowance of the County of th uay of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowanes in The account of Bateman Monroe and Lafayette Gray, Erccutors of the estate of James Baxter, deed, late of Sulary Account of Roswell Acly, Executor of the estate of Bell F. Miller, deceased, late of Clymer.
Account of J. J. Werline and Samuel Hartman, Admost trators of the estate of Isaac Herline, deceased, late of Levery.
Wellsboro, August 19th, 1858.

TIST OF LETTERS remaining in the P. O. H.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the P.O. st Wellsboro Pa. Aug. 15, 1858. Assesssor of Delmar tsp. Jacobs Mrs. Lucy Assessor of Delina,
Ayers John G.
Besaweney Mr. Francis
Brees P. C. 2
Ealdwin Miss Susan
Banner
Bann Dort J. A.

Messenger Ogden Mr. A. F. 2 Roper Milton Rabble William Farm Journal Globe Miss M. A. Wisner Mr. J. Smith Hutchenson David

Persons calling for any of the above letters will

please say they are advertised.
I. D. RICHARDS, P. M.