

THE TIoga COUNTY AGITATOR.

The Atlantic Cable. A STATEMENT FROM THE CHIEF ELECTRICIAN 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.

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

F. P. BLAIR will contest the election of BARRETT, in the St. Louis district. Gross frauds are charged upon the Administration party. As we could not be present at the Mass Meeting at Mansfield last Saturday, we have no intelligence of the proceedings. We hear that the meeting was respectable in point of numbers as in other respects.

The English swindle has met a dog's fate at the hands of the freemen of Kansas. The reason, the majority there will never consent to come into the Union with a Slave Constitution. Thank the Lord for this evidence of pluck and integrity somewhere! 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.

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"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 sud. Take a crash towel and rub the part affected. Rub faithfully, twice or thrice, it necessarily, till all the foreign 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.'"

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. B. HALL, editor of the Scholastic (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 scoundrel!"—&c. After this we shook hands and accepted overtures of peace from our Scholastic contemporary, in the shape of a nice cigar. We then invited him to a seat on a bottle from which the glory had long ago departed, and gently urged him to give us a lesson in Scholastic Dutch. He demurred and we let him off. Of course he will deny the more important parts of this relation; but he has been in the business longer than we have and is not expected to see things in their true light.

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; who come 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 fills the pride of the forest and gathers the charred trunks into unsightly funeral pyres! The stinging nettles 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 oats 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 you first harvest. This strange grain which you denigrate "wild oats," is nothing but the bad example of others made yours by contagion.

Do boldly what you do at all. No half-way measures 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 utter ruin. That is just the meaning of that specious promise. How do we know? No matter. Such as have made that oft-repeated 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.

Suppose that, in order to increase the strength of a 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 this: preferring the wisdom of experience to the friendly warning of counsel. Very well. We shall continue to expostulate while the great and increasing need of exhortation confronts us everywhere in our daily walk. The demon is busy in our streets and parents seem unconscious of the threatening ruin.

It is not at all probable that anything we can say in correction of a false statement concerning the doings of a Republican Meeting held in this place July 21st, evening, will be given to the readers of those pro-slavery journals in Philadelphia and elsewhere whose conductors have given currency to the false report. We confess to having had, at one time, in the verdant period of our editorial experience, an idea of what might be considered candid and fairness in journalism. But experience has proved that idea Utopian in the broadest meaning of the word. We no longer look for truthfulness from the enemy when misrepresentation can be made equally convenient and profitable. It is an ever present reminder of the depravity of human nature as intensified by the unscrupulous zeal of partisanship. But lestence may be construed into admission we shall endeavor to set the Pennsylvania right, as well as those journals which have copied its article.

Neither of the speakers on that occasion had anything 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 sufficient 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. Wilcott, Grow and Williston. The idea is without foundation. "Shahmah in pursuit of Freedom: or the Brand-Ed 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 lie before us, all radiant with beautiful imagery and golden with poetic thought. Whatever the book may be as a whole, there is the true effluence of genius illumining the pages of the chapter before us. The work will contain 600 pages and will be sent by mail, post paid for \$1.25. It may be ordered of Smith & Richards, at the Bookstore.

ordinary pocket-knife. Osood has them to sell at a reasonable price. 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 with a fresh instalment of Mrs. Stephens' great romance 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. Before 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 to 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 instructions, and turned him out for obeying them. "He withheld the troops from Utah, where he 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 titles for 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 in order to carry an election, or, indeed, to accomplish any important work, it is necessary to get up a furor of excitement. We admit that much has been, and can be done in this way; but, in our opinion, there is a better way to accomplish great results than the mere appealing to the feelings and prejudices of the people. This appeal to prejudice may do for those who have no principles to defend, but those who expect to succeed by the truth and justice of their cause should pursue a different method. It is a generally accepted, and true, doctrine 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 consequence, that in all discussions of principles and 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 true adage; but there cannot be efficient union without organization, hence the imperative necessity 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 Merceburg, Franklin county, Pa., on the 12th of July, accomplished the extraordinary feat of cutting 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 feet 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 utter distaste for its treatment in a variety of contortions. This deadly poisonous reptile measured some six inches in length and has forty-two distinct legs, each about three-fourths 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.

Communications. For the Agitator. The New Militia Law. By a recent act of our Legislature, a law 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 uniting 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 trifling 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 so expended, it should be laid out judiciously and the opinion of some one posted in such matters is respectfully solicited by INQUIREN.

IN BED WITH A RATTLESNAKE.—We have frequently heard of snakes visiting houses, and of their sometimes having been found in and under beds, but we do not recollect ever 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 five weeks ago, two children of Mr. Jacob Schell, living about three and a half miles west from Wellsboro—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 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 its 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, quietly removed them from either side of the bed at the same time, without alarming the snake, thus undoubtedly saving their lives. His "snakeship" was then unceremoniously 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 Webster was delivering his memorable speech at the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, the crowd pressed forward 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 senatorial 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. 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 to Mr. Douglas and his organists who threaten and call names. But it takes with the people, and, probably, will be continued.

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 to.

HARMLESS AND SURE CURE FOR WARTS.—Take two or three cents worth of sal ammoniac, dissolve it in a gill of soft water, and wet the warts frequently with this solution, when they will disappear in the course of a week or two. I have frequently tried this cure for warts, and it has never failed.

RELIGION AND TEMPERANCE.—Twenty-two persons were lately received by profession into the Congregational church under the pastoral care of Rev. Henry T. Cheever of Jewett City, Ct. The Baptist church in the same place had earlier gathered in a large company. A very interesting comparison was drawn in the Norwich Courier between the 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 property of temperance men. Just after the effective suppression of the rum-shops, a revival of religion commenced that is deemed to have been the most powerful ever known there. The moral aspect of the town is entirely changed, and all the results of the somewhat extraordinary course of the pastor and his church, in themselves undertaking the prosecution of rum-sellers, are highly 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 known before.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—The most dangerous 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 general 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 appearance.

BISHOP POTTER.—From a letter received in 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 'journaired 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 resort 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 POTTER 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 decision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to announce DR. JOEL ROSE of Rulland, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are authorized to announce ALLEN DAGGETT, of Tioga, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

We are authorized to announce EMMER BOWEN, 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 MICHAEL SEELY, of Lawrence, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are requested to announce E. H. CORNELL of Tioga, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. [July 25.] We are requested to announce L. D. SEELY, of Brookfield, as a candidate for Co. Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. [July 5.] We are requested to announce the name of CALVIN F. BUTLER, of Delmar, as a candidate for Co. Commissioner if nominated by the Republican Co. Convention. [July 15, '58.] We are requested to announce EDGAR W. GRINNELL, of Shippen as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. We are requested to announce JOHN GIBSON, of Chatham, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

ESTRAY.—Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 20th of July, two yearling steers, light color. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. LYLANDER SCOTT, Farmington, August 19, 1858. ESTRAY.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the middle of May, one RED STAG, age of five year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. STEPHEN STACY, Farmington, August 19, 1858.

DICKINSON'S MILL. KEEP before the public, that the People's Humble Servant has been THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, in every way, during the past Summer, and has also been furnished with an entire NEW LOT OF MACHINERY, throughout, of the latest and best improvements of the age, and that it is now in perfect good order as to capacity and merchant work. L. D. SPENCER, Miller. Hillsboro, August 19, 1858. Register's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the Advertisers, Executors and Guardians of the following named estates have filed their accounts, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Tioga County, on Monday, the 13th day of September, 1858, for confirmation and allowance. The account of Estlin Moore and Lafayette Easton, Administrators of the estate of James Baxter, deceased, late of Shippen. Account of Roswell Aedy, Executor of the estate of B. E. Miller, deceased, late of Clymer. Account of J. T. Werrine and Samuel Hartman, Administrators of the estate of Isaac Hildreth, deceased, late of Liberty. W. D. HILLEY, Register. Wellsboro, August 19th, 1858.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the P. O. at Wellsboro Pa. Aug. 15, 1858. Assessor of Delmar tsp. Jacobs Mrs. Lucy Ayers John G. Kimball Mrs. Leonora Lang James Lewis Miss Sarah Loveland Miss Helen C. Barber Mahoney Timothy McKinnon Thos. J. Benson Isaac Claffin Miss Tennessee Conklin Crancer Osgden Mr. A. F. 2 Roper Milton Rabbie William Ribley Edward Hartsock Rosine F. Thompson Henry Holmes Esq. Wiley Denton Hatchensen David Wisner Mr. J. Smith Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised. I. D. RICHARDS, P. M.