Albert Barnes on Human Slavery.

Albert Barnes, the distinguished Philadelphi commentator, in writing on the passage in Isaiah, where it is prophesied of Jesus Christ that he shall "proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them, that are bound," (Isa, 61; 1,) uses

the following language;
"While the main thing intended [in this passage] was that Christ should deliver men from the inglorious servitude of sin, it also means, that the gospel would contain principles inconsistent with the existence of slavery, and would ultimately produce universal emancipation. Accordingly it is a matter of undoubted fact, that its influence was such that in less than three centuries it was the means of abolishing slavery throughout the Roman Empire; and ao candid reader of the New Testament can doubt that if the principles of christianity were universally followed, the last shackle would soon fall from the slave. Be the following facts remembered;

- 1. No man ever made another originally a slave, under the influence of christian principle. No man ever kidnapped another, or sold another, because it was done in obedience to the laws of Christ.
- 2 No christian ever manumitted a slave, who did not feel that in doing it, he was obeying the spirit of christianity, and who did not have a more quiet conscience on that
- 3 No man doubts that if freedom were to prevail everywhere, and all men were to be regarded as of equal rights, it would be in accordance with the mind of the Redeemer.
- 4. Slaves are made in violation of all the precepts of the Savior. The work of kidnapping and selling men, women, and children; of tearing them from their homes, and confining them in the pestilential holds of ships on the ocean, and of dooming them to hard and perpetual servitude,-is not the work to which the Lord Jesus calls his disciples!

5. Slavery, in fact, cannot he maintained without an incessant violation of the principles of the New Testament * * * In the whole work of slavery, from the first capture of the unoffending person, who is made a slave to the last act which is adopted to secure his bondage, there is an incessant and unvarying trampling on the laws of Christ. Not one thing is done to make and keen a slave in accordance with any command of Christ ;-not one thing which would be done if his example were followed and he came ultimately to proclaim freedom to We have no apprehensions that he will run much all captives, and that the prevalence of his ahead of his party vote. gospel will yet be the means of universal emancipation?"

From the Philadelphia Press. A Peruvian Exile.

A few weeks since a man, with a long brown heard, made his appearance in our village, calling himself Dr. Gerardin. He pretended to be a native of Peru, and an exile for liberty's sake. He had also fought under Walker the filibuster. His accent was pure Yankee, without even a touch of the Spanish. He pretended to be a gentleman of leisure, and of unlimited knowledge, and to be liberally supplied with "the needful" by an adorable sister that still resided on the paternal hacienda. For the sake of pastime, and to enlighten the natives, he undertook to deliver a few lectures upon "The Humbugs of the Age," "Peru," "American Antiquities," &c., finally winding up with private medical lectures to the men and to the ladies. A few of the lectures were free, and for the remainder he charged only the moderate sum

of ten cents admittance. His lectures, at least the public ones, (we did not hear the private,) abounded in blunders and falsehoods. He claimed to be able vance. We have not yet heard of the cures. For a time he kept sober, and made quite a sensation. But during the hot days of July his thirst increased, and the quanties of fluid that he imbibed often weakened his limbs and fuddled his brain. At last for some improper conduct. toward the "help" in the kitchen, he was commanded by "mine host" to slope, i. e. to leave in double quick time, which command, after sundry challenges to mortal combat, he obeyed.

In Janesville, a neighboring village, he ran up a bill for board and drink to a considerable amount, and he gave the good publican a check on one of the Easton banks, in which he claimed to have large deposits. The bank, however, declared it knew no such person, and refused to dance to such a tune. Finally, his presence became intolerable, and the civizens made him up a small purse to leave. The last we heard of him he was going toward Mifflin. He has a pocket full of blank checks, drafts, &c.; and we would advise all men everywhere not to listen with too much confidence to this distinguished stranger, and we would respectfully suggest to the ludies not to be too hasty in falling in love with this learned and gallant Peruvian exile, as it is said he has a wife and half a dozen children in New York.

Yours truly, HAZLETON, Pa.

HORRIBLE DEATH .- Mr. John Hockaday, of Warrensburg, a harness maker, early on Sunday morning last, went into his bedroom where his wife lay and in a hurried and embarassed manner, with his hand placed upon his throat, endeavoring to tell his wife something, with incoherent exclamations, and in a moment hastily turned round two or three times and quickly passed into an adjoining room. His wife seeing he was in distress, immediately sprang from the bed and followed him just in time to see him lie down on the floor, and after one or two faint efforts at breathing, die.

As too often with sudden deaths, his death was attributed to disease of the heart, but a post mortem examination revealed the fact that the deceased had choked to death. A piece of partially chewed beef, of the size of haf a large hen's egg, was found in the windpipe, which the deceased had been chewing, probably upon some sudden start, had been drawn through the larnyx into the control. - Glen's Falls Free Press.

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 2, 1858. * All Business, and other Communications must be addressed to the Editor to insure attention.

We cannot publish anonymous communications.

Republican Nominations. For Congress,

GALUSHA A. GROW, of Susquehana.
(Subject to the decision of the Conference.) For Assembly,

L. P. WILLISTON, of Wellsboro's LEWIS MANN, of Condersport (Subject to the decision of the Conferees.)

For Sheriff. SIMEON I. POWER, of Lawrence. For Commissioner, D. SEELEY, of Brookfield. For Auditor, JAMES I. JACKSON, of Delmar.

THADDEUS STEVENS has been nominated for Conress by the People's Convention of Lancaster Co.

The lovers of sights will find the advertisement of Sands & Nathan's Circus in another place. The town is ablaze with show-bills.

We have received communications from, Galen-Virginia, Edith, Glamorgan, and others, some of which have been waiting publication two weeks. Be indulgent. Our papers are in delectable confu-

Mr. G. R. Sheffer, of Liberty, has credit on our book for the Agitator up to Vol. 6 No. 1. For the words of cheer which accompanied the remittance we are sincerely grateful.

Rev. J. JORALEMON has been appointed to the charge of the M. E. Church in this borough. He comes highly recommended as a staunch friend of practical Christianity. May his sojourn here prove nutually profitable.

APOLOGETIC.-Let all shortcomings in this department this week be borne with patiently. Every word here printed has been written under the sharp spur of Necessity, and not from inclination or love of duty. Transient indisposition renders mental labor difficult and exhausting at present.

We hear it rumored that our Democratic friends have nominated JNO. W. BAILEY, of Charleston, for Sheriff. Mr. Bailey is an excellent man, but a very bad politician. An uncompromising disciple of James Buchanan, he depends upon the full Lecomphis law obeyed. Who then can doubt that ton strength in the county, and will doubtless get it.

It is likewise rumored that the same party have nominated Joel Parkhurst for Assembly. This is a very good joke indeed; but Mr. Parkhurst will save them the expense of printing tickets. We did not look for so candid an admission of the fact, i it be a fact, that that party has not confidence enough in the few who still adhere to its ranks to propose them for office. There is hope for that party yet.

To the Front!

The coward, even, can face death, but the truly brave man only can stand face to face with life nor flinch from its duties and responsibilities. It is a great thing to labor faithfully to the end in a good cause; it is a good thing to speak words of cheer to each other now and then, lest some faint and fall by

It so happens that not a few, honest and earnest men though they may be, shrink from the continual warfare against wrong without which no enduring victory can be gained. It is those who continue faithful to the end who receive the crown. It is a life-battle, this struggle with wrong-no matter whether it come in the guise of Slavery or in any other ot its manifold forms; for wrongs, like fevers are but types of a great abnormalism in society as the other is in the physical economy. They must be fought at every step in the march of Progress to cure all manner of diseases, and especially Wrong never pauses, never sleeps, never retreats, all chronic cases. And as the fools are not It presents a bold front and conquers or falls dead in all yet dead, he got a few to pay him in ad- itr tracks. In so much Right should emulate its

> Friends, we are now tairly entered upon another campaign, integral of that in which the energies of all earnest men are daily spent. Overwhelming as is the force of Freedom in this county, none of us can be spared from the van of battle, no hand can be idle, no eye shut in sleep. There is no increase without labor, no progress without strife, no security without vigilance.

> Republicans, we have worked as one in four nobly-fought and gloriously resulting campaigns We have all reaped a rich reward for that labor in the consciousness of having done our duty; and so faithfully have all labored that no one can claim precedence over any other. The victories accrued to our united arms; the glory to Him who strengthened and sustained us. We cheered each other with earnest words; we strengthened each other with earnest and manly resolve, and thus we conquered.

We come to you again-the fifth time-asking you take us by the hand and strengthen us for the work. There is need of it, notwithstanding the certainty of victory as we behold it mirrored in the plory of past success. There is need of it. Not every one that labors labors in the sunlight. Not every one that dispenses words of cheer keeps one for himself. Not every one that exhorts to labor does so out of the abundance of his own strength But hundreds have trained their hands to duty and their lips to words of cheer, and yet and yet faint by the way because the waters no longer gush under their feet; and others halt from weariness while their fellow-workers sleep; and some stumble while removing obstructions from the common path, ever crying out-

Turn ye! turn ye to the East, See! the day is breaking! yet have never caught a glimpse of the blessed day

they herald and whose coming is sure. Friends, it is a glorious privilege to strengthen the hands of the weak and to encourage the despairing; to uplift the fallen and bind up the broken; to counsel the erring and to confirm the halting. And in such labors does the victory lie. Shoulder

to shoulder, friends, is the true order of battle. He wins who works !- works-not as one having perishable hire; not as one who suffers Self to blot out the interests of the race with its hateful eclipse; not as one who considers life a great game of chance in which wealth, power and place are the stakes, not as one who would make stepping-stones to place: of his friends and neighbors; but as one who deems it a glorious privilege to do right for the sake of right and ask for no reward other than the consciousness of duty performed. Such are the souls that must win every triumph of Reform which shall bless the waiting world.

Then let us up and to work. Freedom cannot windpipe, from whence its size prevented its | have too broad and strong defences. Are westrong being ejected by any means in the sufferer's in Tioga? Yes, we are powerful here; the sentiment of Freedom was never deeper set and more preme Court of California, are his brothers, tured in that State."

universal in any community than in this; but. under certain circumstances, the mightiest strength avails nothing. Inaction renders the strong arm as weak as a very babe's. And some snap their fingers at the minority and say: "What are you in the field, against such overwhelming odds?" cite you to the old maxim-" The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave." The veriest coward can swing his hat in the hour of victory, but only the brave man can calmly look defeat in the face; only the brave man can enter a contest where defeat, utter and disastrous deteat stares him the face before

blow is struck. Friends, such is the foe we have to encounter. Concemptible in numbers it may be, but in the little crast and unwritten villainies of political warfare thoroughly posted. It is the party which upholds a gigantic system of fraud and wrong in fifteen great States and boldly declares that Slavery exists under the Constitution, if not expressly prohibited by local law. And do you think such a party will Delmar-J. I. Jackson, E. H. Hastings. balk at anything that promises to enure to its ben. Elkland-J. C. Whittaker, J. G. Parkhurst efit? It will not. You can stroke the lion's tongue Elk-J. E. Smith, D. W. Ruggles. if you choose; but if its thorny spines lacerate you blame nobody.

Republicans, while we bear your colors, you may ook for them in the thick of the fight. However distasteful this ceaseless warfare may be to us, however barren of peace life may prove, whatever befall,-while we consent to bear the colors, you shall not have it to say that you saw them falter at any stage of the fight, nor that they have been lowered a single inch.

head to-day. We consider it a strong ticket,—un. Richmond—W. C. Ripley, A. M. Spencer. exceptionable as to men and not less so as to loca
Sullivan—P. W. Doud, E. A. Fish. tion. It is a ticket, to the support of which every | Shippen-R. Hard, Harry Ellis. Republican can rally, and for which we can labor cheerfully and zealously.

Mr. Williston, for Assembly, is so well and so favorably known to our people that he needs no introduction or endorsement at our hands. Certainly this county has been no more ably and faithfully represented at Harrisburg than by him. Mr. Mann, who is the choice of Potter, is a sterling Republican, who abandoned the Democratic party when that party abandoned its principles. We know him to e an earnest and devoted friend of free labor, free soil and free men, entitled to the unfaltering support of every friend of freedom. S. I. Power, for Sheriff, has been one of the most

efficient working Republicans in the party. Like Mr. Mann, he left the Democratic party when that party went over to the Slave Power. By occupation he is a farmer and a good one, and he will make a thorough and efficient Sheriff. Enured to labor, he is prepared to sympathize with the laboring man to the fullest.

L. D. SEELEY, for Commissioner, is a man of unblemished integrity, a working man, industrious, prudent and faithful. He acted with the Democratparty until 1854, since which he has been a thorough-going Republican. No better man for the office could have been selected.

JAS. I. JACKSON, for Auditor, is likewise a man of unimpeachable integrity and well qualified to discharge the duties of the place creditably and well. He formerly acted with the Whig party, but has been with the Republican party, heart and soul, from its organization.

Such is a brief, but candid exhibit of the merits of the ticket. It cannot be beat.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.-The last number of the Honesdale Democrat contains the valedictory of its former able editor, F. B. PENNIMAN, Esq. We regret to lose the vigorous pen of our brother, just at this time, too, when Freedom has need of her best and most faithful champions. But this regret is not a little softened by the knowledge that he retires upon a competence, and amid the rural scenes of a farm life, will find that relaxation and quiet which many of his cotemporaries will never find in this world. If we mistake not, editors seldom retire upon a competence; and as for a farm-happy are they who can count on more than twelve feet, all told, with the assurance that nobody will disturb

EDWARD A. PENNIHAN succeeds our brother, and will, with experience, render the Democrat as able efficient as it has beretofore undeniable proved We are glad to extend to him the right hand of fellowship.

The National Vedette and Montrose Republican, both have labored with the Agitator, but brother Cobb is impracticable—as much, or more so than Sanderson and the strait-out Fillmore men of '56,— Wilkes. Barre Times.

With this marked difference: We ask some rec ognition of Republican principles in a Convention assuming to represent the Republican party. Sanderson cared only to defeat Freedom; we care only to defeat Slavery in the final battle. If, as friend Miner admits, the Dred Scott Case and the Fugitive Slave Law are alike infamous, let us say it at all times and on all proper occasions. Let us call tyrants TYRANTS! and for one, we ask no alliance which, to gain, requires a single sentiment of truth prohibit, by positive enactment the extension or justice to be suppressed. But we have no heart for this internecine war; nor do we intend to step aside from the path of duty to change a vote on the State ticket: but there is one vote over which we have sole jurisdiction and control.

KANSAS ELECTION.

Total vote so far as returned 13,330 Maj. against Buck and Slavery 9,649 We know the Argus and that sort o' Democracy don't like these returns, but as the Section 2, of Art. 4, of the Federal Constipeople do we shall print 'em.

The majority of the Settlers of Kansas Oxford, Kickapoo, Squatter Humbuggery, Border Ruffians, Beef Bigler, Bribes and Threats, Calhoun, Lecompton, and the rest of the party, wont be much over Ten Thousand! "Freedom for Kansas" yet!-Lewisburg Chronicle.

Rev. J. Joralemon, as announced last week, has been appointed to the charge of the M. E. Church, in Wellsboro, Pa. Mr. J. was for two years stationed in Caton, and remained two years also at Painted Post. He leaves this section with the esteem and regard of both congregations and of his acquaintances generally. We can assure our friend of the Agitator that he will find in Mr. J. an earnest friend of Freedom and Temperance, and one whose acquaintance he

will prize. - Corning Journal. CYRUS W. FIELD, says the Boston Jour. nal, is a younger son of Rev. David Dudley Field, D. D., of Stockbridge in Massachusetts. David Dudley Field, LL. D., a prominent lawyer in New York city; Mr. Jonathan E. Field, of Stockbridge, a well known

Republican Co. Convention.

The Republican Convention met pursuant to call, at the Court House, Wellsboro, Friday, Aug. 27, and organized by calling C. H. SEYMOUR Esq., to the Chair; Messrs. N. COMSTOCK, and I. M. BODINE, were elected Secretaries.

Messrs. J. F. Donaldson, Vine De Pui and G. W. Stanton were appointed a Committee on Credentials.

The following persons presented their cre-

dentials as delegates : Bloss-Jos. Yonkin, I. M. Bodine. Brookfield-D. T. Gardner, J. W. Fitch. Clymer-C. W. Beach, G. Larrison. Chatham-J. D. Vanduzen, G. W. Ray. Charleston-M. Hart, H. P. Dockstader. Covington-T. B. Goodnow, H. S. Jaquish

" Boro-L. B. Smith, J. E. Whitman. Deerfield-N. Bulkley; M. V. Purple. Farmington -- W. Cass, Geo. Hall. Gaines-H. C. Vermilyen, O. A. Smith. Jackson-S. W. Reynolds, E. Kinner. Knoxville-N. Comstock, Wm. Tiffany. Lawrenceeille-J. Beeman, G. W. Stanton Lawrence-M. S. Baldwin, G. S. Ransom. Liberty-Josith Harding, D. W. Canfield. Middlebury-C. Hammond, G. C. Kinney. Morris-W. W. Babb, E. Blackwell. Mansfield-W. Adams, J. A. Holden. The Ticker.—The labors of the Republican Convention of last Friday resulted in the nomination of last Friday resulted in the nomination of the ticket which will be found floating at our mast. Rutland—Wm. Lawrence, S. Frost. Tioga-V. De Pui, C. H. Seymour, Union-John Irvin, A. A. Griswold. Westfield-Dr. McNaughton, Jacob Kelts.

> There being no contested seats, on motion the Convention proceeded to determine the order of nominations by a viva voce vote. The result being doubtful, the year and nays were ordered, upon the following proposition "The nominations for Representative shall be first in order according to usage."

Wellsboro-J. F. Dunaldson, G. S. Cook.

Ward-M. McIntosh.

M. Hart; objected and moved to amend by substituting the word "Sheriff" in the place of "Representative." A question of order was raised by J. F. Donaldson; but the Chairman decided to accept and submit the amendment.

The yeas and nave being called resulted as follows: Ayes, 14; Noes, 47. So the amendment was rejected. The following persons were proposed for

Representative: L. P. Williston, C. O. Bowman, J. S.

Hoard, F. E. Smith. On 6th ballot the vote stood as follows:

Williston 35; Bowman 16; Hoard 4 Smith 9. Mr. Williston was declared duly The following persons were proposed for

he office of Sheriff: Allen Daggett, G. Mudge, R. Christenat

E. Bowen, J. Rose, A. K. Bozard, E. H. Cornell, J. E. White, A. G. Elliott, S. I Power, M. Seeley, L. Culver, I. F. Field. On the 21st ballot the vote stood as follows: Power 32; Elliott 27; Mudge 3. Mr.

ower was declared duly nominated. The following persons were proposed for

the office of Commissioner: L. D. Seeley, E. W. Grinnell, John Gibson, E. S. Seeley, D. W. Canfield, John Daily, G. P. Crippen, C. F. Butler. On the 8th ballot, the vote stood as fol-

lows: L. D. Seeley 23; G. P. Crippen 24. The names of the others were generally withdrawn prior to the 7th ballot. L. D. Seeley

was declared duly nominated. The following persons were proposed for the office of Auditor: Jas. I. Jackson, H. Morgan, D. T. Gard

ner. L. Gray. Mr. Jackson was nominated on 1st ballot. Messrs. Vine De Pui and G. W. Stanton were elected Congressional Conferees.

Messrs. Wm. Adams and J. B. Potter were elected Representative Conferences. The following resolutions were then substituted and adopted without objection. The

House was very thin. Resolved, 1. That we are unalterably opposed to the extension of Slavery into any territory now in possession of the United States, or that the Government may hereafter become possessed of; that we reaffirm the right of Congress, under the Constitution, to

of that great national evil over another foot

of the common domain. 2. That we look upon the action of the Federal Judiciary in the Dred Scott case as a dangerous usurpation, defying not only the guaranteed rights of the States, but the rights of individuals also; -setting up new distinctions, by virtue of which the citizens of one State are denied the rights and immunities of citizens in another-in direct violation of

lu!ion. 3. That the attempt of the Administration over Buck, Slavery, Breck, Bill English, to force a Pro-Slavery Constitution upon the people of Kansas, while it deserves the reprobation of all honest men, must be considered as only one of the legitimate results of the policy inaugurated in the Nebraska Bill and reaffirmed in the Cincinnati Platform.

4. That we will not abandon the high ground of opposition to the Slave Power, assumed by the Republican Party in 1856. 5. That having the fullest confidence in the Republican principles of John M. Read and Wm. E. Frazer nominees for the offices of Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, we recommend them to the hearty support of the Republican voters of Tioga County.

The Legislature of Texas, at its last session, passed the following act: "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated for the use and support of the State Penitentiary for the years 1858 and 1859: (After naming the various items the law makes this further provision:) 'For

The M'Kean County Bank.

In our issue a fortnight since we stated that the Bank was sound, &c. At that time we honestly asserted what we thought was true that "its redeemer liveth." As regards the latter assertion we are still of the opinion that it was well founded, and at the present time have not a doubt but that every dollar of its liabilities will be redeemed. That we have been grossly deceived however, in some matters connected with the Bank, we have no disposition to deny, and, in fact, are desirous of acknowledging. If we have in any way assisted in perpetrating frauds, in bolstering up infamous transactions, we want the the ages of the couple excited remark and world to know that we were acting in good faith and was not cognizant of the enormi- without reserve at what they considered his ty of the transactions. If the oily tongue of unnatural union. It seems that the bu those steeped in iniquity, and many years fully sympathized with the feelings of 6 our senior, have made us "to believe a lie older people. In the evening a number that we may be damned," we trust that they them, perhaps fifteen or twenty, gathers may meet their just deserts, and that our friends will extend to us all the leniency possible. The most prominent reason which has s its President; and we doubt very much them to go away, but they paid no allenter whether a man of more sterling integrity can be found within the limits of the Common- alarmed, fearing personal injury from wealth of Pennsylvania. He, however, having a large amount of business upon his pistol heavily loaded with shot and fired; hands left the principal charge of the Bank in the hands of the Cashier, and before he eight of the boys. Mr. McCurdy was are (the President) was aware of it pretty much ed and taken before the Mayor, who held all the bills and assets of the Bank had been to bail for examination this afternoon. transferred by the Cashier to his confederates. Such bold and impudent rascality hardly has regret and anguish to all concerned in a parallel in the annals of crime. Every effort is now being made by the President and assailing the house as they did no one Directors to recover the assetts, and we are deny; that Mr. McCurdy did right in lake credibly informed that out of about \$70,000 the law into his own hands we will not at taken, they have already regained nearly but no one will regret the occurrence \$50,000. Mr. Kingsbury tells us that he is than he. He has been a resident of this confident the bank will be made good in a very few days. It is his desire that the pep- character of a peaceable citizen.—Pittibut ple of the County should take the Bank into Journal. their own hands, use every exertion to preserve the charter, and place it upon a foundation that the winds and waves of commercial revulsions cannot affect. Mr. Kingsbury assured us that he was in favor of the Bank remaining located at Smethport, and should oppose a removal at any future time. Now, we ask, is it not for the interests of the people of M'Kean County to preserve the charter, if possible? It is the last one they will ever get from a Legislature of Pennsylvania. M'Kean Citizen.

The Tioga Agitator and the People's Convention.

"Count us neutral," says the Agitator, in answering some arguments of the Honesdale Democrat, in favor of supporting the People's Ticket.

The National Vedette and the Montrose Republican, both have labored with the Agitator, but brother Cobb is impracticable, as much, or more so, than Sanderson and the straight out Fillmore men of '56.

The Republicans of Philadelphia last year insisted on running their lown municipal ticket, where they could only hope for three or four thousand votes, and thereby weakened the chance of Mr. Cobb's favorite Wilmot. They were as unreasonable as the Americans who refused to support Wilmot.

If no American will support a ticket opposed to slavery extension which does not endorse proscriptive Know Nothingism, and no Republican support one which does not endorse Abolitionism, how is the great opposition to be united. We should have been pleased if the Harrisburg Convention had resolved that no slave State should hereafter be admitted into the Union without the sanction of a majority of the people of all the States. That the Dred Scott decision and the Fugitive Slave Act are alike infamous. We should have been better pleased if it had been resolved that it is the duty of govern- gives 7 cubic feet of gas to the pound ment to project American labor, but we shall coal gives but 31 cubic feet to the postnot oppose the ticket, nor be "counted neutral" because it was not as we liked.

A little yielding to circumstances in our more ardent Republican friends may do much deposits on the banks of navigable rivers towards consolidating the opposition in 1860. We cannot afford to lose the services of our Tioga friends, nor can we well bear the effects of such evil example in the present state of parties.

Blair was defeated in St. Louis by this unyielding spirit on the part of the Republicans. Brother Cobb will regret it if the bogus pro-slavery democracy shall triumph in Pennsylvania by a majority such as its active influence might overcome. The reflection that he was better than any other Republican will not soften the regret!-Wilkes Barre Record of the Times.

The Buffalo Express, in speaking of an American "staple," states that it is estimated that there are 103,600,000 laying fowls in the country, of which, fifty millions lay one egg a day throughout the year. This would give the annual crop of 18,250,000 eggs, and these, at eight cents a dozen, would be worth \$121,666,666. The cotton crop of the United States, estimated at the seaboard, according to the census of 1850, amounted to \$78,264, 928. Estimated at the same point-that is, according to New York prices to-day-the egg crop of the United States would amount to \$259,011,666, or twice as much as the cotton, tobacco, rice, hay hemp and sugar crops of the southern States put together.

Of the whole number of preachers of the impudence; but it did not. For fifteen Pittsburg (Pa.) Conference, twenty-nine got utes afterwards the girl found that he over \$5000, forty-two got between \$400 and still dodging after her. She waited \$500, forty-five got between \$300 and \$400, came up, and then planted a hearty blow. twenty-four got between \$200 and \$300, and tween his eyes, after which she explained the tween his eyes, after the tween his eyes after the tween his eyes. thirty got less than \$200. The total amount paid to one hundred and seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers tors, and to a policeman who changed the seventy preachers to the seventy preac was \$62,542 66, including house rent and come up, and who would have arrested traveling expenses, which would average man if he had not made himself scarce \$367 90 for each preacher.—Lewisburg N. Y. Sun.

It is asserted as a singular circumstance that the Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company have sold every section of the State canals to purchasing and putting up additional machi- the lowest bidder. By this arrangement the nery, \$18,000—Provided, That no part of State has been defrauded of a considerable inch thick; then coated with hemped to lawyer of Western Massachusetts, and Mr. the same shall be expended in the State of amount of money. Every principle of hon-twice soaked of 18 iron wires each state of amount of money. Stephen I. Field, one of the Judges of the SuMassachusetts, nor for machinery manufactory and fair dealing demand this matter be being a strand of seven finer wires, particularly manufactory of California are his brothers. ventilated.

Terrible Affair-Eight Boys 8h

Last night, about half-past eight o'ck the neighborhood of Carpenter's and Vin Alleys was thrown into intense excitent by the loud report of a pistol, followed by outeries of several boys said to have b shot. On hastening to the spot we lean some of the particulars of one of the ma terrible shooting affairs we have ever recon ed. It appeared that Mr. McCurdy, and and well-known citizen resident on Carpa ter's Alley, was married yesterday afteron to a young lady of some twenty-three twenty-four years of age. This dispanity the neighbors, who expressed their feel about Mr. McCurdy's residence and con menced pelting the house with brickballs and stones, some of which were thrown through to him. The company present were men mob without. Mr. McCurdy then sensely on the crowd, wounding, as we are informe affair is an unsortunate one, and will ! That the boys committed a gross outrage, for nearly forty years, and has borne b

Great Suffering,

For more than a quarter of a century M. Possen has been afflicted with a severe ria umatic complaint. For twenty three year he has lain on his back entirely helpless. He has not a joint in his whole body of what he has the use; and but few which are m entirely, or partially, dislocated. All & motions of which he is capable, besides to organs of speech are a slight movement of his skeleton hands, which lie drawn arm his bony breast, and of his jaw so a h admit the point of a tea spoon. He ha been entirely blind for the last fifteen year. Some eight or ten days ago one of his ka was amputated which had begun to be hoplessly affected, with gangrene. His hearing is still good and he converses so as to be distinctly understood. It is a remarkation fact, that although he has not seen the light, or aught, for fifteen years, yet he knows is neighbors as they pass his door on horse bad or in wagons, by distinguishing between the peculiar sounds of the tread of different horses and the rattle of different wagons.was glad that he entertains a hope is Christ, is submissive, and looks forward to 1 world where pain and sorrow are unknown Let those who complain of a hard lot, w renine because a few of their desires are m gratified, visit Mr. Possen; and they w come away with hearts of gratitude for is various and many blessings they do enjoy.-Medina, (Orleans Co. N. Y.) Tribune.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY .- We are information ed that a new species of inflammable minera termed "illuminating clay" has been to covered by Mr. FREDERICK H. South worth. Mr. Southworth is an America resident of Rio Janeiro. He has tested properties of this clay and applied the size to the making of gas. He reports that's The article is of the color of clay, and & erwise looks like coal in its pure state; will burn like wax when held to the flame? a match. It is said to be found in any Brazil, and the discoverer anticipates that will be used by all gas. companies in Brit. and become an article of exportation [3] Brazilian government have taken the mark under consideration. Mr. Southworth applied for the privilege of making gas in this material in Brazil, and it is thought will obtain it.

Interesting Coincidence.—The Bord Advertiser calls attention to an interest coincidence, as follows:

On the fourth of August, 1492, Care TOPHER COLUMBUS lost sight of the mist western highlands of Europe-which fe was not to see again till he returned to give Europe his gift of the New World. hundred and sixty-six years pass away, 3 on the same day the noblest vessel of New World's navy comes in sight of most eastern of the highlands of No. America; and as the sun goes down 3 connects with the Americian shores thread which gives Europe and America each other. A majestic celebration of great hero's faithful endeavor, at the end a year of years after it was made!

COUNTRY SPUNK VS. CITY IMPUDENCE A country girl was passing through Brown way, on Friday, when she observed a gent loafer following her, and stopping, she him a lecture that should have checked

The Cable line which connects the Old and New Worlds, is composed of seven fine co per wires, twisted into a cord1-16 of an thick. This strand is coated with guita cha, forming a small rope, three eights of in all 126 wires.