A St. Louis Romance—Strange Vi= cissitudes in the Life of a No= bieman.

The St. Louis Republican records the death of an old man in that city, and in regard to his life furnishes the following:-Many years ago Baron Frederick von Oertel, whose family was one of the most independent and aristocratic in Saxony, fell in love with a poor girl and determined to marry her. He thus incurred the displeasure of his wealthy father, who, on learning of the proposed alliance, at once disinherited the young nobleman and turned him from his door. This sudden reverse exasperated and maddened the lover, and bidding a silent farewell to the home of his childhood, and without informing the object of his affection, bent his course to this country. On arriving here he joined the United States army, and served ten years as a soldier. It is said that his bravery and true heroism on the fields of Mexico, won the admiration of all who had opportunities to observe them.

At the expiration of the ten years' service. he returned to Germany to ascertain how the estate of his family was managed. He found that his parents were in their graves, and that the property was distributed equally among his brothers and sisters, himself being wholly overlooked and disregarded in the To add to his dark fortunes, he ascer tained that the girl who was the innocent cause of his ruin had married and moved away. Von Oertel's mind had never fully, recovered from the shock his intelligence had created. Wandering in reason, he returned to the United States and came to St. Louis. Here he was prostrated by violent sickness for some months. When he convalesced, he found himself entirely destitute of means. His pride was thoroughly broke down, and, for a livelihood, the Baron actually took to selling "bretzels," a kind of pastry much in favor with the Germans. He contined in this paltry but honest business for sixteen or eighteen years, and gained the appellation of "Bretzel Fritz."

Three years ago, having saved up the enug sum of \$900, and having met one of the opposite sex in whom he thought he could confide, and whom he believed would make him a good and faithful wife, though she was several years his junior. Von Oertel was married. One day, a few months afterwards, on going home with his basket, he found that his wife had eloped with a seducer, and not content with bringing her husband to disgrace, had taken his money and every thing of any value about the house, leaving him in possession of a basket of bretzels and a dishonored heart. The old man, for he was now fifty-three years of age, quietly bore his new grief, and again, with perhaps un imprecation on the fulse one, addressed himself to the one great task of his lifeforgetting.

"Bretzel Fritz" has been well known in St. Louis-a wrinkled, slow-paced, stooping old man, with his basket on his arm and rarely a smile on his face. In the last three years he' has laid away \$400, the profits of his little business. Yesterday he was buried having been sick three or four weeks. Before he expired he benevolently bequeathed his small possessions to the orphan children of a poor man, well known to many of our citizens, who died about a year ago. And so ended the eventful career of Baron Frederick Von Oertel.

THE SLAVER AT CHARLESTON .-- The Charleston Courier of Saturday has the following notice of the slaver recently captured by the United States brig Dolphin:

There reached our Quarantine yesterday afternoon a brig called the Echo, having on board 306 Africans. She was captured on the 21st inst., about 7 p. m., off the north coast of Cuba, in latitude 23° 30 min. longitude 80° 20 min, by the United States brig Dolphin Lieut, J. N. Maffett commanding, The suspicions of the officers of the Dolphin were aroused by the brig hauling suddenly off from the coast of Cuba, when chase was immediately made after her. On nearing the brig, which the Dolphin did rapidly, two blank cartridges were fired at her, when she hoisted the American ensign-the Dolphin being at the moment under English colors. Two shots were then fired ahead to make her heave to; but she continuing on her course, the Dolphin hois'ed American colors, and fired a shot at her, when she was promptly brought to. Lieut. Bradford of the Dolphin then boarded her with sixteen men, and found on her a crew of nineteen. composed of English, Americans and Spaniards, and a cargo of three hundred and eighteen Africans, twelve of whom have died since the capture. The Dolphin took on board a part of the original crew of the brig, and took them to Key West, from which port they will be sent by steamer to this city.

The negroes, so far as they could be seen are about fifteen years of age, and good, looking. They are suffering from dysentery. It is supposed that the present name of the brig is only an assumed one. She is of Baltimore model, and a fine vessel. The prize crew consists of Lieut. J. M. Bradford, Lieut. C. C. Carpenter, ten seamen and six marines.

A POLITICAL "JEU D' ESPRIT."-PRESI-DENT BUCHANAN TO THE QUEEN .- WHITE

House, Washington, Aug. 6.

My DEAR MADAME: —I have to transmit to you the mournful intelligence of the death of my dearly beloved first born, christened out of regard to your people, "English Bill." His funeral obsequies were attended on the 2d inst., by a concourse of 9000 Sovereigns in Kansıs. Poor boy! He was always weakly, a hereditary trait of the la affliction, yours, family.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE HAMMONTON FARMER.-A newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammontown, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cts. per

Inclose postage stamps for the amount Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammontown, Atlantic Co. New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful cli- descend to use similar weapons, who shall wonder? mates in the Union, see advertisement of Hammonton Landa,

THE AGITATOR.

M. H. Cobb, Editor & Proprietor.

WELLSBOROUGH, PA.

Thursday Morning, Sept. 9, 1858. * * * All Business, and other Communication 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'. LEWIS MANN, of Coudersport. (Subject to the decision of the Conferees.

For Sheriff. SIMEON I. POWER, of Lawrence. For Commissioner, L. D. SEELEY, of Brookfield. For Auditor.

JAMES I. JACKSON, of Delmar.

"The Trials of a Schoolmarm" is on file for in-All the leading Papers and Magazines can be pro

sured at the Bookstore of Smith & Richards. CHAPIN HALL is the Republican nominee for Congress in the Warren District. We hope to chroni-

cle the defeat of Gillis. The attendance on Court is average, but not so large as was anticipated. We will endeavor to publish the proceedings next week.

Mr. H. H. Wood has established himself over Roberts' Hardware Store, and is prepared to furnish good pictures for the million. Try him.

We have received No. 1 of The School and Home Journal, a handsome quarto monthly, published by Marcus Willson, New York, at \$1 per year. From hasly glance at its neat pages we incline to think that it merits and will receive an extensive patronage.

The Republicans of Susquehana county have nominated Hon. G. A. Grow for Congress, Judge Wilmot for President Judge and S. B. Chase for As. sembly. The Congressional Conference was to meet at Towanda, on Tuesday of the current week. Mr. Grow has received the nomination without ones-

There are some whose tongues are no slanders lowever nauscous may be the speech that drips therefrom. Such, in our judgment, are the tongues to whose slanders a quietus is effectually administered by the neighbors of Mr. Power in another place. That brief Card renders the addition of a single word by us unnecessary. Let the endorsement of those unimpeachable witnesses stand against the falsehood of the coward that hides behind an assum-

It seems that Mr. PARKHURST was not nominated lantern Convention. We are glad to learn this for his sake; as, notwithstanding his repute as an earnest Republican, a nomination from that party could hardly fail to bring his integrity under suspicion. Our acquaintance with Mr. Parkhurst forbade a belief that he would consent to run on that ticket.

Mr. Bailey received the nomination for Sheriff. and appears to be the only man running on the Bu-

I; They; All!

We write this for the eyes of patriot-politicians alone; and if any of our Mulatto-democratic politicians recognize themselves in the pictures we may draw, our object will be accomplished.

out for No 1," deserves a halter. In the text above, "I" represents No. 1; "They" the private and particular friends of No. I : " All." the masses, or those who do the world's work and

The man who first uttered the injunction: " Look

desire to vote conscientiously when they vote at all, No. 1 is a patriot-politician, desirous of daring and doing wonderful things, for his country. He is always "in the hands of his friends;" his mission' is briefly written: "To Be, to Do, to Suffer!" for the good of the many, ostensibly; for the glory and profit of No. 1 and "They," really. He is at peace with all the world once in twelve months; is alive to the best interests of the people and would be glad to see the price of wheat fixed by law at not less than ten shillings per bushel, were such a thing possible. "Give me the power and I will fix all that." says he. Besides, he experiences a sudden affection for other people's babies, washed and un washed, and is, altogether, a very pleasant and agree-

able fellow. "They," are the private and particular friends o No. 1. Not from any affection for the man, or his character, but because he pays them well for turning the grindstone, "They," have axes to grindshockingly dull axes, too-almost as dull of edge as "They" are of apprehension. Their business is to take care of the interests of the people; which, being interpreted, meaneth-the glory and profit of No I. If the public purse is to be tapped, they straitway insist that the pocket of their illustrious champion shall catch the drip. If there be a post of honor and profit at the disposal of the people, they go down on their bellies and wriggle in the slime and filth of political mendicancy to obtain it for No. 1. If the people disregard their petitions, these sycophants shrink into their shells and swear that the masses are besotted fools, given over to believe a lie that they may be damned. Anon, they come out and take the "dear people" by the button hole; and they take them aside, and with lugubrious countenances, with one hand patting the public's coat-collar caressingly, blubber: "Dear public you have been cheated, humbugged, cajoled and lied to! We hugged your babies and kissed your unwashed feet; we crawled on our bellies and rolled in the mud of sycophancy without stint; we begged we pleaded, we lied; your babies crow over us and your feet spurned us; you turned a deaf car to our prayers, you would not believe our lies, you have plunged the country into irretrievable rum. Ven geance is ours : Henceforth all puppydom shall yelp at your heels. You shall turn to the right and an unwashed cur shall confront you; to the left and meet a whipped spaniel; you are gone to the dogs!" We shall reverse the order of our text: First, THE PEOPLE, then individuals. All honors, posts and perquisites are theirs to bestow, or to withhold. It is for them to say who shall receive and who shall

not. To their unbiased choice we would cheerfully

submit every question within their jurisdiction-

At the same time we know that a lie travels faster

than a truth, and for the sufficient reason that there

are more false than true men among the class known

as "politicians." We do not need to be told that

politics and knavery have come to be syconyms in

the vocabularies of debauched rulers, despotic Cah.

inets and infamous statesmen; and if smaller men

We want the masses to remember that the advo-

cates of a bad cause are ever more active than hon-

est men. Wrong never sleeps. The lips of False. | to eat, bit by bit and afterward driven out of the hood are never scaled. And we ask them to rememper another thing; it is this: Not every man can hope to get through this rough world without some bruises, or to go down to his grave without scars. If the people stop to right the real, or imaginary wrongs of individuals, who shall right the wrongs of the nation?

Republicans-we have nothing to do with either selfish "I," or subservient "They," in this battle. As men, in earnest and determined opposition to the wicked policy of the great central, controling power, we must waive all minor considerations and go to work as one man. As for us, we shall work now, as ever, uninfluenced by personal considerations, having in view the importance of preserving the organization of the party as the great agent of the nation's emancipation. We have no strength to waste for the advancement of men, considered as such; but for the measures which promise to redeem the lost good name of this Republic and to make it truly what it lyingly boasts of being-a land of Freedom, -for those measures we give all we have to give, freely, gladly and to the uttermost.

If there be any in the Republican ranks whose loyalty depends upon favor and reward, let them be placed two paces in front for inspection. We much desire to see how such men carry themselves when divested of the cloak of pretence. Give them aprons of fig-leaves and let them go. They are disorganizers of the dog-in-the-manger order, devoid of all those qualities which characterize the trusty and true soldier of Freedom. These are the Judases of political parties, and the sooner our ranks are quit of them, if such there be, the better.

POLITICAL CORRESPONDENTS .- Lying before us is communication, the perusal of which reminds us that we have a duty to perform which had as well be performed now, in the morning of the campaign, as at any time. By taking time by the forelock we hope to obviate the necessity of alluding to the subject again.

There are some who, by precept and example, pro-We deny this monstrous doctrine and always have denied and denounced it; and when, to succeed, it becomes necessary to lay down self-respect and that | judgment of many carnest men, stand firm. integrity which constitutes the brightest jewel in the crown of true manhood, we shall choose defeat. With the private relations of candidates, except they take on the shape of crime, we have never meddled and shall not meddle; nor shall we accord to others, no matter who may ask it, a privilege which a decent regard for the proprieties of life forbids decent men to exercise.

Therefore we say to our correspondent-" No!" Could he substantiate the charges made, by ten, or twenty "unimpeachable witnesses," still would we refuse to defile our columns with such personalities upon our bitterest enemy. Besides, we have an un measured contempt for the man who would attack the private character of any individual behind the screen of an assumed name. The softest name we recognize for such scribblers is "Coward!" Show us an anonymous slanderer and we will show you a smooth-tongued hypocrite, an unconscionable liar for Representative by the Mulatto party in its dark. and a poltroon with so little self-respect that he cannot look up at the midnight sky without blushing. Honorable men do not resort to such weapons of warfare, not in self-defence, even; and while we do not prescribe the course to be pursued by others, we recognize a better mode of conducting personal quarrels than that of newspaper recriminations. He must be weak indeed who cannot wield more honor. able weapons

But what kind of a cause is that, which, to ad. rance, requires low, personal thrusts, the dregs of lies and the low cunning of doggery politicians? What reputable man would accept of place bought with such hire? What honorable man will engage in such a struggle, or be accessory to such flagrant misconduct? Consider these questions calmly. It is better to be men than mice. Private lives are private property; but the deeds of public men are public property, and, moreover, proper subjects of the strictest scrutiny, of praise or blame.

We assure our correspondent that no unnecessary severity is intended in these remarks. We intend to make the campaign on political issues, not personal, or local. The Republican ticket, from Grow to county Auditor, stands on a truly Republican platform, opposed to the spread of Slavery and to the night, and the Lord should appear to you All at once they affect a holy horror because the platform on which Republicans fought the fight to the infernal regions, what would you of 1856; and as every vote for Fremont was a vote say?" for free men and free soil and every vote for Buchanan a vote for Slavery, so every vote for the ticket at the head of this paper will be counted a vote for ference at all, I should very much choose to Freedom -as an expression of political sentiment in Tioga county-and every vote for the opposing candidates will be counted an endorsement of the Administration of Buchanan, as well as of its infamous Kansas policy, its truckling subserviency to the South and its prostitution of patronage to the consummation of outrages which are rendering this Republic a byeword on the lips of nations. Every man, therefore, will go to the ballot-box with his eves open and so vote. Making the campaign upon this issue we have no fears for the result, because Right is invincible and the masses will be true to their convictions of political duty, regardless of the specious wheedling of political enemies.

Again .- A correspondent is informed that it is of very little consequence to us what course Mr John W. Bailey pursues to compass an impossibility. If, as our friend alleges, Mr. Bailey has been paying better prices for cattle this season than usual, according to their market value, that is his concern, and not ours. If he can make a solitary vote for himself in that way, we have no objections to offer. It is not complimenting the intelligent voters of this county very much, if our informant did but know it, to suppose that any considerable number of them would accept so paltry a bribe. For our part, we have no idea that Mr. Power's popularity can be injured by any probable advance in the price of beef. The people will scotch that snake.

The same correspondent is informed that Mr. Elliott is not opposed to Power, rumor to the contrary, notwithstanding; at least, Mr. E. assured us next day after the Convention, that he should support the entire ticket, and that is enough. From our acquaintance with the man we make no doubt he will do just what he voluntarily declared he would do.

Anything further?

As to the charge that any candidate was nominated by fraud in the Republican Convention, no man of candor, conversant with the proceedings of the Convention, makes any charge of the kind. The cry is set up by the Mulattoes for effect. It is for the interest of that party to create divisions in the Republican ranks. It is their last and only hope.

Is it strange that a party steeped to the eyes in frauds, whose official record for years past is but an unbroken series of stupendous frauds!-is it strange that such a party should set up the cry of FRAUD? Why,-the leading men in that party pretend to do nothing except by underhanded and fraudulent means. In this county, they are busily ongaged in writing slanderous letters, defaming the Sheriff-letters which the authors should be made

society of honest men and kindly lodged in some

moral pest-house.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE .- To the Prospectus of this Journal we direct the attention of our readers. They will find it in a neighboring column.

We have a word to say of the Tribune. When we first became acquainted with The Tribune it was a fearless and uncompromisingly radical journal, devoted estensibly to the interests of the Henry Clay order of politicians; but really to the masses, it was what the Tribune was to the ocoole of Old Rome;

"For then there" was a "Tribune to speak the word of might!"

But The Tribune, imbued with the spirit of progress made a stride forward and stood freed from the shackles of Party. Under the better rule of its independence it rapidly arose to the highest place in the field of Journalism and its Weekly edition became "as familiar as Household Words" in thousands of families. As the fast foe of Wrong it has blessed Humanity and the world is bettered thereby It dealt boldly with public men and public measures -exposed corruption and unkenneled hordes that fattened on the people's money; and in this work it leads to-day as fearlessly and efficiently as it led

But The Tribune prospered and grew strong, and with prosperity came a tinge of that Conservatism which may be considered a characteristic of that Success which is born of unabated struggle with adverse influences. That tinge deepened by slow degrees and finally ripened into positiveness. We do not recognize in its dealings with New Things the frank independence and manly contempt of Mrs. Grundy which endeared it to the liberal years ago. It has bent the knee to Expediency-forgetting that the Right is always and only expedient. We disagree with its avowed policy touching the duty of the Republican party in this emergency; we disown its compromising, time-serving course on the great question of the day as a dishonorable concession of claim that "all is fair in politics." The Sham-demorracy have held to this doctrine for many years. paigns we know not. It is sufficient to know that it compromises and concedes when it should, in the

> But while we condemn the reticency of The Tribune in these particulars, we cheerfully bear witness to its unrivaled excellence as a newspaper and family journal. To the laboring man, whose means do not admit of more than one or two papers, it presents a bird's-eye view of the moving world of To-Day; to the agriculturist and the mechanic it is of very great worth indeed.

Campbell's Choice.

Lewis D. Campbell was, on the 24th, unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District Ohio for sixth term in the House of Representatives. In the course of an address to the convention, in which he announced his acceptance of the nomination, he stated that he had been assured by prominent democrats in Congress, that he should not be disturbed in his seat, if ne would keep quiet on the Lecompton business; and after his rejection a proposition had been made to him to come over to the democratic party, and they would take care of him. To this proposition he replied by telling the gentleman who made it the following story:

"Monsieur Foix, a Frenchman who went o Jamaica to embark in business, had been sadly abused there. He had been robbed, whipped, put in prison, his property confiscated, and every species of indignity and outrage offered him. On his return to New Orleans, he told the story most pitifully to Col. Pike, of Arkansas.

"Why, Monsieur Foix," said the Col... according to your story Jamaica must be as bad a place as the infernal regions !" "Ma foi"-it is worse.

"Now, Monsieur, do you really mean

C'est vrai"-it is true.

"Well now, Monsier Foix," said Col. Pike, For instance, their position upon the Sher"suppose you were on your death-bed toiff question is beautiful beyond measure.—

"I vould say, Monsieur good Lord, if i beez all ze zame to you, if it makes no difplease, to prefer much razer to go to h-II."

He told his democratic friend that if it Frenchman's choice to joining the democrat-

Bound to Go it .- The Owego Times, of this week, has the following local incident: "On Sabbath last an incident occurred that set every tongue in the village in rapid motion. Marvin Day, Esq., proprietor of the Central Meat Market in this village, has, we suppose, been for some time, looking with envious eyes on a fair young lady, Miss Alice S. Raynsford, oldest daughter of Edward Raynsford of this place, and on the day above mentioned, met the said young lady on her way to church and politely invited her to take a ride in his conveyance. to which invitation she graciously consented and they started for Candor. Her sister plain. They hope by this to call off his made known to the old folks at home, how made known to the old lone, now matters stood, and they followed the runa- Candidate (?); but already their contrivance One Copy, one year. St Five Copies, one year. Two Copies, one year, 5 Ten Copies, one's ways, but as is usual in such cases, were too late. The knot was tied, the twain were one. The fair young bride has secured a all is now 'as well as could be expected.'

down in Congress, last winter. A year ago his constituents, he writes:

Union, he was for discharging every obligation that devolved upon the State or the they expect to palm off upon an unsuspecting citizens of the State. Twelve months ago public. he advised adversely; but now he would ministration; but when he got there he found Mr. Buchanan upon the platform of the

ingly,"

Communications.

The Slander Nailed.

Jos. R--

We, the undersigned, citizens of Lawrence township and Boro, notice in the last Democrat, charges against the moral character of S. I. Power, Republican nominee for Sheriff.

Now, most of us have known him from boyhood, and others for a share region and manufactures.

and others for a shorter period, and we unhesitating ly declare (without regard to party) that the article alluded to is a base slander:

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

Isaiah Sutton Howard Stoddard G. Ames John Cresly Samuel Ryon M. Knapp Julius Tremain John Colegrove Jerome Fish B. Tompkin A. H. Brant D. R. Cowley H. Roffer John Mascho H. Colegrove Grenell W. Demind Thos Colegrove Thos Richardson Chas Blanchard H. Evans Bradley Baker Alvin Knapp John Knapp Austin Howard H. P. Kirkendall Samuel Hill A. Hill Joseph Guiles G. S. Ransom Hıram Colegrove Wm. Wright R. Becman I. Smith E. Kelley E. Kelts S. Inschoe Rob. Mitchell L. Williams J. A. Darling Thomas Inschoo D. R. Allen Saml. Rockwell H. Elliott E. T. Bentley Wm. Thomas A. Newton Dyer Inschoe Joseph Aiker

LAWRENCE BORO'. M. P. Orton M. D. T. F. Phippen Lewis Darling M. D. Rev. E. D. Wells Cropsey P. Radeker J. Kinsey P. Stevens Stewart J. W. Gleason E. F. Radeker P. Brown G. Tremain D. W. Noble Geer Lindsley A. G. Crain George Mc'Lean R. Wheeler W. Walker A. M. Ingham S. Stevens P Hurd Farrell Whitcomb Runyan S. Chapman C. Beebe W. W. Fish B. F. Meads J. Phippen C. Phippen George Middaugh Calvin Phippen Darling J. C. Beeman N. Kinsey L. Baker C. H. Carr M. S. Baldwin
G. M. Mason
William G. Miller C. Carr Dan. Carr

C. Kilborn W. M. Johnson G! White P. Lindsley Wm. Trowbridge FARMINGTON AND NELSON. E. Blackwell W. Vandusen S. Haslett W. Meritt W. R. Knapp J. B. Seely G. Mattison R. Casbier Smith Dudley P. Wrigh L. Tyler H. Meritt B. Redfield I. Losey R. House A. Carl C. Howard W. Hoyt J. F. Simons O. H. Blanchard H, Howard J. Harrower J. Peters J. Vandusen

J. Campbell G. Maynard A. B. Wright T. K. Warren L.B. Maynard Artemus Losey LINDLY TOWN N. Y. A. B. Lindsley E. V. Lindsley

G. T. Harrower

For the Agitator. Political Consistency.

Editor Agitator; We are approaching the season during which political parties are excited in view of the coming election, and it is quite amusing to witness the attempts of Mulatto Democracy to create a division in the Republican ranks, thereby hoping to procure the defeat of our candidates. It is laughable to behold their childish, contradictary arguments. Already they know their case to be hopeless beyond hope, unless they can raise their prospects at our expense.

wicked Administration of James Buchanan. It is and say you might go back to Jamaica or go | Elliott was defeated at our Convention, and are out upon the frauds committed there with a vengeance. The unsuccessful ones in their virgin eyes, appear the perfect embodiment of all that is true and beautiful. Their fertile brains are taxed to the utmost to portray their peculiar fitness for the respective offices for which they were candidates, while, upon made no difference, he should prefer the the other hand, those that received the nominations are, in their view of the matter, very good representatives of that smutty old gentleman with peculiar feet!

Reader, let me present one fact for your sober consideration which will clearly detect their present sophistical declarations. It is a notorious fact that J. W. Bailey for the last two months has sought for the nomination of A. G. Elliott, simply because, as he said, he could whip him easier than any other man. and that he could beat him by one hundred majority in their own town, which is Republican by over three hundred.

No man has been traduced more vilely than Elliott, and those that to-day are loudest in his praise, three weeks since were loudest in his condemnation. The reason of this is friends to the support of their Independent

is fully detected. Again, they are strongly opposed to Grow. thinking it a great wrong because Williston long and rather a good looking Day, and we is not selected to fill his place in Congress. hope it may be all sonny. His Day is yet When the Congressional question is broached young, about 15, 'iis her only fault, and they never fail to extol Williston's qualities every Day will improve her. The newly as a legislator. They concede to him more married pair have returned to our village, than ordinary ability as a parliamentary and the old folks very sensibly have received leader, and gratuitously place him among them with smiles, rather than frowns, and the first as a public debater. But perhaps the next moment, at the mention of sending him again to Harrisburg, their tune will be THE UNION SAFE.-Keitt, the Hotspur of changed, and with tears almost in their eyes South Carolina, seems to have come to think they will plead that Tioga be no longer disbetter of the Union since Grow knocked him graced by the return of him who has already brought such an odium upon a deeply outhe advised secession: in a recent letter to raged people. Comment here is unnecessary. s constituents, he writes:

The plain unvarnished truth is enough to con"As for himself, so long as he was in the vince every one of the heartlesness of their

Full well I know that the enemies of Mr. say, sustain Mr. Buchanan's Administration. Williston are trying to make capital of some He went to Washington at the beginning of local matters. They make a great noise the last session resolved to oppose the Ad- over the Bank question, and one would suppose from their remarks that Mr. Williston was responsible for all the deficiences and South. It was then he determined to sus- loop holes in our Banking system. In fact character of Mr. Power, Republican nomines for ain the President cordially and ungrudge they would almost have him indicted because are the principal American owned. the 'Buffalo gang" got control of the Tioga | Post.

Bank. But the facts are: Wellsborg Tioga each presented a bill for a Bank. offered the Wellsboro bill and voted for but it failed to pass, and of course failed be come a law. Now what should he do! Was he not the representative of Tioga well as Wellsboro? Could he honestly as lect the affairs of one in his eagerness to be efit the other? Of course not. And the fore after the failure of the Wellsboro bills other was offered and it passed. His recupon this question is open to investigate and it will bear the light, and like Caesa wife "it is above suspicion." And if his. ponents have not something better to obthey will be without a corporal's guaria the second Tuesday of October. FRANK, 3

The New York Tribune, 1858--59.

The successful laying of the trans-Atlantic T. graphic Cable marks a new era in Human Prog Henceforth, Europe, Western Asia and Non Africa lie within an hour's distance from our and the battle which decides the fate of a king the capture of a Vienna or Gibraltar, the fall dynasty, the triumph of a usurpation, the bin an heir to royalty, the death of a Nicholas or I lington, in any country which fouches the Med ranean, the Euxine, the Black Sea or the Gen Ocean, will be published in New York the morning. if not on the very day of its occur In a moment, as it were, we have been throsa the immediate intellectual neighborhood a whole civilized and a large portion of the sent barous world. The rise and fall of stocks in don or Paris will henceforth be reported from to day in the journals of our seaboard cities. boldest operators in Wall street will refuse or sell until they have read the quotations a day's business on the Royal Exchange and Bourse, whose transactions will have closed a or so before ours can begin. A revolution in an important vote in Parliament, an insurrection Italy, a fire in Constantinople, will be desire around the breakfust tables of New York to hours after its occurrence. A mighty thoughts transformation in the conditions of human emis-has just been effected by the little wire stretch across the ocean's bed from the coast of Irela. across the ocean's ded from the coast of labela-that of British America, and one inevitable resul-this must be an unexampled community of feel-and interest among the nations of Christendom, a a consequent desire for a more intimate acquar-ance with each other's doings through the media of the Newspaper Press. It seems harding posthat thousands should not henceforth regularly that thousands should not henceform regularing their own journals, who have hitherto been own with an occasional glance at those taken by the neighbors; while many who have hitherto at content with a Weekly issue will now the content with a Weekly issue will now the semi-Weekly or Daily. In short, Intelligence ways a vital element of growth in wisdom, seem that the property is builting has now the series of an army that the series of the series o in business, or enjoyment in life, has now beindispensible to all.

—THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, 1007:

than seventeen years old, which was the first nal that appeared regularly on an impenal: page sheet at so low a price as two cents, and has attained the unparalleled aggregate of than 200,000 subscriptions, respectfully solar shrre of the new patronage which the Metrop Press is henceforth constrained, at a heavy we cost, to deserve. It asks especially the pater and active favor of Republicans—of those abo all forms of oppression, and desire that ever : al being shall be free to employ his facultism innocent manner as he shall deem best-o': who would extend Liberty and limit Slaverit further appeals likewise to all who look and for the return of National thrift, plenty, prosper through the Protection of American industry wisely discriminating duties on Imports—all favor National Progress through internal des ment and melioration rather than by extern gression and extension—all who would rather the National resources devoted to the constru of a Railroad to the Pacific than to the purcha conquest of Mexico, Nicaragua or Cabi-all would retrench radically our present more Federal expenditures by abolishing or imm reducing the Army and Navy, and expending money thus saved on works of beneficence a will endure to bless our children—all who proly realize that "RIGHTEOUSNESS exulteth a not and that no real advantage can ever accrue! person or community from acquisitions or same achieved by means which contravene the laternal Right. The free alforment of limiter tions of the Public Lands to actual Settlers its and over the same transfer of the same statement. and every hopeful plan intended to diminish! of human misery from dearth of employment adequate recompense—every scheme especial seeks to help the unfortunate by enabling and ing them to help themselves-must earnest sympathy and co-operation.

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